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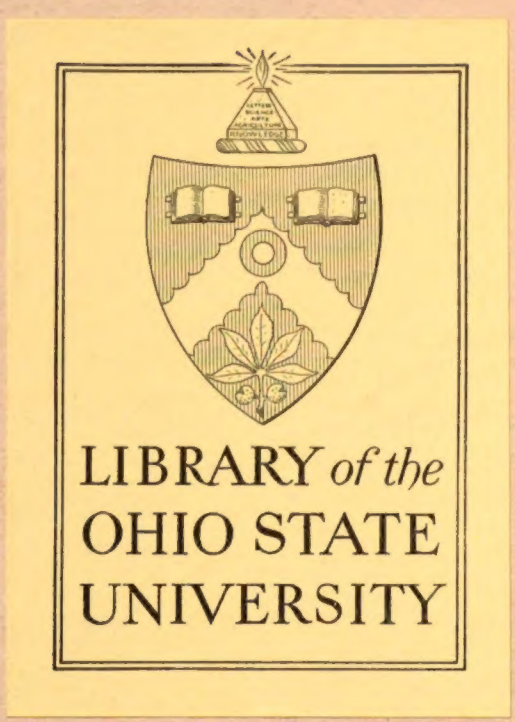

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A DICTIONARIE OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH TONGVES.

Compiled by RANDLE COTGRAVE.

LONDON
Printed by Adam Islip.
Anno 1611.

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TO THE RIGHT HONO-

rable, and my very good Lord and Maiſter,

Sir WILLIAM CECIL *Knight, Lord* Burghley, *and ſonne* and heire apparant vnto the Earle of Exceter.

I Here preſent vnto your Lordſhips view an Account of th'expence of many houres, which in your ſeruice, and to mine owne benefit might haue beene otherwiſe imploied: for ſloth, howſoeuer, had not conſumed them; ſomewhat I muſt haue done the whileſt; nor could I haue beſtowed them on a Worke of leſſe vſe for your Lordſhip, the French being alreadie ſo well vnderſtood by you, and all yours. In which regard, as I am particularly bound to acknowledge your Lordſhips goodneſſe, bearing with my humor to follow, and allowing me time to finiſh, it; ſo haue all they, to whom it ſhall proue of any worth, iuſt cauſe to honour in your Lordſhip that goodneſſe, continued a long time vnto their, and the common good. No priuat conſideration was fit to make your Lordſhip often to diſpence with th'ordinarie attendance of an ordinarie ſeruant. But this is one of the leaſt of your Lordſhips reſpects to the Publicke; and I would be loath to ingage your Iudgement, or Honour, on the ſucceſſe of ſo meane a Peece. My deſires haue aimed at more ſubſtantiall markes; but mine eyes failed them, and forced me to ſpend much of their vigour on this Bundle of words; which though it may be vnworthie of your Lordſhips great patience, and perhaps ill ſorted to the expectation of others, yet is it the beſt I can at this time make it, and were, how perfect ſoeuer, no more then due to your Lordſhip, to whom I owe, for what I haue beene many yeres, whatſoeuer I am now, or looke to be hereafter.

Your Lordſhips

moſt bounden ſeruant,

Randle Cotgraue.

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Au favorable Lecteur François.

LEcteur, l'Auteur de ce livre (Gentilhomme Anglois, à qui ſon propre Pays &, ſur tout, le notre ont vne obligation particuliere, qu'ilz ont à peu d'autres) apres avoir peniblement veillé & travaillé par pluſieurs ans, ſur cet œuvre. non moins, certes, ingrat que laborieuz; En fin eſt contraint de le laiſſer partir de ſes mains, plutot vaincu de l'importunité de ſes Amis, & de la neceſſité, que le Public en a, que ſatisfait en ſon ame de ſon propre ouvrage. Et t'aſſure que ſi on l'eut voulu croire, il fût encore apres à ſe tourmenter, pour trouver la ſignification de telz mots, qui, poſſible, ne ſeront jamais plus ouyz en ce monde, (quoy que luz) & dont, ie croy, il n'y a perſonne qui ait ouy parler depuis cent ans, que luy; tant ſa curioſité a eté grande & exacte à lire toute ſorte de livres, vieuz & nouveauz, & de tous noz dialectes. A cette cauſe, peut, poſſible, qu'ayant égard à ce que tu voys, non à ce que tu ne voys pas, tu l'accuſes plutot de ce qu'il a dit, que de ce qu'il a eté contraint de laiſſer; qui toutefois ſeroit vn treſor ineſtimable, s'il eût pu trouver, ou pardeçà, ou en France meſmes (où il a eté ſi curieuz d'envoyer exprés) qui l'eut pu, ou voulu reſoudre de ſes doutes; Il te ſuplie bien fort, ſi tu trouves icy quelques mots qui te ſonnent mal auz oreilles, ou meſme qui n'y ayent encore jamais ſonné, de croire, qu'ilz ne ſont point de ſon invention, mais recueilliz de la multitude & diverſité de noz Auteurs; que poſſible tu n'auras pas encore luz, & qui, tant bons que mauvais, deſirent tous d'eſtre entenduz. Il pouvoit bien citer le nom, le livre, la page, & le paſſage; mais ce n'eut plus icy eté vn Dictionaire, ains vn Labirinte. Ceuz qui ne les ſauront pas, les aprendront; Ceuz qui les ſauront, jugeront bien que l'ignorance, poſſible, d'vn ſeul mot, ſoit ſubſtanciel, metaforique, inuſité, ou tiré de la varieté des Ars, peut ſouvent obſcurcir tout vn ſens, & rendre barbares les conceptions les plus gentilles. Permis à qui voudra d'en vſer, ou de les laiſſer; Bien entendu, toutefois, que ce ne ſeroit pas le pis qui nous pût arriver, que de remettre ſuz, certains mots ſur-annez, que nous avons mieuz aimé laiſſer perdre, quoy que treſpropres & ſignificatifs; Et autres de notre propre cru, bien que de divers terroir, allans plutot mandier chez les Etrangers pour nous exprimer, ou bien nous taiſans du tout, ou parlans par vn long contournement de paroles, que d'ouvrir vn peu la bouche pour en prononcer quelques vns qui ſembloyent trop reveſches pour la douceur du palais de noz Damoiſelles, ou grater l'oreille delicate de Meſſieurs noz Courtiſans de ce tems-cy. Quant auz fautes de l'Impreſſion, l'Autheur ne les peut totalement prendre ſur ſoy, ne niant pas qu'il n'en ſoit eſchapé aſſez, comme auſſi poſſible en quelques endroits, quelque impropre interpretation; eſperant bien toutefois, que les vnes ny les autres ne ſeront pas ſi grandes que ta courtoiſie n'y puiſſe bien ſuppleer. A tant, Il recomande ſon œuvre à ta bonne reception, & moy ie demeure.

Ton treſaffectionné Patriotte,

I. L'OISEAV de Tourval, Pariſien Δ.

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To the Reader.

HVmanum eſt errare, *ſay the Latiniſts, to whom verie many (too much men in their much erring) haue beene exceedingly beholden for an excuſe vpon iuſt accuſations. I (who am no God, nor Angell) either to preuent, or to profit, others, am willing ynough to accuſe my ſelfe; and therefore haue cauſed ſuch ouerſlips as haue yet occurred to mine eye or vnderſtanding, to be placed neere the forhead of this Verball creature; as leſſe afraid ſo to diſgrace it, then to deceiue thoſe that ſhall harbor it; and chuſing rather to publiſh mine owne errors, then to be guiltie of other mens; I will not preſume to affirme that theſe be all, no more then I will acknowledge, or giue any account for, ſuch, as the malicious and ignorant ſhall captiouſly pinch, or fondly point at: but my hope is, that as I haue dealt freely in the diſcouerie of theſe, ſo all that be iudicious will vſe me friendly in their corrections of the reſt.*

Errata.

A

IN the firſt Page, col. 1. Il a gaigne, *for*, Il y a gaigné.
volunte, *for*, volonté. *and* col. 2. *an Adiective, for a Nowne. whoſe tone foot is, for, who hath one foot. and* Abbaiſſe, *for*, Abbaiſſé.
Adouber, *for* Adouber.
deſſus, *for* deſſous; *in a phraſe vnder* Aile.
Aoriſte. *A Tenſe; is, more particularly, a Tenſe of time indefinitely, or betweene Perfect and Imperfectly, paſſed.*
Appenſenſement, *for* Appenſement.
La Perche *vnder* Arpent; *the* la *ſuperfluous, and falſe; for* Perche *is maſculine.*

B

Baliſe, & Baliſſe *(tearmed about* Orleans Baſlis;) *is more properly; a cauſey in a riuer for the turning of the ſtreame vnto a Mill, &c.*
Bannier, *for* Banniere; *vnder* Banniere.
Bardechiſer, *for* Bardachiſer.
Baſle. contre, *for* Baſle-contre.
Baſton cornu, *a Battleaxe; is rather, a ſtaffe tipped at both ends with horne; and heretofore vſed in publicke Duelloes, or Combats.*
pigue, *for* figue; *in* Batre à froid, *vnder* Batre.
Belitreſſe, *for* Beliſtreſſe.
Biſac, *for* Biſſac.
hnnoeur, *for* honneur; *vnder* Bleſſer.
Bord, *is more properly an edging, or binding about the edge, of a garment, &c, then either welt, or hemme: and* Border *much more properly to edge, or bind, or compaſſe with an edging or binding lace, &c, then either to gard, or to border.*
le cueillier, *for* la cueillier; *in a Prouerbe vnder* Bouche; *and (in the moſt Copies) vnder* Cuillier.
se Bride, *for* se Brider; *vnder* Brider.

C

19, *for* 192, *in* Carat.
Carlin, *worth* 40 Quadrins; *is to be vnderſtood of the Florentine* Quattrino, *worth no more then halfe the French* Quadrin.
Carminatif. *Wind-voiding, &c; is rather, cutting or diſſoluing, and thereby refining and thinning, groſſe humors.*
An ounce, in ſtead of a graine; in Carrube.
Ceincture de dueil (*vnder* Ceincture) *referred vnto* Dueil, *where it was forgotten: but you ſhall find it expounded in the word* Littre.
Bruſler la chandelle. par (*vnder* Chandelle) *the full point ſuperfluous.*
feſtes, *for* feſſes; *in a Prouerbe vnder* Charité.
levrier, *for* levriers; *in a Prouerbe vnder* Chaſſe.
repend, *in ſtead of* repent; *in a Prouerbe vnder* Chat, *and in another vnder* Deſpendre.
le chevre, *for* la chevre, *in a phraſe vnder* Chevre.
Chicambaut, *the Luffe-blocke, ſhould be, the Bumkin.*
old, for cold, in the word Cigale.
poules, *for* poulets; *in a Prouerbe vnder* Cimitierre.
Ioye triſte & coeur; *in a Prouerbe vnder* Coeur, *the & ſuperfluous.*
dammages, *for* dommages; *vnder* Concluſion.
Comforter, *in ſtead of* Conforter; *in a phraſe vnder* Conforter.
Contrechange, *for* Contreſchange.
chauſteau, *for* chaſteau; *in a Prouerbe vnder* Corps.
Coquiol, *for* Coquiole, *and a ſuperfluous comma in that line.*
Couäné, *and in ſome words that follow it, the Diereſis ill placed ouer the* a.
grand, *for* grands; *in a Prouerbe vnder* Coup.
Grattant, *for* gratant; *in a phraſe vnder* Cul.

D

Dardiller *(a frequentatiue to* Darder) *ſignifies, to dart, or throw darts, verie faſt.*
Decicif, *in ſtead of* Deciſif.

things,

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things, for thinkes, in the last line of Discretion.
Reſve, *in stead of* Reſuë; *in* Domaine forain, *vnder* Domaine.
Douves d'un tonneau. *Et as well the side-staues, as the head-peeces, of caske.*
Dragme: m. *for* Dragme: f.
Daulerie, *for* Draulerie.
pon wants (to the making of vpon) in the beginning of the third line of Droict de Regiſtre, ou contentor *(vnder* Droict.)

E

Mitaines engantées, *were better; handed, or put on the hands, like gloues.*
Eſraigne, *for* Eſcraigne.
Eſcruoëlle, *for* Eſcrouëlle.

F

Fanné, *read* Fanne.
Foret. *Is rather a Drill, then either a Gimlet, or Piercer.*
breaker, for breaker; in Fracteur: *And,* Aujourd'uy, *in stead of* Aujourd'huy; *vnder the same word.*
Franchemulle de mouton. *(which should be* Franche-mule) *may verie well be that in a Weather, which* Franche mule *(vnder* Mule) *is in an Oxe.*

G

Gaigne-pain. *Is most properly (in the last sence) an old-fashioned shield stucke thicke with the teeth of Horses or Moyles.*
In Generalité, *say I, there be* 21 *generall Receiptes,* &c; *(whereof the Printer hath ouerslipped one,* viz. Rion, *in the reckoning) wherein I followed a late English Author of good worth: But now find in the later French (as the last edition of the Comment vpon* Code Henrie, *and* l'Oiſeau *his booke of Orders) and by the report of a iudicious Gentleman, verie lately imployed in France, that there be but* 20; *whereof* Rion *is one, and* Moulin *(the last in my computation) none.*
Gouldron, Gouldronné, & Gouldronner; *referred vnto* Gouderon, &c; *in stead of* Goderon, &c.
found, for found; vnder Gracieux.
32, *for* 16; *in* Gros.
La guindereſie de la miſaine. *The mizzen hallyards; belongs rather to the foreſaile.*

H

alſo, as Hayreux; *forgotten in* Haireux.
paine, *for* peine; *vnder* Har.

In Hipothequer *(a little before which,* Hipotheque; *as* Hypotheque, *was ouerslipped) and in* Hypotheque, *the word immouables might haue beene spared.*
Houille. *Is a kind of sea-coale.*

I

Dicu, *for* Dieu; *vnder* Iambe.
Ibix, *for* Ibex; *in* Ibice.

L

Legion *(say I) consisted of* 6830 *souldiers; which was the full, and perfect Legion, sayes Thomas Thomasius out of* Vegetius. *In Cæsars time the full Legion contained but* 5000; *And though sometimes before the number were greater, as when Scipio went into Affricke,* 6100, *and after the Macedonian warre* 6300; *yet both before and after those times the most vsuall rate was either that, or but* 4200.

M

In Manganeſe, *a superfluous, or.*
Mareſchaux de France. *Now there be* 10, *say I, following therein my English Author, who writ aboue* 10 *yeares agoe: Since when there haue beene* 12 *at one time, and now I doe not beare of aboue* 9.
Veine, *for* Veines; *in* Meſaraïque.
Müere, *for* Micüre.
Mouelle; *as* Moelle. Mouette, & Mouettes; *as* Moette, & Moettes, *want each of them a* Dieresis *ouer the first* e.

N

Soubs peine niſi, *for* ſous peine de niſi *(in most bookes.)*

P

Panceron. *Is rather a little, then a great, paunch.*
boale, *for* boule; *in a phraſe vnder* Pied.
Pillorier, *for* Pilorier.
Preſſuirier, *for* Preſſurier; *vnder* Preſſurier.

R

A comma wanting after Tradeſmen; in the phraſe vnder Robon.

S

Gurnet, *for* Garnet; *in* Spinelle.
old Metellus, *for* Paulus Æmilius; *in a Prouerbe vnder* Soulier.

V

Veinee oronale, *for* Veine coronale; *vnder* Veine.
meſeraïques, *for* meſaraïques; *in the same page.*

A Dictio-

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¶ A DICTIONARIE OF THE French and English Tongues.

A *The first letter of all Alphabets, is (as it is a letter) a Substantiue: whence;*
Il eſt marqué à l'A: *he is a right honeſt man: or, one in whom there is as much vertue, as great worth, as can be in any man: (From the munie of France; euery ſort whereof hath ſtamped on it a particular letter, denoting the place wherein it was made; now, that which is coined in Paris hath on it an A, and is, commonly, of the beſt mettall.)*

A. *The third perſon ſinguler of the verbe* Avoir, *ſignifies (of it ſelfe) hath, holdeth, poſſeſſeth, enioieth; as,* Aſſez a qui bon credit a: *alſo (when it hath the local Adverb* y *before it) is; as,* Aſſez y a ſi trop n'y a: *But when it precedes a Participle in the preterperfect Tenſe of another verbe, it is reſtrained vnto the firſt ſignification, hath; as,* il a gaigne ce qu'il a peu: *In all which (and otherwiſe, onely as it is a letter) it is written without Accent.*

A. *an Article, ſet before a proper name, or Nowme, ſignifies, in matters of poſſeſſion, of; as,* La maiſon à Pierre, La femme à Robert: *But where the verbe* Eſtre *goes before, it ſignifies To, or, Vnto; as,* La maiſon eſt à Pierre, *belongs to Peter: So doth it alſo when it followes verbes that require a Datiue caſe; as,* Ie l'ay donné à toy; cela appartient à moy; *or that ſignifie motion to a place; as,* Ie m'en iray à Londres; à ma metairie.

A. *an article, or Preposition; ſignifieth ſometimes, As, or For;* Il eſt tenu à perdu; à ſot; à fable: *ſometimes only, For;* à cette cauſe: *ſometimes, At; as,* Tu me trouveras à Paris; à loiſir; à voſtre commandement: *alſo In, or, At; as,* à temps, & lieu: *ſometimes In, or, Before; as,* à la preſence du Roy: *ſometimes By; as,* à l'adventure; à cœur; à droit; à tort: & *(as in old Authors)* à dieu le veu, *inſtead of* par dieu ie le veux: *ſometimes On, or Vpon; as,* à lundi; il monte à cheval: *ſometimes To; as,* à propos; à point: *alſo Agreeable, or, According to; as,* à l'ordonnance des Arbitres: *alſo, Like vnto; After the manner, or faſhion of; as,* veſtu à l'Italienne; vne eſpée à l'Eſpagnole: *ſometimes, With; as,* à peu de perte; à banniere deſployée; vne chaire à accoudoirs; & *(in Blazon)* Il porte de Synople à trois Lyons d'argent: *alſo, With, or Among; as,* à nous tel fait eſt bien vilain; Il eſt à nous grande vinée.
A la mienne volunte, *If I might haue my will: or, I would to God.*
Dont il eſt à grande ioye, *Whereof he is very glad; which makes him very merrie.*
Ils ſe faiſoient tenir à douze; *They made themſelues be held by twelue: or, were ſo fierce that twelue were faine to hold them.*

A. *preceding the Infinitiue mood of a verbe, ſignifies, to, ſeruing to, for to, of purpoſe for; as,* S'il a choſe à dire; vn clou à pendre des ſacs. *Somtimes it either giues the verb a participiall ſence, as,* Il eſt à dormir, *he is ſleeping, or new, or neere aſleepe; or, the verb being preſent, it denotes the future, as,* I'ay cela à faire, *I am to doe that hereafter.*

A. *before an Adiectiue, ſometimes makes it admit of an Aduerbiall interpretation; as,* à droict, à tort; *rightfully, wrongfully.*

A, *is ſometimes not expreſſed, but vnderſtood; as,* Si Dieu plaiſt, *for,* s'il plaiſt à Dieu.

Aachée: f. *a doleſull crie, lamentation, Ay-mee.*

Aage: m. *age, yeares, dayes; alſo, an age; time, ſeaſon.*

De grand aage; *very old, a grandſire, a gray-beard, whoſe tone foot is alreadie in the graue.*

De petit aage; *very yong, a child, an infant, an innocent, an vnderling.*

Avoir de l'aage, *to be ſtrong and luſtie: alſo, to be well in yeares, or well ſtricken in yeares.*

Aagé: m. aagée: f. *aged, old; of age, of years; of full age, of great yeares.*

Abaiſſe; & Abaiſſement; *as,* Abbaiſſe; & Abbaiſſement.

Abaiſſer; & Abaiſſeur; *as,* Abbaiſſer; & Abbaiſſeur.

Abandon: m. *bandon, free licence, full libertie for others to vſe a thing; The quitting, abandonment, or proſtitution of a thing vnto others; whence;*
Mettre ſa foreſt en abandon; *to lay it open, or make it common, for all men that will gather wood, or graze their cattell, in it.*

Abandon fait larron; Prov. *Things careleſly left, layd vp, or looked vnto, make them theeues that otherwiſe would be honeſt: we ſay, faſt bind faſt find.*
Qui faict nopçes, & maiſon, il met le ſien en abandon; Prov. *The building of houſes and making of feaſts, are vnlimitted waſters of a mans ſubſtance.*

Abandonné: m. née: f. *abandoned, forſaken, forgone, quitted, giuen ouer, caſt off; layd open, left at randome; proſtituted vnto, made common for, any man; alſo proſcribed, outlawed.*
Cheval abandonne ſur la bride. *hanging vpon the hand.*
Choſe trop abandonnée. *that's vnrecouerable, or in very deſperat tearms.*

Abandonnement: m. *an abandonning, quitting, forsaking, leauing off, giuing ouer, laieng open for, prostituting vnto, others; also a proscribing or outlawing.*

Abandonnement de raison. *a wilfull defection, reuolting, or swarming, from reason.*

Abandonnément. *at randome, dissolutely, licenciously, profusely, with full libertie.*

Abandonner. *to abandon, quit, forsake, forgoe, waiue or giue ouer, shake or cast off, lay open, leaue at randome, prostitute vnto, make common for, others; also, to outlaw.*

Abandonner la vie de tel au premier qui le pourra tuer. *to proscribe a man; (is euer to be vnderstood of a Souereigne, or such a one as next vnder God, hath absolute and vncontrowlable power ouer his life.)*

s'Abandonner à plaisirs. *sensually to yeeld, or become a slaue, vnto pleasure; wholy to captiuat, or denote, his thoughts to delights.*

Fille qui donne s'abandonne; Pro. *A maid that giueth yeeldeth.*

Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne son desir; Pro. *he truly begins to die that quits his chiefe desires.*

Abandonneur: *an abandonner, leauer, quitter, forsaker, forgoer, giuer ouer, prostitutor of.*

Abaque: m. *a Plinth, or flat square stone, on the Capitell of a pillar.*

Abastardi: m. ie: f. *adulterated, sophisticated, bastardized, counterfeited; marred, corrupted, depraued; degenerat, changed out of it owne kind; made worse, growne worse and worse.*

Abastardir. *to bastardise, adulterat, sophisticat, counterfeit; to change out of it owne kind into a worse; to depraue, corrupt, viciat, spoile, marre, make worse; also, to degenerat, wax naught, grow worse & worse: (In which sense it hath, most commonly, the Passiue note, Se, before it.)*

Abastardissement: m. *an adulterating, sophistication, counterfeiting; a corrupting, marring, deprauing; a making worse, or changing out of it owne kind into a worse; also a degenerating.*

Abastardisseur: m. *an adulterator; sophisticater, counterfeiter; a corrupter, deprauer, spoiler of things; also, a bastard-maker.*

Abatis; Abatre; & Abatu. *Looke* Abbatis; Abbatre; *and* Abbatu.

Abayement; Abayer; & Abayeur. *Looke*, Abbayement; Abbayer; *and* Abbayeur.

Abbais. *as* Abbois.

Abbaisse: m. ée: f. *debased, deiected, humbled, prostrated; bent, or brought downe; made, or growne low; decreased, fallen, stooping.*

Abbaissement: m. *a debasing, abasing, deiecting, humbling, prostrating; bending downewards, bringing downe, making low; also, a stooping; decreasing, falling, waxing low.*

Abbaissement de courage. *faintheartednesse, or the growing fainthearted; a failing in courage; the falling of the crest; also, lowlinesse of mind.*

Abbaissement de son estat. *an impairing, diminution, or abatement, of his means.*

Abbaisser. *to debase, abase, abate, humble, depresse, deiect; bend downwards, bring downe, make low; also, to stoope; decrease, fall, or wax low.*

Abbaisser la Maiesté d'un Prince. *to disgrace, disparage, violate, infringe, or tread vnder foot, the Maiestie of a Prince.*

s'abbaisser à. *to humble or prostrat himselfe before; also, to yeeld or submit himselfe, vnto.*

Abbaisseur: m. *an abaser, debaser, deiecter, depresser, humbler, bringer downe of.*

Abbandon; & Abbandonné; *as* Abandon; *and* Abandonné.

Abbandonnement; & Abbandonner; *Looke* Abandonnement; & Abandonner.

Abbatement: m. *a felling, a beating, or breaking, a violent bearing, or bringing downe; also, an abatement; also, the thing thats felled, beaten, or borne downe.*

Abbateur. *a feller, ouerthrower, beater, breaker, or bearer, downe of.*

Grand abbateur de bois. *a sore fellow, horrible swaggerer, terrible bugbeare; one that ouerthrowes all he meets with; (Ironically.)*

Abbateure: f. *as* Abbatement.

Abbateures. *the boughs, leaues, or sprigs, which a Deere breakes and beares downe with his head in rushing through a thicket.*

Abbatial: m. ale: f. *Abbotlike, Abbay-like; of, or belonging to, an Abbot, or Abbey.*

Abbatis: m. *an ouerthrow; or ouerthrowing; as* Abbatement; *Also, an vtter defeature, execution, or slaughter of men.*

L'abbatis d'une foreſt. *wind-falls; or the wood, or trees, grubd vp, felled, or fallen downe.*

L'abbatis d'une maison; *the ruines of a house.*

Abbatre. *to fell; to beat or breake downe; violently to beare, or bring downe; to ruine, ouerthrow, cast to the ground; also to defeat vtterly, discomfit wholy.*

Cela abbat l'yvresse. *that quels, allaies, abates drunkennesse; or makes a man sober againe.*

Fort est qui abbat, & plus fort qui se releue; Pro. *Seeke*, Releuer.

Abbatu: m. uë: f. *felled; beaten, or broken downe; violently borne, or brought down; quelled, ruined, ouerthrowne, cast to the ground.*

Il a le coeur tout abbatu. *his mind is vtterly deiected, courage abated, heart gone; hee is wholy crestfallen; there is no further life, no mettall, no spirit, left in him.*

L'abbatu veut tousiours luicter; Prov. *sayd of an obstinat fellow, whom no foile can make leaue a Contention, or suit, begun.*

Chasteau abbatu est à demy refaict; Pro: *A house puld downe is halfe built vp againe.*

Abbay: m. *a barking, or baying of dogges; Looke* Abbois.

Tenir en abbay. *to hold at bay; also, to delay, or driue off, with false hopes.*

Abbayant. sub. *as* Abbayeur; *a barker, &c.*

Abbayant. part. *barking, baying; railing.*

Abbaye: f. *an Abbay, Monasterie, Religious house.*

Abbayé: m. ée: f. *barked at; railed on.*

Abbayement: m. *a barking or baying of dogs; also, a lowd, extreame, and passionat reuiling of, skoulding at, rayling on.*

Abbayer, *to barke, or bay at; also, to reuile extreamly, lowdly to raile on.*

Il abbaye contre la Lune. *he barks at the Moone; sayd of one that obstinatly striues to falsifie, or disgrace the truth; wherein he spends his indeauors most ridiculously, vnprofitably, miserably.*

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Pro. *The barking dogge bites little; and, He that sayest most, commonly does least.*

Qui sert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il defaut chascun

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chaſcun l'abbaye; Pro. *He that ſerues a Communaltie is controlled by euery one, rewarded by none.*

Abbayeur: m. *a barker, a rayler.*

Abbé: m. *an Abbot.*

Face d'abbé. *a iollie, fat, and red face; a fierie facies.*

Pas d'Abbé. *a leaſurely walking, ſlow gate, Aldermans pace.*

Table d'Abbé. *a plentifull, or well furniſhed, table.*

Il iure comme vn Abbé. *he ſweares like an Abbot, viz. extreamly.*

Abbé, & Convent ce n'eſt qu'un, mais la bourſe eſt en divers lieux: Pro. *Though an Abbot, and Conuent haue but one bodie, yet haue they ſeuerall meanes (and minds.)*

Homme ne connoit mieux la malice que l'Abbé qui a eſté Moine: Pro. *No man can play the knaue better than an Abbot that hath bene a Monke.*

Abbec: m. *a bait, for fiſh.*

Abbeché. *fed, as a yong bird by the old; alſo, inſtructed; or, inueigled, as a nouice.*

Abbechement: m. *a beakefull of; alſo, a feeding, or putting into the mouth of; alſo, an inſtructing; or, inueagling.*

Abbecher. *to feed, as birds doe their yoong, or faulkeners their hawkes; to put into the mouth of: hence, to inſtruct a yoong one; and, to inueagle, allure, intice, a nouice.*

Abbée: f. *a hole, or ouverture, for the paſſage of ſome part of a ſtreame thats held in by a damme, ſluice, &c.*

Abbeille: f. *a Bee; the little blue-bee, or bonnie-bee; Looke,* Abeille.

Abbeise: f. *an Abbeſſe.*

Abbois: m. *barkings, bayings.*

Abbois de l'eſtomac. *the gnawing of the ſtomach, in extreame hunger.*

Aux derniers abbois. *at his laſt gaſpe, or, breathing his laſt; alſo, put to his laſt ſhifts, driuen to vſe his laſt helpes: A metaphor from hunting; wherein a Stag is ſayd,* Rendre les abbois, *when wearie of running he turnes vpon the hounds, and holds them at, or puts them to, a bay.*

Abbonnement. *as* Abonnement.

Abbordé, Abbordée; & Abborder: *as* Abordé; Abordée; *and* Aborder.

Abbougri: m. ie: f. *growne crooked, or withered in the top, as an ill-thriuing tree.*

Abbougrir. *to binder from growing, to keepe from riſing, to let from thriuing; alſo, to grow crooked, or wither in the top, like an ill-thriuing tree.*

Abbougry. *as* Abbougri.

Abboyé: m. ée: f. *barked at, bayed at.*

Abbras. *the name of a terrible Gyant in the old Romants; whence,*

Ce fier Abbras; *this kill-cow, ſkar-crow, bugbeare, ſwaſhbuckler, horrible backſter.*

Abbregé: m. *an Abridgement, Abſtract, Epitome, Summarie, Compendium, ſhort courſe, or diſcourſe.*

Abbregé: m. ée: f. *ſhortened, abridged, curtalled, abbreuiated, epitomiſed; alſo, briefe, ſhort, compendious.*

Abbregement: m. *a ſhortning, abridging, epitomiſing, abbreuiating; alſo, an abridgement.*

Abbregément. *ſhortly, breefly, ſuccinctly, compendiouſly, by abridgement.*

Abbreger. *to ſhorten, abridge, abſtract, abbreuiat, epitomiſe, curtall, cut ſhort.*

Abbreuiateur: m. *an abbreuiator; a maker of breefs; or of writs.*

Abbreuiature: f. *a Breuiat; Abbreuiation, Abbreuiature; a ſhort note.*

Abbreuvé: m. ée: f. *watered, ſteeped, ſoked, ſeaſoned in, throughly wet, or moiſtned with, liquor; alſo ſhrunk, as cloth, in water.*

Abbreuvé d'une opinion. *whoſe thoughtes are wholly poſſeſt with, or fully perſuaded in, an opinion.*

Abbreuver. *to water, as a horſe, &c; throughly to wet, or moiſten with water; ſteepe, ſoke, or ſeaſon, in liquor: alſo, to ſhrinke, as Fullers do their cloth, by water.*

Abbreuver de quelque opinion. *to imbue, poſſeſſe wholly, with an opinion; to imprint, or fix it in the mind; to breed in the thoughts an aſſured perſuaſion, or full beleefe, thereof.*

Abbreuvoir: m. *a watering place for horſes.*

vn abbreuvoir à mouſches. *an open wound, or hurt; (whereat flies, if they may quietly, drinke their fill.)*

Abbruti: m. ie: f. *beaſtly, brutiſh; or, made beaſtly, become brutiſh.*

Abbruver, *as* Abbreuver.

Abderois. *of* Abdera; *the ancient name of a towne in Thrace; & of another, now called Almeria, in Spaine; and of a certaine iſland neere vnto Samothrace.*

Rire Abderois: Prov. *A continuall or vnceſſant laughter; ſuch as the Philoſopher Democritus (who was of the firſt* Abdera*) is ſayd to haue vſed.*

Abdiquer. *to abdicate; to refuſe, reiect, forſake; reſigne, giue ouer; caſt off, expell, put out of fauour; alſo, to abrogate, or diſanull; alſo, to prohibit the vſe of.*

Abducteur. *a leader out, or away; a withdrawer, or puller away.*

Abecé: m. *an Abcee, the Croſſe-row, an Alphabet, or orderly liſt, of all the letters.*

Abecedaire: com. *in his Abcee: that but beginnes to learne his Abcee: hence alſo, childiſh, yoong, ſimple, ignorant.*

Abechement. *as* Abbechement.

Abecher. *as* Abbecher.

Abequeter. *to pecke at.*

Abediſſimon. *a ſerpent of the kind of dragons.*

Abeillanne. *the white muſcadine grape.*

Abeillaud: m. *a Dorre, or Drone-bee;* ¶ Langued.

Abeille: f. *a Bee; the little blue, or bonnie-bee.*

Les abeilles ne deuiennent point frelons; Prov. *Good, or well-bred, ſpirits neuer degenerat.*

Abeillon: m. *a neaſt, or ſwarme, of Bees.*

Abequer. *as* Abbecher.

Abeſté: m. ée: f. *mounted on horſebacke; or, that hath an horſe to ride on.*

Abeſti: m. ie: f. *made, or become beaſtly; full of, or beſotted with, beaſtly humors.*

Abeſtin. *perpetually burning.* ¶Rab.

Abeſtir. *to make a beaſt, or beaſtly; to bring into beaſtly courſes; to beſot with beaſtly humors; to fill with ſauage, or brutiſh, conditions.*

Abhorrant: m. *an abhorrer, deteſter, loather;* Or, *as* Abhorrent; *and hence;*

Ie ne ſuis trop abhorrant de cette opinion; *I differ not much from, I am not altogither againſt, this opinion.*

Abhorré: m. ée: f. *deteſted, abhorred, loathed.*

Abhorrent. *abhorring, deteſting, loathing; abhorrent from, vtterly diſagreeing in nature, and humor; alſo, vnuſuall, vnaccuſtomed, out of courſe.*

Abhorrer. *to abhor, deteſt, loath extreamly, haue in abhomination; vtterly diſagree from; wholly ſhunne,*

flie, hate the company of.

Abhorrir; *as* Abhorrer.

Abhorriſsant; *abhorring, deteſting, loathing.*

Abiect: m. ćte: f. *abiect, baſe, vile, contemptible, out caſt, of no value; deſpiſed, caſt off, or away; lowly deiected, out of courage, out of conceit with himſelfe.*

Abiection: f. *abiection, vileneſſe, abiect lowlineſſe; baſeneſſe of hart, faintneſſe in courage, ouermuch humiltie, or vndervaluing of himſelfe.*

Abier: m. *a faulcon gentle.*

Abile; & Abiller; *as* Habile; & Habiller.

Abisme; & Abismer; *as* Abysme; & Abysmer.

Abismé: m. ée: f. *inguiſfed.*

Abiuré. *abiured, denied by oath; forſworne.*

Abiurement: m. *an abiuring, forſwearing, denying with an oath.*

Abiurer. *to abiure, forſweare; denie with an oath.*

Ablatif: m. *the ablatiue Caſe.*

Ablation: f. *a taking away, or from.*

Ablaye; terres ablayées de bled; *Corne ground; land whereon Corne growes, or wherein it hath bene ſowed.*

Ablays: m. *Corne growing, or in ſheaues.*

Able: f. *a blay, or bleake, fiſh.*

Ableret: m. *a kind of ſmall fiſh-net.*

Ablette: f. *a little blay, or bleake.*

Abloquié. Edefices abloquiez; viz. baillez par le ſeigneur direct en Emphyteoſe, & Cenſiue.

Ablution: f. *a waſhing away.*

Abois: m. *as* Abbois.

Aboli: m. ie: f. *aboliſhed; raſed, defaced, put out, abrogated, extinguiſhed, annihilated, fordone, diſanulled.*

Abolir; *to aboliſh; to raſe, deface, blot, or put, out; to abrogate, annihilate, extinguiſh, foredoe, diſanull.*

Aboliſſement: m. *an aboliſhment, or aboliſhing; a raſing, defacing, abrogating, diſanulling.*

Abolition: f. *an aboliſhment, annihilation, abrogation, extinguiſhment: And in law, The leaue giuen by the king, or iudges, vnto a criminal accuſer, to deſiſt from further perſecution: In Chancerie, An abſolute, or generall, pardon.*

Abolition de creances, & vieilles ſcedules; *a generall, releaſe,* Quietus eſt, *or forgiueneſſe of olde debts.*

Lettres d'abolition. *An abſolute pardon graunted by the Prince vnto a whole Countrie, Towne, or Village, that hath offended:* ¶ Nicot. *Yet others, more generally, meane by* Abolition, *any abſolute or generall pardon.*

Abominable: com. *Abhominable, execrable, deteſtable.*

Abomination: f. *an abhomination, a deteſtation, a horrible, or execrable thing.*

Abominer; *To deteſt, abhorre, loath extreamly; to haue in abhomination.*

Abondamment. *abundantly, copiouſly, fully, plentifully, enough and enough againe.*

Abondance: f. *Store, abundance, plentie, fulneſſe, copiouſneſſe.*

Abondant. *Abundant, plentifull, plentious, copious, very full, exceeding much.*

D'abondant, (Aduerbially) *Ouer and beſides, moreouer.*

Abonder. *To abound, or ouerflow with; to be rich in; to be full, or haue ſtore, of.*

Abonnage; *as* Abornement: *Alſo, an exchange, or alienation of rents, duties, or ſeruices.*

Abonnaſſé. *Calmed, quieted, appeaſed, pacified.*

Abonné: m. ée: f. *Compounded for, or with; agreed for before hand; at a certaine rate with; made good with, exchanged for.*

Abonnement: m. *A compounding with, or for; an agreeing for, a being at a certaine rate with, before-hand; a making good of one thing with another; alſo an exchanging, or aliening of one thing for another.*

Abonner. *To compound with, or for; to agree before-hand, or be at a certaine rate, with, for a thing; to make good one thing with another; alſo to alien, or exchange, one thing for another.*

Abonneur. *An alienor, exchanger; Alſo, as* Acquereur.

Abonni: m. ie: f. *Made good; Alſo as* Aborné.

Abonnir. *To make good; alſo to doe good vnto; Alſo as* Aborner.

Abord: m. *An arriuall, an approach; a boording, abording, drawing neere vnto.*

De doux abord. *Gentle, courteous, affable: of open acceſſe, eaſie to be ſpoken with, or come vnto.*

Abordable: com. *Affable, abbordable, approchable, boordable.*

Abordade: f. *as* Abordée.

Abordé. *Approached, abboorded, accoaſted, boorded, drawne neere vnto; alſo arriued, or landed at.*

Abordée: f. *An approach, boording, abboording, accoaſting, drawing neere vnto; alſo, an arriuall, arriuing, or landing at.*

D'abordée. *At firſt, at firſt ſight; as ſoone as they touched, incountred, or came, togither.*

Abordement; *as* Abordée.

Aborder. *To approach, accoaſt, abboord; boord, or lay aboord; come, or draw neere vnto; alſo, to arriue, or land at.*

Abornage; *as* Abournage.

Aborné: m. ée: f. *Limitted, ſtinted, bounded, knowing his bounds, or what he muſt truſt vnto; hence, compounded with, or for; agreed beforehand for; at a certaine rate with, vpon a former agreement.*

Abornément. *A limiting, bounding, ſtinting; alſo, a compoſition, or compounding; a ſetting of a certaine price on, or a ſtanding at a certain rate for; a receiuing, or paying for, things, otherwiſe than in kind.*

Aborner. *To limit, bound, ſtint; alſo, to compound with, or for; to ſet a certaine rent on; to ſtand at a certaine rate for; to receaue, or deliuer, by former agreement, any thing otherwiſe than in kind.*

Abortif: m. tiue: f. *Abortiue, vntimely, ſtill-borne; bred, borne, or brought forth, before a due time.*

Oeuf abortif. *An addle egge, or, an eg whoſe ſhell is not yet hard.*

Abouchement: m. *A parley, or conference.*

Aboucher. *To parley, treat, conferre with by word of mouth; to ſpeake face to face vnto.*

Abouchon: d'ab: *Groueling, layd on his face, or on all foure; alſo, ſtooping; hauing, or holding, the face downward.*

Abouquement: m. *A heaping vp, as of new made fault.*

Abouquer. *To heape, or pile vp.*

Abourionner. *To bud, ſprout out, put forth.*

Abournage: m. *A compoſition, a certaine rate, or valuation of, a beforehand agreement for, things.*

Abournement; & Abourner; *as* Abornement; & Aborner.

Abouter; *To bring, or draw to a head, or end.*

Abouti: m. ie: f. *Growne ripe, drawn to a head, brought to an end; alſo, abutted, affronted, confined, come neere*

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neere vnto,met at,the end.

Aboutir. *To wax ripe,or draw to a head, as an impoſtume; alſo,to end; to approach,or grow, towards an end; to meet at their end; alſo to touch, affront, abut vpon, confine,or be neere, vnto in the head, foot, front, bottome, top, or end of; alſo, to approach, or make towards.*

Aboutir en pointe. *To end ſharpe, or pointed; to grow ſmaller,and ſmaller towards the toppe, head, or end.*

Aboutiſſans d'une maiſon. *Th'vtmoſt ends or parts of a houſe,at the front and backeſide thereof.*

Aboutiſſans d'une heritage. *The vtmoſt bounds, or limits of an inheritance,at both ends thereof.*

Aboutiſſant. *Drawing, or conning,vnto a head, or end; alſo affronting,abutting,confining vnto at the top or bottome,head or foot, or at either end; alſo, making,or approching, towards.*

Aboutiſſement. *A drawing to a head, a growing towards an end: a meeting at their end,a touching, affronting,abutting vpon,a confining, or neereneſſe,at either end.*

Aboutiſſement d'os. *as* Epiphyſe.

Aboutiſſement de terres. *The vtmoſt bounds, marches,limits,or ends of lands.*

Abouvier. *To vnyoke Oxen;* ¶Norm.

Abradant. *Paring, ſhauing,ſcraping,raſing; wearing away.*

Abregé:m. *An Abridgement,&c; as* Abbregé.

Abregé. *Abridged,abbreuiated,ſhortened, curtalled.*

Abregement. *as* Abbregement.

Abri:m. *A couert, ſhrowd,ſhelter,or ſhadie place; a lee-ſhore,ſhead, ſeat,or corner, whereto neither wet, nor wind,can come: Hence,a ſanctuary,place of ſuretie,or of ſafe retreit,in aduerſitie.*

Vn port de bon abri pour les nauires. *A ſafe harbor for ſhipping, in all weathers.*

Abricot:m. *The Abricot,or Apricocke plum.*

Abricotier. *An Apricocktree.*

Abrier d'Arbeleſte:m. *The tree of a Croſſebow.*

Abrier. *To couer, ſhrowd, ſhelter, ſhadow.*

Abrogation:f. *An abrogation, aboliſhment; repealing,diſanulling.*

Abrogé:m.ée: f. *Abrogated,aboliſhed, diſanulled,repealed.*

Abroger. *To abrogate,aboliſh,diſanull,repeale.*

Abroton:m. *The hearbe Sothernwood.*

Abruption:f. *An abruption; a breaking off, a burſting aſunder.*

Abruption d'os. *An entire ſeperation of ſome part of a bone from the reſt,which thereby ſuffers a manifeſt want.*

Abruti:m.ie:f. *Made beaſtly,growne brutiſh.*

Abrutir. *To make beaſtly,or brutiſh.*

Abruvé:m. ée: f. *Watered,wet throughly; ſeaſoned, ſteeped,or ſhrunk in; filled, furniſhed,or ſtored with, water,&c.*

Abruver. *as* Abbreuver.

Abruvoir. *as* Abbruvoir, *A watering place for horſes.*

Abry:m. *Looke* Abri.

Abſcez:m. *An impoſtume,botch,or ſwelling ful of matter; a courſe of ill humours running out of their veins and naturall places,into the emptie ſpaces betweene muſcles.*

Abſcis:m.iſe:f. *Cut off,diuided,ſeperated from.*

Abſconſe:com. *Hidden,obſcure,darke,ſecret, couert, lurking,concealed.*

Abſconsé:m.ée: f. *Hidden, obſcured, concealed, kept cloſe.*

Abſconſement:m. *A hiding,obſcuring,concealing.*

Abſconſer. *To hide, conceale, obſcure,keepe cloſe, or ſecret.*

Abſcynte:m. *Woormewood; Looke* Abſynthe.

Abſcyntien:m.enne:f. *Belonging to Wormwood, bitter as Wormewood,taſting of Wormwood.*

Abſence:f. *Abſence.*

Abſent. *Abſent,miſſing,wanting,out of the way.*

Abſenté: m.ée:f. *Abſented; ſent,had,or kept,got, flit, or fled,out of the way.*

Abſenter. *To abſent,to ſend,keepe, get, or haue out of the way.*

S'abſenter. *to flit,be gone,flie his countrie,play leaſt in ſight,keepe out of the way. (Vſed moſt commonly in the worſt ſence.)*

Abſince. *as* Abſinte.

Abſinte:m. *Wormwood; Looke,* Abſynthe.

Abſinthe. *as* Abſinte.

Abſolte: f. *An abſolute pardon,a generall abſolution, forgiueneſſe,remitment of offences.*

Abſolut:m.ute:f. *Abſolute. Whence;*

Ieudy abſolut. *Maundie-Thurſday, Sheere-Thurſday.*

Abſolution:f. *An abſolution; a forgiueneſſe or forgiuing; a diſcharge of, or deliuerie from; an abolition of debts,wrongs,offences.*

Abſolutoire:com. *Abſoluatorie,pardoning,forgiuing.*

Lettré abſolutoire; *A Pardon ſigned.*

Abſorbé:m.ée:f. *Supped,or drunke wholy vp; deuoured, ſwallowed.*

Abſorber. *To ſup,or drinke vp all: to deuour,ſwallow, conſume.*

Abſoudre. *as* Abſouldre.

Abſouldre, *To abſolue, to forgiue abſolutely,pardon wholy; to remit offences vnto, to diſcharge, deliuer, quit from all danger.*

Abſouls; *as* Abſous.

Abſoulte; *as* Abſolte.

Abſous:m.oute:f. *Abſolued,pardoned, forgiuen,quit, cleerely diſcharged of, or deliuered from, the danger of iudgement.*

Abſoute:f. *as* Abſolte; *or, A generall abſolution, pardon, forgiueneſſe,remitment of offences.*

Abſtenir. *To abſtaine, forbeare, temper himſelfe, refraine,withhold from medling with.*

Souſtenir,& abſtenir. *To temporiſe it; to bear with, or apply himſelfe vnto the time.*

Abſterſif:m.iue:f. *Abſterſiue, cleanſing, or wiping away.*

Abſtinence. *Abſtinence,refraining,forbearance.*

Abſtinence de guerre. *A truce,or ſurceaſing from warre.*

Abſtraction. *An abſtraction,a drawing out, or away.*

Abſtraict:m. *A ſeperation,diſunition,diſunction.*

Abſtraindre. *To bind faſt, to knit hard, to wrap in bands.*

Abſtrus:m.uſe:f. *Cloſe,hidden, ſhut vp,darke, ſecret, wrapped vp in obſcuritie,hard to be knowne, or vnderſtood.*

Abſurde:m. *An abſurditie; a groſſe, vnlikely, or vnreaſonable matter.*

Abſurde:com. *Abſurd,ſottiſh,groſſe,fooliſh,vnlike,abrupt,without reaſon,out of order.*

Abſurdement. *Abſurdly,grosly,vnorderly,abruptly.*

Abſurdité:f. *An abſurditie,groſſeneſſe,fooliſhneſſe,an abrupt, or ſottiſh part, an vnlikely thing, vnreaſonable dealing.*

Abſynce, & Abſynte; *as* Abſynthe.

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Abſynthe: m. *Wormewood.*

Abſynthe marin. *Sea Wormwood, is of three kinds; one called white ſea-wormwood; the ſecond, broad-leaued ſea-wormwood; the third, Mugwoort wormwood, or, Sothernwood wormwood.*

Abſynthe Pontique. *Ponticke Wormwood; whereof there be two kinds, the ordinarie broadleaued, and the ſmall Ponticke Wormewood: Some alſo call the white ſea wormewood* Abſynthium Ponticum; *others confound the Ponticke with the Roman; and it ſeemes (by them) that, that which heretofore was termed Ponticke, is now turned into Roman.*

Abſynthe Romain. *Romane Wormewood, French Wormwood, ſmall-leaued Wormwood, Garden or Cypres Wormewood; called alſo Wormewood gentle, by reaſon of the ſweet ſmell, which, contrarie to all the other kinds, it yeelds.*

Abſynthe de Saincтongne, ou Santonic; *The ſame; or ſmall white Wormewood; (ſome call the ſecond Ponticke, and others the white ſea Wormewood,* Abſynthium Santonicum, *but not ſo properly.)*

Petit abſynthe; *as* Abſynthe marin; *eſpecially the firſt, and laſt, kinds thereof.*

Abus: m. *An abuſe; deceit, impoſture, diſappointment, fallacie, gullerie; alſo, a miſpending, or diſorderly imploiment of.*

Abuſé: m. ée: f. *Abuſed, miſuſed, wronged: alſo, miſſpent, or diſorderly beſtowed: alſo, deceiued, miſtaken, in an error, beguiled, gulled.*

Abuſement: m. *An abuſing, or miſuſing; a miſpending, or diſordered beſtowing of; alſo, a deceiuing, diſappointing, mockerie, beguiling.*

Abuſement de l'œil, ou, de veuë. *A miſtie dimneſſe in the eyes, which cauſeth them to miſtake one thing for another, and is the auaunt-courrer of blindneſſe.*

Abuſer. *To abuſe, miſuſe, wrong, miſpend, or beſtow diſorderly; alſo to deceiue, diſappoint, gull, couſine, beguile.*

s'Abuſer. *To miſtake, or be in error; to wrong himſelfe; alſo, to looſe time.*

Abuſeur: m. *An abuſer, a miſpender of; alſo, a deceiuer, impoſter, beguiler.*

Abuſeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of abuſes; deceitfull, guilefull.*

Abuſif. m. iue: f. *Abuſiue, deceitfull, guilefull; alſo, againſt cuſtom, cleane out of order, or from the vſe of.*

Abuſion: f. *An abuſing, an error, fallacie, impoſture, guile, deceit.*

Abuſiuement. *Abuſiuely, moſt vnorderly, cleane from the right vſe, or ſence of.*

Abutter. *To aime, or, to ſhoot, at.*

Abyſme: m. *An Abyſmus; a bottomleſſe hole, or pit; an infinit, immenſe, or vnmeaſurable depth; a whirlepoole, or ſwallowing gulfe.*

Abyſmé: m. ée: f. *Abiſmed, ingulfed; throwne into, or ſwallowed, by a whirlepoole, bottomleſſe pit, or hole of an vnknowne depth; alſo beaten, or thruſt ſo flat vnto, or far into, another, that it ſeemes loſt, or appeares no more; alſo, ſunke, vndone, throwne downe, ouerthrowne, become on a ſuddain of moſt rich moſt poore: and hence;*

Il a abyſmé ſon ennemy. *He hath wholy ſuppreſſed, or vtterly ruined, his enemie.*

Abyſmer. *To abiſme, or ingulph; to ſwallow vp in an infinit, and vnmeaſurable depth; to caſt into a bottomleſſe hole, or pit; to throw downe from a great heighth vnto the bottome; alſo, to beat, or thruſt one thing ſo flat vnto, or far into, another, that it ſeeme loſt, or appeare no more; and (by metaphor) vtterly, and on a ſudden, to deſtroy, ruine, vnmace, ouerthrow.*

Abyſmeux: m. euſe: f. *Gulphie-full of whirlepools; alſo bottomleſſe, of an infinit, or vnmeaſurable, depth.*

Acablé. *as* Accablé; *Alſo, made faſt with, or vnto, a Cable.*

Acabler. *To faſten with, or vnto, a Cable; alſo, as* Accabler.

Acace: f. *A certaine thornie plant, of two kinds; a greater, growing moſt in Egypt, & a leſſe, in Pontus; alſo, as*

Acacie: f. *A medecinall iuice, or liquor, drawn from the ſeed of the Egyptian thorne* Acacia; *in ſteed wherof, (ſaies* Gerard) *the German Apothecaries both vſe, & call ſo, the iuice of Sloes.*

Academié: m. ée: f. *Beſotted, puzled, or plundered, with too much skill, or ſtudying.*

Acaire. *A proper name for a man; and the name of a ſaint, vnto whome furious, haſtie, and harebraind people are ſent in Pilgrimage.*

Acamusé: m. ée: f. *Flatted; made, or beaten, flat; blunt, or flat pointed; like a flat noſe.*

Acalli: m. ie: f. *Hardned, cnured, accuſtomed vnto; that hath got a habit of, &c.*

Acanthe: m. *The ſmooth thiſtle called, Brankurſin, and Beares-breech.*

Acaré: m. ée: f. *Affronted, confronted; ſet before, preſented vnto, the face of.*

Acarement: m. *An affronting, or confronting.*

Acarer. *To affront, confront, ſet face to face, or before the face of; bring neere vnto, or together.*

Il luy acara ſon Arquebuſe à l'eſtomac: *He preſented his Peece vnto the others ſtomack.*

Acariaſtre: com. *Harebraind, raſh, bramleſſe, haſtie, furious, vnreaſonable, inconſiderat; one that is violently ſwaied by his owne mad will, and franticke humour.*

Acariaſtreté: f. *Franticke obſtinacie, mad wilfulneſſe, harebraind furie, opinionat raſhneſſe.*

Acaſer. *To inhabit, ſoiourne, lodge, dwell, or houſe himſelfe, in.*

Acazer. *To rent, or let out vpon a yearely rent.*

Accablé: m. ée: f. *Ouerthrowne, ouerwhelmed, beaten, or borne, downe with blowes, &c; Oppreſſed by much waight, or ouer-heauie burthens; confounded, vtterly ruined.*

Accabler. *To ouerthrow, beat, or beare, downe with blowes, &c. Oppreſſe by much waight, or ouerheauie burthens; ouerwhelme, ruine, confound vtterly.*

Accagnardement: m. *Sloath, idle ſenſualitie.*

Accagnarder. *To grow lazie, ſloathfull, idle, woorthleſſe.*

Accaration: f. *as* Acarement.

Accariaſtreté. *as* Acariaſtreté.

Accaſané. *Louing home, euer within doores, a houſedoue, mued vp, neuer ſtirring abroad.*

Accaſement. *as* Accoiſement.

Accelerateur. *A ſpeeder, haſtner, diſpatcher.*

Muſcle accelerateur. *A certaine muskle whereby the vrine and ſeed are ierted out.*

Acceleration. *Haſt, or ſpeedmaking; an acceleration.*

Acceleré: m. ée: f. *Accelerated, haſtened; diſpatched.*

Accelerer. *To accelerat, haſten, ſpeed, make haſt, diſpatch.*

Accence: m. *as* Acence.

Accenſement. Il tient cela par ac: *He holds that by leaſe, or at a certaine yearely rent; or is to pay an yearly* Cens *for it; Looke* Acenſement.

Accenſiſſement: m. *A holding by leaſe, or in farme, or*

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or the paying of an yearely rent, or Cens *for any thing held.*

Accent: m. *An Accent; alſo, the raiſing, or letting fall, of the voice in pronunciation.*

Accent aigu. *A ſharpe accent, marked thus, ´, & much vſed.*

Accent circonflex, ou contourné. *The bowed accent is marked thus ^, or thus ˜, and is not much vſed in French.*

Accent graue. *is marked thus, `, & ſet ouer the words* à, où, là, &c.

Accentué: m. ée: f. *Accented, noted, or pronounced, with an accent.*

Accentuer. *To marke, note, or pronounce, with an accent*

Acceptable: com. *Acceptable, gracious, pleaſing, fit, or worthy, to be entertained.*

Acception: f. *An acception, intertainment, receipt, allowance of.*

Accepté: m. ée: f. *Accepted: receiued, or intertained in good part.*

Accepter. *To accept, intertaine, receaue in good part; admit, approue, allow of.*

Acceptilation: f. *A paiment; or, an imaginary diſcharge of a debt, made from a Creditor vnto a Debtor in this forme;* Tiens tu pas pour eu, & receu ce que ie t'ay promis? *(ſaies the Debtor; wherto the other anſwers)* Ouy, Ie le tiens.

Acception: f. *An acception, accepting, receauing, taking; an admiſſion, or intertainment of; alſo, a reſpect, or diſtinction of perſons, in Iudgement.*

Acceſsible: com. *Acceſſible, familiar, courteous, gentle, of eaſie acceſſe.*

Acceſsif: m. iue: f. *Acceſſible, acceſſiue, eaſie to come vnto.*

Acceſsion. *An acceſſion, or addition; alſo, an acceſſe or comming vnto.*

Acceſsoire: com. *A circumſtance; an acceſſion, increaſe, augmentation, ouerplus, vantage ouer and beſides the dne or principall; alſo, a danger, great miſchiefe, or trouble; alſo, an error, or diſorder.*

Acceſsoire: com. *Accidentall, or acceſſarie; happening, or comming in, or making one by chance.*

Acceſsoirement. *Acceſſarily, accidentally.*

Accez: m. *An acceſſe, an entrie, or paſſage vnto, a comming vnto a place, or matter.*

Accez de fiebvre. *A fit of an ague.*

Accident. *An accident, a circumſtance; alſo, a miſfortune, miſhap, calamitie, miſchance; alſo, any accident, or caſualtie.*

Accidental: m. ale: f. *Accidentall, Caſuall.*

Accidentalement. *Accidentally, caſually, by fortune, by meere chance.*

Accidentellement. *as* Accidentalement.

Acclampé. *Faſtened, pinned, pegged;* ¶Norm.

Acclamper. *To faſten, to pin, or peg;* ¶Norm.

Accodepot. *A Triuet; the prop, or ſupporter, of a ſeething pot.*

Accoeuiller. *To benum, or beſot, with ſenceleſneſſe.*

Accoinct, *or* Accoint; *Acquainted, or familiar with; alſo, neat, compt, fine, ſpruce in apparell, or otherwiſe.*

Accointable: com. *Acquaintable, eaſie to be acquainted, or familiar, with.*

Accointance: f. *Acquaintance, converſation, or commerce, with.*

Accointement. *as* Accointance; *(An old word.)*

Accointer. *To make iollie, peart, quaint, comely, gallant, gay; to pranke, decke, tricke vp: alſo, to ſeeke, or affect, the acquaintance of; In which ſence it is moſt vſed paſſiuely, or with the paſſiue article; as;*

S'accointer de. *To wax acquainted, grow familiar, with; or, to get, or deſire, the acquaintance of.*

Accoisé: m. ée: f. *Quieted, calmed, pacified, appeaſed, quallified, aſſuaged, allaied, eaſed.*

Accoisement. *A quieting, pacifieng, appeaſing, quallifying, eaſing, aſſuaging, abatement of paine or paſſion.*

Accoiſer. *To quiet, pacifie, appeaſe, calme, aſſuage, eaſe, mittigat, quallifie, abate, allay.*

Accolite: m. *An Acolite, or yoong proficient, alſo the boy that miniſters to the prieſt at maſſe-time.*

Accollade: f. *Acolling, clipping, imbracing about the necke; Hence, the dubbing of a knight, or the ceremonie vſed therein.*

Accollé. *Colled, clipped, imbraced about the necke; in blazon, collared.*

Accollée: f. *as* Accollade.

Accoller. *To embrace, coll, or clip about the necke.*

Accolleer. *To make meet, or fit for the necke; Alſo, to ſtrike in the necke, as men kill conies.*

Accommodable. *Fittable, aptable, appliable.*

Accommodation. *A fitting, apting, applying, accommodating, furniſhing.*

Accommodé. *Fitted, apted, applied; furniſhed, accommodated; alſo, helped, aſſiſted; alſo courſed, or cudgelled.*

Accommoder. *To accommodat, fit, apt, applie, frame vnto, or for; to furniſh; alſo, to aſſiſt, helpe, ſuccour; alſo, to courſe, beat, cudgell, vſe a knaue in his kind.*

Accommoder vne femme. *To vſe a woman.*

s'accommoder au temps. *To ſerue the time; to follow the ſwinge, courſe, or faſhion, of the preſent world; to doe as others doe.*

Accompagnable: com. *Companable, ſociable, eaſie to bee conuerſed with.*

Accompagné. m. ée: f. *Accompanied, aſſociated, conſorted, kept with; hauing the company, or fellowſhip, of.*

Mieux vaut eſtre ſeul que mal accompagné. Pro. *It is better to be alone than with idle, or ill ſorted, companie.*

Accompagnement. *A companying, or accompanying; a fellowſhip, ſocietie, aſſociation.*

Accompagner. *To accompanie, aſſociat, conſort, keepe, or hold, fellowſhip with; alſo, to follow (in courteſie.)*

Accomparageant. *Comparing, matching with, reſembling vnto.*

Accomparager. *To compare, match, equall, confer one thing with another.*

Accomparer. *as* Accomparager.

Accompli: m. ie: f. *Accompliſhed, atchieued, finiſhed, performed, fulfilled; alſo, furniſhed, ſupplied, indued, with.*

Cent ans accomplis. *Full a hundred yeares.*

Accomplir. *To accompliſh, finiſh, fulfill, performe, atchieue; ſupplie or furniſh what lacketh.*

Accompliſsement. *A fulfilling, accompliſhment, atchieuement, full performance of; alſo, a ſupplie, or furniſhing.*

Accompliſſeur. *a fulfiller, atchieuer, performer, accompliſher, finiſher, ſupplier, full furniſher.*

Acconditionné: m. ée: f. *Giuen, or granted, vpon condition.*

Acconditionner. *To giue, or graunt, vpon condition.*

Acconduire. *To lead, or bring to; to conduct, or guide vnto.*

Acconſuyvre. *To ouertake, or attaine vnto; to reach, in iourneying, or going.*

Ie ne ſcauroy acconſuyvre par paroles le grand plaiſir. *I cannot expreſſe or comprehend, in any words, the*

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the great,&c.

Accopper *as* Achoper.

Accoquiné. *Made tame,inward,familiar; also,growne as lazie,sloathfull,idle,as a beggar.*

Accoquiner. *To make tame, inward, familiar; to reclaim a wild thing.*

s'Accoquiner. *To wax as lazie,become as idle,grow as sloathfull,as a beggar.*

Accord: m. *Accord,agreement,concordance,consent; also,a contract,composition,bargaine agreed on; also,the deed whereby that contract,&c.is made,or passed; also an accord,or concord in musicke.*

Accordable. *Compoundable,accordable,agreeable; fit, or easie,to be agreed.*

Accordailles: f. *The betrothing,or making sure of a man and woman together.*

Accordance: f. *An accord,or agreement; a concord, or concordance in musicke.*

Accordant. *Agreeable,accordant,concordant; well fitting vnto: compounding,or consenting,with.*

Accordé. vn ac: *A man betrothed to a woman.*

Accordé. *Accorded,agreed,concurred with; consented, graunted,yeelded vnto; chaffered,bargained,compounded for; attoned,compounded,reconciled together.*

Figure accordée. *Looke* Figure.

Accordée. Vne accordée. *A woman that's handfast with,or betroathed vnto a man.*

Accordement: m. *An according,concurring,or agreeing with; a yeelding,or graunting vnto; also,a bargaining,or compounding for; also,a reconciliation,or composition of differences; an agreeing vpon.*

Accorder. *To accord,concur,consent,agree,with; to yeeld,or graunt vnto; also,to attone,compound,reconcile differences,or parties in difference; also,to bargain, chaffer,compound for; also,to agree vpon.*

Accorder vne fille. *To handfast,affiance,betroath himselfe vnto a maiden.*

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à vn os: Prov. *We say,Two cats and a mouse,two wiues in one house, two dogs and a bone,neuer agree in one.*

Accorné: m.ée: f. *Horned,hauing,or wearing horns: (In Blazon)attired.*

Accort: m.te: f. *Discreet,headie,warie,aduised,circumspect,foreseeing,aware; of a good spirit,quicke wit,notable reach,that hath an excellent forecast; also,wilie, subtill,cunning.*

Accortement. *Warily,discreetly,heedfully,circumspectly,aduisedly; wittily,subtilly,cunningly.*

Accorteſe: f. *Circumspection, warineſſe,heedfulneſſe, discretion, aduiſedneſſe,a great reach, or forecaſt, ſubtiltie of ſpirit,quickneſſe of wit.*

Accortiſe: f. *as* Accorteſſe.

Accoſtable: com. *Accoaſtable; fit,or eaſie,to be accoaſted.*

Accoſté: m.ée: f. *Accoaſted,approached,or drawne neere vnto; growne familiar with; alſo, affronted, braued, vrged.*

Accoſter. *To accoaſt,or ioine ſide to ſide; to approach, or draw neere vnto; alſo,to wax acquainted,or grow familiar,with; alſo,to affront,vrge,braue(to his face.)*

Accoté: m. ée: f. *Vnderſet, underpropped; whoſe ſides are held vp; ſupported,ſuſtained,ſtaied from ſhaking, or ſlipping; alſo,yeared,or leaned,againſt.*

Accotement: m. *An underſetting, underpropping; ſupporting,ſuſtaining,ſtaying vp; alſo, a prop, ſhore, ſupporter.*

Accotepot: m. *A prop,or ſtay,for a(ſeething)pot; properly,a thicke peece of yron,(made ſomewhat like a halfe moone) wherewith the one ſide of a pot is ſupported.*

Accoter. *To underſet,underprop,or hold vp the ſides of; to ſuſtain, ſupport,ſhore,buttreſſe,beare vp; to ſtay from ſhaking,or ſlipping.*

s'Accoter contre. *To reare himſelfe,or leane,againſt.*

Accouché: m.ée: f. *Laid downe,got into bed.*

Accouchée. *A woman that lies in childbed.*

Accouchement: m. *A lying downe in bed; alſo, a womans being brought to bed; or her being in childbed.*

Accoucher. *To lie downe in,to get himſelfe, to bed; alſo to be brought to bed,as a woman of a child.*

Accoudement: m. *A leaning on the elbow.*

s'Accouder. *To leane,reſt,or ſtay,on his elbow.*

Accoudoir: m. *A forme,bench, rayle,&c, whereon one leanes with his elbow; a reſt,a ſtay,a leaning ſtocke.*

Vne chaire à accoudoirs. *A chaire with elbowes.*

Accoulpé: m.ée: f. *Blamed for,charged with,accuſed of, a crime.*

Accouplable: com. *Yoakeable,coupleable, fit to be coupled with.*

Accouplage: m. *A coupling,or coniunction; a yoaking,or uniting together,or vnto.*

Accouplé. *Coupled,yoaked,ioyned together,or vnto.*

Accouplement. *as* Accouplage.

Accoupler. *To ioyne, vnite, couple, yoake together, or vnto.*

Accouragé: m.ée: f. *Incouraged, hartened,imboldened; that hath mettle put into him.*

Accourager. *To hearten,incourage,imbolden.*

Accourber; & Accourbir. *To bow, crooke, or bend inwards,or towards.*

Accourci: m. ie: f. *Shortened,abridged, curtalled, contratted,clipped,or cut ſhort.*

Accourcir. *To ſhorten,abridge,curtall,clip,or cut ſhort.*

Accourciſſement. *An abridging, ſhortening, curtalling,contracting; a clipping,or cutting ſhort.*

Accourement: m. *A concourſe,comming,or running of many men together to one place; an aſſemblie, or haſtie gathering of people from many places vnto one.*

Accourir. *To run,haſt,or hie together in flocks,or troups, vnto a place.*

Accours. *as* Accourement; *Alſo,a chaſe.*

Accouſiné. *Taken as,acknowledged for,a kinſman.*

Accouſiner. *To make, acknowledge, or take, for his couſin.*

Accouſtement: m. *A hearkening, or liſtening too; a drawing neere with his eares,or vnto the eare of.*

Accouſter. *To hearken, liſten, giue eare to,draw neere vnto the eare of,or,with his eares.*

Accouſteur: m. *A hearkener; one that liſtens, or giues eare,vnto another.*

Accouſtré: m.ée: f. *Dreſſed,attired, arraied, apparelled, trimd, decked.*

Accouſtré à la Tigreſque. *Cruelly handled, horribly bethwacked,or beſcratched.*

Il m'a mal accouſtré. *He hath vſed me very hardly, he hath dealt moſt badly with me; or, he hath brought me to much misfortune,a poore eſtate,an ill paſſe.*

Accouſtrement: m. *A dreſſing,attiring, apparelling, decking,trimming; alſo,a garment,yaiment,habiliment, ſuit of apparell,ſuit of cloathes.*

Accouſtrer. *To cloath,dreſſe,apparell,attire,array,deck, trimme.*

O comme il accouſtre les gens. *Oh how vilely he diſgraces,how badly he reports of, how filthily he handles,how ſkurvily he deales with,all men.*

Il s'accouſtre bien. *He ſtuffes himſelfe ſoundly, bee lines his iacket throughly with liquor; The like is;*

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Il s'accouſtre pour aller au guet. *He takes his liquor kindly, freely, fully; (from the cuſtome of thoſe that are to watch.)*

Le Roy s'accouſtra de telle cruauté, & furie. *The king put on ſuch crueltie, entered into that furie.*

Accouſtumance: f. *Cuſtome, uſage, woont; alſo, an accuſtoming.*

Accouſtumé: m. ée: f. *Accuſtomed, uſed, woonted, enured vnto; alſo vſuall, or much uſed: and hence;*

Choſe accouſtumée n'eſt pas trop priſée: Pro. *We ſeldome prize whats ordinarie.*

Accouſtumer. *To accuſtome, uſe; enure vnto, practiſe in.*

Accoutré; Accoutrement; & Accoutrer: *as* Accouſtré; Accouſtrement; & Accouſtrer.

Accoutumance; Accoutumé; & Accoutumer: *as* Accouſtumance; Accouſtumé; & Accouſtumer.

Accouvé: m. ée: f. *brooded; ſet cloſe on, crowded ouer; alſo, couered, hidden, ouerſhadowed.*

Accouver. *as* Accouveter.

Accouveter. *To brood, ſit cloſe, or crowding, as a henne ouer her egges, or Chickens; (and hence) alſo, to ouerſhadow, couer, hide.*

Accravanté. *as* Accrevanté.

Accravanter. *as* Accrevanter.

Accrazer. *To breake, burſt, craze; bruize, cruſh.*

Accreſté: m. ée: f. *Creſted, copped; having a great creaſt, or combe, as a Cocke; alſo, cockit, proud, ſaucie, ſtately, luſtie, creaſt-riſen.*

Accreſter. *To wax cockit, grow proud, become ſaucie, liuely, ſtately, to ſtrout it, or ſtand vpon high tearms.*

Accreu: m. uë: f. *Growne, increaſed, enlarged, augmented, amplified; alſo, multiplied.*

Accrevanté. *Violently burſt, furiouſly broken.*

Accrevanter. *To burſt, or breake violently.*

Accrevanter les villes. *To raſe, ouerthrow, deſtroy, whole townes.*

Accruë: f. *A growth, increaſe, eeking, augmentation.*

Accrever. *To burſt, or thruſt out the guts of.*

Accroché: m. ée: f. *Hooked; claſped, grapled, faſtened vnto; alſo, graſped; alſo, flayed, or delaied, as a ſuit; whence;*

Le procés eſt accroché. *Hangs by the wall.*

Accrochement: m. *A hooking, claſping, grapling; a faſtening to, or hanging on, a booke; a graſping, reaching, or catching at, a drawing to, by a booke; alſo, a flaying, delaying, or foreſlowing, of a Suit.*

Accrocher vn procés. *To ſtay a ſuit from further proceeding; to delay, or leaue off, for a time, the proſecution of it.*

Accroire. *To entruſt, to commit vnto the keeping of in truſt; alſo, to lend (as manie) vpon truſt.*

S'en faire accroire. *To thinke well, or be well conceited, of himſelfe; to take too much, or very much, vpon him; hence, to preſume on, or make himſelfe ſure of, a matter; to ouer-rule it, diſpoſe of it, preuaile in it, make it go on his ſide, or be for his purpoſe; to commaund abſolutely, or (as we ſay) to rule the roaſt; alſo, to ſpread far in reputation; increaſe mightily in credit; get or grow into great authoritie, by a thing.*

Accroiſſance: f. *Increaſe, augmentation, growth, eeking.*

Accroiſſement: m. *An increaſing, augmenting, amplifying; a making or growing, bigger and bigger; alſo, a multiplying.*

Accroiſt. *as* Accroiſſance.

Accroiſtre. *To increaſe, augment, amplifie, enlarge, make bigger and bigger; alſo, to multiplie, or wax many.*

Tel cuide vanger ſa honte qui l'accroiſt: Pro. *Some, thinking to redeeme their ſhame, redouble it.*

Accroitre. *as* Accroiſtre.

s'Accroſler. *To graſpe, claſpe, grapple, or buckle together.*

Accroüé: m. ée: f. *Drooping, as a bird that ſits with hir feathers looſe, or ſtaring, about hir.*

Accroupi: m. ie: f. *Crouched, cooped, flooped, or ſet flooping; bent, or bowed forward; ſquat vpon the taile.*

s'Accroupir. *To ſtoope, crouch, coope, bend, leane, or bow, forward; ſit, bending forward, vpon the taile, or knees.*

Accruës: f. *as* Accreuës.

Accubes: f. *Couches, lodgings; reſting places; Cabins to lie, or to reſt, in.*

Accueilli: m. ie: f. *Intertained, receiued, welcommed; alſo, arriued, or gathered together in a place; alſo, taken, ouertaken; or ſtricken, as with thunder.*

Accueillir. *To entertaine, receiue, or welcome (kindly;) alſo, to reach, ouertake; or ſtrike; alſo, to come, gather, flocke together, or (as wormes, &c.) breed, in a place.*

Accueillir ſa voye vers. *To trauell, journey, wend, or go, towards.*

Accueuré. *Sicke, or ill, at the heart.*

Accul: m. *A ſtop, or ſtay; any action, or thing, that plunges, or hinders from proceeding; a ſetting, or ſitting on the taile; alſo, the bottome, end, or furtheſt part of a fixes, or badgers earth, where ſitting on his taile, he defends himſelfe againſt the Terriers.*

Acculé: m. ée: f. *Ouerthrowne, or ſet on his taile; brought vnto a ſtrait, or into tearms of vnauoidable danger; alſo, ſtopped, or ſtayed, from further proceeding.*

Acculé en ſon opinion. *Setled, or obſtinat, in his opinion; not to be moued, not to be drawne, from it.*

Ils l'ont acculé de toutes parts. *They haue beſet him round, they lay hard vnto him on all ſides; (from the wild Bore, who brought vnto a bay ſets him on his Gammons, and turning thereon, is forced to defende himſelfe againſt both dogs, and men, on euery ſide aſſailing him.)*

Acculer. *To throw downe, or ſet on his taile; alſo, to beſet round, lay hard vnto, bring into a ſtrait, or vnto tearms of vnauoidable danger; (in arguing) to put to his plunges, or driue vnto a nonplus; alſo, to ſtop, or ſtay from further proceeding.*

Acculer vn ſoulier. *To tread, or weare, a ſhoe downe at the heeles.*

Acculé; *as* Acculé.

Accumulateur: m. *An accumulator; a heaper, or piler; a boorder, or gatherer; a ſauing, or thriuing, fellow.*

Accumulation: f. *An accumulation, or accumulating; a heaping, or piling vp; a boording, or gathering into heapes.*

Accumulé: m. ée: f. *Accumulated; heaped, or piled vp; boorded, or gathered into heapes.*

Accumuler. *To accumulat, heape, or pile vp; to hoord, or gather into heapes; to increaſe mightily; to lay on load.*

Accuſant: m. *An accuſant, or accuſer.*

Accuſant. (partic.) *Accuſant, accuſing.*

Accuſateur: m. *An accuſer, plaintife, informer, fault-finder.*

Accuſatif: m. *The Accuſatiue Caſe.*

Accuſation: f. *An accuſation; a complaint made, an information brought, againſt; an imputation caſt on.*

Accuſatrice: f. *An accuſatrix, or accuſereſſe.*

Accuſé: m. ée: f. *Accuſed, appeached, complained of, informed againſt, charged with a crime; alſo, diſcloſed, or bewraied.*

Accuſement: m. *An accuſing, a complaining of, or informing againſt; a finding fault withall; alſo, a diſcloſing, or bewraying.*

Ac-

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Accuſer. *To accuſe, or appeach; to complaine of, informe againſt, charge with a crime; caſt an aſperſion, lay an imputation, on; alſo, to bewray, diſcloſe, or diſcouer, a ſecret.*

Tel s'excuſe qui s'accuſe: Pro. *Looke* Excuſer.

Accuvé: m. ée: f. *Put into a fat; let ſtand, or let worke, in a fat.*

Accuver. *To put into a fat; to let ſtand, or let worke, in a fat.*

Acence; or, Acenſe: m. *A farme, or leaſe.*

Acensé: m. ée: f. *Leaſed, or let out to farme.*

Acenſement. m. *A farming; a letting, or taking, to farme.*

Acenſer. *To let, or take, to farme.*

Acenſeur: m. *A farmer; a letter out, or taker, to farme.*

Acenſivé: m. ée: f. *Let out for (an yearely)* Cens.

Acenſivement: m. *A letting out for* Cens; *the creating of a* Cenſiue, *or of a Tenure by* Cens.

Acenſiver. *To giue, or let out, for (an yearely)* Cens; *To create a* Cenſiue, *or a Tenure by* Cens.

Acerbité: f. *Acerbitie, ſharpeneſſe, ſowreneſſe.*

Aceré: m. ée: f. *Steeled; forged or made of, tempered, or ſtrengthened with, Steele.*

Acerer. *To ſteele; to forge or make of, temper or ſtrengthen with, Steele.*

Acertement. *as* Acertenement.

Acertené. *Certefied, aſſertained, aſſured.*

Acertenement. *A certifying, aſcertaining.*

Acertener. *To certifie; aſcertaine, aſſure, affirme boldly, informe confidently.*

Acertes. (Adverb.) *Of a certaine, in very deed; in good earneſt; alſo, partily, affectionately, without faigning.*

Acetabule. *as* Cotyledon; *Alſo, an ancient meaſure containing about ſix ſpoonfuls of liquid things; & two ounces and a halfe of drie; or (according to our waight) an ounce, 3 quarters, 2 Carats, 12 grains and a halfe.*

Aceteuſe: f. *The bearbe Sorrell.*

Aceteux: m. euſe: f. *Sharpe, ſouriſh; of the ſubſtance, or hauing the taſt, of Vinegre.*

Acetoſité. *Sharpeneſſe, ſoureneſſe; the ſubſtance, or taſt, of vinegar.*

Ach. *An Interiection of ſorrow, as, Oh; and of ſorrowfull exclamation, as, Ah; vſed alſo in Imprecations, as, Ha.*

Achalandé: m. ée: f. *Cuſtomed; frequented by chapmen, or cuſtomers.*

Achalander. *To allure chapmen, get cuſtomers, draw cuſtome.*

Achancri: m. ie: f. *Cankered; made, or growne, cankred.*

Achantique. Maſtic achantique: *A ſweet taſting Maſticke, or Gum, bred on the top of the Calthrop, or Star-thiſtle.*

Achapt: m. *as* Achet; *A purchaſe, &c.*

Achapt paſſe louage. *Seeke* Louage.

Achapter; & Achapteur; *as* Acheter; *and* Acheteur.

Acharné: m. ée: f. *Fleſhed with, or vpon; alſo, fed, or baited with, affected vnto, fleſh; alſo felly minded, cruelly bent againſt, proſecuting extreamly, bloudily perſecuting, purſuing vnto death without remorce, or mercie.*

Acharnement; m. *A fleſhing; a feeding, or baiting with fleſh; a laying of fleſh vpon; alſo, an entering in, or prouocation vnto, crueltie.*

Acharner. *To fleſhen; to lay fleſh vpon; to feed, or bait, with fleſh; to enter, or traine vp, in blood; alſo, to prouoke, or egge vnto all cruell and bloodie courſes againſt.*

Acharner vn Leurre. *To tie fleſh vnto a Lure.*

S'acharner ſur. *To be felly minded, or cruelly bent againſt; to proſecute extreamly, purſue moſt hatefully, perſecute without remorce, or mercie.*

Achaſſer. *To driue, or chaſe, towards.*

Achat. m: *as* Achet.

Achate. *The pretious ſtone Achates; (makes the wearer gracious, and keepes him from idleneſſe.)*

Ache: m. *The letter* H; *alſo, the bearbe Smallage.*

Ache femelle. *Female Smallage.*

Ache des Iardins. *Parſeley.*

Ache large. *Great Parſeley, Alexanders.*

Ache de marais. *Marſh, or mariſh, Parſeley, water-Parſley, Smallage.*

Ache de riſée. *Is either the Crowfoot of Illiria, or, the Crowfoot of the fallow field.*

Ache ruſtique. *Smallage, marſh, or mariſh, parſeley.*

Ache de Sardaigne. *The ſame.*

Ache ſauvage. *Wild parſeley.*

Grand ache. *The bearbe Alexanders.*

Achées: m. *Grubs, ground-worms.*

Achelois: m. iſe: f. *Of, or belonging to the famous Grecian riuer Achelous; alſo, waterie; and hence;*

Bruvage Achelois. *Water; or waterie drinke.*

Achemé: m. ée: f. *Decked, attired, adorned, dreſſed, with.*

Achemer. *as* Achemmer.

Achemereſſe. *as* Achemmereſſe.

Achemes: m. *as* Achées; *Alſo, attires, deckings, ornaments for women.*

Acheminé: m. ée: f. *Put, or ſet, in the way; addreſſed vnto, directed in, a courſe; begun, entered into.*

Acheminement: m. *A ſetting, or directing, in the way; an entring; a ſhewing of the way vnto; alſo, an addreſſe, introduction, entrie, ingreſſion; way, paſſage, meanes, vnto a thing.*

Acheminer. *To addreſſe vnto, put into, ſet, or direct in, the way; to enter; to ſhew the way vnto; alſo, to commence, begin, ſet forward; breake the ice, giue an entrie, make an ouerture, vnto.*

Il perſuadoit, & acheminoit tant qu'il pouvoit, à. *He perſuaded, and laboured all he could, to.*

S'acheminer. *To wend, go, take his way, beginne his iourney, ſet forward.*

Achemmer. *To decke trim, adorne; dreſſe, array, attire.*

Achemmereſſe: f. *A woman that makes profeſſion of dreſſing, or decking of Brides; hence alſo, any waiting-woman, or chambermaid, that hath that office about hir Ladie, or miſtreſſe.*

Achenal: m. *A channell.*

Achepter. *as* Acheter.

Acher. *To ſet the teeth on edge.*

Acheramin: m. *A kind of Smallage, or Crowfoot reſembling Smallage.*

Acheron. *The name of one of the riuers faigned to be in Hell.*

Acheronté: m. ée: f. *Plunged in Acheron, drowned in Hell; alſo, helliſh, or bred in Hell; and (thence) moſt cruell, fell, hideous.*

Acherontide. Ames Acherontides. *Damned ſoules.*

Achesmes. *as* Achemes; *Tires, or ornaments, for women.*

Achet: m. *A bargaine, or purchaſe; a thing bought, or purchaſed; alſo, buying, or purchaſing.*

Acheté: m. ée: f. *Bought, purchaſed; gotten, or procured, for money.*

Acheter. *To buy, to purchaſe; to get, or procure, by bargaining, or for money.*

Acheter chat en poche. *To bargaine vnaduiſedly; to buy a pig in the poke; to buy one knowes not, or ſees not, what.*

Achete maiſon faitte. Pro. *Buy a houſe readie made; (for many haue vndone themſelues by building;) The like is;*

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Il faut acheter maiſon faitte, & femme à faire: Pro. *Buy a houſe made, and a wife vnmand.*

A trop acheter n'y a que revendre: Pro. *Wares ouerbought are ſildome returned without loſſe; nor doe many things (on the getting wherof we haue beſtowed much time or toile) gotten, quit the coſt wee were at about them.*

Il faut acheter vigne deſerte; Pro. *Buy ground that lies vntilled.*

Qui bon l'achete bon le boit; Pro. *He that wil pay, or take paines, for good things, enioies good things.*

Trop achete le miel que ſur eſpines le leche; Pro. *He that lickes honnie of thornes paies too deere for it.*

Achetereſſe: f. *A woman that buies, or purchaſes.*

Acheteur: m. *A buier, a purchaſer.*

Achetiver; *as* Chetiver. *Alſo, to inthrall, or captiuat.*

Achevé: m. ée: f. *Atchieued, ended, effected, finiſhed, concluded, conſummated, compaſſed, accompliſhed.*

Son honneur eſt achevé de perdre; *His honour is wholy, his reputation fully, loſt.*

Achevement: m. *An atchieuement, or atchieuing; a perfecting, or bringing to perfection; a full ending, effecting, or finiſhing; a conſummating, or accompliſhment.*

Achever. *To atchieue; to end, finiſh, conclude (fully;) to diſpatch, effect, performe (throughly;) to perfect, conſummat, accompliſh, go through-ſtitch, with.*

Cela ſervira pour l'achever de peindre; *There wants but that to fill vp the meaſure of his ill fortune; that being once done, he is vndone.*

Achilles: m. *(The well-knowne name of a moſt valiant Greeke; vſed ſometimes, by the French, to ſignifie) a defender, protector, ſupporter, propugnator, warrant, aſſurance; buckler, fortification.*

Achoiſe: f. *An occaſion, an oportunitie.*

Achoiſon: f. *The ſame; alſo, election, or choiſe; alſo, an accuſation.*

à petite achoiſon le Loup prend le Mouton; Pro. *The woulfe takes any ſmall occaſion to ſeize on the Sheepe.*

Achoiſonner. *To accuſe, to picke a quarrell againſt.*

Achommer. *To reſt, or make Holyday; alſo, to ſtay, or attend.*

Achon. *A kind of long Axe.* ¶ Bourbonnois.

Achopé: m. eé: f. *Stumbled at, or on.*

Achopement. *A ſtumbling; offence giuen, or taken.*

Achoper. *To ſtumble at, or on.*

Acide: com. *Sower, eager, tart, ſharpe.*

Acidité. *Eagreneſſe, ſharpeneſſe, ſoureneſſe, tartneſſe.*

Acier: m. *Steele.*

Acierer. *Seeke* Acerer.

Aclamper; *as* Acclamper.

Acné. *A witleſſe, and graceleſſe, fellow.*

Acoint; Acointer; *Seeke* Accoint.

Acollé; *as* Accollé.

Acolyte, *as* Accolite. *Hee that miniſters to the Prieſt whyle he ſacrifices or ſayes Maſſe.*

Aconduire; *Seeke* Acconduire.

Aconit: m. Aconitum, *a moſt venemous hearbe; of two principall kindes, viz. Libbards-bane, and Wolfe-bane.*

Aconſuyvre; *as* Acconſuyvre.

Acope: m. *A medecine compounded of heating, & mollifying Simples.*

Acoquiner; *as* Accoquiner.

Acore: m. Calamus aromaticus, *the ſweet Cane.*

Acorné: m. ée: f. *Horned; hauing hornes.*

Vache acornée; *(in Blazon) Armed.*

Acort; *as* Accort.

Acoſter. *Looke* Accoſter.

Acoter. *Seeke* Accoter.

Acoucher. *as* Accoucher.

Acouhardir. *To accowardize, effeminate, make faint-hearted.*

Acoup. *Quickly, ſhortly, ſpeedily, ſuddainly, in a trice, in a minute, in a moment.*

A-coup-venant. *The name of a faire ruddie Apple.*

Acouter. *as* Accouter; *or as* Eſcouter.

Acquerement: m. *A purchaſing, obtaining, getting, procuring; or, as* Acqueſt.

Acquereur: m. *A purchaſer, getter, gainer; one that increaſes his ſubſtance by buying; alſo, a challenger, or claimer of, one that pretends a title vnto, land.*

Acquerir. *To acquire; to get, obtaine, procure a thing ſought for; to purchaſe, or gaine by purchaſing; alſo, to claime, challenge, or pretend title vnto, land.*

Acqueſt: m. *A purchace, a thing procured, got, or bought; alſo, a getting, procuring, purchaſing; alſo, profit, gain, commoditie, gettings, increaſe of ſubſtance.*

Acqueſts. *Purchaſes made, or things bought, by the vnmaried; or by, or for, only one. (Therein different from Conqueſts.)*

Nouveaux acqueſts. *Purchaſes of inheritances feodal, allodial, or cenſuel, &c, made by Churchmen, Corporations, Fraternities, &c, after they haue procured letters of Mortmaine (for other things;) whereof the King informing himſelfe by Commiſſion or otherwiſe, they are ſummoned to void out of the lands, &c, ſo purchaſed, within a yeare; by the end whereof if they haue not paid the fine, whatſoeuer, impoſed on them by his Officers, the lands are immediatly, and without recouerie, ſeized into his hands.*

Droict de nouvel acqueſt. *A Priuiledge of fining, at certaine times, the ignoble Tenant that poſſeſſes, or purchaſes, a noble Tenement, or inheritance; Looke* Droict.

Il n'y a point d'acqueſt en luy. *He is but a drie fellow, there is nought to be got by dealing with him.*

En grand fardeau n'eſt pas l'acqueſt; Prov. *The greateſt burthens are not the gainfulleſt; or, The goodneſſe of a thing reſts not in the greatneſſe of it.*

Acqueſté: m. ée: f. *Purchaſed, acquired, gotten, gained; procured, obtained.*

Acqueſter. *To purchaſe, get, gaine, acquire, procure, obtaine.*

Acqueſtereſſe: f. *A woman that purchaſeth.*

Acqueſteur: m. *A purchaſer, getter, gainer; a thriuing fellow; one that encreaſeth his ſubſtance by buying.*

Acqueſts. *Looke* Acqueſt.

Acquieſcement: m. *Quietneſſe; alſo, an agreement; a yeelding, or comming to agreement before iudgment; alſo, an approuing of, or a ſubmitting himſelfe vnto, a iudgement paſſed againſt him.*

Lettres d'acquieſcement. *A letter of Atturney, whereby a Client giues his Counſellor, Atturney, or Solicitor, authoritie to agree with his Aduerſarie.*

Acquieſcer. *To yeeld, or agree vnto; come to an agreement, be at quiet, ſtriue, or ſtir, no more.*

Acquieſcer a la ſentence dont eſt appel. *To approue, or ſubmit himſelfe vnto, a ſentence, though againſt him; to purſue no further appeale.*

Acquis: m. iſe: f. *Got, purchaſed, obtained, acquired, bought with money.*

Acquiſiteur: m. *A purchaſer.*

Acquiſition. *An acquiſition, a purchaſing, a purchaſe.*

Acquit: m. *A diſcharge, acquittance,* Quietus eſt, *a deliuerie, diſpatch, riddance, from a trouble, or charge.*

Droict

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Droict d'acquit. *Looke* Droict.

Par forme d'acquit seulement. *Sleightly, carelesly, onely for a fashion; more of necessitie, or for feare, then from the heart, or in any good will.*

Acquité: m. ée: f. *Acquitted, discharged, freed, cleered, rid of, delluered from; also, performed, acted, effected, dispatched.*

Acquiter. *To quit, acquite, free, cleere, discharge, rid of, deliuer from.*

Acquiter marchandise. *To custome, or pay custome for, merchandise.*

Acquiter vne terre. *To quit, or quiet a peece of land; to rid it from suits, trouble, and controuersie, by recouering, or deliuering it from such as vsurped it; to cleere the title thereof.*

S'acquiter de son deuoir. *To doe his dutie, to play an honest mans part.*

S'acquiter de sa promesse, ou serment. *To performe his promise, to fulfill his oath.*

Qui s'acquite s'enrichit: Prov. *He that gets out of debt growes rich; or, Hee that keepes touch enriches himselfe.*

Acquoiser; *as* Accoiser. *To pacifie.*

Acravanter. *Looke* Accravanter.

Acre. *An aker of land;* ¶ Norm. *(It is most commonly larger than the Arpent.)*

Acre. Azur d'acre. *Looke* Asur.

Acre: com. *Eager, sharpe, tart, sower, unripe; also, earnest, vehement.*

Acredité: m. ée: f. *put, or got, into credit.*

Acrediter. *to put, or get, into credit.*

Acresté. *Crested, copped; also, cocket, lustie, proud, stately, highminded, crest-risen.*

Acreu; *as* Accreu.

Acrimonie. *Eagernesse, sharpenesse, tartnesse, sowernes.*

Acroamatic: f. *Melodie harmonie; a pleasing discourse; a plausible action.*

Acroamatique. *Musicall, harmonious, delightsome, pleasing, plausible, to the eare.*

Acroc: m. *A hooke, a claspe, a stay; any thing to hang another thing on.*

Acromion. *The shoulder pitch, or point, wherewith the hinder, and fore, parts of the necke are ioyned together.*

Acrotaires; *as* Acroteres.

Acroteres: m. *Promontories, hilles, or Elbowes of high ground, lying out into the sea, and seene afar off at sea; also, the extreame parts of the bodie; also, Pillasters, or Pedistalles for Statues in the forefront of Buildings.*

Acroupi: m. ie: f. *Whose hinder parts are drawne vp, or gathered together.*

s'Acroupir. *A Horse to knit, or draw vp, or gather together, his hinder parts; and withall, to beare himselfe vpon them.*

Acroupissure: f. *A Horses strong knitting, drawing vp, or gathering, together of his hinder parts; any such action, motion, or posture of his.*

Acte: m. *An act, fact, exploit, or deed; also, an Act; an authenticall writing, or Instrument, entered, or set downe as a Record, or President, in Court; a Testimoniall, or (short) order of Court; also, an Act, or Pause in a Comedie, or Tragedie; also, a quantitie, or measure, of ground, containing 120 feet.*

Les derniers exploicts, & actes de possession. *Are (in an Assise of* Nouel disseisin *) the Plaintifs auerment, and proofe, that he had quiet possession a whole yeare before the Disseisin.*

Actif: m. iue: f. *Actiue, quicke, stirring, busie, diligent, laborious, euer doing, neuer idle.*

Debtes actiues. *Debts that be owing, or due, vnto vs.*

Vasselage actif. *The right of fealtie, due by euery Vassall vnto his Lord.*

Actifs. *An Order of Friers, that weare tawnie Habits, and feed on naught but roots.*

Action: f. *An action, deed, exploit, enterprise; also, an action in Law; a plea, or right to plead.*

Action de graces. *Thanksgiuing.*

Actionné. *Indited, impleaded, sued; also, acted, effected.*

Actionner. *To sue, indict, implead; also, to worke, acte, effect.*

Activité. *Actiuitie, quicknesse, nimblenesse; readinesse.*

Actourné: m. *An Attorne;* ¶ Norm.

Actournée: f. *A warrant, or letter of Attornie;* ¶ Norm.

Actuel. *Readie, speedie, present, dispatching, effectuall.*

Cautere actuel. *An actuall Cauter. See* Cautere.

Actuellement. *Presently, quickly, speedily, out of hand, without delay, or attendance for.*

Acuité: f. *Acuitie, sharpenesse, keenenesse; piercing, subtiltie.*

Acuré. Oiseau acuré; *That hath had casting giuen him.*

Acutelle. *The hearb Camocks, Rest-harrow, Pettie whin, Ground furres.*

Adage: m. *An adage, prouerbe, ould-sayd-saw; wittie saying.*

Adagial: m. ale: f. *Prouerbiall, or full of adages.*

Adam. *Adam (the first man that euer was;) also, the Adam peare (whereof excellent Perrie is made.)*

Baston d'Adam. *The weapon wherewith Adam vsed to fight with Eue.*

Morceau d'Adam. *The head of the windpipe, or throat, composed of three little gristles, or peeces of flesh.*

Pomme d'Adam. *Adams apple; a certaine yellow fruit that resembles a small Cowcumber; also, the Assyrian apple, or Assyrian Citron, (round, and twice as big, as a big Orange.)*

Adanté. *Lying on his face, groueling; leaning on his teeth: Looke* Adenté.

Adaptation. *An adapting, fitting, or suiting of one thing to another.*

Adarce: f. *A salt foame that cleaues vnto reeds, & other marsh hearbs, in drought, and dric weather.*

Adayé. *Prouoked, vrged, incensed, egged, moued vnto wrath:* ¶ Pic.

Adayement. *An vrging, incensing, prouoking, egging, mouing vnto wrath:* ¶ Pic.

Adayer. *To prouoke, incense, vrge, egge, stir vp, moue vnto wrath:* ¶ Pic.

Adayeur: m. *A prouoker, a quarreller, a contentious person:* ¶ Pic.

Adcense: f. *A Lease, or estate in farme.*

Adcensement. *A leasing, or letting out to farme.*

Adcensiuement. *A fee farme.*

Addenté. *Looke* Adenté.

Additament: m. *An addition, increase, eeking, augmentation, aduantage.*

Additaments mammillaires. *The part of the braine that lies toward the forehead, and next vnto the nose, as whence our smelling is deriued; also the two processes of the Temple-bones.*

Addition. *An addition, appendix, increase, eeking, augmentation, aduantage, accesse of more.*

Addition beccue. *The bone of the elbow (so tearmed by some Anatomists.)*

Additions mammillaires; *as* Additaments mammillaires.

Addomestiqué: m. ée: f. *tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward,*

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inward, familiar, houſall, acquainted with vs.

Addomeſtiquer. *To tame, reclaime, make gentle, inward, familiar, houſall; to acquaint with vs; to entertaine, or bring into our houſe.*

Addonné: m. ée: f. *Giuen, bent, affected, addicted, inclined, applied, deuoted vnto.*

s'Addonner à. *To giue, bend, addict, affect, apply, deuote, incline, render, yeeld himſelfe vnto.*

Le lieu s'addonne ainſi; *ſuch is the nature, or qualitie of the place; for ſuch purpoſes only it ſerues, or is fit.*

Selon que les choſes s'addonnent. *As our affaires ſucceed, as thoſe matters come to paſſe; or, as thoſe affaires, thoſe matters permit, or come to purpoſe.*

Addorſé. *Indorced; or, ſet backe to backe; a tearme of Blaſon.*

Addoſſé. *as* Adoſſé.

Addouber. *To dreſſe, patch, mend; to ſet fitly together; alſo, to arme at all points, or with all his peeces, for the fight.*

Addoubeur: m. *A dreſſer; patcher, mender.*

Addoubeur de mauvaiſes cauſes. *A crafty Lawyer; one that prolongs ill cauſes by ſhifts, cauils, and delayes.*

Addouci: m. ie: f. *Sweetned; aſſuaged, mitigated, qualified, appeaſed, pacified; ſoftened; ſmoothed.*

Addoucir. *To ſweeten; ſmooth; aſſuage, temper, qualifie; appeaſe, pacifie, mitigate; ſoften, mollifie.*

Addouciſſement: m. *A ſweetning; ſmoothing; ſoftning; aſſuaging, tempering, qualifying; appeaſing, pacifying.*

Addouez homme à homme. *Faſtened, claſped, grapled; or, coaped, buſtled, ſcuffled, together.*

Addoulci; Addoulcir, &c. *as* Addouci, Addoucir, &c.

s'Addreſſant. *Directing, addreſſing; faſhioning himſelf vnto; medling with.*

Addreſſe. *as* Adreſſe.

Addreſſer. *Seeke* Adreſſer.

Adduire. *To bring forth; or, to bring vnto.*

Adebtz. *A kind of Seignior all dutie, within the iuriſdiction of S.* Omers.

Adelantade: m. *A Lord Deputie, Preſident, or Lieutenant for a Prince in a countrey; (we commonly take it for, an Admirall.)*

Adeneré. *Prized, valued, ſet to ſale for money; or for which money is made.*

Adenerer. *To prize, value, rate; to make money of, to ſet to ſale for money.*

Adenes. *Little kernels in the mouth, or throat, and diſeaſing either of them.*

Adenet. (*The diminutiue of* Adam) *little* Adam.

Adent: m. *A mortaiſe, notch, or indented hole in wood.*

Adenté: m. ée: f. *Mortaiſed; faſtened, or ioyned by Mortaiſe.*

Adenté tout plat à bas. *Fallen down flat on his face; layed groueling, lying on his teeth.*

Adenter. *To mortaiſe, to faſten or ioyne by Mortaiſe; to enchace one thing within another.*

Adenter vne eſchelle à vn mur. *To faſten; or ſettle a ladder vnto a wall, by the yron hookes which are at the top of it.*

Ades. *Preſently, out of hand, by and by, incontinently, immediatly.*

Adeſer. *To touch, or handle ſlightly.* ¶Picard.

Adeſtre: com. *Quicke, readie, nimble, actiue, agile; alſo, comely, gracefull, handſome in; able, fit, apt, for any thing he vndertakes.*

Adeſtrer. *To make fit, able, apt for; quicke, readie, nimble in; to inſtruct, teach, traine, or frame vnto; alſo, to fit, adapt, accommodate; alſo, to accompanie, or follow the humor of.*

Adevancer. *To preuent, fore-ſtall, ouer-run; to goe, or get before one.*

Adeuillé. *as* Adeullé.

Adeullé: m. ée: f. *Heauie, doleſull, ſad, woſull, mourneſull; in mourneſull weeds, in mourning array.*

s'Adeuloir. *To be ſad, heauie, doleſull; to mone, to mourne.*

Adex. *as* Adeptz.

Adextre. *as* Adeſtre.

Adextrer. *as* Adeſtrer.

Adfiliation. *An adopting, an adoption.*

Adfilié. *Adopted.*

Adfirmation. *as* Affirmation.

Adglutinatif: m. iue: f. *Glewie; clammie, cleauing, or ſticking vnto euery thing; alſo, glewing.*

Adglutinement. *A glewing; a ioyning, cloſing, or faſtening vnto, or together, as with glew.*

Adglutiner. *To glew; to ioyne, cloſe, or faſten vnto, or together, with glew.*

Adgreſſion. *Looke,* Aggreſſion.

Adherant: m. *An adherent, an acceſſarie, partener, or partaker.*

Adherant: m. ante: f. *Adhering, cleauing, or ſticking faſt vnto; alſo, partaking, ſiding, taking part with.*

Adherdre. *Seeke,* Aherdre.

Adherer. *To adhere; cleaue, or ſticke faſt vnto; alſo, to ſide, or take part with.*

Adheritance. *A poſſeſſion; a Liuerie and ſeiſin.*

Adherité. *Inſeiſined, put into poſſeſſion of.*

Adheritement: m. *A giuing poſſeſſion, a making of Liuerie and ſeiſin vnto.*

Adheriter. *To aduеſt, to put into poſſeſſion, to giue poſſeſſion vnto, to make Liuerie and ſeiſin of an inheritance.*

Adheſion: f. *An adhering, cleauing, ſticking faſt vnto.*

Adhorer. *To come at a good houre, or in due ſeaſon.*

Adjancé: m. ée: f. *Fitted, apted, adapted, adiuſted; ordered; trimmed, decked; featly placed, handſomely ioyned, ſuteably matched together.*

Adjancement: m. *A fitting, apting, adapting, adiuſting, accommodating; a comely trimming, dreſſing, or decking; a iuſt placing, handſome ioyning, ſuteable matching of things together; alſo, handſomeneſſe, aptneſſe, agreeableneſſe.*

Adjancer. *To fit, apt, adapt, adiuſt; accommodate; proportion, order, decke, trim; ſet fitly, ranke featly, ioyne finely, match duly, put handſomely together.*

Adiante: m. Venus haire, *maidens haire, our Ladies haire (an hearbe.)*

Adjection: f. *An adiection; an addition, or caſting, vnto.*

Adience. *as* Adiante.

Adjoinct: m. *An Adiunct; an Aſſiſtant, Aſſociate, fellow, companion in a charge, commiſſion, function, or office; alſo, a ioynt heire; and a iointenant; alſo, one that ioynes with another in a ſuit, or action.*

Adjoinct: m. cte: f. *Adioyned; knit, coupled, ſet, added, (alſo) neere, vnto; neere hand touching.*

Adjoindre. *To adioyne; ſet, adde, put, applie, or knit vnto; to couple, vnite, aſſociate, match together.*

Adjoint. *as* Adjoinct.

Adjonction: f. *An adiunction, addition, or ioyning vnto; alſo, a partaking with an accuſer, or plaintife; alſo, an aſſociation in office, or charge.*

Adjour: m. *A Commiſſion of Summons, or Adiurnement; alſo, the report, or the returne thereof, made by the Sergeant, or Summoner.*

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Adjourné : m. ée : f. *Adiurned, cited, ſummoned, warned to appeare at a certaine day.*

Adjournement : m. *A citing, ſummoning, warning to appeare at a day; alſo, the Summons, or Proceſſe, whereby a partie is ſo warned; alſo, a growing towards day.*

Adiournement Libellé. *Seeke* Libellé.

Adiournement perſonnel. *A perſonall arreſt, or ſeiſure of the bodie.*

Adjourner. *To cite, ſummon, warne to appeare; to ſerue a proces of apparance on; alſo, to make day, or turne into day; or, as;*

s'Adjourner. *To wax day, or grow towards day.*

Adjourneur : m. *A citer, or ſummoner; one that warns, or ſerues a proceſſe on, another to appeare.*

Adjouſté : m. ée : f. *Added, put, or ſet vnto; alſo, encreaſed, augmented, inlarged.*

Adjouſtement : m. *An adding, putting, or ſetting vnto; alſo, an increaſing, augmenting, eeking.*

Adjouſter. *To adde, adioyne, ſet, or put vnto; alſo, to increaſe, augment, eeke; alſo, as* Adjuſter; *and hence;*

Adjouſter vn horologe. *To wind vp a clocke.*

Adipeux : m. euſe : f. *Fattie, full of fat; alſo, breeding fatneſſe.*

Veines adipeuſes. *Looke,* Veine.

Adire : m. *A difference.*

Adiré : m. ée : f. *Wanting, wandered, miſſing, aſtray, out of the way; alſo, left, abandoned, bid farwell vnto.*

Adirer. *To wander, goe aſtray, be miſſing, or out of the way; alſo, to leaue, abandon, forſake, bid farewell vnto.*

Adiſmé : m. ée : f. *Tythed, on which a tythe is ſet, for which tythe is payed.*

Adiſmer. *To tythe; to ſet a tythe on, exact a tythe from.*

Adjudicataire : m. *He to whom a thing is adiudged, or deliuered by iudgement.*

Adjudication : f. *An adiudication; an adiudging, or giuing, or deliuerie vnto, by iudgement.*

Adjugé : m. ée : f. *Adiudged; giuen, or appointed, vnto, by iudgement.*

Adjuger. *To adiudge; to giue, paſſe, or appoint, vnto, by iudgement.*

Adjurateur : m. *An adiuror, or earneſt ſweaver; alſo, one that exacts an oath.*

Adjuration : f. *An adiuration, or coniuration; an earneſt ſwearing vnto; alſo, th'exaction of an oath from others.*

Adjuré : m. ée : f. *Adiured; coniured; ſworne; or deposed vnto; from whom an oath is exacted.*

Adjurer. *To adiure; or coniure; to ſweare earneſtly vnto; alſo, to exact an oath of, to put vnto his oath.*

Adjuſté : m. ée : f. *Adiuſted; iuſtly placed, euenly couched, fitly or aptly ſet, orderly diſpoſed.*

Adjuſtement : m. *An adiuſting, iuſt placing, apt ſetting, euen couching, fit ioyning, handſome ordering, orderly diſpoſing of ſeuerall things.*

Adjuſter. *To adiuſt, place iuſtly, ſet aptly, couch euenly, ioyne handſomely, match fitly, diſpoſe orderly, ſeuerall things together.*

Adjutoire. *The vpper bone of the arme toward the ſhoulder; ſo called by ſome Anotamiſts.*

Admener. *To lead, or bring vnto.*

Admeneur. *Looke,* Ameneur.

Admettre. *To admit, receiue, intertaine, bring or let in; permit, ſuffer; approoue, allow of.*

Admignoter. *as* Amignoter.

Adminicule : m. *An aid, helpe; ſupport, prop.*

Adminiſtrateur. *An adminiſtrator, gouernour, manager of affaires for another.*

Adminiſtration : f. *An adminiſtration; gouernment, or charge; a guiding, or diſpoſing of buſines for another.*

Adminiſtratoire : com. *Adminiſtratorie; adminiſtring, or miniſtring vnto.*

Adminiſtrer. *To miniſter, or adminiſter; to guide, rule, gouerne, manage, handle, diſpoſe of, a charge, or buſineſſe.*

Admirable : com. *Wonderfull, admirable, maruellous, miraculous, aboue cuſtome, or expectation.*

Admirablement. *Admirably; wonderfully, beyond expectation, or wont, maruellouſly, miraculouſly; excellently well.*

Admiral : m. *An Admirall; a Princes Lieutenant on the ſea.*

Admirale : f. *An Admiralleſſe (The late Admirall* Chaſtillons *wife is called ſo in a Hiſtorie of ſome accompt among the French.)*

Admiratif : m. *Th'admiratiue point, or point of admiration (and of deteſtation) marked, or made, thus !*

Admiration. *Admiration, wonder, maruelling.*

Admirauté : f. *An Admiraltie; the office of an Admirall; alſo, th'Admirall Court.*

Admiré : m. ée : f. *Admired; wondered at.*

Admirer. *To wonder, admire, maruell at.*

Admis : m. iſe : f. *Admitted, intertained, receiued, brought or let in; ſuffered, permitted; approoued, allowed of.*

Admiſſible. *Admittable; admiſſible; fit to be admitted, receiued; allowed of.*

Admodiateur. *A Leſſor; he that letteth out land to halues, by great, or for part of the crop, increaſe, or profit thereof; alſo, (and more properly) a Leſſee, or Farmer, one that takes lands on thoſe conditions.*

Admodiation. *A leaſſing, letting out to the halues, or for part of the crop, increaſe, or profit.*

Admodier. *To leaſſe, farme, or let out land by great, vnto halues, or for part of the crop, increaſe, or profit thereof.*

Admoneſté : m. ée : f. *Admoniſhed, warned, aduiſed, aduertiſed.*

Admoneſtement. *A warning, admoniſhment, aduertiſement, aduiſement; a ſhewing, a putting in mind of.*

Admoneſter. *To admoniſh, warne, aduertiſe; exhort, aduiſe; to ſhew, to put in mind of.*

Admoneſteur. *An admoniſher, warner, aduiſer, exhorter, aduertiſer.*

Admonition. *An admonition, exhortation; as* Admoneſtement.

Admorti. *Looke,* Amorti.

Admortir. *To dead, ſtint, quaile, aboliſh, extinguiſh, make ceaſe; make diſappeare; to mortaiſe, or ioyne by mortaiſe.*

Admortir la foy, &c ; vne rente ; *Looke* Amortir.

s'Admortir. *A weake, aged, or ſickly perſon, or (by the cuſtome of* Chalons*) a villain, to giue himſelfe, & all his goods vnto another, on condition that he ſhall maintaine him, and diſcharge his debts.*

Admortiſſable. *as* Amortiſſable.

Admortiſſement. *A mortaiſing; a diſappearing, or looſing it ſelfe within another; as in the parts of pillars that are ioyned to other pieces; or in pillars made ſo, as many ſeeme to be ioyned in one; alſo, Mortmaine; and, a licence to hold in Mortmaine.*

Admortiſſement de foy, & homage. *An exchanging of them for other ſeruices; an extinguiſhment of them.*

Admortiſſement d'heritage. *A paſſing, or giuing of land in Mortmaine.*

Admortiſſement real. *A certain priuiledge, whereby the biſhop of* Theroanne *hath all kinds of iuriſdiction vnder the king.*

Ad-

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Admortiſſement de rente. *A redeeming, or buying out, an extinguiſhment, of rent.*
Adnection. *A knitting, faſtening, joyning, annexing to.*
Adnuicter. *Seeke* Annuicter.
Adobber. *as* Addouber.
Adoleſcence: f. *Youth, or young age.*
Adoleſcent: m. *A youth, or young man.*
s'Adolorer. *To griene, ſorrow, take griefe, be aggrieued, penſiue, or full of heauineſſe.*
Adombré: m. ée: f. *Shadowed, ouercaſt, couered.*
Adombrement: m. *A ſhadowing, ouercaſting, couering; and among Painters, a ſhadowing, or bare pourtraying of a thing.*
Adombrer. *To adumbrate, ſhadow, ouercaſt; caſt a miſt, or fog ouer; to pourtray, or draw a reſemblance groſſely, as Painters do in their firſt lines.*
Adomeſtiqué: m. ée: f. *Tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, familiar, houſall, acquainted with; alſo, intertained, brought into, made as one of the houſe.*
Adomeſtiquer. *To tame, reclaime, make gentle, inward, familiar, houſall; to acquaint with; to intertain, bring into, vſe as one of the houſe.*
Adonc. *Then, or at that time.*
Adonin. face Adonine. *a faire ſweet face, ſuch a one as* Adonis *had.*
Adoniſer. *To Adonize it; to reſemble* Adonis; *to imitate, or counterfeit the graces, or beautie of* Adonis.
Adopté. *Adopted; appointed, or choſen to be another mans child.*
Adopter. *To adopt; to take, or chuſe for his child one that in nature is not ſo.*
Adoptif: m. iue: f. *Adoptiue; fit to be adopted; choſen by adoption.*
Adoption. *Adoption.*
Adorable: com. *Adorable; worthie, or fit to be adored.*
Adorateur. *A worſhipper; an adorer; one that prayeth to, or beareth himſelfe towards, another with all reuerence.*
Adoration: f. *Adoration, worſhip, reuerence in the higheſt degree; a giuing of all honour vnto.*
Adorer. *To adore, worſhip; reuerence, or honour in the higheſt degree.*
Adoſſé: m. ée: f. *Leaning, or ſet againſt; alſo, ſet backe to backe; alſo, backed; ſtrengthened on the backe part.*
Adoſſement. *A backing; a leaning againſt with the backe; a ſetting backe to backe; a ſtrengthening backeward.*
Adoſſer. *To backe, to ſet backe to backe; to ſtrengthen on the backe-ſide.*
s'adoſſer contre. *To ſet his backe againſt; to leane againſt with his backe.*
Adot: m. *A blow, bumpe, or thumpe; alſo, much adoe, trouble, or buſineſſe; alſo, a kind of fiſh.*
Il luy donna des adots; *he gaue her the gentle thump.*
Adoüber. *Seeke* Addouber.
Adoulcir. *as* Addoucir.
Adoulciſſement. *Seeke* Addoulciſſement.
s'Adouloir; &, s'Adoulourer; *as,* s'Adolorer.
Adpropriance. *Looke,* Appropriance.
Adquieſcement; &, Adquieſcer; *Seeke* Acquieſcement; & Acquieſcer.
Adreſſant. *Adreſſing, directing; leading, inſtructing, ſhewing the neereſt way vnto.*
Adreſſé: m. *The meeting of croſſe-wayes.*
Adreſſe: f. *An adreſſe, a direction; a compendious, and ſhort courſe; a neere, direct, and readie way; alſo, a ſea-marke.*
Ie ſçay les adreſſes de la maiſon. *I know all the priuat corners in, or priuie wayes vnto, the houſe.*
Ie ſeray là mis pour venir aux adreſſes. viz. pour me trouver au beſoing.
Les vignes ont eu adreſſe. *The vines haue flouriſhed, or taken kindly.*
Adreſſé: m. ée: f. *Adreſſed, directed; inſtructed; ſet in the neereſt, and readieſt way.*
Adreſſement. *An adreſſing, directing; inſtructing, or ſetting in the neereſt, and readieſt courſe.*
Adreſſer. *To adreſſe, direct; lead; inſtruct; ſet in, ſhew the neereſt, or the readieſt way vnto.*
s'Adreſſer à. *To reſort vnto, make towards; meddle with, haue a fling at.*
Adroict. *as,* Adroit; *or, as* Adeſtre.
Adroit: m. ite: f. *Handſome, nimble, wheeme, readie, or quicke about; apt or fit for, any thing; alſo, fauourable, propitious, proſperous.*
Adſcrire. *To aſcribe, attribute, impute, referre; alſo, to inroll, regiſter, accompt, reckon among others.*
Adſcrit. *Aſcribed, attributed; inrolled, reckoned among.*
Adſigné. *as* Aſſigné.
Advaluation: f. *A valuing, rating, or ſetting of a price on.*
Advalué: m. ée: f. *Valued, rated.*
Advaluer. *To value, rate, ſet a price on.*
Advance. *Looke,* Avance.
Advancé. *Forwarded, aduanced, haſtened; payed before hand.*
Advancement. *Looke,* Avancement.
Advancer. *Seeke* Avancer.
Advantage. *Seeke* Avantage.
Advantagement. *A furthering, forwarding, profiting, aduantaging.*
Adueillé: m. ée: f. *Heauie, ſad, mournefull, penſiue, aggrieued, full of ſorrow.*
Adveillé. *Watchfull; wakefull; awaked.*
Advenamment. *Comely, handſomely, gracefully, decently, properly, ſightly.*
Advenant. l'ad. *The lawfull and contingent portion of inheritance, and patrimonie wherein a daughter may ſucceed her inteſtate father; alſo, a ſufficient part of an inheritance, reſerued by a vaſſal, or tenant, of purpoſe to preſerue from homage-doing him that hath purchaſed the reſt.*
Advenant bien faict. *A portion of inheritance giuen by an elder vnto his younger brother, in recompence of th'vnpartable dignitie which himſelfe retaines.*
Le plus que l'advenant. *A fourth part of the daughters part, before mentioned, which a father and mother (being noble) may, before the mariage of their eldeſt ſonne, beſtow in frank-mariage with their eldeſt, or firſt maried daughter.*
Advenant. *Handſome, proper, comely, decent, neat, gracefull, well-faſhioned, well-behaued; conuenient, well-beſeeming, fitly-ſitting, ſight-fitting.*
à l'advenant. *Both, to boot, moreouer, beſides, ouer and beſides; alſo, proportionably, or, according vnto.*
Logis advenant. *A conuenient houſe which the heire of a gentleman, according to the means left him, is to allow vnto the widow.*
Advenement: m. *A chance, or hap; an arriuing, or comming to.*
Advenir. *To happen, chance, betide, come to paſſe, fal out, befall.*
Cela n'y pourra advenir. *That cannot fit, nor furniſh it, cannot attaine vnto it; that muſt faile, or come ſhort of it.*
Ia n'advienne que. *God forbid that.*

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Qui ueut entretenir ſon ami n'ait nuls affaires auec luy : Prov. *Let him that will hold a friend, haue little to doe with him.*

Affairé : m. ée : f. *Full of buſineſſe, much employed ; buſie, euer doing of ſomewhat.*

Affairement. *Very buſily, as one thats full of implopments.*

Affaireux. *as* Affairé.

Affaiſement. *Looke*, Affaiſſement.

Affaiſſé : m. ée : f. *Sbrunke, ſinke, weighed down, ouerladen, preſſed downe, as low as it can goe, as flat as it can be ; ſetled in the bottome of.*

Affaiſſement : m. *A quelling ; a ſinking, ſhrinking, or yeelding vnder a great burthen ; a weighing downe ; a ſetling in the bottome of ; hence, alſo, the grounds, or dregs in the bottome of liquor, &c.*

Affaiſſer. *To bow, preſſe, or weigh downe.*

s'Affaiſſer. *To be ouerladen ; to quell, ſinke, ſhrinke, or yeeld vnder a great burthen ; alſo, to ſettle, as a heauie thing in the bottome of.*

Affaitté. *as* Afferé.

Affaitter. *as* Affaicter.

Affaitterie. *Looke* Affaicterie.

Affaitteur de cuirs. *A Skinner, or Leather-dreſſer.*

Affamé : m. ée : f. *Famiſhed, ſtarued, very hungry, hunger-ſtarued.*

Inteſtin affamé. *The ſecond ſmall-gut of the Ventricle ; alwaies emptie (by reaſon of the many midriffe veines which paſſe from it vnto the Liuer) and therefore tearmed, the Hungrie gut.*

Ventre affamé n'a point d'orielles : Pro. *The hunger-ſtarued belly wanteth eares.*

Vilain affamé demy enrage : Pro. *A hungry Boore is halfe a bedlam.*

Affamement : m. *A famiſhing, ſtaruing, hunger-ſtaruing.*

Affamer. *To famiſh, to ſtarue, to hunger-ſtarue.*

Affan : m. *Extreame toyle, or griefe : as* Ahan : Lang.

Affaſſonner. *To forme, or faſhion ; to bring vnto good proportion ; to make handſome, fit, and readie for the purpoſe.*

Affaytement : m. Oiſeau de doux affaytement. *A hauke thats gentle, and eaſie to be made, or manned ; a well natured hauke.*

Affayter. *as* Affaicter.

Affeager. *To create a tenure in fee ſimple ; to paſſe, alien, or graunt in fee, or, a fief.*

Affeblir. *as* Affoiblir. *To weaken.*

Affectateur : m. *An affector ; one that (curiouſly) imitates a faſhion, or takes on him a habit, which either becomes, or befits, him not.*

Affectation : f. *Affectation ; ouer-curious imitation ; a fooliſh deſire, or following of, what one hath not, or is not, by nature ; alſo, a publicke or legall aſſignement, or appointing of a thing vnto ; a faſtening or tying it on ; a binding it for, the maintenance, or aſſurance of another.*

Affecté : m. ée : f. *Affected, fancied, deſired, coueted ; aſpired vnto, ſought after ; alſo, affectioned, bearing good will, or wiſhing well, vnto ; alſo, affectiue ; or, as* Afferé *; alſo, eſpeciall, or of purpoſe ; alſo, affected ; faſtened or tyed on, deſtinate for, aſſigned or appointed vnto.*

Affecter. *To affect, fancie ; deſire, couet ; ſeeke after, aſpire vnto ; alſo, to wiſh well, or beare good will to ; alſo, to affect ; faſten, or tye on ; deſtinate (or bind) for ; aſſigne, or appoint vnto.*

Affecterie : f. *as* Afferterie ; *alſo, affectation ; or, a curious imitation of.*

Affection : f. *An affection, liking, loue, good will vnto ; a deſire of, or longing after ; alſo, a paſſion, perturbation, or trouble of mind ; (and hence) alſo a ſickneſſe, diſeaſe, or imperfection (of mind, or bodie.)*

Affectionné : m. ée : f. *Affectionate, or affectionated ; hauing an affection, bearing a good will, to ; giuen, addicted ; excited, animated, vnto ; alſo, beloued, eſteemed, affected.*

Affectionnément. *Affectionately, with great affection.*

Affectionner. *To affectionate ; beget a liking, breed an affection ; excite, incite, or animate, vnto.*

s'Affectionner à. *To affect, or loue ; to addict, or deuote himſelfe ; to giue his mind, vnto.*

Affectueuſement. *Moſt affectionatly, deſirouſly, heartily ; greedily, couetouſly.*

Affectueux : m. euſe : f. *Moſt affectionate ; heartie ; deſirous of ; full of affects, or of affection ; full of good will ; alſo, bearing a great affection, or much good will, vnto.*

Affené : m. ée : f. *Fed, or inſeamed, with hay ; ſtall-fed.*

Affener. *To feed or inſeame with hay ; to ſtall-feed.*

Afferant. (*The Participle of the Impersonall* Affiert) *beſeeming, or becomming ; alſo, concerning, or belonging to.*

Affermable : com. *Affirmable, auoucheable ; alſo, farmeable, leaſeable, lettable.*

Afferme : f. *A farming ; leaſing, letting out.*

Affermé : m. ée : f. *Farmed ; let or leaſed out ; alſo, as* Affirmé.

Affermement : m. *as* Afferme ; *alſo, an affirming.*

Afferrer. *To farme ; leaſe ; or let out vnto farme ; alſo, to affirme, &c ; as in* Affirmer.

Affermi : m. ie : f. *Strengthened, confirmed, fortified ; aſſured ; compacted, conſolidated, ſetled, hardened, ſtiffened, cloſed, faſtened ; made firme.*

Pain afferrni. *Stale bread.*

Affermir. *To ſtrengthen, fortifie, confirme ; aſſure ; compact, conſolidate, ſettle, harden, ſtiffen, cloſe, faſten ; make firme.*

Affermiſſement : m. *A ſtrengthning ; compacting, conſolidating, cloſing, ſetling, ſtiffening, hardening.*

Affermiſſeur : m. *A ſtrengthner ; compactor, cloſer, ſetler, faſtener, ſtiffener, hardner.*

Afferrer. *as* Enferrer.

Affertilé : m. ée : f. *Fertilized, made fertile.*

Affertiler. *To fertilize ; to make fertile, or fruitfull.*

Affeſſé. *as* Affaiſſé.

s'Affeſſir. *To grow wearie ; to wax lumpiſh, or heauie.*

Affeſté : m. ée : f. *Set, ſetled, or pearched on the top of.*

s'Affeſter. *To pearch, to ſet, or ſettle it ſelfe, on the top of.*

Affetardi : m. ie : f. *Made, or become ſlouthfull, drowſie, negligent ; ſlow, dull ; faint-hearted ; ouglie to the ſight.*

Affetardir. *To make ſlouthfull, drowſie, lazie ; dull, ſlow, cowardly, faint-hearted ; alſo, to make loathſome, or ouglie to the ſight.*

Affeté ; ou, Affetté : m. ée : f. *Craftie, ſubtile, ſlye, wylie, diſſembling ; alſo, nice, curious, daintie, quaint, preciſe.*

Affeter. *as* Affaicter.

Affeterie. ou, Affetterie. *Craft, ſubtiltie, ſlyneſſe, wylineſſe, diſſimulation, guileſulneſſe ; alſo, niceneſſe, daintineſſe, curioſitie, preciſeneſſe, quaintneſſe.*

Affeu-

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Affeublage: m. *Looke* Affublage.
Affeubler. *Looke* Affubler.
Affeurage: m. *as* Afforage; *also, a rating, or setting of a price on things.*
Affeurer. *To rate, value at a certaine rate, set a certain price on; Looke* Afforer.
Affeurré. *Foddered, (with straw.)*
Affeurrer. *To fodder (with straw.)*
Affiche: f. *A Siquis; a bill set vp; or pasted, or fastened, on a post, doore, gate, &c.*
Affiché: m. eé: f. *Fastened vpon, fixed, or affixed vnto; also, caught, or laid fast hold on; also, performed, or made good.*
Affichement: m. *A fastning; a fixing, or affixing vnto; also, a catching, or laying fast hold on; also, a making good of a promise, or word.*
Afficher. *To fasten vpon; to fix, or affix vnto; also, to seize, catch, or lay fast hold on; also, to make good a promise, or word.*
Affiçter. *To annex, or giue, for a time.*
Affidé: m. eé: f. *Ingaged; that hath past his faithfull promise; that hath pawned his faith, and credit.*
Affié: m. eé: f. *Assured, affied, confirmed, affirmed; also, planted, set, or graffed; affixed, fastened.*
Tous mes biens te sont affiez par droit; *All my goods belong, or are assigned, to thee by right; they be all tyed on thee.*
Affiement. *An assuring, affirming, confirming; also, a setting, planting, graffing; affixing, fastening.*
Affier. *To affie, assure, affirme on his word; to pawne his faith, and credit on; also, to strengthen, or confirme; also, to plant, set, or graffe; affix, fasten.*
Affiert. *(A Verbe Impersonall) it becommeth, or beseemeth; also, it concerneth, or belongeth to.*
Affieux: m. *A good fellow, a boone companion.*
Affilé: m. eé: f. *Sharpened, whetted, that hath an edge set on it; also, decked, dressed, or stiffened with wire.*
Affilement: m. *A whetting, sharpening, or setting of an edge on; also, a dressing, or stiffening with wire.*
Affiler. *To whet, sharpen, set an edge on; also, to decke, dresse, or stiffen with wire.*
Affileur: m. *A whetter, or sharpener of edg'd tooles.*
Affileure: f. *as* Affilement; *Also, the edge, or sharpenesse of a toole.*
Affiliant: m. *An adopter.*
Affiliation: f. *Adoption; or an adopting.*
Affilié: m. eé: f. *Adopted.*
Affilier. *To adopt.*
Affiloire: m. *A whetstone.*
Affin: m. *A kinsman, or Ally; one with whom affinitie is had, or contracted.*
Affin. Aduerb: *That, to the end that.*
Affinage: m. *A fining; or a refining, of mettals.*
Affiné: m. eé: f. *Deceiued, cosened, beguiled; also, brought vnto an end; also, fined, purified, refined.*
Affinement. *A cousening, deceiuing, beguiling; also, a fining of mettals.*
Affiner. *To cousen, deceiue, beguile; also, to bring to end, or effect; also, to refine, or fine, as mettals; to purifie, or improue them* (c'est rendre haut, & fin l'Or, &c, qui est bas, selon le tiltre qu'il faut; *sayes a French man.)*
Affineur. *A deceiuer, beguiler, cousener; also, a refiner, or finer of mettals; a purifier, or improuer of them.*
Affinité: f. *Affinitie; kindred, allyance; neereneſſe.*
Affiniter. *To ally; to make of affinitie, or kindred, with;*
Affinoire: m. *A fining house; the roome, shop, or place, wherein gold, or siluer is vsually fined.*
Affiquet: m. *Any prettie toy, trinket, or trifle of small value; as a little brooche, flower, button, aglet, &c, stucke on the hat, head, hood, or elsewhere; and worne (especially by a woman) for ornament.*
Affirmateur. *An affirmer, soother, auoucher, ascertainer, answerer.*
Affirmation. *An affirmation, asseueration, assertion, ascertaining.*
Affirmé: m. eé: f. *Affirmed; auouched, soothed, avowed; assured, ascertained, stood vnto.*
Affirmer. *To affirme, sooth, auouch, auow; assure, ascertaine, stand vnto.*
s'Affiaquir. *To wax flaggie, limber, feeble; to become loose ioynted; to faint.*
Afflat: m. *A blast, breath, wind, inspiration, blowing in.*
Afflater. *To flatter, blandish, allure, or intice with faire speeches; to cog, or gloze with, to fawne on.*
Affleurir l'eau. *To go close by the water, as the lee-side of ships in a strong side-wind; Seeke* Effleurer.
Afflictif: m. iue: f. *Afflictiue, grieuing, molesting, tormenting.*
Peines afflictiues de corps. *corporall punishments.*
Affliction. *Affliction, molestation, calamitie, crosses, vexation, trouble, woe, persecution.*
Affligé: m. eé: f. *Afflicted, vexed, tormented; exceeding much grieued, molested, troubled.*
Affliger. *To afflict, vex, torment, molest, griene, trouble, exceeding much.*
Affloüi: m. ie: f. *Blurred, blunted; and hence;*
Diamant affloüi. *That hath lost it point.*
Affloüir. *To blurre; also, to blunt.*
Affluence: f. *Affluence, plentie, store, flowing, fullnesse, abundance.*
Afflux: m. *An afflux, or affluence; plentifull accesse; or, as* Affluence.
Affoiblement. *as* Affoiblissement.
Affoibli: m. ie: f. *Weakened, enfeebled; decayed in strength; also, allayed, delayed, or abated, as the value of coine.*
Affoiblir. *To weaken, enfeeble, make infirme, deprive of strength, take away the force, or vigour of; also to delay, allay, or abate the value of coine.*
Affoiblissement: m. *A weakening, enfeebling, depriuing of force, power, strength; also, an allaying, or abating of the value of coine.*
Affoissement: m. *An increase, or increasing of store.*
Affolé: m. eé: f. *Foyled, bruised, wounded, sore hurt; spoiled; vndone, ruined; also, gulled, or besotted.*
Affolé d'une iambe, d'un pied, &c; *Lame, or maymed, of a leg, foot.*
Affolement: m. *A foyling, bruising, wounding (by strokes;) also, a spoyling, ruining, vndoing; also, a gulling, besotting, befooling.*
Affoler. *To foyle, wound, bruise, or hurt sore with blows; also, to spoyle, ruine, vndoe; also, to besot, gull, befoole.*
Affolure: f. *A foyle, bruise, wound, sore hurt; a spoyling, ruining, vndoing; an extreame impression, or aggrieuance.*
Affoncer. *To thrust farre, or deep, into, &c. as* Enfoncer.
Affondé: m. eé: f. *Sunke down to the bottome, or lying (as a beauie thing) at the bottome, of.*
Affonder: ou; s'Affonder. *To sinke, fall, or go downe to the bottome; as, a beauie thing, thats cast into the water.*
Affor: m. *A piercing, or broaching of wine, &c.*

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Afforage : m. *The same.*
Droict d'afforage. *Two pots of wine, &c; paied vpon the broaching of euerie vessell retailed; one to the Land-lord, his right for the standing thereof on his ground, and for his leaue to sell it; another vnto the Magistrat for allowance of the liquor, and for the rate set on it.*

Afforagé : m. eé : f. *pierced, or set abroach; also, rated, or whose price is set downe; licenced, or allowed (as good, and wholesome wine, &c;) to be sould, by a Magistrat, or Land-lord.*

Afforer. *To pierce, or set abroach a vessell of wine, &c; or (rather) the Magistrat to set a rate on, and the Land-lord to giue a licence for, the retaile thereof; or, to take a rate from the Magistrat, and a licence of the Land-lord, for the retaile thereof.*

Affouchié : m. eé : f. *Put into, layed among, fearne.*
Sanglier affouchié. *Thats busily rooting for fearne roots; or, that in searching for fearne roots, plowes vp the ground with his snowt.*

Affouler. *as* Affoler; *And (particularly) a woman to miscarrie, cast her child, or be deliuered before her time, by the violence of blowes (or a fall) receiued.*

Affourrager. *as* Affourrer. *To fodder cattell.*

Affourrer. *To serue, or fodder, cattell with straw, &c.*

Affranchi : m. *A freed man, free man, or one that is made free.*

Affranchi : m. ie : f. *Franchised, made free; discharged, released, deliuered from bondage; also, reclaimed, tamed; seasoned, sweetened.*

Affranchir. *To affranchise, free, make free; giue libertie vnto; deliuer, or discharge, from seruitude; release, or rid from charge, or annoyance; also, to reclaime, season, or sweeten; to make tame, in season, or fit for vse what was wild, yammish, or harsh.*
La verge anoblit, & le ventre affranchit : Prov. *Looke* Ventre.

Affranchissement : m. *An affranchising, or freeing; a discharging of, or deliuering from, seruitude; also, a seasoning, sweetening; taming, reclaiming.*

Affranchisseur : m. *An affranchiser, freer, freedomegiuer.*

Affrequane : f. *A Tygre; (because bred in Affrica.)*

Affres. Ie luy ay donné vne mauvaise affres. *I haue frighted, scarred, affrayed him exceedingly; or, I haue put him into his dumpes.*

Affreté : m. eé : f. *Fastened, clasped; or, clung'd vnto.*

Affreusement. *Gastly, terribly, horribly, as one that hath beene scarred; also, grimly, sternely, sowerly; fell, frowardly, frowningly, vnder the browes.*

Affreuseté : f. *Gastlinesse, terriblenesse, horrour in the countenance; sternnesse, grimnesse, scInesse; frowning, lowring, sowernesse, or churlishnesse of looke.*

Affreux : m. euse : f. *Gastly, horride, fearefull, terrible in looke; grim, sterne, fell, sower, frowning, lowring, looking big on; of a spightfull, churlish, and vnpleasant countenance.*

Affriandé : m. eé : f. *Liquorous, or made liquorous, of; set in a longing after; (hence) also, allured, inticed, inueagled, tolled, or drawne on by plausible or fayre meanes.*

Affriandement : m. *A making liquorous of; also, an alluring, inticing, or tolling on, by plausible, or sweet meanes.*

Affriander. *To make liquorous of, or, set in a longing after; also, to allure, inueagle, intice, draw, or toll on, by faire, sweet, or plausible meanes.*

Affriolé. *as* Affriandé.

Affriolement : m. *An alluring, or allurement.*

Affrioler. *as* Affriander.

Affriquain. *African, of Affricke.*
Vent Affriquain. *The Southwest wind.*

Affrodille : m. *Th'Affodill, or Asphodill flower; also, the plant that beares it; also, the bulbed root thereof.* *Looke* Aphrodille.

Affronitre : m. *as* Aphronitre; *Salt-peeter.*

Affront : m. *An affront, brauadoe, wrong, or abuse, offered to a mans face; an impudent, and iniurious gullerie; a bold, scurule, or cosening part, played a man openly.*

Affrontailles : f. *Th'ends, or corners of a peece of land abutting vpon other lands, which belong vnto diuers Lords, or owners.*

Affronté : m. eé : f. *Affronted; encountred, set vpon; contested, swaggered with; abused, gulled, openly, or to his face.*

Affrontement : m. *as* Affront; *also, an affronting; incountring, assaulting of.*

Affronter. *To affront; or lye affront of; to come before, or face to face; also, to incounter, assault, set vpon; contest, quarell, swagger with; braue; wrong, abuse; cosen, gull, deceiue, impudently, openly, or to the face of.*

Affronteur : m. *A brauer, affronter, abuser of people to their faces; a common swaggerer, an impudent, or bold companion; also, an open, or publique deceiuer, beguiler, cheater, cogging mate; cousening merchant.*

Affublage : m. *A cloathing, cladding; muffling, or enwrapping in; a hiding, or shrowding vnder, (clothes;) also, garments, raiments, apparell, clothes.*

Affublé : m. eé : f. *Clad, or clothed; muffled, or enwrapped in; couered, or attired with; hid, or shrowded vnder (clothes.)*

Affublement : m. *as* Affublage.

Affubler. *To cloath, clad, put on; to attire, or couer with, muffle, or enwrap in, hide, or shrowd, vnder clothes.*
Il ne faut estre loup, ny en affubler la peau. Prov. *We must neither be, nor seeme, naught.*

Affuir. *To flie, or recourse vnto for helpe, and succour.*

Affuler. *as* Affubler : ¶ Pic.

Affust : m. *The frame, or cariage of a peece of ordnance; also, as* Toile baptiste.

Affusté : m. eé : f. *Stocked, fitted with a stocke; or staffe; mounted, as artillerie; furnished with a frame, or carriage.*

Affuster. *To stocke; fit with a stocke; or staffe; to mount artillerie; to furnish (it) with a frame, or carriage.*

Affutage : m. *Frames, carriages, or stockes for artillerie.*

Afiliation : f. *Adoption, or the conferring on fremme children all aduantages belonging to naturall ones.*

Afrodille. *as* Affrodille.

Afrodisiace : f. *A kind of stone, or minerall of a whitish colour mingled with red.*

Afrolitre : m. *A kind of light, brittle, and purple coloured Niter.*

Afronitre. *The same.*

Afuselé : m. eé : f. *Pointed, or made small towards the point, as a spindle; fashioned like a spindle.*

Afuselement : m. *A fashioning of things like spindles.*

Afuseler. *To fashion, point, or make small towards the end, like a spindle.*

Afyer. *as* Brouiller; *or, as* Tromper.

Aga, mon amy; *See, looke friend; (spoken in mirth, or mockerie.)*

Agacé. *Egged, vrged, incensed, prouoked, exasperated; also,*

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also, set on edge, as a tooth; also, blunted, as a weapon.

Agaceant. *Egging, urging, angring, prouoking, exasperating; also, setting on edge, the teeth; blunting weapons.*

Agacement: m. *An egging, urging, angring, prouoking, exasperating; also, a setting of the teeth on edge; also, a dulling, or blunting of weapons.*

Agacer. *To egge, vrge, prouoke, anger, vex, exasperate; also, to set the teeth on edge; also, to blunt, or dull a weapon, &c.*

Agache. *as* Agasse.

Agaillardé: m. ée: f. *Growne liuely, iocond, blithe, frolicke.*

s'Agaillarder. *To be iocond, liuely, blithe, frolicke, merrie.*

Agalloche: m. *The sweet wood called, Lignum Aloes.*

Agamber. *To step, or stride ouer.*

Aganni: m. ie: f. *Withered, faded, consumed, growne fruitlesse, depriued of force.*

Agannir. *To consume, wither, vade, faile, grow fruitlesse, loose all vigour, and force.*

Agaric: m. *Agaricke; a white, and soft mushrome, or excrescence growing vpon the Larch tree; also, a root in Sarmatia, that helpes digestion.*

Agaric noir. *A heauie, poisonous, and blackish kind of Agaricke; full of little fourrie threads.*

Agart. *Looke* Hagard.

Agasse: f. *A Pie, Piannet, or Magatapie.*

Agassé: m. ée: f. *as* Agacé.

Agasser. *as* Agaçer.

Agasseté: f. *Bluntnesse in an edged toole.*

Agasseur: m. *An egger, vrger, prouoker, exasperater.*

Agassin. *A corne, or agnele in the feet, or toes; also, the lowest bud, or braunch of a vine.*

Agassure. *as* Agasseté; *and, as* Agacement.

Agathe. *An Agate.*

Agathonien: m. enne: f. *Wanton, lasciuious, bawdie, full of ribaldrie; (of* Agatho, *the name of a certaine wanton Minstrell.)*

Agay: m. *The marrow of fowle; (a Faulconers tearme.)*

Agazer. *as* Agacer.

Ageancé: m. ée: f. *Fitted, adapted, adiusted, set handsomely, placed orderly.*

Ageancement. *Seeke* Agencement.

Ageancer. *as* Agencer.

Agelaste: com. *Sad, sullen; that neuer laugheth: ¶ Grec.*

Agember. *as* Agamber.

Agencé: m. ée: f. *Fitted, apted, adapted, adiusted, proportioned, accommodated; ordered; dressed, trimmed, decked, handsomely; fitly disposed, finely placed, featly suited, rightly matched, iustly applied.*

Agencement: m. *A fitting, apting, iust placing, setting in order; an adapting, accommodating; a trimming, dressing, decking; also, suitablenesse, handsomnesse, good proportion.*

Agencer. *To fit, apt, adapt, adiust, proportion, accommodate; also, to dresse, trim, decke; to dispose fitly, set featly, place finely, suite rightly, match iustly, ioyne handsomely together.*

Agenouillé: m. ée: f. *Kneeled; on his knees, kneeling.*

Agenouiller. *To kneele.*

A la quenouille le fol s'agenouille: Pro. *The foole submits himselfe to his proud wife.*

Agenouillon. *Kneeling, or vpon his knees.*

Agent: m. *An Agent, a dealer, Negotiator, Embassador.*

Agesimos. *A wondering voyce, or exclamation.*

Aggere: m. *A heape of stones, earth, or turues; and hence, a bulwarke, mount, rampier, made for the defence of a fort, or campe; also, a fort, or blockehouse; also, a causey, banke, damme, sea-wall, hill of earth raysed against, or seruing to keepe out, waters.*

Agglué: m. ée: f. *Glued; ioyned close vnto, or together.*

Aggluer. *To glue; to ioyne, as with glue; to close vnto, or together.*

s'Aggluer à: *To cleaue, or sticke fast vnto.*

Agglutinatif: m. iue: f. *Of power, or propertie, to glue, or close together.*

Agglutinement: m. *A gluing, or closing vnto, or together.*

Agglutiner. *as* Aggluer.

Aggraffe: f. *A hooke, a grapple; a haspe, or claspe.*

Aggraffement. *A hooking, clasping, buckling, grapling to; a hasping; seizing, or taking hold of.*

Aggraffer. *To grapple, or claspe with; to hooke vnto; to buckle, to haspe; to seize, gripe, take hard, or violent hold of.*

Aggrandi: m. ie: f. *Greatened, inlarged; augmented, increased; preferred, aduanced.*

Aggrandir. *To greaten, augment, inlarge, increase, make great, preferre, aduance.*

Aggrandissement: m. *A greatning, inlarging, increase; preferment, aduancement.*

Aggrandisseur: m. *An inlarger, increaser, augmenter; preferrer, aduancer.*

Aggravanté: m. ée: f. *Aggrauated, exasperated.*

Aggravanter. *To aggrauate, exasperate, make more hainous, or grieuous.*

Aggravation: f. *An aggrauation, or aggrauating; also, a curse, excommunication, or execration denounced against an obstinat offendor.*

Aggravé: m. ée: f. *as* Aggravanté; *also, made heauy, surcharged, swayed, or borne downe, by ouer-much weight; also, grauelled, or, as a ship, fast on the ground.*

Aggravé des pieds. *Surbated, foundered, foot-beaten.*

Aggravé de somme. *Fast asleepe, in a dead sleepe.*

Aggraver. *To aggrauate, exasperate, make more hainous, or grieuous than it was; also, to make heauie, surcharge, oppresse; to sway, or beare downe, by weight.*

s'Aggraver. *To be grauelled; to sticke fast on ground, or in the grauell.*

Aggreable com. *Agreeable, acceptable, graceful, gracious, delectable, welcome, well liked.*

Aggréer. *To agree, or suite with; to be acceptable, welcome, or pleasing vnto.*

Aggregé: m. ée: f. *aggregated, congregated; ioyned, added vnto.*

Aggreger. *To assemble, aggregate, congregate, gather together; also, to adde, or ioyne vnto a societie; also, to aggrauate.*

Aggrené: m. ée: f. *Fed, filled, or inseamed, with corne, or graine.*

Aggrener. *To feed, or fill with with corne, or graine; to take vp a horse, or coult from graße, and inseame him with corne or prouender; Seeke* Agrener.

Aggressé: m. ée: f. *Assaulted, assailed, set on.*

Aggressement. *An assaulting, or setting on.*

Aggresser. *To assaile, assault, set on.*

Aggresseur. *An assayler, or assaulter; he that giues the onset, or first layes hands on his weapon, to doe another violence.*

Aggression. *An aggression, assault, incounter, or first set-*

setting on.

Aggriffer. *as* Aggripper; *or, as* Griffer.

Aggripper. *To gripe, seize hard, lay sure hold on.*

Agian : m. *A bearing cloth for a child; also, a beere-cloth for a dead corps.*

Agiaux. *Ceremonies; Looke* Agios; *or the Plurall to* Agian.

Agiers : m. *The steps, wayes, or turnings to be observed for the readie comming vnto a house, or place.*

Agile : com. *Nimble, agile, actiue; quicke, prompt; of supple members, or parts; of a readie stirring.*

Agilement. *Nimbly, actiuely, with agilitie; quickely, promptly, supplely, readily.*

Agilité : f. *Agilitie, nimblenesse, actiuitie; promptnesse, readinesse, quicknesse, dexteritie; suppleness of members, or of parts.*

Agiographe. *A holy writing; holy Writ.*

Agios. *Sacred, holy;* ¶ Grec. *hence;*

Faire beaucoup d' agios. *To be verie scrupulous, or ceremonious; or, rather, to vse many blessings, crossings, or superstitious gestures in the doing of any thing.*

Agiotare : m. *A holy and blessed man.*

Agir. *To sue, implead, plead, commence suit, bring an action against; also, to worke, operate, worke effect, haue an operation in.*

Agitant. *Tossing, much moning, reuoluing, wagging, stirring vp and downe.*

Agitation. *An agitation, stirring, great motion, much exercise, reuolution, working, wagging.*

Agité : m. ée : f. *Tossed, wagged, agitated, much moued, stirred, exercised, reuolued.*

Agiter. *To tosse, agitate; wag, stir, moue often; to reuolue, worke, exercise, verie much.*

Agnafile. *A kind of Moorish Trumpet.*

Agnation : f. *Kindred by the fathers side; also, (but lesse properly) adoption; also, a thing that growes beside, or aboue, the course of nature.*

Agneau : m. *A Lambe.*

Blanche d' agneaux. *The hare called, white Lambe, or, white Budge.*

Autant maniable comme vn agneau. *as meeke as a Lambe.*

Brebis trop apprivoiseé de trop d'agneaux est tetteé: Prov. *The gentle Ewe is sucked by too many Lambs; (appliable to an ouer-kind, or too familiar, woman.)*

De mal est venu l'agneau & à mal retourne la peau: Prov. *To naught it goes that came from naughtinesse.*

Agnelé: m. ée: f. *Lambed.*

Agnelement : m. *A lambing; a falling of Lambs.*

Agneler : m. *The same; and thence;*

A l'agneler verra on lesquelles sont prains: Prov. *At lambing time we find what Ewes were full.*

Agneler. *To lambe.*

Agnelet: m. *A little Lambe; a Lambkin, or young Lambe.*

Agnelette. *as* Agneliere.

Agneliere : f. *Th'inmost of the three membranes which enwrap a wombe-lodged infant; called by some Midwiues, the Coyfe, or Biggin of the child; by others, the childs shirt.*

Agnelin : m. *Lambes fiarre, Budge.*

Agobilles: f. *Trifles, nifles, trinkets, trash, trumperie, paultrie stuffe.*

Agonarque : m. *A Master of the Reuels; a President, or chiefe Iudge; a principall author, or director, of publick exercises, playes, or games.*

Agonie : f. *Agonie, griefe, perplexitie, anguish, anxietie, vexation of mind.*

Agoniser. *To grieue extreamely; to be much perplexed, full of agonie, fraught with anguish.*

Agoranome: m. *The Clearke, or Comptroller, of a Market.*

Agoubilles. *as* Agobilles.

Agoué : m. ée : f. *Halfe choked, wel-nigh stifled (as one that hath a bone, or gobbet in his throat, which will neither vp, nor downe;) also, cloyed, sated, ouer-glutted, ouer-full.*

Agoure de lin. *(The weed) Dodder.*

Agouster. *To haue a smacke, or tast of.*

Agoutter. *To drop, as raine from a house eaue.*

Agouttis : m. *The eauings of a house.*

Agrandir. *as* Aggrandir.

Agraffe. *as* Agraphe.

Agrailir. *Looke* Agreslir.

Agrailissement. *A lessening; a making thinne, small, slender.*

Agraphe : f. *A claspe; booke; brace; grapple; hasp.*

Agrapher. *To buckle, grapple, hasp, clasp; to booke vnto; to seize, gripe, or take hold of.*

Agraphiner. *To seize, gripe, lay his clawes on, take hold of.*

A-gré. *Willingly, with a good will.*

Agreable. *as* Aggreable.

Agreableté : f. *Agreeablenesse, acceptablenesse; comelinesse, gracefulnesse.*

Agreation : f. *An agreement, concord, assent, consent; also, an agreeing.*

Agrené. *Inseamed, fed, or, filled, with corne.*

Agrener. *as* Aggrener.

Agrener le moulin. *To fill the mill hopper (with corne.)*

Agrerer. *To chuse, part, or lay out his part of the fruites of his land let out to parts.*

Agreslir. *To make, or become thin, leane, small, slender; to lessen, to narrow.*

Agreslir la voix. *To squeale, or squeake; to sing in a high pitch; to rise in singing.*

Agresé : m. ée : f. *Assaulted, set on.*

Agresseur. *as* Aggresseur.

Agreste : com. *Sower, tart, or sharpe, as verges; also, rude; clownish, rusticall, vngentle, boorish.*

Agricole : m. *A husbandman, plowman, countrey Farmer.*

Agriculture. *Tillage, husbandrie.*

Agrier : m. droit d'agrier. *as* Terrage.

Agriere : f. *Seeke* Terrage.

Agrimenseur : m. *A Surueyor, or measurer of land.*

Agrimoine. *as* Aigremoine.

Agriotat. *The iuyce, or syrop of tart cherries.*

Agriotte : f. *The ordinarie sharpe, or tart cherrie; which we also call, the Agriot cherrie.*

Agripaulme. *The hearbe Motherwort.*

Agrippine. poudre Ag. *Meat that prouokes lust; leacherous stuffe.*

s'Agrouper. *A horse to knit, and gather himselfe close together, carrying himselfe vpon his hinder parts, and drawing them vp, as if hee would yearke out behind.*

Agu : m. uë : f. *Keene, sharpe, small-topped, or pointed; piercing; smart; subtile, wittie, ingenious; eagre, vehement.*

Aguafile : f. *A kind of Moorish Trumpet.*

Aguard. *as* Hagard.

Aguelette. la tunique a. *A thinne soft skin, or shirt, wherein children are wrapped in the matrix, besides their bed, or after birth, which is more grosse.*

Ague-

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Aguement. *Sharply, keenely; smartly; wittily, piercingly.*

Aguerriment. *Martiall order, warlike discipline; also, a making, or becomming warlike; a training vp in warfare.*

Aguerrir. *To make warlike, or fit for the wars; to traine vp in martiall discipline.*

Aguerrissant. *Making warlike, training vp in warfare.*

Aguet: m. *An ambush, or lying in wait for.*

Aller d'aguet en ses affaires. *To go warily to worke; to proceed leasurely, to take him leasure in his businesse.*

Aguetté. *Dogged; watched, waited; lien for.*

Aguetter. *To watch, dog, lye in wait, or ambush for.*

Aguigner. *To leuell, or ayme at; to leere, winke, or looke with one eye at.*

Aguillade. *A long, ash-coloured, great eyed, big-bellied Dog-fish, that hath two sharpe and strong prickles, on her back; and thereof may be tearmed, (as she is by the Germanes) a Thorne-hound.*

Aguillan-neuf. *An old word compounded of 4 words;* au-guy-l'an-neuf. *Seeke* Auguillanneuf.

Aguillat. *A kind of Dog-fish; as* Aguillade.

Aguille: f. *A needle; also a long small fish, called a Hornebacke, or Horne-fish; Looke* Aiguille.

Aguillette. *A point; Seeke* Esguillette.

Aguilletter. *To tye points.*

Aguillier: m. *A needle case.*

Aguillon. *A pricke, a goade, a sting; Looke* Esguillon.

Aguillonnement: m. *A pricking, or stinging; an instigation, moving, prouoking, inciting, or setting forward.*

Aguillonner. *To pricke, sting; prouoke, moue, incense, instigate, incite, egge, vrge forward.*

Aguillonneur: m. *A pricker, or prouoker forward.*

Aguiner. *as* Aguigner.

Aguisé: m. ée: f. *Whetted, sharpened.*

Aguisement: m. *A whetting, sharpening, or setting an edge on.*

Aguiser. *To whet, sharpen, grind, or set an edge on.*

Pierre à aguiser. *as* Pierre Aguisoire.

Aguisoire. pierre ag. *A whetstone; a grindstone.*

Aguyon: m. *A gentle, pleasant, or calme wind; called so among Brittish, and Normand Mariners.*

Agyos. *Looke* Agios.

Ahan: m. *The lowd sighing, and paine-expressing time, which wood-cleauers, beame-loden porters, &c, keepe, with their voices, vnto the blowes they giue, or steps they make; hence, extreame labour, great trauell, exceeding toile of body, much anguish, vexation, affliction of mind; or any loud, painfull, & short expression therof.*

Ahané. *Extreamly toiled, trauelled, payned, vexed, perplexed; also, ploughed.*

Ahaner. *To sigh out; to keepe time with lowd sighes vnto his toylesome strokes, or painfull steps; also to labor, toyle, trauell exceeding hard; also, to plough, or breake vp a stiffe peece of ground.*

Ahannable. terre ahannable. *Rich, & tough earable; land that yeelds great encrease, but requires much labor, or puts the laborer to much toile, in the tilling of it.*

Ahannant. *Toyling extreamly, sighing often through the great paine his worke puts him to.*

Ahanner. *as* Ahaner.

Ahanneux: m. euse: f. *Toylesome, painefull, most laboursome, verie troublesome; full of affliction, vexation, trauell, anguish.*

Ahen. *as* Ahan; *also, a plough.*

Ahennage: m. *A ploughing, or breaking vp of (a stiffe peece of) ground.*

Ahenner. *as* Ahaner.

Aherdre. *To snatch, or plucke; to catch, gripe, or take by violence.*

Aheurté: m. ée: f. *Stiffe, wilfull, obstinate, that wil forward how deere so euer it costs him.*

Aheurtement: m. *Obstinacie, wilfulnesse, or selfewill; stiffenesse in opinion, stubbornesse, headinesse.*

s'Aheurter. *To be wilfull, obstinate, headie, selfewilly, stiffe, in a bad matter.*

Ahocquer. *as* Accrocher: ¶Pic.

Ahonti: m. ié: f. *Abashed, dasht out of countenance; made ashamed.*

Ahontir. *To make ashamed; to abash; to dash out of countenance.*

Ahurir. *To affright, scare; appall, astonish, amaze, dismay exceedingly; to make ones haire stand annend, or bring him to his wits end, by frighting, or amazing of him.*

Ahurté. *as* Aheurté.

Ahy. *Out alas (an Interiection of feare.)*

Aj. *Oh; ayme; (an Interiection expressing sence of pain, or of smart;) or as* Ahy.

Aidant: m. ante: f. *Aiding, helping, succouring, assisting, releeuing, furthering, forwarding.*

Dieu aidant. *By the helpe of God, if God prosper my proceedings, or spare me life and health; and God wil, if God say amen.*

Aide: m. *An aidant, helper, second, assistant; Looke* Aides.

Vn Aide à Masson. *A Masons boy, or seruant, that reaches him stone, and morter as he workes.*

Aide: com. *Aide, helpe, assistance; relefe, succour; support; furtherance, a forwarding; (also, a subsidie, lone, custome, taxe; a prestation due from subiects to their Soueraigns, and from tenants to their land-lords; generally, any money thats leuied by either (ouer and aboue their ordinarie reuenue) for the warres, or other extraordinarie imployments.*

Aides (*as in* Aide) *All kind of Subsidies, lones, taxes, tithes, pecuniarie subuentions; and particularly, the ordinarie imposition of twelue pence in the pound* Tour. *vpon all sorts of fruites, prouision, and marchandise, sold in any part of France (if they belong not to such persons as are priuiledged by custome, or charter from the King;) also, light-armed souldiours imployed for seconds; and the forces or troupes which one friend, or colleague, sends to the ayde of another.*

Aides chevels. *Three pecuniarie, and casuall aydes, or dueties, yeelded in Normandie, by euery tenant in fee vnto his Land-lord (if he be noble) the first when his eldest sonne is knighted; and thus is tearmed,* Aide de chevalerie; *the second, towards the mariage of his eldest daughter, called* Aide de mariage; *the third, to helpe to pay his ransome, when he is prisoner in a warre, wherein he serued the king by reason of his owne tenure; and this they call,* Aide de rançon: *By the customes of* Amiens, *and in some other places, onely the two first (and those but once during a tenants life) are yeelded: within* Ponthieu *(and in many other parts of Fraunce) the two first whensoeuer they accrue, the last (most commonly) but once during a lords time. The most common proportion is, ten pounds* Parisis *for euery fee held in Peeredome, and for euery whole Knights fee, 60.s'. and so ratably, when they are to be apportioned.*

Aides coustumiers. *The same; and called so in the auntient customes of Normandie.*

Aide

Aide de l'oſt. *Looke* Oſt.

Aide de reliefe. *The fine paid by euerie tenant vnto his new meſne Land-lord, preſently after the death of the old one, & towards the reliefe, which hee is to pay vnto the lord Paramount.*

La Cour des Aides. *as in* Cour.

Droit d' aide. *as* Aides chevels; *called ſo in the cuſtomes of S.*Paul, Arthois, Amiens, Beauqueſne, Doulens, *& of ſome other places: In both the Burgondies the ſame proportion is due, by this title, vnto lords for their voyages into the Holy land.*

Loyaulx aides. *as* Aides chevels; *tearmed ſo within the dominion of* Tours, Lodunois, Foictou, *and* Lille.

Bon droict a bon meſtier d'aide: Prov. *Good right hath (in our dayes) great need of fauour.*

Aidé: m. ée: f. *Aided, helped, aſſiſted, releeued, ſuccoured; ſupported; fauoured; furthered, forwarded.*

Aider. *To aid, helpe, aſſiſt; releeue, ſuccour; ſecond; ſupport; fauour; forward, further.*

Bon eſt le dueil qui apres aide: Prov. *Good is that ſorrow which at length does good; happie the griefe which in the end makes vs happie.*

Fortune aide à celuy qui ſe veut aider: Pro. *Fortune helpes him that's willing to helpe himſelfe.*

Ajencement, & Ajencer. *Looke* Agencement, & Agencer.

Ajetter vn oiſeau. *To caſt, or whiſtle, off a hawke; to let her go, let her flie.*

Aiglantier: m. *An Eglentine, or ſweet-brier tree.*

Aiglas: m. *Eaglets, yong Eagles.*

Aigle: f. *An Eagle.*

Aigle de mer. *An Oſprey; water Eagle, ſea Eagle.*

Petite aigle noire. *A Saker.*

Pierre d'aigle. *An Eagle-ſtone; found in the Eagles neſt; applyed to the thigh of a woman that is in labor, haſteneth her deliuerie.*

Aigleron: m. *An Eaglet, or yong Eagle.*

Aigleſſe: f. *An Eagleſſe; a henne Eagle.*

Aigneau: m. *a Lambe; Seeke* Agneau.

Aigneaux. *Mannacles; fetters for the hands.*

Aignelé: m. ée: f. *Lambed.*

Aignelement. *A lambing.*

Aigneler. *To lambe; Seeke* Agneler.

Aignelet: m. *A Lambkin, a little, or yong, Lambe.*

Aignelette, & Aigneliere. *as* Agneliere.

Aignelin. *White Budge, white Lambe.*

Aigras: m. *Verjuyce; (an old word.)*

Aigre. *A kind of Grub-axe, or inſtrument wherewith roots, and ſhrubs are plucked vp.*

Aigre: com. *Eagre, ſharpe, tart, biting, ſower; alſo, brittle, or eaſily broken (with a hammer.)*

Aigre haleine. *A ſtinking (which wee alſo call a ſower) breath.*

Mal aigre. *A diſeaſe of Hawkes, by wormes that breed in their gorge.*

Aigrebel-heur. *The name of a certaine ſower apple.*

Aigre-douce: f. *A ciuil Orange; or, Orange, that is betweene ſweet and ſower.*

Aigre-doux: m. douce: f. *betweene ſweet and ſower, or, halfe ſweet, halfe ſower.*

Aigre-fin: m. *A certaine Turkiſh coyne; alſo, a fiſh that reſembles a Whiting; and may be called (according to the Latine* lecoranus) *the Liuer fiſh.*

Aigrement. *Eagrely, ſharpely, tartly, bitingly, ſowerly; ſeuerely.*

Aigremoine: f. *The hearbe called Agrimonie, or Egrimonie; and by ſome Liuerwort, (becauſe it is good for a diſeaſed liuer.*

Aigremoine Sauvage. *Wild Tanſie, Siluer-weed.*

Aigret: m. ette: f. *Somewhat tart, ſharpe, or eagre.*

Syrop aigret. *Syrop of vinegar.*

Aigrette. *(A foule verie like a Heron, but white;) a criell Heron, or dwarfe Heron; alſo, the hearbe Sorrell.*

Aigrettes d' Heron. *Heron-tops.*

Aigreur: f. *Sharpneſſe, tartneſſe, eagreneſſe, ſowerneſſe.*

Aigri: m. ie: f. *Sharpened; exaſperated, aggrauated, grieued, galled; incenſed, prouoked vnto anger.*

Aigrir. *To ſharpen, ſower; exaſperate; aggrauate; to grieue, gall, ſtirre vp, or prouoke to anger.*

s'Aigrir. *To wax eagre; ſharpe, tart; angrie.*

Aigriſsant. *Gauling, incenſing, exaſperating, aggrauating.*

Aigrun. *Any thing that increaſes, or exaſperates, a diſeaſe, or ſore.*

Perſil aigrun. *Great water Parſley; Looke* Perſil.

Aiguade: f. *A watering, a taking in of freſh water; alſo, a place of watering, for ſhippes.*

Aigue: f. *Water; alſo, a Mare.* ¶Lang.

Aigue-marine. *Sea-water-greene colour.*

Aigueux: m. euſe: f. *Wateriſh; or, full of water.*

Aiguier: m. *A ſinke, or waſhing ſtone, in a kitchin; or, as* Ayguier.

Aiguiere: f. *An Ewer, or Lauer.*

Aiguillat. *as* Aguillat.

Aiguille: f. *A needle; alſo, a Horne-backe, Piper-fiſh, Gane-fiſh, or Horne-fiſh; alſo, the leſſe of the two leg-bones; alſo, a ſpire ſteeple; or Obeliske.*

Aiguilles. *Short worms that breed in a Hawke, and bring her, without ſpeedie helpe, vnto her death; ſome call them, Back-wormes.*

Aiguille de berger. *as* Aiguille de paſteur.

Aiguille de chariot; &c. *The draught tree of a chariot, &c.*

Aiguille muſquée. *Muſked Pinkneedle, muſked Storks-bill, or Cranes-bill; Muſcata.*

Aiguille de paſteur. *Three ſeuerall hearbs are called ſo; the firſt, our Shepheards needle, wild Cheruill, mocke Cheruill, Ladies combe; the ſecond, Storkes bil, Cranes bill, Hearons bill, Pinkneedle, (whereof there be many kinds;) the laſt, Hearbe Robert, (a ſtinking hearbe.)*

De fil en aiguille. *Euery iot of it, from point to point, from one end to the other.*

Enfiler ſon aiguille. *Seeke* Enfiler.

Fourni de fil & d'aiguille. *Readie for any imployment; alſo, neuer to ſeeke for an anſwer.*

On ne cache point aiguilles en ſac: Prov. *Looke* Sac.

Aiguillé: m. ée: f. *Of a needle; full of needles; like a needle; wrought, or pricked, with needles.*

Aiguillette: f. *A point; Seeke* Eſguillette.

Aiguillettes d'armes. *The hearbe, or graſſe, called Ladies laces, white Cameleon graſſe, painted, or ſtarrowed graſſe.*

Aiguilletter. *To truſſe, or tye, points; alſo, to whip, or laſh, with points.*

Aiguillier. *A needle caſe.*

Aiguillon. *Looke* Eſguillon.

Aiguillonné: m. ée: f. *Pricked, ſtung; ſharp, ſharpened, ſmall-pointed, as a pricke or ſting.*

Aiguiſement: m. *A whetting, ſharpening, or ſetting of an edge on.*

Aiguiſer. *as* Aguiſer.

Aigu-

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Aigument. *Sharpely, piercingly; subtilely, wittily, quickly.*

Ail: m. *Garlicke, poore-mans Treacle; Seeke* Aulx.

Ail masle. *The whole-headed Garlicke.*

Ail d'ours. *Ramsons, Ramsies, Bucke rammes, Beares garlicke.*

Ail porreau. *Great mountaine Garlike.*

Ail Sauvage. *Wild Garlicke, Crow Garlicke, Hearts Garlicke, Stags Garlicke, Snakes Garlicke.*

Ail de Serpent. *The same.*

Il amassé la disme de l'ail. *Hee hath beene soundly cudgeled; (a* Poictevin *Prouerbe.)*

Aile: f. *A wing; also, the brimme, or brerewood of a hat.*

Les ailes d'un forest. *The sides or skirtes of a Forrest.*

Les ailes du nez. *The nose-thrils.*

Les ailes de poissons. *The finnes of fishes.*

A tire d'aile *With force of wing; as fast as hee can flye.*

Batre de l'aile. *To smell ranke, or strong, especially from the arme-holes.*

Il ne bat plus que d'une aile. *Hee is become lame, hee is halfe vndone, he hath but one string left to his Bow; also, hee is wellnigh dead, or a dying.*

Chausser les ailes. Il leur chaussa les ailes aux pieds. *Hee gaue wings to their feet; hee made them flye as if fire had beene at their tayles.*

Rongner les ailes à. *To weaken, pull downe, bring vnder, hold short, keepe low.*

Tirer de dessus l'aile. *Cunningly to steale, purloin, conuey away a thing that was bid, couered, kept close, or warily looked vnto.*

Il en tirera pied, ou aile. *See* Pied.

Voler de haulte aile. *To carrie himselfe proudly, loftily, ambitiously; to beare a high sayle, to stand on high points, to flye a high pitch; to meddle with no meane matters.*

Ils veulent voler sans ailes. *They would compasse great matters without meanes; also, they would be held Masters before they haue serued halfe a Prentiship.*

Ailé: m. ée: f. *Winged; swift, flying.*

Ailées. bailler les ailées à vn cheval. *To giue a horse the head, that he may run the faster.*

Ailer. *To giue wings vnto, or set wings vpon.*

Ailerette. *as* Aileron.

Aileron. *A little wing; or the end of a wing.*

Ailerons grands. *as* Landies.

Aileron petit. *as* Nymphe.

Ailerons de poissons. *The finnes of fishes.*

Ailes: f. *Wings; also, as* Aisselles; *The arme-holes; also, (in Anotamie) the sides of a womans priuities.*

Ailette: f. *A little wing.*

Aileures: f. *Two beames that runne along the hatches of a Shippe, and with the* Trauersins *make a long-square hole, whereat the Ship-boat is let downe into the hold; our Ship-wrights name them, Comings, or Carlings.*

Aillade: f. *Garlicke sawce; also, the smell of Garlick; whence;*

Il sent l'aillade. *He smells of, or like vnto, Garlicke; he smells as if he had eaten Garlicke.*

Aillasse: f. *A great wing.*

Ailler: m. *A Quaile-net.*

Ailleurs. *Elsewhere, somewhere else, otherwhere, in another place, or matter.*

Ailloignon: m. *Great Garlicke.*

Ail-porreau: m. *Great mountaine Garlicke.*

Aimable. *as* Amiable; *also, loueable.*

Aimant: m. *A louer, a seruant, a sweet-heart; also, the Adamant, or Load-stone.*

Aimant: m. ante: f. *Louing, affecting, delighting, pleasing himselfe in.*

Aimantin: m. ine: f. *Adamantine; like an Adamant; strong as the Adamant; Iron-drawing; belonging to the Adamant.*

Aimé: m. ée: f. *Loued, affected, beloued, well liked; delighted, or pleased with.*

Ils ont aimé mieux. *They had leuer, they chose rather.*

Bien a en sa maison qui de ses voisins est aimé: Prov. *He finds all well within, who is beloued without, doores.*

Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé: Prov. *Hee is best thought of that comes last; a new friend makes the old forgotten; the last Suiter wins the wench.*

Aime-bal. *Linely, actiue, daunce-louing.*

Aime-carnage. *Cruell, butcherly, bloudie minded, well pleased with slaughters.*

Aime-esbats. *Gamesome, sportfull, sports affecting.*

Aime-humains. *Gentle, charitable, sociable, men-affecting, mankind-louing.*

Aime-loix. *Iust, Iustice-louing, Lawes-affecting.*

Aime-lyre. *Musicall, Harpe-louing, Lyre-affecting.*

Aime-maistre. *Obsequious, dutifull, seruiceable.*

Aime-mars. *Martiall, warlike, warre-affecting.*

Aime-noise. *A brabler, vnquiet fellow, contentious companion, wrangling marchant, brawling makebate; one that loues to see, or set, others together by the eares.*

Aime-noveauté. *Inconstant, humorous, fantasticall, new things louing, nouelties affecting.*

Aime-paix. *Peaceable, mild, quiet, peace-louing, rest-affecting.*

Aime-pleurs. *Cruell, pitilesse; also dolefull, teares-louing, much giuen, or affected, vnto weeping.*

Aimer. *To loue, affect, like well of; to delight, or be pleased in.*

Et l'aime de vous. *And I loue it because it was yours.*

Aimer & sçavoir n'ont mesme manoir: Prov. *Loue and knowledge liue not together.*

C'est trop aimer quand on en meurt: Prov. *They loue too much who dye for loue; We say, loue me little and loue me long.*

Iamais grasle geline n'aima chapon: Prov. *A fat wife neuer loued a faint husband.*

Iamais tigneux n'aima le pigne: Prov. *Neuer did Scabd iade loue the curry-combe; nor a corrupt heart correction.*

Les folles femmes n'aiment que pour pasture: Pro. *Whoores affect your purse, not you; or, loue you not if you feed them not.*

Le paresseux aime bien besongne faitte: Prov. *The sluggard loues a life things done to his hands.*

Onques n'aima bien que pour si peu haït: Prov. *He neuer loued well, that hated for a trifle.*

Onques mastin n'aima Levrier: Prov. *A churle neuer cared for gentleman.*

Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien: Prov. *Loue me loue my dog (say we.)*

Qui bien aime bien chastie: Prov. *He throughly punishes that loues throughly.*

Go gle

Qui bien aime tard oublie : Prov. *Sound loue is not soone forgotten.*

Qui mieux aime autruy que soy, au moulin il meurt de soif : Pro. *He that loues another better than himselfe, starues in a Cookes shop.*

Tel cuide aimer qui muse : Prov. *Some thinke they loue who do but dote; or, some, though they thinke they loue, but dreame of loue.*

Aime-silence. *Still, husht, silence-louing, noyse-hating.*

Aime-tout. *Most kind, most louing, most charitable, all-affecting; or, none (because all) affecting.*

Ain. *as* Haim.

Aincois. *But, rather; before, ere, or eve.*

Aines : f. *The grine, or groyne of man or woman.*

Ains. *as* Ançois.

Ainsi. *So, as, euen so, euen as, like as, as it were.*

Ainsi comme ainsi. *Howsoeuer, though it had not beene so; also, bee it as it bee will; as well as we may; so so.*

Ainsi que. *The whilest, iust when, at the time that; also, as much, as well as, like as, euen as.*

Par ainsi. *Therefore, for this, or for that, cause.*

On luy dit qu'ainsi fust que &c. *One told him, that the signe or token thereof was, that, &c; or that if it fell out, that, &c.*

Ainsin. *as* Ainsi. ¶Parisien.

Ainsné. *Looke* Aisné.

Ajoindre. *To ioyne, adde, put, or applie vnto.*

Ajoint : m. inte f. *Adioyned, added, put, applyed vnto.*

Adjolié : m. ée : f. *Pranked, trickt vp, set forth, made fine.*

Ajolier. *To pranke, tricke vp, set out, make fine.*

Ajoliver. *To be merie, buxome, iolly, iocond; to make much of himselfe; also, to pranke, or tricke vp himselfe, to put on his holyday face, to set the better leg before.*

Ajourner. *To be weere day, to grow towards day;* (vieil mot.)

Ajous : m. *Furze, Gorse.*

Air : m. *The aire, breath, wind which we sucke vp; also the element ayre; also, a small blast, breath, or puffe of wind; aire; also, a tune, sownd, or ayre in Musick; also, the forme, or species of a thing; also, the fauour, grace, good opinion of men; also, the aspect, presence, apparance of man; also, a good grace, handsomenesse, or becomming of what one does;* (Il danse d'un bel air :) *In horsemanship, a doing, or stirring manage, or manage raised aboue ground.*

L'air de l'oratoire; l'air de uos lettres. *The neatnesse, aptnesse, delicacie, decorum, pleasantnesse thereof.*

à demy air. *A certaine curuet, or manage, wherin the halfe of a horse is in the aire, the other on the ground.*

Il donna air à ses entreprises. *He published, reueaucaled, diuulged them, gaue a passage or vent vnto them.*

Air : m. *Anger (a word of two sillables.)*

Airaigne : f. *A Spider, or Spinner; also, a net of wire set before, and on the out-side of, the glasse windowes of Churches, &c.*

Airaigneux. *Looke* Araigneux.

Airain. *Brasse; Looke* Arain.

Aire : m. *An ayrie, or nest of Haukes.*

De bon aire. *Gentle, mild, courteous, debonaire, without gall, that beares no man any malice.*

Aire : f. *A flat, euen, leuell, peece or plot of ground; (hence) also, the floore of a house, or barne; also, the whole superficies, or superficiall compasse, of a plot, or floore; also, a bed, plat, or quarter, in a garden; also, as* Heulet; *also, the halfe-pace, or landing place of a halfe-pace staire.*

Aire des poils. *The grisllie brimme, or edge of the eye-browes.*

Aire de vent. *An opposition of winds, as of the South to the North, &c; a gush of contrarie winds, at sea.*

Couppé à tire & à aire. *Cut close by the ground, or cleane away; and (in the sale of vnderwoods) cut close by the stocke, or wholly away from it.*

Airé : m. ée : f. *Angrie, chollericke, in a chafe.*

Aireau : m. *A Plough.*

Airée : f. *A floore-full, or bed-full of.*

Airelles : f. *Whurtle berries, or winberries.*

Airer. *To ayrie; to make a nest, or ayrie.*

Airer. *To chafe, or be angrie.*

Aireste. *as* Areste.

Airin : m. ine : f. *Ayrie; full of ayre; abounding with ayre.*

Airon. *A Herne, or Heron :* ¶Savoyard.

Airure : f. *The earing, or plowing of land.*

Ais : m. *A planke, or boord.*

Compter les aix & soliueaux. *To trifle out the time, or loose it altogether.*

Aisance : f. *Ease, facilitie, readinesse, easinesse; conueniencie, opportunitie, commoditie; also, an ease, or easefull thing.*

Aisances. *(In the Plurall number) A Priuie, or house of office.*

Aisceau : m. *A Chip-axe, or one-handed plane-axe, wherewith Carpenters hew their timber smooth.*

Aiscellaire. *as* Axillaire.

Aiscette : f. *A little planing axe.*

Aise : m. *Ease, leasure; facilitie; commoditie; delight, pleasure, full content.*

L'on endure tout fors que trop d'aise : Prov. *Wee say, all things may be suffered sauing wealth.*

Qui à aise tend, aise luy faut : Prov. *Hee that studies his contentment ouermuch, euer wants it.*

Aisé : m. aisée : f. *easie, easefull; gentle, facile; free; soft; pliant; pleasant; delightfull; also, rich; whence;*

Aisé en son mesnage. *Of good estate, well lined, well to line; well furnished with all houshold prouision.*

Chose aisée croyable : Prov. *Ordinarie things are easily beleeued.*

Aise : com. *Cheerefull, glad; contented, in fulnesse of delight, with great satisfaction, at much ease; whence;*

Ils estoyent à table aises comme Peres. *(A phrase, whose Author by* Peres *meant Abbey-lubbers.)*

Ils repaissent aises comme à nopces. *They feed as freely (or cheerefully) as if they were at a wedding.*

Chascun n'est pas aise qui danse : Prov. *Euerie one is not merie that dances (viz. that seemes merie)*

Il n'est pas aise qui est courroucé : Prov. *Anger, and hearts-ease, are vtter enemies.*

Il n'est vie que d'estre bien aise : Prov. *Hee onely liues that liues contented; or, a life's no life, without store of contentments.*

Aisément. *Easily, lightly, expediently, with facilitie.*

Aisément. *The same.*

Aisements. *as* Aisances.

Aiser. *To be lazie, easefull, sensuall; to take ease, to loue, or liue at, ease.*

Aisle. *Seeke* Aile.

Aisler,

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Aiſler. *Seeke* Ailer.
Aiſleron. *Looke* Aileron.
Aiſné. *Eldeſt, firſt-borne.*
Charge, debte, rente &c, aiſnée. *The moſt auntient, formoſt, or firſt in date.* ¶Normand.
Aiſneage : m. *Elderſhip.*
Droict d'aiſneage. *as* Droict d'aiſneſſe.
Aiſneſſe : f. *Elderſhip, eldeſtſhip, the being eldeſt, or firſt borne.*
Droict d'aiſneſſe. *The right, and prerogatiue of the eldeſt child; the portion due, by prime birth, vnto him; which is, the principall houſe, and garden, with the incloſure thereof; and if there be no garden, the Arpent of ground lying next vnto the houſe, or, as farre as a Capon can flye from it; In the reſt he hath but an equall ſhare with the younger: This is his due in many parts, and places of Fraunce; in ſome others they deale otherwiſe, and ſeuerally, according to their ſeuerall cuſtomes.*
Aiſſade : f. *An inſtrument wherewith Gardeners open, or breake vp, the ground.*
Aiſſeau. *as* Aiſſeul; *Alſo, the verie middle, or centre of a pillar from the top to the bottome thereof.*
Aiſſeliere. *The veine which paſſeth along the arme-hole.*
Aiſſellaire. *as* Aiſſeliere.
Aiſſelle : f. *An arme-hole; alſo, a little planke, boord, or ſhingle of wood.*
Aiſſeul : m. *An axletree; alſo, one of the poles whereon (ſome ſay) the world is turned.*
Aiſſi. *as* Aiſſil.
Aiſſieu : m. *An axletree, &c. as* Aiſſeul.
Aiſſil : m. *A ſingle, or ſhingle of wood, ſuch as houſes are, in ſome places, couered withall.*
Aiſtres. *as* Agiers.
Aitiologie : f. *A yeelding, or ſhewing, of a reaſon, or cauſe.*
Ajuſté : m. ée : f. *Adiuſted; Looke* Adjuſté.
Ajuſter. *To adiuſt; Looke* Adjuſter.
Alabandique. pierre Alabandique. *A kind of black ſtone, mingled with purple.*
Alachi : m. ie : f. *Slackened; hung flagging; fallen downe by weakeneſſe out of it right place; decayed, quailed, faded, failed, growne feeble, or looſe.*
Alachir. *To ſlacken; to hang flagging downeward; to ſlip, or fall downe, by weakeneſſe, out of it place; to quaile, fade, fayle, decay in ſtrength; growe looſe, feeble, weake.*
Alachiſſement : m. *A ſlackening; a looſeneſſe, or ſlackneſſe; a quailing, a growing looſe, or feeble; a flagging, or falling downe, through feebleneſſe; a decaying, fading, or fayling in vigor, ſtrength, force.*
Alaigre : com. *Cheerefull, blithe, iolly, merie, ioyfull, glad, buxome, iocond; alſo, nimble, actiue, luſtie.*
Alaigre comme vn papillon. *As merie as a cricket (ſay we.)*
Alaigrement. *Cheereſully, iocondly, blithely, gladly, ioyfully; alſo, luſtily, nimbly, actiuely.*
Alaigreſſe : f. *Alacritie, cheerefulneſſe, mirth, or merineſſe, iocondneſſe, or ioyfulneſſe of heart; luſtineſſe, nimbleneſſe,*
Alaigreté. *as* Alaigreſſe; *alſo, nimbleneſſe, actiuitie, readineſſe, promptneſſe.*
Alaine. *as* Haleine; *Breath, or breathing.*
De ſon alaine. *Of his fiction, or ſide; that is of his owne humour, or applies himſelfe to it; a bird of his owne feather.*
Alainer la langue. *To hold out the tongue, as a bird, or beaſt, that in extremitie of heat breathes for ayre.*
Alaire. *Seeke* Allaire.
Alaitté. *as* Allaicté.
Alambic. *as* Alembic; *A Limbeck, or ſtillitorie.*
Alambiqué. *Extracted, diſtilled, drawne out; alſo, worne, waſted, conſumed.*
Alambiquer. *To extract, diſtill, draw out.*
s'Alambiquer. *To conſume, waſt, pine, weare away.*
Alampers. *A kind of Peach.*
Alan. *Seeke* Allan.
Alandäal. trocifque al. *A Trociske made of Coloquintida.*
Alangouri : m. ie : f. *Languiſhing, fainting, feeble; wearie; lazie, ſluggiſh, lither; alſo, languiſhed, fainted, infeebled; wearied.*
s'Alangourir. *To languiſh, faint, grow feeble, or wearie, faile in ſtrength, decay in vigour; alſo, to grow lazie, ſluggiſh, lither, idle.*
Alantir. *as* Allentir.
Alarme : m. *An Alarum.*
Alaterne : m. *Fruitleſſe, or barren Priuet.*
Albacore. *A certaine fiſh in the Indian ſea, which is verie good meat.*
Albanois. *An Albanian, an inhabitant of* Albania; *alſo, a light horſeman wearing a high-crowned hat; or (more particularly) the Albanian light horſe, imployed by Popes in their ordinarie garriſons.*
Albanois : m. oiſe : f. *Albanian; of* Albania; *belonging, or like, vnto an Albanian; and hence;*
Chapeau fait à l'Albanoiſe. *An hat with a crowne like a ſugarloſe; an high-crowned hat.*
Albaſſan : m. *A kind of white and hard ſtone, whereof lime may be made.*
Albaſtre. *Alleblaſter.*
Albaſtrin. *White as Alleblaſter; like Alleblaſter; of Alleblaſter.*
Albazzan. *as* Albaſſan.
Albe. *as* Able.
Albereau : m. *A verie hard white free-ſtone, that reſembles th' Albaſſan.*
Albergame. *The amorous apple, apple of loue, golden apple.*
Albergation. *A kind of alienation in fee farme, and for a fine, or income.*
Alberge. *A kind of ſmall Peach.*
Alberger : m. *A kind of ſmall Peach tree.*
Alberger. *To alien in fee farme; (as before in* Albergation.
Albette. *as* Ablette. ¶Rab.
Albrenner. *To hunt the yong wild Ducke, or the old one when ſhe mootes; to go a ducking.*
Albrent : m. *A young wild Ducke; alſo, (a mooter, or moulter,) the old one when ſhee mootes, or hath caſt her feathers; alſo, a Pochard; or, as* Sarcelle.
Albugine : f. *An extraordinarie, or vicious whiteneſſe in the eye; a whitiſh filme in, or ouer, an eye.*
Albugineux : m. euſe : f. *Whitiſh, or reſembling the white of an egge.*
Alcali. Sel Alcali. *Looke* Sel.
Alcange. *The hearbe Alcakengie, or Winter Cherrie.*
Alcharacte. *A Scorpion.* ¶Rab.
Alchechange, or Alchequange. *Alkakengie, red Nightſhade, Winter Cherries.*
Alchermes. *A graine wherewith Crimzons are dyed; or, as* Alkermes.
Alchimille : f. *Lions foot, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle (an hearbe.)*
Alcibienne : f. *Vipers hearbe, Vipers Buglaſſe, Snakes buglaſſe,*

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buglaſſe, the leſſe wild buglaſſe.

Alcofribas. *A greedie glutton; a great deuourer.*

Alcoran: m. *Mahomets Alcoran; (The word ſignifies a true Law; and is therefore moſt vnfit for that moſt falſe one.)*

Alcret: m. *as* Halecret.

Alebaſtre. *Alleblaſter.*

Alebaſtrin. *Of Alleblaſter; white as, like or belonging to, Alleblaſter.*

Alebrenne. *A Salamander.*

Alebromantie. *Diuination by barley meale mixed with wheat.*

Alectoire. *The Cocke ſtone; a Chriſtall coloured ſtone (as big as a beane) found in the gyzerne, or maw of ſome Cockes.*

Alectorophoneme. *The ſong, or crowing of a Cocke.*

Alectryomantie: f. *Diuination by a Cocke; or by the Cocke ſtone.*

Alegerir. *To lighten, or make light.*

Alegerir vn cheval à la main. *To bring, or cauſe a horſe to be light borne.*

Aleine. *as* Haleine.

Aleiner. *Seeke* Halener.

Aleman: m. *An Almaine, German, High-Dutchman; alſo, the Almaine, or German language.*

Peigne d'Aleman. *The hand; or foure fingers and a thumbe.*

Querelle d'Aleman. *A quarell, or brable, entred into vpon a ſleight, or drunken, occaſion.*

Theriaque des Alemans. *The iuyce of Ginepar berries, extracted according to art; called ſo, both becauſe it is good againſt poiſon, & becauſe the Germans haue vſed to take it much.*

Il n'en entend que le haut Aleman. *Tis Greek vnto him; he vnderſtands no part of it; hee is neuer a whit the wiſer by it.*

Alembic: m. *A Limbeck, or Stillitorie.*

Alembiqué: m. ée: f. *Diſtilled, or extracted, by Limbecke, &c; Seeke* Alambiqué.

Alembiquer. *To extract, or diſtill by Limbecke; or as* Alambiquer.

Alemelle d'eſpée. *as* Alumelle.

Alenois. Creſſon Alenois. *Kers, garden Creſſes, towne Kars, towne Creſſes.*

Alenti: m. ie: f. *Slackened; looſened; ſoftened; allayed, appeaſed; growne remiſſe; not ſo haſtie, or violent as it was; alſo, weakened, enfeebled.*

Alentir. *To ſlacken, looſen; ſoften; be allayed, or appeaſed; wax tractable; grow remiſſe; or not ſo haſtie, hard, nor violent as it was; alſo, to be weakened, or infeebled.*

Alentiſſement: m. *A ſlackening; looſening, ſoftening; allaying, appeaſing; a weakening, enfeebling.*

Aleron. *A little wing; alſo, a twig, ſprig, or ſmal branch.*

Aleſne: f. *An awle; or (Shoomakers) bodkin; alſo a ſpotted, and long ſnowted Ray, or Thornebacke, tearmed by ſome, the ſharpe-ſnowted Ray.*

Aleſnes. *Cockle, Corne-roſe, field Nigella, wild Nigella.*

Aleu: m. *Libertie, freedome, franchiſe, immunitie; alſo free tenure which holds of no man, and for which no ſeruice, nor fine is due to any; (it hath commonly the addition of, franc; and franc-aleu is alſo, a free ſubiect, or tenant.)*

Franc aleu noble. *High iuriſdiction, and Seigniorie, held without homage, fealtie, fine, or ſeruice.*

Franc aleu roturier. *A tenure without iuriſdiction (whereunto it is ſubiect) but otherwiſe (as the other) exempted from all ſeruices, rents, fines, &c.*

Aleve. *The wild Pine tree; ſo called in* Dauphinois.

Aleuf. *as* Aleu.

Alexandre. *Alexander; a proper name; alſo, the hearb great Parſley, Alexanders, or Aliſaunders.*

Pied d'Alexandre. *The hearbe Bartrane, Bertrain, Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Alexandrin. *A verſe of 12, or 13 ſillables.*

Alexandrin: m. ine: f. *Of Alexandria, or belonging to Alexander.*

Perſil Alexandrin. *The hearbe Alexanders.*

Alexitere. *A preſeruation againſt poyſon.*

Alezan. *A ſorrell horſe; or the ſorrell colour of horſes.*

Alezan touſtade. *A darke reddiſh colour, as of mettall burnt in the fire; a burnt ſorrell.*

Algame. *Mixtion of gold, and quickſiluer.*

Algarade: f. *An vnexpected incurſion, aſſault, or brauado of horſemen, ſeamen, or other ſouldiours againſt their enemies; any ſwaggering and ſudden floriſh, rauage, tumult, vprore.*

Algarie: f. *A kind of inſtrument wherewith Chirurgians prouoke vrine; ſome tearme it, a Catheter.*

Alge: f. *Sea-weed, ſea-graſſe, Reets; a kind of wrinckled, and broad leaued weed, that grows on rocks in the ſea.*

Algebre: f. *The art of Equation; or of figuratiue numbers; an Art conſiſting both of Arithmetick and Geometrie; alſo, a breach, fracture, diuiſion, ſolution of continuitie, eſpecially in bones.*

Algiſié. *The Lote, or Nettle tree.*

Algoriſme: m. *The Art, or vſe of Cyphers, or of numbring by Cyphers; Arithmetick, or a curious kind therof.*

Fol d'Algoriſme. *A foole by figure, an Aſſe in grain.*

Algouſant: m. *A Lieutenant.*

Alhatrat (*In* Rabelais, *is* Auicennaes Alhatraf) *a Dragon, or Serpent, whoſe biting wounds, but impoiſons not.*

Alhidade. *as* Alidade.

Aliage. m. *The ſtiffening, allaying, or imbacing of gold, or ſiluer, by mingling them with other mettals.*

Aliayre. *The hearbe, called Iack of the hedge; Looke* Alliaire.

Alibi. *The being in another place then was obiected.*

Alleguer ſon alibi. *A priſoner to alledge for his iuſtification his being elſwhere when the fact was committed.*

Alibi-forains. *Crafty ſhifts, cunning euaſions, or appeals, vſed for the auoiding of an accuſation, or delaying of an action.*

Alibis forains. ¶Rab. *All the corners.*

Aliboron. *A Polypragmon, medler; buſie-bodie; one that hath his hand in euery diſh, an oare in euery boat; alſo, one that pretends skill in all things, and indeed knowes nothing.*

Alicacubut. *The hearbe Alkakengie, or winter cherrie.*

Alican. Boſſu alican. *Looke* Boſſu.

Alicté. *In bed, layed a bed; bedred.*

Alicterment. *A lying ſicke in bed; a lying bedred.*

s'Alicter. *A ſicke man to get himſelfe to bed; or to lye ſicke in bed; or to lye bedred.*

Alidade d'un Aſtrolabe. *Th'Alhidada of an Aſtrolabe; the rule which turneth on the backe thereof.*

Alié: m. ée: f. *Allayed, or ſtiffened, as gold, or ſiluer, by other mettals.*

Alienation: f. *An alienation; a ſelling, putting, or making away of; alſo, an eſtranging, turning, or withdrawing from.*

Aliené: m. ée: f. *Alienes; alienated, altered; ſold, or made away; eſtranged, or withdrawne from.*

Aliené de ſon entendement. *Diſtraught, frantick, ſick-braind, out of his little wits.*

Aliener. *To alien; alienate; alter; to ſel, put, paſſe, or make away;*

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away; alſo, to eſtrange, turne, draw, or withdraw from.

Alier tremaillé. *A Trammell net, or double net.*

Alier. *To allay; to ſtiffen, or imbaſe gold, &c, by mingling it with other mettals. Looke* Allier.

Aligné: m. ée: f. *Made ſtraight, as a line; ſet in a iuſt, and direct file, or line; drawne, or ſquared out by line, and leuell.*

Homme bien aligné. *Well featured, well ſhapen, well proportioned, as ſtraight as a line.*

Alignement: m. *A card, a draught, or thing drawne by line and leuell; alſo, a peece of ground in a ſtreet, or by the ſide of a high way, let by a lord vnto his tenant, (to be incloſed, or built on) by line and meaſure, to the end that the publique may not be incroached on; alſo, a making ſtraight as a line; a ſetting in a iuſt line; a drawing, or ſquaring out by line, and leuell; alſo, the ligning of a bitch, &c.*

Aligner. *To make ſtraight as a line; place in direct file, ſet in a iuſt line; draw or ſquare out by line and leuell; alſo, to ligne, as a dog, or the dog wolfe, a bitch; alſo, to ioyne, or couple one plant vnto another, by graffing, &c.*

Aliment: m. *Food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.*

Alimenté. *Fed, nouriſhed, ſuſtained, foſtered, dietted, cheriſhed.*

Alimenter. *To feed, nouriſh, diet, ſuſtaine, foſter, cheriſh.*

Alimenteux: m. euſe: f. *Much feeding, very nouriſhing, full of nouriſhment.*

Alimonner. *To put into, or faſten vnto, the thill of a cart, &c.*

Alipte: m. *He that, in old time, annoynted wraſtlers before they exerciſed.*

Aliqualement. *Indifferently, after a ſort, ſo ſo.*

Alis: m. iſe: f. *Solide, compacted, hard wrought, cloſe layed together; in which there appeare no maner of holes, or pores.*

Aliſe: f. *The (ſweet and wholſome) fruit, or berrie of the Lote tree; alſo as* Alize.

Aliſier: m. *The Lote, or Nettle tree.*

Aliſier gris. *The gray Lote.*

Aliſier rouge. *The red Lote; both (and all the kindes thereof) ſtrangers in England.*

Aliter. *as* Alicter.

Alize. *Any ſolide, well compacted, or cloſe wrought thing.*

Alkali. *A medicinable ſalt made of the aſhes of diuers ſorts of hearbes, but moſt eſpecially of Glaſſewort. Looke* Sel.

Alkatim. *The moſt eminent part of the buttockes.* ¶Rab.

Alkerenge. *The hearbe Nightſhade, or Alkakengie.*

Alkermes. *A confection made of the decoction, and infuſion of ſilke into the iuice of the graine* chermes: *a ſoueraigne remedie for all ſwoundings.*

Allagant. *Waſhing, watering.*

Allaicté: m. ée: f. *Suckled; fed with milke.*

Allaictement: m. *A giuing of ſucke, or milke vnto.*

Allaicter. *To ſucke; to giue ſucke, or milke vnto.*

Allaire. *A little walk, or alley, in a wood; or, a tree growing therein.*

Allambre. *Copper. (In Spaniſh.)*

Allan: m. *A kind of big, ſtrong, thicke headed, and ſhort ſnowted dog; the brood whereof came firſt out of* Albania, *(old* Epirus.)

Allan de boucherie. *Is like our Maſtiue, and ſerues Butchers, to bring in fierce oxen, and to keepe their ſtalls.*

Allan gentil. *Is like a Grayhound in all properties, and parts, his thicke and ſhort head excepted.*

Allan vautre. *A great, & ougly curre of that kind (hauing a big head, hanging lips, and ſlowching eares) kept onely to bait the Beare, and wild Boare.*

Allanguir. *To make languiſh, pine, or waſt away.*

Allant: m. *A goer, a gadder; alſo, a ſubtile, craftie, wilie; or, a couſening, deceitfull, cheating, fellow.*

Allant: m. ante: f. *Going, walking, wending, pacing, marching, trauelling, iourneying; proceeding, departing.*

Allantoïde. Membrane al. *Looke* Membrane.

Allarme: m. *An alarum.*

Allarmé: m. ée: f. *Rouſed, or affrighted, by an Alarum.*

Allarmer. *To giue an Alarum vnto; alſo, to rouſe, prepare, or affright, by Alarums.*

s'Alaſchir. *as* s'Alachir.

Allayé: m. ée: f. *Allayed; ſtiffened, or imbaſed, as gold, or ſiluer (coyne) by the mixture of other mettals.*

Or allayé au blanc, ou ſur le blanc. *Gold allayed with ſiluer.*

Or allayé au rouge, ou ſur le rouge. *Gold allayed with copper.*

Allayer. *To allay, or mix gold, or ſiluer with baſer mettals.*

Alle: f. *(The old drinke of England) Ale. Seeke* Alles.

Allé: m. ée: f. *Gone, walked, went, iourneyed, departed.*

C'eſt bien allé. *Matters are in good tearmes; the buſineſſe goes well forward, goes well on.*

Alleage: m. *as* Aliage.

Alleboteur: m. *A grape gleaner.*

Allebouter. *To rake, gather, or gleane after; Looke* Halleboter.

Allebrent. *as* Albrent.

Allechant. *Baiting, alluring, tempting, inueagling, inticing.*

Allecher. *Looke* Allicher.

Allecter. *To wamble, as a queaſie ſtomacke doth.*

Allée: f. *A going, walking, wending, pacing; a gate, walke, iourney, march, pace; alſo, an alley, gallerie; walke, walking place, path, or paſſage.*

Il eut l'allée pour le venir. *Hee got his trauell for his paines; he might euen as well haue ſtayed.*

Allegation: f. *An allegation, alleadgement, alleadging.*

Allege: m. *An eaſe, lightning, disburdenment, eaſement, helpe towards the bearing of a burthen; a refreſhment; aſſwagement; comfort, ſolace; any thing that lightens, or leſſens a charge, care, griefe, or miſchiefe.*

Allege: f. *A lyter (boat.)*

Allegé: m. ée: f. *disburdened, lightened, eaſed; helped; refreſhed; aſſwaged; mitigated; ſolaced; alſo, leſſened, diminiſhed, extenuated.*

Allegeance. *as* Allege.

Allegement: m. *A lightning, disburdening, eaſing; a lifting vp, or helping to beare, a thing that lyes heauie on; a refreſhing; aſſwaging; mitigating; allaying; ſolacing; alſo, a leſſening, or impayring of.*

Alleger. *To lighten, disburden; eaſe, or diſcharge, of part of a burthen; to lift vp, or helpe to beare, a loade; to refreſh, aſſwage, mitigate, allay; ſolace; alſo, to leſſen, diminiſh, extenuate.*

Allegorie: f. *An Allegorie.*

Allegorique: com. *Allegoricall.*

Allegoriſer. *To allegorize it; To vſe Allegories.*

Allegué: m. ée: f. *Alleadged; produced, vttered, brought forth.*

Alleguer. *To alleadge; to vrge, or produce reasons, arguments, euidence, or authoritie for the proofe of.*

Alleinée: f. *A breath, ayre, puffe; a breathing, or puffing.*

Allelyon: m. *A little spread Eagle, or other bird, in blazon, wanting beake, feet, and legs.*

Alleman. *Looke* Aleman.

Allenée. *as* Alleinée.

Allentir. *as* Alentir.

Aller. *To goe, walke, wend, march, pace, tread; proceed, iourney, trauell, depart.*

Aller par ambages, ou en ambagoye. *To vse many circumstances, to goe about the bush.*

Aller en appoinctant. *as* Aller en poincte.

Aller à S. Bezet. *To rest in no place; continually to trot, gad, wander vp and downe.*

Aller au change. *Looke* Change.

Aller de cholere contre quelqu'un. *To raile vpon, inueigh against.*

Aller au deuant de. *To preuent; meet; present himselfe before.*

Aller au deuant par derriere. *To take a wrong, to go a contrarie, course.*

Aller à l'encontre. *To resist, withstand, repugne, also, to meet.*

Aller à l'entour du pot. *To vse idle circumstances, needlesse ceremonies; we say, to go about the bush.*

Aller eschais. *To shale, to straddle.*

Aller par escuelles. tout y va par escuelles. *There is cheere in bowles; or, the house is throwne out at the windowes.*

Aller d'une fesse. Il n'y va que d'une fesse. *Hee workes by halues; he goes but slackly, or vnwillingly, to worke.*

Aller de guet à ses affaires. *To go slowly, or sleepily about his businesse.*

Aller long. *To haue a squirt, to squatter out behind.*

Au long aller. *At length; in continuance, or processe of time, after much ado.*

Aller aux meures sans crochet. *Looke* Meure.

Aller du past auec. *To goe cheeke by iowle with; to equall, match, keepe play, hold tacke, with.*

Aller & parler. Il sçait aller, & parler. *He is an industrious, discreet, well-behaued person; he knowes when to speake, how to carrie himselfe; any imployment fits, any fashion becomes, him.*

Aller le pas. *To pace it, or goe a foot-pace.*

Aller à pas menu. *To tread gingerly, to mince it like a maid.*

Aller de l'un pied sur l'autre. *To affect, or mince it, in gate, pace, or treading.*

Aller du pied comme vn chat maigre. *To be swift, or light, affoot; also, to tread softly, or gingerly.*

Aller en poincte. *To grow lesse and lesse; to lessen towards the top, as a spire, Pyramides &c.*

Aller quant & quant quelqu'un. *To hold equall pace; or, go cheeke by iowle, with.*

Aller à la raison. *To incline vnto reason, to speake somewhat reasonably.*

Aller à la rengette. pour se laisser al. *For running riot, flying out; for giuing her lustfull appetite more scope than became her; for playing a whoorish tricke or two.*

Aller aux requestes. *Looke* Requeste.

Aller en rond. *To turne round, or wheele about; also, to be of a round forme.*

Aller au saffran. *To fall to decay, to grow bankrupt in estate, to go downe the weather.*

Aller de plus grande singlée. *A Shippe to make the greater way, or to beare the more sayles, for speed.*

Aller tousjours son train. *To keep alwayes one place; to hold on the old course still.*

Aller à trauers champs. *To wander; to goe roaming out of the high, out of the road, out of the right, way.*

Aller à la veuë. *To goe lodge a Bucke, or harbour a Stagge; (mornings worke for woodmen.)*

Au fort, ou, au pis aller. *At worst, if the worst fall out, and the worst come to the worst.*

Au long aller. *Seeke* Aller long.

Au mieulx aller. *Howsoeuer, whatsoeuer fall out; or, at the best, although the best befall.*

Au par aller. *At the length.*

S'en aller. *To depart, flit, auoid, be gone; also, as* Aller.

S'en aller au haut & au long. *To vnane his Countrey.*

S'en aller à la mousterde. Tout le monde s'en va à la mousterde. *Tis common vulgar, diuulged all the world ouer; (of a booke) wast paper is made of it, mustard pots are stopped with it, (so much the world esteemes it.)*

S'en aller de paire. Ie m'en uay de paire. *I will be vnlaid againe.*

S'en aller à vn. *To agree, consent, accord; to come all to one.*

On s'en peut bien aller. *You may be gone, you may depart when you will; you may goe shake your eares; the matter is dispatched, our businesse at an end, here is no more to be done.*

Il m'y va de. *It touches, or concernes; it depends vpon, my.*

Aller & parler peut on, boire & manger non: Pro. *One may visit a friend sometimes, but must not if hee looke to bee welcome (another time) stay long with him.*

Aller & venir font le chemin peler: Pro. *Much trauelling makes bad wayes.*

C'est grand peine d'aller à cheval, & vne mort d'aller à pied: Prov. *Tis a great trouble to ride, and a death to foot it. (Some laxie fellow, belike, inuented this prouerbe.)*

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois: Pro. *Trauel whither thou canst, but dye where thou oughtest; see as many countries as thou wilt, so thou dye in thine owne.*

Ainsi va qui mieux ne peut: Prov. *He poorely goes that cannot richly goe; hee barely liues that cannot brauely liue; euen so goes he that cannot better goe.*

Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne: Prov. *He neuer goes through for shame, that turned backe when he was halfe way.*

Qui va il lesche, qui repose il seiche: Prov. *He that bestirres him gets somewhat, whereas he that lyes still doth starue.*

Qui n'y va n'y chet: Prov. *He incurres no daunger that comes not where tis; come not among blows, your skin will be whole ynough.*

Qui par tout va par tout prend: Prov. *He that goes far gaines much.*

Alleran. *as* Alezan.

Allerion. *as* Allelyon.

Alles. Ils eurent alles. *They had a reputation; or, they passed*

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passed currantly.

Alleud: m. *Free hold, free tenure*; *as* Aleu; *also, inheritance that comes freely, and by discent, not by purchace*; *and which one leaues, or may leaue, vnto his heire.*

Alleuf. *as* Aleu; ¶Poicteuin.

Alleure: f. *as* Allure.

Alleut. *A free hold, or free tenure*; *or, as* Alleud.

Alleutier. *A free holder, or, free tenant.*

Alleyer. *A Marchant to declare (vpon his oath) vnto a Toll-gatherer, through whose libertie he passes, what, & how much, ware, and chaffer he caries along with him.* ¶Gasc.

Alliage: m. *as* Aliage.

Alliaire. *Sauce alone, Iacke of the hedge; (an hearbe.)*

Alliance: f. *Alliance*; *confederation, fellowship, combination*; *agreement, consent*; *a league of friendship.*

Alliances. *Gimmoules, or Gimmoule-rings.*

Alliance Theutonique. *The Companie, or Corporation of Marchants of the Hanse.*

Alliché: m. ée: f. *Allured, inueagled, inticed, tempted, drawne, tolled, or brought on by flattering, and faire meanes.*

Allichement: m. *An allurement, inueaglement, inticement, bait*; *a temptation, or flatterie*; *or, an alluring, inticing, inueagling, tempting, drawing on by flattering meanes.*

Allicher. *To allure, inueagle, intice, tempt, toll, draw on, bring vnto, by flatterie, or faire meanes.*

Allichoir. *as* Allichement; *(in the first sence.)*

Allidade. *as* Alidade.

Allie: m. *An allie, kinsman*; *confederate*; *a companion, mate, associate*; *also, an accessarie, or fellow in an offence.*

Allié: m. ée: f. *Allied*; *confederate with*; *ioyned, coupled, knit, accre vnto in fellowship, and friendship*; *also, accessarie, or, as farre in as another*; *also, allayed, or stiffened*; *as gold, &c.*

Allier. *To allie, ioyne, knit, couple in fellowship, and friendship*; *to associate, accord, confederate together*; *also, as* Alier; *to stiffen, or mingle gold, or siluer with other mettals.*

Allignée: f. *A Vine tyed to, or coupled with, an Elme tree, braunch, or stake.*

Allignement. *as* Alignement.

Alligner. *as*, Aligner.

Allitti: m. ie: f. *Bedred*; *or, layd sicke in bed.*

Allochons d'un rouët. *The teeth, or toothing, of a wheele, in a clocke, &c.*

Allode: f. *Free possession, free tenure*; *or, as* Alleud.

Allodial. terres allodiales. *Free lands, for which no rents, fines, nor seruices are due*; *of whose soyle there is no lord*; *which are held immediatly from God*; *(yet are they (vnlesse they be noble) subiect vnto iurisdiction.)*

Alloigné: m. ée: f. *Driuen, chased*; *gone, got, farre from, or farre before.*

Alloigner. *To chase, or driue farre from, or before.*

s'alloigner de sa maison. *To abandon, or get far from his house.*

Allonge. *as* Alongement.

Allongement; &, Allonger; *as* Alongement, & Alonger.

Allotement: m. *A parting, diuiding*; *an allotting, or laying out, vnto euery one his part.*

Allotir. *To diuide, or part*; *to allot, or lay out, vnto euery one his part.*

Allou. *as*, Allodial; ¶Namur.

Alloué. *as* Alleut; *also, a Seneschals Lieutenant.*

Allouër. *To allow, aduow, approue, like well of.*

Allouette. *Seeke*, Alouëtte.

Allouvi: m. ie: f. *As hungrie as a Wolfe*; *also, fleshed, or, cruell, as a Wolfe.*

Alloyandier. ¶Rab. *A roster of short ribbes of beefe*; *seeke* Aloyau.

Alloyé: m. ée: f. *Seeke* Allayé.

Alluné: m. ée: f. *Lighted, kindled, set on fire, or on a flame.*

Allumelle. *Seeke* Alumelle.

Allumement: m. *A lighting, a kindling, inflaming, a setting on a flame.*

Allumer. *To lighten, kindle, set on a fire, or on a flame.*

Vieilles amours, & vieux tisons s'allument en toutes saisons: Prov. *Old loue and brands are kindled in all seasons.*

Allume-sang. *Bloud-inflaming.*

Allumetier: m. *A maker, or seller, of matches for tinder-boxes.*

Allumettes: f. *Matches for tinder-boxes.*

Alluneur: m. *A kindler, inflamer, or setter on fire.*

Allure: f. *A gate, pace, traine, treading, or going.*

D'une allure. *At once*; *at one, or of equall, length, or motion*; *also, with one continued gate, motion*; *breath, or length.*

Allusion: f. *An allusion, or likening*; *an alluding, or applying of one thing vnto another.*

Alluvion: f. *A still increase, rising, or swelling of waters, which in time, and by degrees, growes to a deluge, or inundation.*

Alluz. *All-out*; *or, a carouse fully drunke vp.*

Almadie: f. *as* Almande; *A kind of boat.*

Almanach: m. *An Almanacke, or Prognostication.*

petits Almanacs. *The flowers called Pinks.*

Almande: f. *An Amande*; *Also, a little, narrow, and long boat, made of the barke of a tree*; *and in vse among the sauages of Africke, and India.*

Almandine: f. *A certaine stone like a Rubie*; *or a Rubie of the coursest*; *(for it is much browner in the eye, and rougher in handling, then the best.)*

Alme: com. *Faire, beautifull, cleere*; *calme*; *gracious, propitious*; *nourishing.*

Alme-beau. *Goodly, gracious*; *most cleere, most beautifull, fairely-propitious.*

Almicantarat. *as* Almucantarath. ¶Rab.

Almoire. *An ambrie*; *cup-boord*; *box. Looke* Armoire.

Almucantaraths. *Are, in an Astrolabe, certaine circles denoting the heights that be aboue our Hemisphere.*

Alocation. *An allocation, placing*; *fitting with, setting in, a place.*

Alo; & Alod; *as* Aleu; ¶Lang.

Alode. *Free possession, free tenure.*

Alodial. *as* Allodial.

Aloë: m. *as* Aloës.

Aloë: f. *A Larke.*

Aloës: m. *The hearbe Aloes, sea houseleeke, sea aigreene*; *also, the bitter iuice thereof congealed, and vsed in Purgations.*

Aloës Cicotrin. *The best, most liuer-coloured, most cleere, and most transparent kind of Aloes*; *called so, of th'Island* Succotora, *whence it comes.*

Aloës hepatique. *Looke*, Hepatique.

Aloës de vessie: *as* Aloës Cicotrin; *Tearmed so, because it is ordinarily kept in bladders.*

Bois d'aloës. *The sweet, and precious wood called,* Lignum Aloës.

Alogique: com. *Vnreasonable, imprudent, inconsiderat.*

Aloine.

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Aloine. *as* Alvine.

Alonge: m. *as* Alongement.

des alonges. *Haukes Lunes.*

Alongé: m. ée: f. *Lengthened; extended, wire-drawn; prolonged, delayed, driuen off.*

Alongeail: m. *as* Alongement.

Alongement: m. *A lengthning, drawing out in length, extension, prolonging, delaying, driuing off.*

Alonger. *To lengthen, draw out in length, extend, wire-draw, prolong, proroge, deferre, delay, driue off.*

Alonger la courroye. *To lengthen out a matter, to prolong a suit.*

Alonger les estriers. *Looke* Estrier.

Alonger les ss. *To play false in accompts; as, to set downe an* f *(which stands for a* franc*) in stead of an* ſ*, which stands but for a* sol.

Alongissement. *as* Alongement.

Alopécie. *The foxes euill; a disease causing the haire of the head, or beard to fall of.*

Alors. adverb. *Then; at that time.*

Aloſe: f. *A Shad (fish.)*

Aloſer. *To colour, or cloake a matter.*

Aloud. franc al. *as* Aleu. ¶Bourgongnois.

Alouër. *as* Allouër; *Also to let out to hire; also, to appoint, or set downe a proportion for expence, or for any other imployment.*

Alouette. *A Larke.*

Alouette de la gorge. *The flap that couers the top of the wind-pipe.*

Alouette huppée. *as* Cocheuis.

Alouette de mer. *The little sea foule called, a Purre.*

Alouette de pré. *The chit, or small meddow-larke.*

Petite alouëtte. *as* Alouette de pré.

Pied d'alouette. *The hearbe, larks spurre, larks claw, larks heele, larks toes, Monks hood.*

Donner la bourde de l'alouette. *To misse-lead, or traine along from the place he would find; (from the larke, which euer flies fromward her neast, when shee sees any bodie eyes her.)*

Il penſe que les alouettes luy tomberont en la bouche toutes roſties; *He vainely thinkes, that good fortune will come a wooing to him.*

Alourdi: m. ie: f. *Dulled, besotted, made blockish.*

Alourdir. *To dull, besot, make blockish.*

s'Alouſer. *To praise, or commend himselfe; to brag, or boast, of himselfe.*

Aloy: m. *Th'allay of gold, or siluer, coyne; the (mixed) matter, or mettall whereof it is made; also, fine bell-mettall; also, a kind of larke; also, as* Aleu.

Aloyau de bœuf. *A short rib of beefe, or the fleshie end of the rib, diuided from the rest, and rosted; a little piece of (rosted) beefe hauing a bone in it.*

Aloyne. *as* Alvine.

Alozer. *as* Alouſer; *(An old word.)*

Alpes. *The Alpes; the mountaines which are betweene France, and Italie.*

Alpeſtre: com. *Mountainous, craggie, wild, hillie.*

Alphe: m. *A morphue, or flayning of the skin.*

Alphitomantie. *Diuination by barley meale.*

Alphonſin. *A coyne of gold, worth about seuen shillings. Sterl.*

Alquemie. *Alchumie, Alcumistrie.*

Faire l'alquemie des dentes, ou, auec les dents. *To fast.*

Alquequanges. *The hearbe Night-shade, Alkakengie, Winter-cherries.*

Alte. *as* Halte.

Alteratif: m. iue: f. *Thirst-breeding, thirst-increasing.*

Alteration: f. *An alteration, change, or changing; also, thirst, or drouth.*

Altercateur. *A brabler, brawler, brangler, wrangler, contentious, or litigious person.*

Altercation: f. *Altercation; brabling, brawling, wrangling, brangling; strife, debate, contention in wordes; contentious proceeding, litigious pleading of one against another.*

Altere: m. *A poise of lead, which dauncers on ropes hold in their hands for a counterpeise; also, a piece of lead to lift vp, for exercise.*

Alteré: m. *The spotted, and small-headed Viper* Dipſas, *whose biting causeth an extreame, and vnquenchable thirst.*

Alteré: m. ée: f. *Altered, changed, varied, different from what it was; falsified, sophisticated; also, drie, a-thirst, almost dried vp; also, extreamely passionat, exceedingly angred, or moued; in a chafe, in a fume.*

Alterer. *To alter, change, varie, turne from what it was; also, to adulterate, falsifie, sophisticate; also, to breed, or increase thirst, or drouth; to make drie, or adrie; to drie vp.*

s'alterer. *To grow drie, or athirst; also, to fall in a chafe, or grow into choler.*

Alteres: f. *Vehement passions of the mind; strange, and doubtfull conceits floating in the thoughts; also, diuine furie; or, inspirations from aboue, rauishing, and transporting the spirit out of her proper seat; extasies, transportations of spirit.*

Alternatif: m. iue: f. *Alternatiue, interchangeable, succeeding in course, done by turnes, or immediatly one after another.*

Alternation: f. *An alternation; a succession by turne; an interchange; a variation of one immediately after another.*

Alternativement. *Interchangeably, by course, or turns, one presently after another; one in the necke of another; one for another.*

Alterner. *To interchange, to doe by course, or turnes.*

Alterquer. *To brabble, wrangle, brawle, chide, brangle, contend in words; to plead one against another.*

Alteſſe: f. *Highneſſe; (the title of a Soueraigne, Duke, or Prince.)*

Altier: m. ere: f. *Proud, loftie, stately, disdainefull, haughtie.*

Altitonant. *Thundering from high, or from aboue.*

Alveole. *The pit, or hollow part of the iaw, whereinto a tooth is fastened.*

Aluette. *The Vuula; a little piece of flesh in the roofe of the mouth, like a cockes spurre; See* Gargatte.

Alueux, ou Aluex. *as* Aleu.

Alvine: f. *Wormewood; Looke* Abſynthe *for the seuerall kinds thereof.*

Alvineux: m. euſe: f. *Bitter as Wormewood; of Wormwood; full of, or fraught with, Wormewood.*

Alumelle: f. *The blade of a sword, or knife.*

Alumette. *Seeke* Allumette.

Alumineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Allum; belonging vnto Allum.*

Eau allumineuſe. *Allum water.*

Alun: m. *Allum.*

Alun d'eſcaille. *A kind of Allum thats made of the transparent stone called,* Miroir d'Aſne.

Alun de glace. *Roche Allum; See* Glace.

Alun de plume. *A hard, and white Allum, full of streakes, or flakes; we call it, stone Allum, or itching pouder; Looke* Plume.

Alun ſaccharin. *That is as white as sugar; or, as*

Alun

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Alun ſucerin.
Alun ſucerin. *An Allum compounded of Roſe water, whites of egges, and roche Allum; Italian women vſe it much in their cleanſing, or whitening, imployments.*
Aluté: m. ée: f. *Bedaubed, beplaiſtered, bemyred, or beſmeared all ouer with clay, dirt, or loame.*
Aluyne: f. *Wormewood.*
Aluyne Pontique; & Romaine; *as* Abſynthe Pontique, & Romaine.
Petite aluyne. *Sea Wormewood; eſpecially the white one; and that which is called Sothernwood Wormewood.*
Alys. *Smooth, ſleeke, poliſhed; an old word.*
Alyſſon. *The hearbe Madwort, Moonewort, healedog.*
Alzan. *as* Alezan.
Alzatin. ¶Rab. *The fat cawle, or kell, wherein the bowels are lapt.*
Amadées: m. *A certaine Order of Cordeliers, or gray friers.*
Amadis. Pinſegreneur d'Amadis. *A neat, ſpruce, affecting ſpeaker.*
Amadizé: m. ée: f. *Quaint, ſpruce, affected, prankt with fine words, full of gay tearmes.*
Amadoüé. *Flattered, ſmoothed; woon, or inueagled by pleaſing tearmes; pacified, or appeaſed with good, or faire, words.*
Amadoüement: m. *A flattering, ſmoothing, inueagling, tickling, or lulling aſleepe the mind and affection with pleaſing tearmes; a pacifying, appeaſing, or ſweetning of an angrie, or harſh ſpirit, with good words.*
Amadoüer. *To flatter, to ſmooth, to gloze with; to allure, intice, inueagle, win, with flattering ſpeeches; to tickle, delight, or lull aſleepe the mind, and affection with pleaſing tearmes; alſo, to ſweeten, or appeaſe a harſh, or angrie ſpirit with faire words.*
Amadoüeur: m. *A flatterer, ſmoother, glozer, faire ſpeaker.*
Amafrose. *Blindneſſe cauſed by the obturation of the Optick ſinew.*
Amaigri: m. ie: f. *Macerated; made, or growne leane, meagre, thinne, ſlender; ſhrunke, fallen away.*
Amaigrir. *To macerate, make leane, meagre, thin.*
s'amaigrir. *To grow leane, wax meagre, ſhrinke, or fall in fleſh, fall away.*
Amainer. *To ſtrike ſayle; (a ſea tearme.)*
s'Amaiſonner. *To lodge, houſe, or harbour himſelfe.*
s'Amaladier. *To fall ſicke.*
Amalgame. *A mixture, or incorporation of quick ſiluer with other mettals.*
Amalgamer. *To mix, or incorporate, &c; a Chimicall tearme.*
Amanché. *as* Emmanché.
Amande: f. *An Almond; alſo, the kernell of a plum-ſtone, cherry-ſtone, &c.*
Amandé: m. ée: f. *Of Almonds; mingled, or ſeaſoned with Almonds.*
Amandier. *An Almond tree.*
Amandin. *A kind of reddiſh marble.*
Amanite. *The name of a wholeſome toadſtoole.*
Amanoté: m. ée: f. *Manacled; alſo, furniſhed with a handle.*
Amanoter. *To manacle; to handfaſt, or bind the hands faſt, with manacles.*
Amantelé: m. ée: f. *Cloaked; couered with a cloake, or mantle; Seeke* Emmentelé.
Amaphroſe. *as*, Amafroſe.
Amaranthe: f. *The flower gentle, Floreamour, Flower valure, purple veluet flower.*
Amareur: f. *as* Amaritude.
Amaritude: f. *Bitterneſſe; alſo, extreame harſhneſſe; extreame anguiſh.*
Amarrage: m. *The great cordage, or tackle of a ſhip.*
Amarré. *Moored; faſtened, bound, or tied faſt with great ropes.*
Amarrer. *To tye, bind, faſten, or make faſt with cables, or great ropes; to moore.*
Amarres: f. *Great anchor-cables; or, ground Tackle.*
Amarri: m. *The wombe, or matrix of a woman.*
Amas: m. *A heape, or pile; a great number, ſort, crue, rout; alſo, a Moone-calfe, or Tympanie in a womans wombe; as* Mole.
Amaſe. *A meſſuage, or tenement.* ¶Wallon.
Amaſé: m. ée: f. *Houſed, or hauing a tenement on it.*
Amaſement: m. *A meſſuage, tenement, building.*
Amaſſé: m. ée: f. *Piled, heaped, gathered together; alſo, taken vp, or ſtooped for.*
Amaſſement: m. *A collection; a heaping, or gathering together; a piling one vpon another; alſo, a taking, or gathering vp.*
Amaſſe-miel. *Honnie-getting, ſweets-gathering.*
Amaſſer. *To pile, heape; gather, collect together; alſo, to take vp; alſo to ſtoope for.*
s'amaſſer. *To aſſemble, meet, or ſwarme, together in troupes.*
Amaſſer la diſme de l'ail. *To be well and ſoundly cudgelled; or, to doe that for which he is ſure of a cudgelling; (a* Poictеuin *phraſe.)*
On ne ſçait pour qui on amaſſe: Pro. *Men know not who ſhall ſpend their gettings; or, God onely knowes who ſhall enioy thoſe heapes.*
Amaſsereſſe: f. *A woman that piles, heapes, gathers; takes vp, or ſtoopes for.*
Amaſseur: m. *A piler, heaper, gatherer; a taker vp of, or ſtooper for, things.*
à pere amaſseur fils gaſpilleur: Prov. *See* Pere.
Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon amaſseur: Pro. *A warie keeper is better than a carefull getter.*
Amaſtiné: m. ée: f. *Made, or become dogged, ſurly, churliſh, curriſh.*
s'Amaſtiner. *To become dogged, ſurly, curriſh, churliſh.*
Amateur. *A louer, affecter; wooer; an amorous companion.*
Amathyſte. *The precious ſtone called an Amatiſt.*
Amati: m. ie: f. *Mated, amated, quayled, abated, allayed; decayed; mortified; faded, vpon withering; alſo, enured, accuſtomed, trained vp vnto.*
Amatir. *To enure, accuſtome, traine vp vnto; or, as* Emmatir; *to mate, amate, &c.*
Amatrice: f. *An Amatrix, a ſhe louer.*
Amaurote. *A Moore, or one of Mauritania.*
Amazé. *as* Amaſé.
Ambages, *or* Ambageois. *Ambages; circuits, compaſſes, or circumſtances in wordes; a going about the buſh.*
Ambagieux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ambages, or friuolous circumſtances.*
Ambagoye. Aller en ambagoye; *Seeke* Aller.
Amballage: m. *Package; Looke* Emballage.
Ambarvales: m. *Rogation, or Gang, weekes; religious feaſts, or walkes, wherein the fruits of the earth are prayed for.*
Ambaſſade: f. *An Embaſſage, an Embaſſie, an Embaſſadorſhip; alſo, a troupe, or companie of ioint Embaſſadors ſent together from a Prince.*

Am-

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Ambaſſadeur. *An Embaſſadour.*
Ambe. *With, together with, in companie of.* ¶Gaſc.
Ambezatz. *Ambes ace, or two aces at dice.*
Ayant faict ambezatz. *Hauing buttered the comme; hauing had that chaunce that no wiſe man would nicke.*
Ambi. *A certaine woodden inſtrument of two peeces, vſed for the putting of a ſhoulder into ioynt.*
Ambier. *To goe;* (Barrag;) *alſo, to compaſſe, or goe about; alſo, to ſue for an Office, labour for promotion, canuas for a place.*
Ambigu: m. üe: f. *Ambiguous, doubtfull, vncertaine, double; which may be taken in diuers ſences, or diuers wayes.*
Ambigüement. *Ambiguouſly; doubtfully, vncertainely; of diuers ſences, with double vnderſtanding.*
Ambiguité: f. *Ambiguitie; doubtfulneſſe, vncertainetie.*
Ambitieux: m. euſe: f. *Ambitious; greedie of honors; deſirous of promotion.*
Ambition: f. *Ambition; exceſſiue deſire of honor, preferment, or promotion.*
Amblant. *Ambling, pacing, racking.*
Amble: f. *An amble, pace, racke; an ambling, or racking pace; a ſmooth, or eaſie gate.*
Aller l'amble, ou les ambles; *as* Ambler.
Mettre aux ambles. *To make a man readie to doe, or ſpeake, a thing before he know, or be aware, how he was drawne vnto it; alſo, to bring to reaſon, or perſuade vnto reaſonable tearmes, one, that before was froward, or vnreaſonable.*
Et plus la mettoit en cett' amble. *And put her more into that humor, or, ſet her forward in that veine.*
Il y perdit les ambles. *That madded him, or made him looſe all patience; alſo, that was beyond his reach, out of his proper element.*
Ambler. *To amble, pace; racke; to go eaſily, and ſmoothly away.*
Ambligone. *A blunt angle; or, a triangle one of whoſe angles are blunt.*
Ambliopie: f. *Dulneſſe, or dimneſſe of ſight.*
Ambouchouer. *Seeke* Embouchouer.
Ambre: m. *Amber.*
Ambre blanc. *White Amber; one kind therof (thrown by the floating ſea on the Pruthian ſhore) which being giuen to drinke, in wine, vnto a faſting wench, will force her to piſſe, if ſhe haue loſt her maidenhead.*
Ambre crud. *Raw Amber; Amber as it growes, or as it is, before it be prepared, poliſhed, and made tranſparent (by the fat of a ſucking Pig.)*
Ambre gris. *Ambergreece, or gray Amber; (the beſt kind of Amber) vſed in perfumes.*
Ambre noir. *Blacke Amber (the worſt kind of Amber) vſually mingled with Aloes, Labdanum, Storax, and ſuch like aromaticall ſimples, for Pomander chains, &c.*
Ambre de Patenoſtres. *Bead-amber; the ordinarie yellow Amber.*
Ambroiſie. *Ambroſia; the food of the gods.*
Ambroſie: f. *The ſame; alſo, the hearbe called Oke of Cappadocia; and another, called Oke of* Ieruſalem.
Ambrum. (Rab.) *Seeke* Lambrum.
Ambulatif: m. iue: f. *Ambulatiue; euer walking, or ſtirring on each ſide; whence;*
Vlcere ambulatif. *An vlcer, which continually ſpreading it ſelfe, gnaws, frets, and conſumes the ſound parts next vnto it.*
Ambulatoire: com. *Ambulatorie; vnſetled, remouing from place to place; whence;*
Parlement ambulatoire. *The Iudges circuit; or, a Court, or Terme, that oft remoues.*
Ame: f. *The ſoule, or ſpirit; alſo, a ſpirit, or ghoſt; alſo, the mould that is within the bore of Artilleris when tis caſt.*
Ameiller. *To milke; or ſucke.*
Amelette. *A little prettie ſoule.*
Amelioré: m. ée: f. *Bettered, improued, mended; amended, recouered.*
Ameliorement: m. *A bettering, mending, improuing; amending, recouering.*
Ameliorer. *To better, mend, improue; amend, reforme, recouer.*
Amelot. *A kind of ſmall bitter-ſweet apple.*
Amenage: m. *Carriage; or, the bringing of.*
Amendable: com. *Amerceable, fineable; that deſerues to be fined, or may be amerced; alſo, mendable, amendable.*
Amendaye: f. *A groue, or orchard, of Almond trees.*
Amende: f. *A penaltie, fine, mulct, amerciament; an amends made by an offendor to the law violated, or partie wronged; alſo, a certaine engine, or net to catch fiſh with.*
Amendes arbitraires. *Fines impoſed at the pleaſure of the Court, and different from* Amendes couſtumieres, *which are limitted by the peculiar lawes, and cuſtomes of euery Country, and Court.*
Amende du cas de Nouvelleté: *60 pound* Tour. *due vnto the king vpon euery writ, or action, of* Nouel diſſeiſin.
Amende de la Cour. *is in ſome places vii. s. vi. d.* Tour. *in others, but v. s.*
Amendes couſtumieres. *Looke,* Amendes arbitraires.
Amende curiale. *An amercement of an inferiour Court; or, as* Amende de la Cour.
Amende enflambée. *Whereby an offendor is enioyned to hold a burning torch in his hand while he aſketh forgiueneſſe.*
Amende de fol appel. *is xx. l.* Pariſis, *after a iudgement giuen, and before, x. l, or more, if need be, at the diſcretion of the Iudges, and in recompence to the party intereſſed by the delaying of the ſuit.*
Amende de gage. *is vii. s. vi. d.* Tour. *due by euery vaſſale that hath not deliuered vnto his Lord a ſufficient ſurney of the peeces he holds (by the cuſtomes of* la Perche.)
Amende groſſe. *is vi. s. ſterling; or a greater ſumme, rated according to the qualitie of the offence, or omiſſion, for which it is inflicted.*
Amende honorable. *A moſt ignominious puniſhment inflicted vpon an extreame offendor; who muſt goe through the ſtreets bare foot, and bare headed (with a burning linke in his hand) vnto the ſeat of Iuſtice, or ſome ſuch publicke place; and there confeſſe his offence, and aske forgiueneſſe of the partie hee hath wronged.*
Amende de loy. *is vii. s. vi. d.* Tour.
Amende ordinaire. *as* Amende groſſe.
Amende ſimple. *vi. d, or at moſt, ix. d. ſterling: the vſuall fine, or amerciament, for ſmall faults, or ſleight omiſſions.*
Amende ſtatutaire. *as* Amende couſtumiere; *for which looke* Amende arbitraire.
Amende de toſt-entrée. *is a fine of vi. s'.* Pariſ. *ſet on the head of euery new Lord of an inheritance* Roturier, *or* Allodial, *if he enter into it before he haue been orderly*

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orderly inuested, and put into possession by such as haue iurisdiction in the place, or territorie, wherein it lyes (by the customes of Rheims.)

La grande amende. *is vi.s. sterl.*

La petite amende. *is in some places ix. d, in others, but vi.d. sterl.*

Droict d'amende. *Looke* Droict.

Il est de Lorry, ou le battu paye l'amende; (&, C'est la loy du pais de Bearn, que le battu paye l'amende: Pro.) *He beares away the blowes, and yet must pay for the bloudwipe.*

Amendé: m. ée: f. *Mended, amended, bettered; satisfied, made amends for.*

Amendement: m. *A mending, amendment; amends, recompence.*

Amender. *To correct, amend, better; also, to satisfie, recompence, make amends for.*

Ie le vous amende. *I crie you mercie; Looke,* Ployer.

Amendeur. *A mender, amender, corrector.*

Amené: m. ée: f. *Brought, led, fetched in, or vnto.*

Amenée: f. *The walke, or circuit of a Sergeant, or Baylife, wherein he may arrest, summon, or adiourne; also, an arrest; summons, or adiournement, executed by him.*

Amenement: m. *A leading, or bringing vnto.*

Amener. *To bring, or lead, vnto; to fetch in, or to.*

Amener l'eau au moulin. *To draw in gaine, to bring in commoditie; to furnish with needfull, and profitable things.*

Amener les voiles. *To strike sayle, or to take in the sayles.*

Ameneur. *A bringer, or fetcher vnto; also, a kind of Sergeant, or Baylife in some parts of France, belonging to particular Lords.*

Amenité: f. *Amenitie; pleasantnesse, delectableness, delightfulnesse.*

Amenuisant. *Lessening; or, growing lesse and lesse; or, making little.*

Amenuisé: m. ée: f. *Lessened; made little; growne lesse and lesse.*

Amenuisement: m. *A lessening; a making little.*

Amenuiser. *To lessen; to make little; also, to grow little, or lesse and lesse.*

Ameos: m. *Hearbe William, Ameos, Ammi, Bull-worte, Bushops-weed.*

Amer: m. *The gall of a beast; &c.*

Amer: m. ere: f. *Bitter; also, full of anguish; or barshnesse; also, most despightfull.*

Amer-doux. *A bitter-sweet apple.*

Amerement. *Bitterly; most harshly; most despightfully.*

Ameret. *Cyder made of bitter apples.*

Ameril: m. *Corruptly for* Emeril; *an Emrod.*

Amerine: f. Agnus castus, *Abrahams balme, chast or hempe tree, Parke-leaues.*

Ameriquain: m. *The Neapolitane, or French disease; called so, because it first came from* America.

Amertume: f. *Bitternesse; also, anguish of mind; also, extreame despightfulnesse.*

Amertumer. *To make bitter.*

Amesnagé: m. ée: f. *Managed, gouerned, ordered, setled, as a housebold; husbanded, or well handled, as an estate.*

Amesnager. *To gouerne, rule, order, settle, a household; to manage, handle, husband, or dispose of, an estate.*

Amesson. *as* Hameçon; *a hooke.*

Amessonné: m. ée: f. *Hooked, hookie, like a hooke.*

Amessures. cas d'am. *The reuiling, slandering; striking, or fetching bloud, of a man; or, the suspition of an offence, whose punishment is but pecuniarie.*

s'Amesurer. *To keepe within his bounds; to liue within his compasse; to hold an euen measure in his actions; to be sober.*

Ameté: m. ée: f. *Bounded, limitted; meted, or measured out.*

Ametiste. *The precious stone called an Amethist.*

Amette. *A little soule, spirit, or ghost.*

Amettre. *as* Admettre.

Ameubler. *as* Ammeubler; *and as* Emmeubler.

Amcubli: m. ie: f. *Moueable; or, which may be remooued.*

Ameuri: m. ie: f. *Ripened, made ripe.*

Ameurir. *To ripen, to make ripe.*

Ameuté. Chasse ameutée. *A close running, or hunting, of dogs, together; Looke,* Amuté.

Ameuter. *To semble dogs in hunting, to hold them vp close together; also, to agree together, as well-sorted dogs, in hunting; also, to run, or hunt very close together.*

Amezeau: m. *A Trunke, or Pipe of wood, through which the sea-water (whereof salt is made) passes, eyther from the receptacles, tearmed* Conches (*or* Couches) *vnto another, that is called* Forans; *or, from the first, and greatest receptacle, tearmed* Iard, *into the said* Conches.

Ami: m. *A friend; a louer, a Paramor; a louing mate, a deere companion.*

Vne beauté faicte à l'ami; &, Cheveux frisotez à l'ami. *Daintily, quaintly, curiously.*

Il en est bien mon bel ami. *He is farre in loue withall, he likes it passing well; and, he would faine haue it, or, be owner of it.*

Vn ami veille pour l'autre: Prov. *One friend euer watches, or cares, for another.*

à rich homme n' en chaut qui ami luy soit: Prov. *The rich man needs no friends; or needs not care who he takes to friend; or (which is most ordinarie, and the most true) respecteth no mans friendship.*

Bien part de sa place qui son ami y laisse: Pro. *He fitly leaues his place, that leaues his friend to keepe it; or (if it was good) that helpes his friend vnto it.*

Il n'y a meilleur miroir que le vieil ami: Pro. *Seeke,* Miroir.

La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demi: Pro. *The dead haue no friends, the sicke but faint ones; or, when a man is dead his friends forsake him, and while he is sicke they care not greatly for him; or, no man loues death, or fully loues the diseased.*

Longue demeure fait changer ami: Pro. *Long absence alters affection, breeds forgetfulnesse, weakens constancie, brings in change.*

Mieux vaut avoir ami en voye qu'or ny argent en courroye: Pro. *We say (but with some difference) better a friend in court then a penny in the purse.*

On ne peut avoir trop d'amis: Pro. *One cannot haue too many (faithfull, and discreet) friends.*

Parens sans amis, amis sans pouvoir, pouvoir sans vouloir, vouloir sans effect, effect sans profit, profit sans vertu, ne vaut vn festu: Prov. *Kinred without friends, friends without power, power without will, will without effect, effect without profit, profit without vertue, is not worth a fescue.*

Qui preste à l'ami perd au double: Prov. viz. *both friend and money; To which purpose wee haue a certaine (triuiall, but true-meaning) Ryme, which begins with, I lent my money to my friend, and ends with,*

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with, I loſt both money, and my friend.

Qui veut entretenir ſon ami n'ait nuls affaires avec luy: Prov. *Looke*, Affaire.

Tenir ne faut pour bon voiſin vn ami de Table, & de vin: Pro. *(For when you haue need of him, or when your Table groweſ needie, he will be ſure to giue you the ſlip.)*

Viande d'ami eſt bien toſt preſte: Pro. *A friends meat is ſoone readie; (for giuing it willingly, he prouides it quickly; or, one thinkes it not, or muſt not ſeeme to thinke it, long in comming.)*

Amiable: com. *Amiable, louely; friendly; comely, gracious, exceeding handſome.*

Amiablement. *Amiably, friendly, louingly, gently, graciouſly; graceſully.*

Amiableté: f. *Friendlineſſe, louingneſſe, amiableneſſe.*

Amict: m. *An Amict, or Amice; part of a maſſing prieſts habit.*

Amidon. *as* Amydon.

Amidonner. *To ſtarch.*

Amie: f. *A loue, a lemman, a ſhee friend, a ſweet-heart; alſo, a certaine ſkaleſſe fiſh, like the Bonito, which hauing ſwallowed a booke, ſheeres the line aſunder with her teeth, and ſo eſcapes.*

Nous verrons au ieu qui aura belle amie: viz. *Who ſhall get the victorie; a Metaphor, from ſuch as fight for their miſtreſſes.*

Ia couard n'aura belle amie: Pro. *We ſay, faint heart neuer woon faire ladie.*

Amieller. *To ſweeten; intice, allure, inueagle with honied words; to delight, win, or toll on, by honie, or any ſweet meanes.*

Amielleure: f. *A liniment, or oyntment, of the thickneſſe, and colour, of honie.*

Amiette: f. *A little loue; young miſtreſſe, lemman, or ſweet-heart.*

Amigdale: f. *An Almond; Looke*, Amygdales.

Amignarder. *To pranke, trim; or, to cocker, feddle, make a wanton of, make much of.*

Amignotant. *Pampering, cockering, pranking; alſo, ſtroaking, flattering, fawning on, making much of.*

Amignotement: m. *A pampering, cockering, pranking; alſo, a ſtroaking, flattering, fawning, making much of.*

Amignoter. *as* Amignarder; *alſo, to ſtroake; flatter, fawne on.*

Amiot. *A little friend; alſo a kind of Peare whereof moſt excellent perrie is made.*

Amiral. *Seeke* Admiral.

Amiſſion: f. *A loſſe, leeſing, or looſing.*

Amitié: f. *Amitie, friendſhip, loue, kindneſſe, good will; concord, correſpondencie.*

Bonne amitié ſeconde parenté: Pro. *Sound friendſhip a ſecond affinitie.*

Ammaires. *as* Ammares, or Amarres.

Amman: m. *A Maire, or Bourgomaiſter (among the Swizzers.)*

Ammares: f. *Great, or ſtrong ropes; anker-cables; alſo, haſpes of yron, or cleytes of wood, &c, as in* Auche.

Ammenteller. *as*, Emmenteler.

Ammeubler. *To make moueable; alſo, as*, Emmeubler.

Ammi. *as* Ameos.

s'Ammignonner. *To wax prettie, fine, feat, minion; to pranke, tricke vp, ſet out, himſelfe.*

Ammitonné. *Lapt in furre like a cat.*

Ammodite. *A creeping vermine like a viper, but of a ſandie colour, and full of blacke ſpots.*

Ammoniac: m. Ammoniacum *(in ſhops) the iuice, or gumme of th'African hearbe,* Agaſillis; *or of the Cyrenian* ferula, *or fennell-giant.*

Sel ammoniac. *Looke*, Sel.

Amneſtie: f. *Forgetfulneſſe of things paſt.*

Amnie. *as* Aguelette.

Amobilié. *Moueable, remoueable, to be remoued.*

Amobilier. *To remoue, to make moueable.*

Amoderer. *To moderate, aſſuage, temper, qualifie; meaſure; alſo, to ſlope, cut ſlope, take downe.*

Amodiateur. *A farmer.*

Amodiation. *A farming, a letting to hire, or to halues; Looke*, Admodiation.

Amodier. *as* Amoderer; *alſo, as* Admodier.

Amoindri: m. ie: f. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, extenuated, impaired, appaired; abated; allayed.*

Amoindrir. *To leſſen, diminiſh, appaire, extenuate, impaire; abate; allay.*

Amoindriſſant. *Leſſening, abating, diminiſhing.*

Amoindriſſement. *A leſſening, diminiſhing, impairing, extenuating; abating; allaying.*

Amoitir. *To moiſten.*

Amolir. *To remoue, or put away hardly, with paine, or much adoe; alſo, to depart, or goe away.*

Amolli: m. ie: f. *Softened, mollified; pacified, appeaſed; effeminated.*

Amollir. *To ſoften, mollifie; make tender, gentle, pliant; alſo, to pacifie, appeaſe, quiet; alſo, to effeminate.*

Amolliſſable: com. *Fit, or apt to be ſoftened, mollified, made tender.*

Amolliſſant. *Softning, mollifying; effeminating; quieting.*

Amolliſſement: m. *A ſoftning, mollifying, making tender; or quiet.*

Amome: m. *A ſmall, and thicke aromaticall ſhrub, whoſe bloſſomes reſembled white violets, and leaues thoſe of the wild Vine: This true* Amomum *of th'Ancients, is not found, or not diſcerned, at this day:* Plinie *cals thus, tree Nightſhade; others (erreoniouſly) call ſo the Roſe of Ieruſalem, or, our Ladies Roſe; and ſome, as wiſely, hearbe Robert; but the moſt,* Vita longa, *or, Ethyopian pepper, which (though it be not the right) is now the moſt currant,* Amomum.

Amomite. Encens Amomite. *A whitiſh kind of incenſe, which, in handling, becomes ſoft as Maſticke.*

Amomon. *as* Amome.

Amoncelé: m. ée: f. *Heaped, piled, compacted; packed, or truſſed vp in a heape.*

Amoncelement: m. *A heaping, pilmg, compacting, packing; a gathering together into a heape.*

Amonceler. *To heape, accumulate, pile, compact; gather, packe, make vp into a heape; to lay on a heape, to lay heape to heape.*

Amoneſtement. *as* Admoneſtement.

Amont. *Vpwards.*

Païs d'amont, *is, among people which dwell neere to riuers, the country that lyes neerer then theirs vnto the heads, or Source, thereof.*

Vent d'Amont. *The Eaſt wind.*

Amoraye. *A coyne vſed at* Ferara, *and worth twelue* Quadrins.

Amorce: f. *A bayt; alſo, the touch-hole of a peece; or pouder for the touch-hole; alſo, as* Eſmorche.

Amorcé: m. ée: f. *Bayted; allured, inticed, drawn on.*

Vne beſte amorcée. *A mankind beaſt.*

Amorcement: m. *A baiting; alluring, inticement.*

Amorcer. *To bayt; alſo, to allure, beguile, inueagle, intice.*

Amor-

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Amorceure: f. *A bait; a baiting.*

Amorcher. *To put pouder into the touch-hole of a peece.*

Amorti: m. ie: f. *Deaded, quenched, quayled, extinguiſhed, ceaſed, aboliſhed; alſo, redeemed, or bought out, as a rent charge, &c; alſo, graunted, or paſſed away in Mortmaine; alſo, exchanged by agreement, as, one ſeruice for another; alſo, diſappearing, dead, gone, or loſt, as the part of a piller thats cloſed within a wall; or, the piece of timber that is, by mortaiſe, ioyned vnto another piece.*

Cenſives amorties. *Which are not held by homage, and fealtie.*

Heritages amorties. *Which owe neither homage, fealtie, rent, nor ſeruice; or, which are held of the church, or by Mortmaine; or, paſſed away in Mortmaine.*

Amortir. *To dead, quench, quayle; aboliſh, diſſolue; alſo, to extinguiſh; redeeme, or buy out, as a rent charge, &c; alſo, to graunt, alien, or paſſe away in Mortmaine; alſo, to exchange by agreement, as, one ſeruice for another; alſo, as* Admortir; *to mortaiſe, or ioyn by mortaiſe.*

s'amortir. *as* s'Admortir; *alſo, to diſappeare.*

Amortiſſable: com. *Quenchable, ſlintable, diſſolueable, aboliſhable, extinguiſhable; redeemeable.*

Amortiſſement. *Mortmaine; alſo, a licence of, or paſſing in Mortmaine; alſo, a deadding, quenching, diſſolution, extinguiſhment, vtter ceaſing of; alſo, a diſappearing, or looſing it ſelfe within another; alſo, a mortaiſing, or ioyning by mortaiſe.*

Amortiſement de foy, &c; de Rente. *Looke* Admortiſſement.

Lettres d'amortiſement. *A licence of alienation, or of purchaſe, in Mortmaine, graunted vnto churchmen, corporations, guilds, fraternities, &c; and muſt be procured by them vpon euery new purchaſe (generall letters not being ſufficient) otherwiſe th'Impoſition* de nouveaux Acqueſts *is layd on them, once in euery kings tune: And this is good onely from the king, of whomſoeuer the land be held; and for this, a third part of the value is to be allowed him.*

Amour: com. *Loue, kindneſſe, charitie; good will, good liking, affection; alſo, the name of a certaine Italian ſport; for which looke,* Iouër.

Amours. *The ſpermaticke veſſels of beaſts; called ſo by thoſe that vſe to lib, or geld, them.*

Eſtre en amour. *(Said of birds that bill, tread, or breed.)*

Ie le feray pour l'amour de vous: viz. *For your ſake, or for the reſpect I beare you.*

Amour de garſe, & ſaut de chien ne dure ſi l'on ne dit, tien: Prov. *Whores and dogs fawne on a man no longer then he feeds them; or, a whores loue, and a dogs leaping continue but while they are fed.*

Amour de muge: Pro. *Faithfull loue of a wife to her husband; (The female Mullet will rather be caught by fiſhermen then abandon her Make.)*

Amour de putain feu d'eſtoupe: Pro. *(Th'expoſition followes)* qui luit fort, & dure peu.

Amour de ſeigneur eſt ombre de buiſſon: Prov. *The loue of a great man is of ſmall continuance, and dangerous conſequence.*

Amour, & ſeigneurie ne ſe tindrent iamais compagnie: Prov. *Loue, and lordlineſſe neuer held companie together; a friend, and a lord are incompatible.*

Amour apprend les aſnes à danſer: Prov. *Looke* Danſer.

Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout: Prov. *Loue does much, but money does all.*

L'amour, la touſſe, & la galle ne ſe peuvent celer: Pro. *We ſay, Loue, and the Cough cannot be hidden.*

Amour vainc tout fors que coeur felon: Pro. *Loue ouercomes any thing but a froward, or ſpightfull heart.*

En amour eſt folie, & ſens: Prov. *In loue there is both dotage, and diſcretion.*

Argent faict rage, & amour mariage: Pro. *Money breeds rage, loue mariage.*

Au batre faut l'amour: Pro. *By beating (the beloued) loue decayes.*

D'oiſeaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours pour vn plaiſir mille douleurs: Prov. *Who follow haukes, hounds, armes, or are in loue, for one delight a thouſand ſorrowes proue.*

En cent livres de plaid n'y a pas vn maille d'amour: Pro. *In a hundred pound of law there's not a halfepenny weight of loue.*

Fy d'avoir qui n'a ioye & d'amours ſans monnoye: Pro. *Looke* Fy.

Il n'eſt que les premieres amours: Prov. *The firſt loue is the faſteſt; there is no loue to the firſt.*

Oncques n'y eut laides amours ny belle priſon: Pro. *Neuer ſeemd miſtreſſe foule, nor priſon faire.*

Veilles amours, & vieux tiſons s'allument en toutes ſaiſons: Pro. *Looke* Allumer.

Amoureau: m. *A little loue; alſo, the little god of loue.*

Amoureſcher. *To woe (an old word.)*

Amourettes: f. *Loue-tricks; wanton loue-toyes, ticking, ticklings, daliances; alſo, the graſſe tearmed, Quakers, and Shakers, or quaking graſſe.*

Auſſi bien ſont amourettes ſoubs bureau, que ſoubs brunettes: Pro. *Loue bides in cottages, as well as in Courts.*

Amoureuſement. *Amorouſly; louingly, affectionately, kindly; gently, courteouſly.*

Amoureux: m. *A louer, one that is in loue; a woer.*

Amoureux de Quareſme. *A Lenten louer; a baſhfull, modeſt, or maidenly woer.*

Amoureux de triqueniques. *A paltry louer, a fond woer, a trifling paramour.*

Amoureux: m. euſe: f. *Amorous, in loue, affecting, affectionate, full of loue.*

Muſcles amoureus. *Two muſcles (a great one, and a leſſe) belonging to the eye, the which they turne round.*

Amouſtillé: m. ée: f. *Seaſoned, ſweetened, furniſhed; intertained, or made drunke, with new ſweet wine.*

Amouſtiller. *To ſweeten, ſeaſon, or furniſh (alſo, to intertaine gueſts, or welcome friends) with Muſt, or new ſweet wine.*

Amparlier. *as* Emparlier; *a Pleader.*

Ampes: f. *Raſpiſes.*

Ampeſer. *To ſtarch.*

Amphibie: com. *Liuing both in water, and on the land.*

Amphibliſtroïde. *The firſt thin membrane of th'eye, bringing inward light vnto the Chriſtaline humour.*

Amphibole: com. *Ambiguous, vncertaine, doubtfull, ſubiect to controuerſie, of a double ſence, or meaning, which may be taken ſundry wayes.*

Amphibolie. *as* Amphibologie; *(and the better word.)*

Amphibologie: f. *A doubtfull, or double, meaning in one, or many words.*

Amphisbeine: f. *Th'Amphisbæna; a ſmall, ſpotted, and worme-like Serpent, that hath a head at both ends, and biteth, and goeth, both wayes: yet* Mathiolus *and* Greuin *hold, that ſhe hath but one head; onely ſhe ſeemes to haue two, becauſe her tayle reſembles her head: the more probable opinion; for no ſerpent (ſaith* Geſner*) hath, naturally, more heads then one.*

Amphitrite: f. *The Sea.*

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Amphore. *An auncient measure of about 36 quarts; it was commonly of earth, had two eares, and was a foot square every way.*

Amphytane. *A square, and golden-coloured stone, of the nature of a Loadstone; or more powerfull, for it also drawes gold vnto it.*

Ample: com. *Full, ample, wide, large, scopefull, spacious, of great compasse; also, copious, abundant; sumptuous; huge.*

Fief ample. *A whole fief, or knights fee; for a Heriot whereof the Landlord takes his deceased tenants best horse, and part of his armour, or if he had no horse, lx.s.* Tournois.

Amplement. *Amply, largely, widely, spaciously; fully; copiously, abundantly; sumptuously; hugely, verie greatly.*

Ampliateur: m. *An amplifier, inlarger, increaser.*

Ampliation. *An inlarging, amplification, increase, augmentation.*

Amplié: m. ée: f. *Amplified, inlarged; augmented, increased.*

Amplier. *as* Amplifier.

Amplificateur. *An amplifier, inlarger; augmenter, increaser.*

Amplification: f. *Amplification, inlargement; augmentation, increase.*

Amplifier. *To amplifie, inlarge; augment, increase.*

Ampois: m. *Starch.*

Ampoule: f. *A small blister, wheale, powke, or rising of the skin; Looke,* Empoule.

Ampoulé: m. ée: f. *Beblistered; full of water-powkes, or wheales.*

Amprise. *as* Entreprise; *(corruptly;) An enterprise.*

Amputation. *An amputation, a cutting away; or paring about; a ridding, or taking away.*

Amputé: m. ée: f. *Cut away; pared about; rid, or taken away.*

Amputer. *To cut away, or pare about; to rid, or take away, superfluities.*

Amuletier: m. *A counter-charmer, wisard, or good witch.*

Amulette: f. *A counter-charme.*

Amurer. *as* Amarrer; *also, to wall vp.*

Amusé: m. ée: f. *Amused; put into a muse, driuen into a dumpe; held, stayed, or delayed by a discourse, question, &c.*

Amuse-fol: m. *One that with vaine pratling, or toying, holds fond people at gaze.*

Amuseller. *To muzzle; to close, or cover the mouth with a muzzle.*

Amusement: m. *An amusing, or amusement.*

Amuser. *To amuse; to make to muse, or thinke of; wonder, or gaze at; to put into a dumpe; to stay, hold, or delay from going forward by discourse, questions, or any other amusements.*

s'amuser sur la vinaigrette. *To stand on trifles.*

Amuseur. *An amuser of people; one that holdeth folkes at gaze, or putteth them into dumps.*

Amusoire: m. *A thing to wonder at; a gazing stocke; a subiect, or cause, for amusement.*

Amusse. *as* Aumuce.

Amusé. Chasse amusée. *A close running, or hunting of dogs together; or, dogs that be sembled, or held vp close together; also, A well-sorted crie of dogs.*

Amy. *as,* Ami.

Amydon: m. *Fine wheat flower steeped in water; then strained, and let stand vntill it settle at the bottome; then drained of the water, and dried at the Sunne; vsed for bread, or in brothes it is very nourishing; also, starch made of wheat.*

Amye: f. *Looke,* Amie.

Amygdales. *Kernels rising in the necke, or vnder the root of the tongue; also,* Almonds.

An: m. *A yeare, a twelvemonth.*

Ans vieux. *Old age, decrepit yeares.*

En cent ans civiere, en cent ans banniere: Prov. *Sometimes a wheelebarrow, sometimes a banner; those that are poore now, may be potent hereafter; no family holds very long at one stay.*

Le mal an entre en nageant: Pro. *Th'ill (or vnseasonable) yeare comes swimming in; viz. begins with much raine.*

Anacampserote. *A certaine hearbe whose touch renueth decayed loue betweene man and man (as some haue imagined.)*

Anacarde: m. *Th'East-Indian fruit called* Anacardium, *or Beane of* Malaca.

Anacardin: m. ine: f. *Of* Anacardium; *whence;*

Miel anacardin. *A certaine venomous, and caustick oyle found, between the kernell, and outward rinde, of th'*Anacardium.

Anacephaleose: f. *A briefe rehearsall, a recapitulation of things spoken.*

Anachorete: m. *The Hermit called an Ankrosse, or Anchorite.*

Anafile. *as* Agnafile.

Anagal: m. *The hearbe Pimpernell.*

Anagnoste: m. *A reader; a Clarke that reades to a writer; a boy that reades to his master, &c.*

Anagrammatiser. *To make an Anagram; to frame a conceit, or sentence, of the letters of a name set together.*

Anagrammatisme. *A making of Anagrams; or the art of making Anagrams.*

Anagramme: m. *An Anagram; a Sentence, Poesie, or pretie conceit framed of the letters of a name.*

Anagyre. *The plant called Beane Trifolie, or Pescod tree.*

Analemme: m. *An instrument whereby the course, and eleuation of the Sunne is found.*

Analogie: f. *An Analogie, example, proportion, similitude, conformitie, correspondencie, comparison.*

Analogique: com. *Analogicall; conformable vnto some other thing; answering in proportion vnto another thing; correspondent.*

Analogiser. *To compare, conforme, and ioyne, by affinitie or proportion, one thing with another.*

Anangé. *Fatall, or of destinie.*

Anaphore. *An ascention of the planets from the East, by daily course of the firmament; also, a figure called Repetition, when two verses begin with one word.*

Anaporique. *A kind of circular dyall for the Winter.*

Anaquil. *as* Anafile.

Anarche: com. *Without kingdome, or commaund; without Prince; without beginning; licentious, vnbrideled, vnruled, vnruly.*

Anarchie: f. *An Anarchie; a Commonwealth without a head, or Gouernour; a confused state, wherein one is as good as another; also, want of gouernment, libertie, licentiousnesse, dissoluteneese.*

Anarchique: com. *Belonging to an Anarchie; without rule, gouernment; beginning, or order; dissolute, licentious.*

Anastomose: f. *The communication of veines with arteries, whereby they helpe one another.*

Anate:

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Anate. *A ducke, or drake.*
Anatematization. *as,* Anathematiſation.
Anathematiſation: f. *An anathematiſation, extreame curſing; vowing, or deuoting vnto the diuell.*
Anathematiſé: m. ée: f. *Anathematized, curſed vnto the pit of hell.*
Anathematiſer. *To anathematize, deuote vnto the diuell, curſe vnto the pit of hell.*
Anatheme: m. *A gift beſtowed, or offering made in a church; alſo, a ſolemne curſe of the church.*
Anatheme: com. *Execrated, excommunicated, moſt accurſed.*
Anatomie: f. *Anatomie; a ſection of, and looking into, all parts of the bodie; alſo, an Anatomie, or carkaſſe cut vp.*
Anatomique: com. *Anatomicall; of, or belonging to, Anatomie.*
Anatomiſte: m. *An Anatomiſt.*
Anatomizer. *To anatomize; to cut vp, and looke into, the parts of the bodie.*
Ancelle: f. *A hand-maid, or maid-ſeruant.*
Anceſtres: m. *Aunceſtors, predeceſſors, forefathers.*
Anche: f. *The little pipe, tongue, or tenon, which is the mouth of a Trumpet, Hoeboy, &c; alſo, as* Enche.
Anchois; ou Anchoies; *The fiſh Anchoveyes.*
Ancholie: f. *The Columbine (hearbe, or flower.)*
Anchoyes. *as* Anchoies; *The fiſh Anchoveyes.*
Anchraige: m. *Ankorage, ankoring.*
Anchre; & Anchré. *as* Ancre; *and* Ancré.
Anchuſes: f. *Wild Bugloſſe, Orchanet, Alkanet.*
Ancien: m. enne: f. *Old, auncient; ſtale; of long continuance, of good antiquitie.*
Anciennement. *Auncíently; oldly, ſtalely; of old, in old time, in time paſt.*
Ancienneté: f. *Auncientneſſe, oldneſſe, ſtaleneſſe.*
Ancoigner. *To driue, or thruſt, into a corner.*
Ancoigneure: f. *A corner, or cone; any thing thats cornered, like a wedge.*
Ancon: m. *A long, and heauie axe, which in old time ſouldiors vſed to throw at their enemies either before, or inſt at, their ioyning together in battell.*
Ancraige: m. *as* Anchraige.
Ancre: f. *An ankor.*
Eſtre à l'ancre. *To be idle, or at leiſure; to ſtand, or lye ſtill; to haue nought to doe.*
Iecter l'ancre ſacrée. *To employ their laſt, or chiefeſt remedies; to fall vnto prayer, or implore the diuine aſſiſtance, when all other meanes doe faile.*
Mouiller l'ancre. *To caſt ankor.*
Ancré: m. ée: f. *Ankored, hauing caſt ankor; at an ankor; alſo, made, or faſhioned like an ankor; and hence;* Croix ancrée.
Ancrer. *To ankor, to caſt ankor.*
Ancrier: m. *An inkehorne.*
Ancrier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to an ankor; or, to an inkeborne; alſo, inkie, yeelding inke, blacke as inke; whence;*
Seiche ancriere. *Obſcuring the water with her black, or inkie ſpume.*
Ancrouëlle. pie an. *A Shrike; Ninmurder, Wariangle.*
Andabatiſme: m. *A commotion, uprore, hurrie.*
Andain: m. *A ſtride; or as much ground, or ſpace, as a man can comprehend by ſtriding.*
Andains. *Rewes of new-mowed hay, &c, lying on the ground, about a pace aſunder.*
Andoil'e. *as* Andouille.
Andoillers: m. *The brow-antlers, or firſt branch of a Deeres head.*
Andoſeure: f. *The backe, or back-part of; (hence) alſo, the ridge, or couering of the ridge, of a houſe, &c; alſo, an indorſement, or indorſing of.*
Andouille: f. *A linke, or chitterling; a big hogges gut ſtuffed with ſmall guts (and other intrailes) cut into ſmall pieces, and ſeaſoned with pepper and ſalt.*
Il luy rend le nez auſſi plat come vne andouille; *Hee ſhames him vtterly; hee daſhes him cleane out of countenance.*
Andouillers. *as* Endouillers, *or* Andoillers.
Andouillois: m. iſe: f. *Of linkes, or chitterlings.*
Andouſeure: *as* Andoſeure.
Andrin. *An ill fauoured blacke colour of a horſe.*
Androginé: m. ée: f. *Made of both ſexes; growne both man and woman.*
Androgyne: com. *An Hermaphrodite; one thats both man and woman; or hath the priuities of both.*
Aneanti: m. ie: f. *Annichilated, abrogated, made void, brought vnto nothing; alſo, weakened, enfeebled, made forceleſſe; ruined, vndone; and hence, deiected, imbaſed, abaſed, deſpiſed, reſpected as nought, or but as a thing of nought.*
Aneantir. *To abrogate, annichilate, make void, or nothing of; alſo, to weaken, enfeeble, make forceleſſe; ruine, vndoe, bring vnto nothing; and hence, to deiect, imbaſe, abaſe, deſpiſe, reſpect as nothing.*
s'Aneantir. *To diſeſteeme himſelfe; alſo, to languiſh, or pine away, to grow not worth the ground hee goes on.*
Aneantiſsant. *Annichilating; bringing to nought; alſo, abaſing, deſpiſing, diſeſteeming, deiecting; alſo, weakening, enfeebling.*
Aneantiſsement: m. *An abrogating, annichilating, making void, or nought of; alſo, a weakening, enfeebling; ruining, vndoing; bringing to nought; and hence, a deiecting, abaſing, deſpiſing, reſpecting as nought.*
Aneau. *Seeke* Anneau.
Anelet. *as* Annelet.
Anematiſer. *To anathematize, or curſe.*
Anemoné. *The wind-flower.*
Anemoné double. *The double ſcarlet wind-flower.*
Anemoné ſimple. *The purple wind-flower.*
Anemophilace. *An obſeruer of heauenly rules.*
Aneſtie: f. *The ſeaſon.*
Anet: m. *The hearbe called Anet, and Dill.*
Anet ſauvage. *Wild Dill; alſo, yellow, or little, berrow.*
Aneth. *as* Anet.
Anetin: m. ine: f. *Of the hearbe Dill.*
Anette. *A Ducke, or Dig.* ¶Pic.
Aneuriſme: m. *A ſoft ſwelling ingendred by the relaxation, or dilation, of an Arterie.*
Aneuriſsement: m. *An vlcer, or vlceration, in the skin of a ſinew.*
Anforge: f. *A leatherne wallet; a double male, or budget, to be carried behind a man on horſebacke.*
Anfractueux: m. ée: f. *Full of turnings, compaſſes, involutions.*
Anfractuoſité: f. *Anfractuoſitie; a manifold (and vneuen) circuit, compaſſe, involution, turning, or winding about.*
Angar: m. *An open ſhed, or bouell, wherein husbandmen ſet their plaughes &c. out of the Sunne, and weather.*
Angarie: f. *Perſonall ſeruice, or drudgerie; that which a man is forced to performe in his owne perſon.*

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Angarié: m. ée: f. *Toyled, vexed, harried; oppreſſed with continuall ſeruices, charges, exactions; forced, or put, vnto much drudgerie, or trauell.*

Angarier. *To toyle, vex, harrie, hurrie; to oppreſſe, or weare out, with continuall imployments, exactions, charges; to force vnto any drudgerie, or exceſſiue trauaile.*

Ange: m. *An Angell; Gods immediate meſſenger; our* Genius, *or the ſpirit (whether good, or euil) that haunts, and accompanies vs.*

Ange de Greue. *One that hangs in chaynes, or on a gibbet, a good while after he is dead.*

Ange de mer. *The great, long, rough, and hard-skind, skate-fiſh.*

Bouque d'ange. *Conſerue, or Sucket, made of the ſtalkes of Lettuce.*

Eau d'ange. *A kind of delicat compound water.*

Aile d'ange, & voix de Diable: Prov. *An Angels wing, and deuils voice (the ſtile of a Peacocke.)*

Au preſter ange, au rendre Diable. *A prouerbe expreſſing the ingratitude, and ill nature, of ſome borrowers, who honour a man when he ſupplies them, and hate him when they are to pay him.*

Angele: f. *A ſhe Angell; a woman Angell.*

Angelique: f. *The hearb Angelica; alſo, a kind of white, long, and great fig.*

Angelique ſauuage. *Wild Angelica, whoſe root wants that ſweet odour which the right one hath.*

Angelique: com. *Angelicall, Angell-like, belonging to an Angell.*

Angellet; &, Angellette: f. *A little, or pretie, Angell.*

Angelot: m. *The cheeſe called, an Angelot; alſo, an Engliſh Angell; alſo, a young, or little, Angell.*

Angelot à la groſſe eſcaille. *An old Angell; and, by Metaphor, a fellow of th'old, ſound, honeſt, and worthie, ſtampe.*

Angelot de mer. *as,* Ange de mer.

De jeune Angelot vieux Diable: Pro. *Of a young Angell an old deuill; many that (while they were yong) ſeem'de wonderous pure, are (now they be aged) moſt prophane.*

Angine: f. *The Squinſie, or Squinancie.*

Anglantine: f. *An Eglantine, or ſweet brier; alſo, a certaine wittie game (vſed at* Tholouſe) *wherein onely Poets contend, and to the beſt doer a ſiluer Eglantine, to the ſecond a Marigold, is giuen.*

Angle: m. *An angle, cone, or corner.*

Angler. *To ſhut vp in a corner, bring into a ſtrait, incloſe within a narrow roome.*

Anglet: m. *An anglet, or angle; a corner.*

Grand anglet. *The corner of the eye towards the noſe.*

Petit anglet. *Th'outward corner towards the Temples; tearmed ſo by Anotamiſts.*

Angleux: m. euſe: f. *Full of angles, or corners; like an angle; corner-wiſe.*

Noix angleuſe. *A nut that hath a thicke ſhell, and ſmall kernell.*

Anglois. *An Engliſhman; alſo, a creditor, that pretends he hath much money owing, which is neuer like to be payed him.*

Anglué: m. ée: f. *Looke* Englué.

Angoiſſe: f. *Anguiſh, griefe, ſorrow, agonie, perplexitie, vexation of mind, or bodie.*

Pommes d'angoiſſe. *Choaking apples.*

Angoiſſé: m. ée: f. *Vexed, grieued, perplexed, filled with anguiſh.*

Angoiſſer. *To vex, grieue, afflict, perplex, fill with anguiſh, almoſt choake with ſorrow.*

Angoiſſeuſement. *Moſt painefully, moſt ſorrowfully, with great anguiſh, and agonie.*

Angoiſſeuſeté: f. *Much anguiſh, choaking ſorrowfulneſſe, great vexation, or painfulneſſe; extreame affliction, agonie, or perplexitie of ſpirit.*

Angoiſſeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of anguiſh, fraught with ſorrow, moſt perplexed; extreamely afflicting; paine-procuring.*

Angonailles: f. *Botches, (pockie) bumps, or ſores.*

Angonnages: *In ſtead of* Angonailles.

Angoüé: m. ée: f. *as* Agoué.

Angoulevent. *A ſwallow-wind; one that deuoures wind, as the Cameleon.*

Angourie: f. *A kind of cowcomber, ſomewhat longer then the ordinarie one; or, as* Angurie.

Angouſte. *A locuſt, or graſſehopper.*

Angué. *The hearbe, Wallwort.* ¶ Langued.

Anguiliere: f. *A pond, or place to keepe Eeles in.*

Anguillade: f. *A whipping, laſh, or blow, with an Eele, or, with an Eeles skin.*

Anguille: f. *An Eele.*

L'Anguille. *The name of the tyde-boat which paſſes betweene* Blaye, *and* Bourdeaux.

Anguille de bois. *as* Anguille d'haye; *or, the buſh Adder, or wood ſnake.*

Anguille fine. *The female Eele; ſo called in* Languedoc.

Eſcorcher les anguilles par la queuë. *To doe a thing cleane kamme, out of order, the wrong way.*

Il y a bien de l'anguille ſous roche. *There is ſome miſterie, ſome hidden matter in it; ſome pad in that ſtraw; or, more then all the world can diſcerne.*

Rompre l'anguille au genouil. *To attempt an impoſſible matter; or, to labour in vaine.*

Anguilles de Melun (qui crient avant qu'on les eſcorche:) Pro. *Cowardly apprehenders of a miſchiefe before it happen; ſuch as yeeld before the danger, or crie before their paine approch them.*

à grand peſcheur eſchappe anguille: Prov. *Seeke* Peſcheur.

Par trop preſſer l'anguille on la perd: Prov. *Wee often looſe things by too much looking to them; or, the faſter you meane to hold a ſlipperie thing, the ſooner it ouerſlips you.*

Anguillette: f. *A Grig, or little Eele.*

Anguillonneux: m. *A craftie fellow, ſlye mate, ſubtill marchant.*

Angulaire: com. *Angular, of a corner, that hath corners; placed, or ſet in a corner.*

Anguleux. *as* Angleux.

Anguric: f. *The great long Pompion.*

Anguſte: com. *Strait, narrow, pinching, ſcant, ſcarce, of a ſmall compaſſe.*

Anguſtie: f. *Straitneſſe, narrowneſſe; pinching, ſcarcitie, ſcantneſſe; alſo, diſtreſſe, perplexitie, griefe.*

Anhelé: m. ée: f. *Breathed on; alſo, drawne (as the breath) with difficultie; alſo, much longed for, greatly deſired, greedily aſpired vnto.*

Anheler. *To breath on; alſo, to fetch wind, or draw breath with difficultie; alſo, to be verie greedie, or deſirous of; to aſpire vnto with great indeuour.*

Anhelit: m. *Difficult breathing.*

Ani. *Seeke,* Anis.

Anichiler. *Seeke,* Annichiler.

Aniler. *To abate; alſo, to darken.*

Anille

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Anille. *The mill-rind of a mill-stone; in Blazon, an ink-molyne.*

Anilles: m. *Crutches for impotent persons.*

Animadversion: f. *An animaduersion; a marking, or heeding; a consideration; a iudgement; also, a warning, censure, chiding, reprehension.*

Animal: m. *An animall; a creature that hath life, spirit, and sence; (more particularly) a beast; (wee sometimes call a blockhead, or gull, an Animall.)*

Anime: f. *A fashion of easie (because large-plated, and large-iointed) armour; also, the name of an aromaticall East-Indian gumme.*

Animé: m. ée: f. *Animated; quickened, inspired with life, or breath; also, heartened, incouraged; incited, incensed.*

Animelles: f. *The stones, cods, or cullions of Lambes, &c.*

Animer. *To quicken, giue life vnto; inspire breath, infuse a spirit into; also, to animate, incourage, hearten, imboulden; incite, incense.*

Animeusement. *Couragiously, stoutly, resolutely, with a great stomacke.*

Animeux: m. euse: f. *Stout, hardie, resolute, courragious, full of heart, mettall, spirit; of a bold, and great stomacke; that will take no wrong, that will carrie no coales.*

Animosité: f. *Animositie, stoutnesse, courage, mettall, boldnesse, resolution, hardinesse.*

Anir. *The name of an Indian hearbe, vsed much by Dyers.*

Anis: m. *The hearbe Anise; also, the seed thereof, Aniseed; also, as* Engeance; *and hence;*

Petis anis. *A troupe of little children.*

Anis: f. Annis, *or* Nanne *(a proper name for a woman.)*

Anisé: m. ée: f. *Seasoned, or sweetned with Ani-seed; also, multiplied, in brood.*

Aniser. *To season, or sweeten with Aniseed; also, to increase, or multiplie.*

Aniveller. *To measure, leuell, or square by plumbe-line, or plumbe-rule.*

Anizé. *as,* Anisé.

Annales: f. *Annales; annuall Chronicles; yearely relations.*

Annaliste: com. *An Annalist; a writer of yearely Chronicles, a relator of annuall occurrences.*

Annate. *The first fruits of a Benefice; the profit of a whole yeare after the remoone, or death, of th' Incumbent.*

Anneantir. *Seeke,* Aneantir.

Anneau: m. *A ring, or signet for a finger; or (more generally) any ring; also, the ligament that incircles the wrist, in forme of a hoope-ring.*

L'Anneau d'une clef. *The bow (or vpmost part) of a key.*

à l'anneau. *Vpon the marriage.*

Il a mis en son doigt anneau trop estroict; *He hath vndertaken a matter, which is most vnworthie of him; or which will turne much to his preiudice.*

Année: f. *A yeare; a yeares time; the season within a yeare; also, a yeares crop, or increase; whence;*

La bonne année en peu de temps s'en va, la petite se garde: Prov. *Good harueSts makes men prodigall, bad prouident.*

Annelé: m. ée: f. *Ringed, full of rings, made like a ring, set, or decked with rings; marked with round, or with ring-like, spots.*

Cheueux annelez. *Haire frizeled, curled, or twirled round, or into round knots.*

Anneler. *To ring; to curle, or twirle round like a ring; to hooke, hang, claspe, close, decke, or furnish, with rings.*

Annelet: m. *A gimmew, or little ring for the finger; also, a hawther; also, a mayle, or a ring of mayle; any annelet, or small ring, vsed about apparell, or armour.*

Annellé. *as,* Annelé.

Annexe: f. *An annexation, or thing annexed.*

Annexé: m. ée: f. *Knit, annexed, linked, ioyned, coupled, added, vnto.*

Annexer. *To annex, knit, linke, ioyne, couple, adde, vnto.*

Annicher. *To nestle, or put into a nest.*

Annicheur: m. *A nestler; a nest-maker; a putter of things into nests; a setter of birds on nests; and hence;*

Docte annicheur de poules. *An excellent, or learned, cotqueane.*

Annichilé: m. ée: f. *Annichilated, annulled, brought vnto nothing.*

Annichiler. *To annull, annichilate, bring vnto nothing.*

Annion. Priuiledge d'annion. *An yeares protection graunted by the Prince, or Magistrate, vnto a debtor.*

Anniversaire: m. *An yearely Obit, Trentall, or seruice said, at a time certaine, for the dead.*

Anniversaires: m. *The winds which ordinarily blow about the dog-dayes.*

Annombré: m. ée: f. *Counted, reckoned, numbred, told out, or ouer.*

Annombrer. *To reckon, number, count, tell out, or ouer.*

Annoncé: m. ée: f. *Declared, shewed, aduertised, informed, signified vnto.*

Annonce-iour. *Day-denouncing, light-proclaiming.*

Annoncement: m. *A shewing, declaring, signifying, aduertising.*

Annoncer. *To announce, or denounce; to proclaime; declare, shew, signifie, bring newes, aduertise, carrie tidings vnto.*

Annonce-salut. *Health-declaring.*

Annonceur: m. *An announcer, declarer, proclaimer, signifier, aduertiser; a bringer of newes, a carrier of tidings, vnto.*

Annonchali: m. ie: f. *DiseSteemed, neglected, carelesly handled, ill looked vnto; also, pined, wasted, worne away, growne careless of himselfe, not worth the ground he goes on, by his owne carelesnesse.*

s'Annonchalir. *To grow careless of himselfe, or of his own health; (and thereby) to wast, pine, languish, weare away.*

Annonciation: f. *An annunciation, a denouncement.*

Annone. *A kind of white, soft, sweet, sauourie, and kernellie Indian fruit; also, meslin, or grudgins; the corne whereof browne bread is made for the meynie.*

Annotation: f. *An annotation; a marke, note, obseruation; title, register; or, a marking, noting; intitling.*

Annotation de biens. *A seisure of the goods of offendors that appeare not in person, or by Atturny, within a yeare after they haue beene summoned.*

Annoté. *Marked, noted, obserued; intitled; registred; also, whose goods are seised; as in* Annotation.

Annoter. *To marke, note, obserue; intitle; register.*

Annuel: m. elle: f. *Annuall, yearely, done euerie yeare.*

Annuellement. *Annually, yearely, euerie yeare, from yeare to yeare.*

Annulaire: m. *The Chauncellor of Fraunce; tearmed so in old time, when the Kings signet was his great Seale.*

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Annulaire : com. *Annular ; of a ring ; like a ring ; round.*

Doigt annulaire. *The ring finger, or wedding-ring finger ; the third finger, or, that which is next vnto the little one.*

Ligament annulaire. *A certaine muskle, or fleshie band, which compasses th'vpper part of th'instup, and receiues, vnder it, the tennons of the muskles belonging to the fore-part of the leg.*

Annullé : m. ée : f. *Disannulled, annulled, annihilated.*

Annuller. *To annull, disannull, annihilate ; abrogate, cancell, make void, or of no effect.*

Anobli : m. ie : f. *Ennobled, made noble, ingentilized, made a gentleman.*

Anoblir. *To ennoble, make noble, ingentilize, make a gentleman.*

La verge anoblist, & le ventre affranchist ; *Looke* Verge.

Anoblissement : m. *An ennobling, or ingentilizing.*

Anodin. Remedes anodins. *Medicines which (by procuring sleepe) take from a Patient all sence of paine.*

Anoirci : m. ie : f. *Blackned ; made, or become, blacke.*

Anoircir. *To blacken ; to make, or grow, blacke.*

Anomal : m. ale : f. *Inequall, rough, or not euen ; also, irregular.*

Anombrer. *as* Annombrer. *To number, count, reckon, tell out, or ouer.*

Anoncement. *as* Annoncement.

Anoncer. *as* Annoncer.

Anonces. *The banes of Matrimonie.*

Anonchallanti : m. ie : f. *Neglected, carelesly handled ; also, languishing ; also, out of sale, out of request, out of custome, or, which no customers will deale for.*

Anonchaly. *Neglected ; or, as* Annonchali.

Anonciade. *as* Annonciation ; *whence,* Ordre de l'a : *An Order of knighthood, instituted in the yeare 1350, by a duke of Sauoy.*

Anonexie : f. *Looke* Anorexie.

Anorexie : f. *Inapetencie ; the want, or weakenesse of appetite ; the loathing of all meat ; queasinesse of stomacke.*

Anoüé : m. ée : f. *Almost choaked, or stifled, by letting downe too great a morsell.*

Anoüer. *(Almost) to choake, stifle, strangle with greedie eating, or by deuouring too great a morsell.*

Ansarot : m. *A certaine bitter Gumme ; Looke* Sarcocolle.

Anse : f. *The handle, or eare of a pot, cup, &c. whereby we take hold thereof ; (hence) also, an oportunitie, or occasion ; also, a creeke, nooke, bay, gulfe, or arme of the sea ; Looke,* Anses.

Les bras courbez en anse. *With armes a-kemboll.*

Vn pot à deux anses : Pro. *An equiuocation ; a word, &c, of double meaning, or whereof a double construction may be made.*

Anse : m. ée : f. *Eared ; or that hath an eare, or handle.*

Ansée : f. *A kind of basket hauing two handles, or eares, to be carried betweene two.*

Anses : f. *Handles, &c, as in* Anse *(whereof this is the plurall) also, th'ends of ropes tyed snare-wise, or made into nooses.*

Ansete. *as* Anse.

Ansette. *A little handle, or eare of a pot, &c.*

Ansouple : m. *Looke,* Ensouple.

Ansule : f. *A little handle.*

Antartique. *The circle in the Sphere called the South, or Antarticke, Pole ; which, by reason of th'earths opposition, we cannot, in these parts of the world, discerne.*

Ante : f. *as* Tante ; *an aunt ; also, the cheeke, or iaumbe of a doore ; also, as* Ente.

Antecesseurs : m. *Predecessors, auncestors.*

Anteines : f. *The sayle-yard ; the crosse peece whereto the sayle is fastened.*

Anten. *The last yeare.*

Des anten. *A twelue-month agot.*

Ie te crains aussi peu que les neiges d'anten. *I feare thee as much as nothing ; I dread thee not at all.*

Antenais : m. *Shoots, or sprigs of a yeares growth.*

Antenne : f. *A Sayle-yard.*

Antenois : m. *A hog, an yearling, or yeare-old sheepe ; a lambe of the last yeare.*

Anterieur : m. eure : f. *Anterior, fore, former, or that is before the former ; that goeth, or is set, before.*

Anterieurement. *Before, formerly, in the fore-part, or former place.*

Anthere. *The yellow tuft in the middle of a Rose.*

Anthoine. Anthonie ; *a proper name.*

Feu S. Anthoine : *A swelling full of heat, paine, and rednesse ; we call it also, S.* Anthonies *fire.*

Porcelet de S. Anthoine. *The vermine called, a Chesse-lop, or Wood-louse.*

Anthosat. *Made of Rosemarie.*

Anthracite. *A precious stone, wherein there seeme to be flames, or sparkes of fire.*

Anthromantie. *Diuination by the raysing of dead men.*

Anthropopathie : f. *Humane, or mans, passion.*

Antiborée : f. *That kind of dyall, which (contrarie to all others) is to be turned towards the North ; a North dyall.*

Antibust. Ceinct à l'antibust. *Girt loosely, carelessely, or after the great-belly fashion, the girdle riding ouer the middle of the bosome ; also, girt back-wards.*

Antichambre : f. *The chamber of Presence in a Princes Court ; the great Chamber in a great mans house ; any outward chamber which is next, or neere vnto, the bed-chamber.*

Anticipant : m. *A preuenter, forestaller, anticipator.*

Anticipant : m. ante : f. *Anticipating, preuenting, forestalling.*

Anticipation : f. *Anticipation, preuention, forestallment ; also, the naturall knowledge one hath of a thing before he see, or heare, it.*

Lettres d'anticipation ; *The Kings letters, or Commission, mentioned in* Appel anticipé.

Anticipé : m. ée : f. *Anticipated, preuented, forestalled ; taken, or gotten before.*

Appel anticipé. *Th'Appealant preuented ; and vrged by the Kings letters, or a speciall Commission (procured by th'Appealee) to shew cause for his appealing sooner then otherwise he would, or should, haue done.*

Partie anticipée. *The same.*

Anticiper. *To anticipate, preuent, forestall ; take, or get before.*

Anticiper les quatorzaines des criées. *A Sergeant to make Proclamation before the day appointed for it.*

Antidate : m. *An Antidate.*

Antidaté : m. ée : f. *Antidated.*

Antidater. *To antidate.*

An-

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Antidore. *A requitall, a remuneration; one good turn for another.*

Antidotaire : com. *Antidotarie; ſeruing for a counterpoiſon; treating of counterpoiſons.*

Antidote : m. *An Antidote, or counterpoiſon; a preſeruation againſt poyſon, or euill ayre.*

Antidoté. *Furniſhed with preſeruatiues, firearmed with Antidotes, aſſured from poyſons with counterpoiſons.*

Antidoter. *To furniſh with preſeruatiues, to preſerue by Antidotes, to arme, or aſſure againſt poyſon with counterpoiſon.*

Antienne : f. *An Antem, or ſupplication.*

Antifortunal : m. *An oppoſition, or croſſe vnto fortune; ſomewhat againſt fortune.*

Antille de bois. *A woodden latch of a doore; or, the ring that ſerues both to lift vp the latch, and pull the doore too.*

Antimoine : m. *Antimonie; a certaine white ſtone, or imperfect mettall (the beginning of ſiluer, and lead) found in ſiluer mines; and good for the eyes.*

Antimonie : f. *Contrarietie, or oppoſition of two Lawes.*

Antinormies. *Enormous contrarieties.*

Antipathie : f. *An antipathie; a contrarietie of naturall humours; a naturall, and extreame diſagreement of diſpoſitions; croſſing, or contrarie inclinations of ſeuerall perſons, without manifeſt cauſe knowne to themſelues for it.*

Antipelargie : f. *The reciprocall loue of children to their parents; or (more generally) any requitall, or mutuall kindneſſe.*

Antiperiſtase : f. *A mutuall, or generall cohibition, compreſſion, or repulſion of humors, &c, whereby they become the ſtronger, and the more ſtrongly poſſeſſe the parties they are in.*

Antiphones : f. *The reciprocall voyces, anſwheres, or chaunting of two companies that ſing by turnes, as in a Quier.*

Antiphonnier : m. *The booke of Anthems, (In a Cathedrall Church.)*

Antipodes : m. *The Antipodes; the people which goe directly againſt vs, or with the ſoles of their feet againſt ours.*

Antipodium : m. *A ſurpluſage, ouerplus, addition, or aduantage aboue meaſure.*

Antiporte : f. *An outward gate; or, a gate that is iuſt oppoſite vnto another.*

Antiquaille. *The Anticke; an Anticke; alſo, an auntient monument.*

Antiquaire : m. *An Antiquarie; one that profeſſes, or delights in, the ſearch, or knowledge of Antiquities.*

Antiquaire : com. *Old, auntient, ſtale.*

Antique. Taillé à Antiques. *Cut with Antickes, or with Anticke workes.*

Antique : com. *Auntient, antique, old, ſtale.*

Antiquement. *Auntiently, after the old maner.*

Antiſtrophe : f. *An Antiſtrophe; or alternall conuerſion of two things, which be ſomewhat alike.*

Antonnoir. *as* Entonnoir.

Antonomaſe : f. *A Pronomination; the vſing of an Epithite, or propertie, in ſtead of the proper name whervnto it belongs.*

Antonomatic : m. ique : f. *Excellent.*

Antore : f. *Yellow Monkes-hood, Aconits Mithridate.*

Antrac : m. *A Carbuncle (ſtone, or ſore.)*

Antract. *Looke* Entract.

Antre : m. *A caue, denne, grot, cauerne, hole, or hollowneſſe, vnder the ground.*

Anubet : m. *The name of an apple, wherof excellent cyder is made.*

Anui. *To day; all this day.*

Anuiƈter. *To deferre, ſtay, or keepe vntill night; alſo, to benight, make night, turne into night.*

s'Anuiƈter. *To wax night, to grow late, or towards night.*

Anuiter. *as* Anuiƈter.

Anulaire : m. *The Keeper of the Kings Ring, or Signet, called ſo in old time: Or, as in,* Annulaire.

Anulaire : com. *Annular; of, or belonging to a ring; Looke* Annulaire.

Anullé : m. ée : f. *Annulled, diſannulled, annihilated, made effeƈtleſſe, made voide.*

Anullement : m. *An annulling, diſannulling, annihilating.*

Anuller. *To annull, diſannull, annihilate, aboliſh, bring to nothing, make effeƈtleſſe, make voide.*

Anuot : m. *A Blind-worme.*

Anxieté : f. *Anxietie, anguiſh, vexation, perplexitie, care, carke, ſorrow of mind.*

Any : m. *The hearbe Aniſe; alſo, (the ſeed thereof) Anny-ſeed.*

Aoriſte. *A Tenſe :* ¶Grec.

Aornement. *An ornament, attire, imbelliſhment, adornment; as* Ornement.

Aorner. *as* Orner; *To decke, imbelliſh, adorne, attire.*

Aorolat. *as* Rolat. *(In the cuſtomes of* la Bourt.)

Aorte. artere aorte. *One of the three principall Arteries of the bodie, iſſuing from the left Ventricle, and broad, end of the heart, whereunto firſt it giues two others, tearmed* Coronales : *Some call it the mother of Arteries.*

Aouillé : m. ée : f. *Cloyed, ſaded, full gorged, filled that his belly ſtrouts withall.*

Aourſer. *To burne at, or to, the bottome, as a pot, or ſtuffe in a pot, wherein there wants liquor.*

Aouſt : m. *(The Moneth) Auguſt; alſo, Harueſt-time.*

Double d' aouſt. *An ordinarie tax or ſubſidie payed euery Auguſt vnto lords by their villeines, or ſuch as hold land of them by a ſeruile tenure.*

Vallet d' Aouſt. *A Reaper, or Shearer; a Hind, or Hireling, for the time of Harueſt onely.*

En Aouſt les gelines ſont ſourdes: Prov. *In Auguſt Hennes are deafe.*

Aouſté : m. ée : f. *Reaped; alſo, ripened.*

Aouſter. *To reape, or mow, as men doe in Auguſt; alſo, to ripen, as fruit, or corne does in Summer.*

Aouſteron : m. *A Reaper; or as,* vallet d'Aouſt.

Aouſteux : m. euſe : f. *Of, or belonging to, Auguſt; alſo, full ripe, as moſt fruit is in Auguſt.*

Aparier. *Seeke* Apparier.

A-part. *Apart, alone, ſingly, ſolely, priuatly, by himſelfe; aſſunder, one from another.*

Apaſt. *Seeke* Appaſt.

Apaſter. *as* Appaſter.

Apedeftes. *Ignorant people :* ¶Rab.

Apens. de guet apens. *Wittingly, willingly, of ſet purpoſe, with a full intent.*

Apenſement : m. *A full purpoſe, determination, or intent to do a thing.*

Apenſer. *To purpoſe, intend, or determine beforehand; to doe a thing willingly, wittingly, or of ſet purpoſe.*

Apentis : m. *A Penthouſe; alſo, an open gallerie, (made round about a Court &c.)*

Apercher. *To pearch; to ſet, or ſit on a pearch, or branch.*

Aperitif:

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Aperitif: m. iue: f. *Of an opening power, or qualitie.*
Apert. *Apparant, open, euident, plaine, manifeſt.*
Loy aperte. *as* loy apparente.
Apert. *See* Appert.
Apertement. *Openly, plainely, manifeſtly, euidently; apparantly, without diſſimulation.*
Apertiſe. *Seeke* Appertiſe.
Apetiſſant. *Daintie; whetting, or inuiting the appetite.*
Aphaireſe: f. *The figure* Aphæreſis; *the taking of a letter or ſillable from the beginning of a word.*
Aphoriſme: m. *An Aphoriſme (or generall rule in Phyſicke.)*
Aphorretique: com. *Doubtfull, vnſetled in opinion, whoſe mind, or iudgement is at oddes with it ſelfe.*
Aphrodille: m. *The Aſſodill, or Aſphodill flower; alſo, the plant that beares it; alſo, the budded root thereof.*
Aphrodille blanc. *The white Aſphodill, Dutch Aſphodill.*
Aphrodille femelle. *The Onion Aſphodill, round-bulbed Aſphodill, female Aſphodill: Some alſo call ſo, the Kings-ſpeare Aſphodill, or little yellow Aſphodill.*
Aphrodille maſle. *The white Aſphodill, male Aſphodill.*
Aphronitre. *Salt-peeter.*
Aphyer. *as* Afyer.
Apier: m. *A place where Bees are kept, and tended.*
Apilé. fort, & apilé. *Strong; well ſet, well truſt, well knit, well heaped, together.*
Apiſtolé: m. ée: f. *Couſened, guld; cuckolded, made a wittall; alſo, baited, nipped, taunted.*
Apiſtoler. *To couſen, or gull; alſo, to bait, nip, taunt, afflict with bitter girds; alſo, to hornifie, or giue the blow that ſmarts not.*
Apitoyer. *To take pitie, to haue compaſſion, of.*
Aplanir. *Seeke* Applanir.
Aplanoyer. *as* Applanir; *alſo, to qualifie, tame, calme, make as mild as a Lambe.*
Aplegement: m. *Suretiſhip; Looke* Appleiger.
Aplet: m. *A kind of great draw-net, vſed in the fiſhing for Herrings, Mackerels, &c.*
Aplomb: m. *A perpendiculer, or downe-right fall, ſeat, or forme; a plumpe deſcent.*
s'Aplomber. *To fall, or ſinke downe plumpe, by reaſon of it owne weight.*
Apocalypſe: f. *The Apocalipſe, or Reuelation of S. Iohn; and (more generally) any Reuelation; patefaction, denudation.*
Apocryphe: m. *Th' Apocrypha; Scripture thats not Canonicall; alſo, (moſt properly) an obſcure place, lurking hole, or corner, ſecret thing.*
Apogée: m. *A ſhrowd, or denne vnder th' earth; alſo, the point of heauen wherein the Sunne, or any Planet, is furtheſt from the center of th' earth.*
Apoinct: m. *as* Appoinct; *opportunitie, fitneſſe, &c.*
à ſon apoinct. *Fitly, for his purpoſe or turne; after his mind, according to his humour.*
Apointé: m. ée: f. *Pointed, or, ſharpened at the point; alſo, referred, or appointed ouer; as a cauſe, vnto hearing.*
Apointement. *as* Appoinctement.
Apointer. *Looke* Appoincter.
Apointi: m. ie: f. *Pointed; made with a point; ſharpened, or ſmalled, at the point.*
Apointir. *To point, or make with a point; to ſharpen, or make ſmall, at the point.*
s'Apoitronner. *To play the coward; alſo, to grow lazie, or ſlothfull.*
Apollinaire: f. *Henbane.*
Apologie: f. *An Apologie, defence, purgation, excuſe.*
Apologue: m. *A (prettie and ſignificant) fable, or tale, wherein bruit beaſts, or dumbe things, are fained to ſpeake.*
s'Apoltronner. *as* s'Apoitronner; *(and the better word) to grow cowardly; or, lazie.*
Aponeuroſe. *The Sinewie ſeperation of the muſcles.*
Apophthegme: m. *An Apothegme; a ſhort and pithy ſentence.*
Apophyſe: f. *An eminent production, or outſtanding of ſome true, and inſeperable part of a bone beyond the naturall places confining vnto it; Anotamiſts call it, a Proceſſe.*
Apoplectique. *One that hath an Apoplexie.*
Apoplexie: f. *An Apoplexie, or dead Palſie.*
Aporetique: com. *Euer doubting, neuer certaine in, or aſſured of, any thing; (the cuſtome, or humor of a Pyrrhonian Philoſopher.)*
Apoſeme: m. *A Decoction of medicinable hearbes, in water.*
Apoſtaſie: f. *An Apoſtaſie; a reuolting, or falling away from a Religion, duetie, or purpoſe, formerly profeſſed.*
Apoſtaſier. *To play th' Apoſtata, to Apoſtatiſe it; or, to fall away from his religion, duetie, or purpoſe.*
Apoſtat. *An Apoſtata.*
Apoſtater. *as* Apoſtaſier.
Apoſtatizer. *as* Apoſtaſier.
Apoſté: m. ée: f. *Suborned; ſet; appointed.*
Apoſteme. *Seeke* Apoſtume.
Apoſtemer. *To ſwell, or grow vnto an impoſtume.*
Apoſter. *To ſuborne, &c; as* Appoſter.
Apoſtil: m. *as* Appoſtile.
Apoſtile, & Apoſtiler; *Seeke* Appoſtile, & Appoſtiler.
Apoſtolat: m. *A Apoſtleſhip; the office of an Apoſtle.*
Apoſtoles: f. *Letters miſſiue from a prince; alſo, writs, or letters of Appeale ſent by the Iudge appealed from, to him that is appealed vnto; (A tearme (at this day) of Eccleſiaſticall Courts.)*
Apoſtolique: com. *Apoſtolicall, Apoſtle-like, belonging to an Apoſtle; Seeke* Notaire.
Souliers à l'Apoſtolique. *Sandalls.*
Apoſtolizer. *To play the Apoſtle.*
Apoſtre: m. *An Apoſtle; Embaſſadour; Meſſenger; alſo, the Popes Deleguate for the receiuing of appeals in a forreine Prouince.*
Apoſtres. *Apoſtles; alſo, as* Apoſtoles.
Apoſtrophé: m. ée f. *Auerted, wryed, turned aſide; alſo, reuoked, recalled; alſo, apoſtrophiſed; cut off by an Apoſtrophe.*
Apoſtropher. *To auert, wry, turne aſide; alſo, to reuoke, or call backe; alſo, to apoſtrophiſe; to cut off (by an Apoſtrophe) the laſt vowell of a word.*
Apoſtume: f. *An Impoſtume; an inward ſwelling full of corrupt matter.*
Apoſtumé: m. ée: f. *Impoſtumed, or impoſtumated; mattered, ſuppurated, inwardly.*
Apoſtumer. *To impoſtumate, or impoſtume; to riſe in, or grow to, an impoſtume; to ſuppurate, or matter, inwardly.*
Apotherapic. *Paſtime, recreation; any exerciſe, or manner of good gouernment after exerciſe.*
Apothicaire: m. *An Apothicarie.*
Apothicairaiſle: com. *Of an Apothecarie, made, or miniſtred by an Apothicarie; Apothecarilike.*

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Apothicairerie: f. *Apothecariſhip; the trade, or skill of Apothecaries.*

Apoué: m. ée: f. *Saded, ſo full as he can eat no more.*

Apovrir. *To impouerish*; *Looke* Appovrir.

Apozeme, *or* Apozime. *A decoction, of water with diuers ſorts of hearbes and ſpices, vſed in ſtead of a ſyrop.*

s'Appaillarder. *To ſpend his life in, or giue himſelfe wholly to, whooriſme; to turne leacher, ſmell-ſmocke, bitch-hunter, whooremunger.*

Appaiſé: m. ée: f. *Appeaſed, pacified, quieted, calmed, qualified.*

Appaiſement: m. *An appeaſement, or appeaſing; a pacification, quieting, calming, qualifying.*

Appaiſer. *To appeaſe, pacifie, calme, quiet, qualifie, aſſwage, content.*

Aſſez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaiſe: Pro. *He may weepe his eyes out that hath none to ſtill him.*

Appaiſeur: m. *An appeaſer, pacifier, peace-maker; calmer, quieter, qualifier, contenter.*

Appali: m. ie: f. *Growne, or made, pale.*

Appalir. *To wax pale; alſo, to make pale.*

Appanage. *Seeke* Appennage.

Appanager. *as* Appennager.

Appané: m. ée: f. *That hath had a portion; that hath receiued a childs part; that is alreadie beſtowed, or prouided for.*

Appaner. *To giue a younger ſonne his portion, or childs part.*

Appanner. *The ſame.*

Appaouvri: m. ie: f. *Beggared, impouerished, made poore.*

Appaouvrir. *To beggar, impouerish, make poore.*

Apparagé: m. eé: f. *Fitly matched, well paired.*

Fille apparagée ſuffiſamment, ou deüement. *A maid thats maried vnto her equall, or, thats not diſparaged.*

Apparat: m. *A preparation, decking, proviſion, furniture.*

Grand apparat. *Great coyle, ſtirre, or adoe; much preparation for.*

Apparcevoir. *Seeke* Apperceuoir.

Appareil: m. *Preparation, prouiſion, readie-making; a decking, dreſſing, trimming; cooking, ſeaſoning.*

Haut appareil. *A Gorget; alſo, a Corſlet.*

Appareillé: m. ée: f. *Prepared, prouided, made readie, trimd vp for; alſo, dreſſed; cooked, or ſeaſoned, (as meat) alſo, armed at all points.*

Appareillement: m. *A preparing, prouiding, readie-making, trimming vp for; a dreſſing; a cooking, a ſeaſoning; alſo, an arming.*

Appareiller. *To prepare, prouide, or trimme vp for; to faſhion, or make readie; to make fit for vſe, or ſhew; alſo, to dreſſe, cooke, or ſeaſon (meat;) alſo, to arme, or put on armour.*

Appareilleur: m. *A preparer, prouider, trimmer vp for; one that makes things readie for vſe, or ſhew; a dreſſer; faſhioner; ſeaſoner.*

Appareilleuſe: f. *A waiting woman, or chamber-maid, that vſes to dreſſe her Miſtreſſe; alſo, a Bawde.*

Apparemment. *Apparently, euidently, manifeſtly, openly, plainely, to full view; alſo, ſeeming, or to the ſhew.*

Apparence: f. *An apparance, or appearance; a ſhew, ſeemnz, ſigne, ſignification.*

Apparent. *Apparant, euident, manifeſt, open, plaine; alſo, excellent, notable, notorious, of great marke, much eminencie.*

Apparenté: m. ée: f. *Of kin, or neere kinſman, vnto.*

Bien apparenté. *Well allyed, of a good houſe; that hath many, or great, kinsfolkes.*

Apparenter aucun. *To challenge, or acknowledge any one for a kinsman.*

s'Appareſſer. *as* s'Appareſſir.

s'Appareſsir. *To grow idle, wax lazie, become ſluggiſh.*

Apparfondir. *Seeke* Approfondir.

Appariation: f. *A matching, or pairing; alſo, a perpetuall aſſociation, or correſpondencie of iuriſdiction betweene the king and a lord Spirituall, or Temporall; or betweene a lord Spirituall, and a Temporall, neighbours.*

Apparié: m. ée: f. *Paired, coupled, matched; equalled; conioyned; compared.*

Apparier. *To paire, couple, match, equall; ioyne, conioyne, compare, together.*

s'Apparier. *To couple, or match; as birds doe in the Spring, or a little before they would breed.*

Apparietaire. *as* Apparitoire.

Appariſſant. *Appearing; or, as* Apparent.

Appariteur: m. *An Apparator, Sumner, Purſiuuant; alſo, a hangman.*

Apparition: f. *An Apparition, Viſion, Phantaſma; alſo, an appearing, or manifeſtation.*

Apparitoire: f. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Apparoir. *To appeare, ſeeme; be ſeene, or ſhew it ſelfe, on a ſudden; alſo, to be apparant, manifeſt, plaine, euident.*

Apparoiſſance: f. *An appearance, or appearing; a ſeeming, ſhewing, or ſhew; alſo, an eminencie, a paſſing or ſtanding aboue others.*

Apparoiſtre. *as* Apparoir.

Appartenance: f. *An appurtenance, an appendant; a proprietie; a due, or thing that belongs vnto.*

Il eſt de noſtre appartenance. *He is one of our houſe, familie, or followers.*

Appartenant. *Pertaining, appertaining, belonging vnto.*

Appartenir. *To pertaine, appertaine; belong, or be due vnto; alſo, to beſeeme.*

Apparu: m. uë: f. *Appeared, manifeſted, ſeen, or ſhewne on a ſudden.*

Appaſt: m. *An appaſt, bait; allurement, inticement; alſo, a repaſt, or meale.*

Appaſtant. *Baiting; alſo, alluring, or inticing by baits; alſo, feeding.*

Appaſté: m. ée: f. *Baited; alſo, allured, or inticed, as by a bait, or by the bait of; alſo, fed.*

Appaſtelé: m. ée: f. *Fed with the hand; alſo, as* Appaſté.

Appaſteler. *To feed by hand, or with the hand; or, as a bird feeds her yong; alſo, as* Appaſter.

Appaſter. *To bait; alſo, to allure, or intice, by a bait, or by the bait of; alſo, to feed.*

Appaſteux: m. *An alluring, inticing, or conſening mate.*

Appaſteux: m. euſe: f. *Full of allurements, fraught with inticements.*

Appeau: m. *as* Appel; *alſo, a bird-call; the reed, or little pipe wherewith fowlers call fillie birds to their deſtruction.*

Appeaux. *Chymes; or, the chiming of bells; alſo, Appeales, and, the Court of Appeales.*

Appel: m. *An Appeale (from an inferior Court, or Iudge, vnto a ſuperiour.)*

Appel comme d'abus. *An appealing by a temporall perſon from th'Eccleſiaſticall Court, or by an Eccleſiaſticall perſon from a temporall Court, vnto the king, in his high Court of Parliament.*

Appel

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Appel volage. *An antient forme of Appeale vſed by ſuch defendants as pretended diſturbance in the poſſeſſion of their inheritance.*

Fol appel. *An idle, or litigious Appeale; which is finable; Seeke* Amende de fol appel.

Contre la mort n'y a nul appel: Prov. *Death admits no Appeale; or, none can appeale from death.*

Appelant: m. *An Appealant, or Appealer, one that appeales; alſo, a caller, or crier vnto; (and hence do Fowlers name a Finch,* Appelant;*) alſo, an appeacher, or accuſer.*

Viſage d'appelant. *A beawie looke, ſorrowfull viſage, pitifull countenance.*

Appelant. *Calling; appealing; appealant; ſpelling; accuſing.*

Appelé: m. ée: f. *Called, named, tearmed, cleeped; alſo, appealed from; alſo, ſpealed; alſo, accuſed, appeached, charged with.*

Appeler. *To call; name, tearme, cleape; whoope for, cry vnto; alſo, to appeale from, or vnto; alſo, to ſpeale, or ſet letters together; alſo, to accuſe, appeach, or charge with.*

Appeler comme d'abus. *Looke* Appel.

Appeler omiſſo medio. *To appeale vnto a higher Iudge than him before whom th'Appeale was by due courſe to haue beene brought; as when one appeales from a Preuoſt vnto a Preſidiall Iudge, baulking the* Bailli, *who is betweene both, and who (excepting againſt th'Appeale) may draw the matter to bee heard before himſelfe: Otherwiſe, it is in Appeales made vnto a Court of Parliament, the proceedings whereof cannot be interrupted by an inferiour iuriſdiction; nor is there any great need they ſhould; for the reuerend Iudges of thoſe high Courts remaund the moſt part of thoſe cauſes vnto their due places, and fine th'Appealants.*

Appeler du rolle. *To read, or call, ouer in court, the rouſe, or catalogue of cauſes which are to be heard.*

Appellant. *as* Appelant.

Appellation: f. *A calling, or crying vnto; a naming, or tearming; alſo, an Appeale, or appealing; wherof Lawyers make two (generall) kinds.*

Appellation extrajudiciaire. *An appealing from acts done out of the Court; as, from a publicke Seiſure, Execution, &c.*

Appellation iudiciaire. *Is from th'Acts, Iniunctions, or Orders paſſed in Court; and muſt be done by ſpeech, and writing; both in theſe two words,* l'appelle.

Appellatoire: com. *Appellaterie; appealing.*

Appellé. *as* Appelé.

Appellement: m. *A calling, naming; ſpealing.*

Appeller. *as* Appeler.

Appelleur: m. *A caller; or ſpealer; alſo, the Plouer which in flying leadeth all the reſt.*

Appelourder. *To counterfeit, adulterate, falſifie, ſophiſticate; alſo, to pollute, ſoyle, ſteine, blemiſh.*

Appendice: f. *An appendix, addition, label, hang-by.*

Appendicule: f. *An appendicle, or little appendix.*

Appendre. *To hang vp, or on high, as offerings to the gods in temples (or vnto Saints in churches) alſo, to depend on, hang by, appertaine, or belong vnto.*

Appennage: m. *The portion of a younger brother of Fraunce; the lands, Dukedomes, Counties, or countries aſſigned by the king vnto his younger ſonnes, or brethren, for their intertainment; alſo, any portion of land, or money, deliuered vnto a ſonne, daughter, or kinſman, in lieu of his future right of ſucceſſion to the whole, which he renounces, vpon the receit thereof; or, (as* Nicod.*) the lands, and lordſhips giuen by a father vnto his younger ſonne, and to his heires for euer, a childs part.*

Terres tenues en appennage. *As it were to vſe only; for the propertie of them is in the crowne; and therefore they cannot be aliened; nor inherited by a woman.*

Appennager. *To aſſigne, or deliuer ouer vnto a younger ſonne his portion, or childs part.*

Apenné. *That hath alreadie his portion, that hath receiued his childs part; alreadie prouided for.*

Appenner. *as* Appennager.

Appens. de guet appens. *Deliberatly, of ſet purpoſe, wittingly, wilkingly; See* Guet.

Appensé: m. ée: f. *Determined, meant, or thought of before hand; wittingly, and of ſet purpoſe entred into.*

Appenſement. *A bethinking himſelfe of a matter before he do it; alſo, a full purpoſe, meaning, or determination to do it.*

Iour d'appenſenſement, & d'aduis. *A time to conſult, or deliberate, of a matter.*

s'Appenſer. *To deliberate, pauſe, or bethink himſelfe of a thing before he do it; alſo, to determine, or meane it before hand.*

Appentis: m. *The Penthouſe of a houſe.*

Apperceu: m. euë: f. *Perceiued, diſcerned, marked, noted, heeded, eſpied.*

Appercevable: com. *Perceiuable, to be perceiued.*

Appercevance: f. *A knowledge, perceiuing, or inkling of a matter; an appearance, or marke.*

Appercevoir. *To perceiue, diſcerne; marke, note, behold, eſpie.*

Appert: m. ée: f. *Expert, readie, deffer, prompt, actiue, nimble; feat, handſome, in that he does.*

Appert (*a Verbe Impers. inall*) il appert. *It appeareth, or ſeemeth to be ſo; alſo, it is manifeſt, apparant, certainly ſo.*

Apperteinent. *Expertly, readily, promptly; with good facilitie, nimbleneſſe, dexteritie, featneſſe.*

Appertiſe: f. *Expertneſſe, facilitie, readineſſe, dexteritie, promptneſſe, actiuitie, nimbleneſſe; featneſſe, handſomeneſſe; alſo, proweſſe, valour, good skill, great abilitie in warlike matters.*

Appeſanti: m. ie: f. *Made heauie, or vnweldie (by weight that is layed on it) much burthened, ſore laden; preſſed, or weighed downe.*

Appeſantir. *To make heauie, or vnweldie (by laying a great load on;) to weigh, or preſſe downe; to aggrauate, burthen, load extreamely.*

s'Appeſantir. *To wax heauie, lumpiſh, vnweldie, dull, ſlow.*

Appeſantiſſement: m. *A making heauie, or vnweldy, a weighing, or preſſing downe.*

Appeté: m. ée: f. *Coueted, luſted for, longed after; fancied, affected, much deſired.*

Appetence: f. *Appetencie, appetite; a deſire of, or ſtomacke vnto, meat, &c.*

Appeter. *To couet, long for, luſt after; haue an appetite, ſtomacke, or humour vnto; affect, fancie, deſire, much.*

Appetiſé: m. ée: f. *Leſſened, diminiſhed, abated; impaired, extenuated; alſo, in appetite, hauing a good ſtomacke; alſo, affected, coueted, deſired, with an appetite.*

Appetiſſement: m. *A leſſening, abating, diminiſhing; impairing, extenuating.*

Appetiſſement de meſure. *Looke* Meſure.

Appetiſſer. *To leſſen, diminiſh, abate; impaire, extenuate; alſo, as* Appeter.

Appetit:

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Appetit: m. *An appetite, coueting, desire of, lust after; fancie, affection, humor, stomacke vnto.*

Appetit de chien. *Looke* Chien.

En mangeant l'appetit se perd: Prov. *Eating, better than any thing, quells appetite, or abates the stomacke.*

En mangeant l'appetit vient: Prov. *One shoulder of mutton drawes downe another.*

Appetitif: m. iue: f. *Appetitiue; full of appetite; much wishing for; also, breading an appetite, or desire vnto it.*

Appetits: m. *as* Eschalotes; *Ciues, or Chiues.*

Appiecetet. *To peece, patch, mend; to set a peece, or clap a patch vnto.*

Appigres. *The nets, hookes, or other implements vsed, by fishers, or fishermen; whence.*

Messieurs n'y trouverent pas grand appigres. *They saw there was not much good to be got, much fish to be caught.*

Appiler. *To heape, or pile, together.*

Applané: m. ée: f. *Planed, leuelled, smoothed, euened, made plaine.*

Applaneur: m. *A planer, leueller; layer, or maker of things euen.*

Applaneur de draps. *The Cloathworker; who with his thistly cards doth smooth, and stroake down clothes.*

Applani: m. ie: f. *Planed, smoothed, euened, leuelled.*

Applanier. *To smooth; also, to sooth, or flatter.*

Applanieur. m Applanisseur.

Applanir. *To plaine, plane, euen, leuell, smooth; to make of equall pitch.*

Applanissement: m. *A planing, euening, leuelling, smoothing, making equall.*

Applanisseur: m. *A planer, euener, leueller, smoother; and more particularly, the Cloathworker, who with his cards of tazle smoothes, and stroakes downe, clothes.*

Applany. *Looke* Applani.

Applati: m. ie: f. *Flatted; flat, flatting; made plaine, or euen; squashed downe; also, sunke, or shrunke in.*

Applatir. *To flat, or flatten; to make plaine, or euen; to squash downe.*

s'Applatir. *To fall, sinke, or shrinke in.*

Applatissant. *Sinking, shrinking in; making flat, or plaine.*

En applatissant. *Flatling.*

Applatissement. *A flatting, a making flat; also, flatnesse.*

Applaudir. *To applaud, commend, praise highly; or, to clap the hands, or stampe with the feet, in signe of ioy taken in, or liking had vnto, a thing done.*

Applaudissement: m. *An applause, commendation, approbation, or congratulation, expressed by clapping of the hands, or stamping with the feet.*

Applaudisseur. *An applauder, commender; flatterer.*

Applausement. *as* Applaudissement.

Applege: f. *A reall complaint, or bill of complaint for land.*

Applegé: m. ée: f. *Pledged, ingaged, obliged, bound, in bonds, become suertie for; vndertaken, or warranted to be good.*

Applegement. *as* Appleigement.

Appleger. *as* Appleiger.

Appleige: f. *as* Applege.

Appleigé: m. ée: f. *Impledged, obliged, in bonds for &c; as* Applegé.

Appleigement: m. *A pledging, gaging, pawning, vndertaking, entring into bonds for; also, a reall complaint, or bill of complaint for land.*

Appleiger. *To become pledge, giue a gage, deliuer a pawne, be suertie, enter into bond for; also, as* s'Appleiger.

Appleiger son marche. *To assure, warrant, or become bound for the goodnesse of, or the goodnesse of his right in, the thing he sels.*

s'Appleiger. *To complaine; to present vnto, or put into the court a bill of complaint for land.*

Application. *An application, apposition, applying, or laying vnto; an inclination, bending, or bowing to; also, a relation, conforming, comparing, with.*

Appliqué. *Applied, put, set, or laied vnto; inclined, disposed, bent, or bowed to; also, conformed, or compared, with.*

Appliquer. *To applie, incline, bend, bow vnto; to dispose, put, set, or lay to; also, to confirme, compare, associate, with.*

s'Appliquer à. *To apply, &c, himselfe to; also, to leane; or adhere vnto; also, to humor, or follow the humor of.*

Applommé de sommeil. *In a sound, heauie, or dead, sleepe; fast asleepe.*

Applommer de sommeil. *To lay, or lull, fast asleepe; to bring, or cast into a heauie, or dead sleepe; also, to make heauie, lumpish, drowsie, sleepie.*

Appoinct: m. *Fitnesse, opportunitie; a thing for ones purpose, after his mind, according to his humour; such an occasion, or time, as were it in his choyce, hee would appoint no other.*

Appoincté. *as* Appointé.

Appoinctement: m. *A composition, agreement, reconciliation, league, peace, made betweene friends fallen out; also, a sentence, decree, order, or Iniunction, for the possession of a thing in controuersie; also, an appointing, assigning, or graunting ouer vnto; or, an assignement, or grant, of a thing; also, a pointing, or sharpening at the point; also, a rule giuen by a Iudge vpon contestation; and hence;*

Appoinctement de faict, ou, en droict. *Is (when a suit cannot be iudged presently, or vpon the first hearing thereof; by reason that the contrarie allegations, or crosse pleadings of the parties require further prooues from them, or deliberation of the Court) the referment of a cause vnto a further deliberation, or hearing.*

Appoincter. *To determine, order, decree, decide; finish, end, a controuersie; to accord, attone, agree, reconcile, make a league, or composition betweene, parties in controuersie; also, to appoint, assigne, or grant ouer vnto; also, to point, or sharpen at the point; also, to referre a cause ouer vnto a further deliberation, or hearing; to giue a rule in a cause.*

Appoint: m. *as* Appoinct.

Appointant: m. ante: f. *Determining, deciding, finishing, ending controuersies; agreeing, reconciling parties in controuersie; also, appointing, or assigning ouer vnto; also, pointing, or sharpening at the point.*

Appointé: m. ée: f. *Determined, ordered; compounded; ended, finished, as a controuersie; agreed, accorded, reconciled, at a point, or peace with; also, appointed, assigned, or granted vnto; also, pointed, or sharpened at the point; also, referred ouer vnto a further deliberation.*

Appointez. *Gentlemen of Companies; such as receiue better pay than th'ordinary Sentinels, or soldiers.*

Appointé du Roy de 500 escus par an. *Hauing 500 Crownes a yeare pension, or entertainment of the king.*

Appointement, & Appointer. *as* Appoinctement; & Appoincter.

Appointir. *To point; to sharpen, or make small, at the end, or point.*

Appointusant. *Growing narrow, sharpe, or small, towards*

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wards the end, point, or top.

s'Appointuſer. *To grow narrow, ſharpe, or ſmall, towards th'end, point, or top.*

Appoiſſonné: m.ée: f. *Stored, furniſhed, or fraught, with fiſh.*

Appoiſſonnement: m. *A ſtoring, furniſhing, or fraughting with fiſh.*

Appoiſſonner. *To ſtore, furniſh, or fraught, with fiſh.*

Apport: m. *A carriage, or bringing vnto; alſo, an arriual, or approach; alſo, a landing place; alſo, a reſort, a trouping, or comming to in troups; alſo, the reuenew, gaine, or profit which a thing brings in to it owner.*

l'Apport d'une fiancée. *The portion in mouables, or immouables brought by a woman contracted, vnto her future husband, ouer and beſides her dowrie; alſo, the goods come vnto her by ſucceſſion from the time of the contract; alſo, the mariage gifts beſtowed on her by him, or others, before the mariage be fully ſolemnized.*

Apporté: m.ée: f. *Caried; or brought vnto; alſo, arriued at, or, come neere to, the hauen, or ſhore.*

Apportement: m. *A carrying; or, bringing to; alſo, an arriuing at, or drawing neere vnto, the hauen, or ſhore.*

Apporter. *To carie, bring, or beare vnto; alſo, to arriue, or approach neere to the hauen, or ſhore.*

Chaſque demain apporte ſon pain: Prov. *God ſo prouides for all his creatures, that they need not care much for the morrow.*

Qui vient eſt beau; qui apporte encores plus beau: Prov. *Faire is he that comes, but fairer he that brings; no emptie hand lookes ſo well as a full one.*

Trop toſt vient a la porte qui mauvaiſe nouvelle apporte: Prov. *Looke* Nouvelle.

Apportionner. *To apportion; to giue a portion, or childs part.*

Appoſé: m.ée: f. *Layed, put, ſet on, or neere to, added vnto; aſſigned, or expreſly appointed for.*

Appoſer. *To lay, to ſet on, or neere to; to put, or adde vnto; to deſtinate, appoint, or make to ſerue for.*

Appoſition. *An appoſition; an adding, or putting to; a ſetting on, or neere to.*

Appoſté: m.ée: f. *Appoſted, ſuborned, procured vnderhand; put into, appointed vnto, a buſineſſe, offset purpoſe, or, to a place for the purpoſe.*

Appoſter. *To appoſte, ſuborne, procure vnderhand; to put into, or appoint vnto, a place, or buſineſſe, offset purpoſe, or for, priuate purpoſes.*

Appoſtile. *An anſwer vnto a petition, ſet downe in the margent therof; and, generally, any ſmall addition vnto a great diſcourſe in writing.*

Appoſtiler. *To amplifie, enlarge, or adde vnto a writing; to anſwer a petition in the margent thereof.*

Appovri: m.ie: f. *Beggared, impouerished, made poore; vndone.*

Appovrir. *To impouerish, beggar, make poore; vndo.*

Appovriſſement: m. *An impouerishment, beggaring, vndoing.*

Appreci. *A price, rate, value ſet on things; or, as* Appreciation.

Rentes à l'appreci. *Looke* Rente.

Appreciateur. *A priſer, rater, valuer, praiſer.*

Appreciation: f. *A praiſing, or priſing; a rating, valuation, eſtimation of.*

Apprecier. *To rate, eſteeme, priſe, value, hold at, ſet a price on.*

Apprehendre. *To apprehend, conceiue, vnderſtand; perceiue, diſcouer, ſpie out.*

Apprehenſif: m.iue: f. *Apprehenſiue; wittie, of a quick conceit, or nimble vnderſtanding.*

Apprehenſion: f. *An apprehenſion, or comprehenſion; vnderſtanding, wit, conceit, or conception; a quick diſcouerie of matters.*

Apprenant: m.ante: f. *Learning, conning, comprehending.*

Apprendre. *To learne, comprehend, conne, alſo, to teach, or (as we ſay alſo) to learne one a thing; whence;*

Apprendre aux poiſſons à nager. *To teach fiſhes to ſwimme; (an idle, vaine, or needleſſe labour) we ſay, to teach his grandame to grope ducks.*

Apprenti: m. *A Prentiſe; learner, new beginner; ſcholler.*

Vn apprenti de S. Criſpin. *A Shoomaker.*

Nouveau apprenti n'eſt pas Maiſtre: Prov. *A new Prentiſe is no Maſter; (and therfore a great difference is to be put betweene them, whether it be for vſe, or in eſtimation.)*

Apprentiſage: m. *A Prentiſhip.*

Appreſt: m. *A preparation, dreſſing, prouiſion, making in a readineſſe for.*

Appreſté: m.ée: f. *Dreſſed, prepared, prouided, made readie for.*

En bonne maiſon l'on a toſt appreſté: Prov. *All things are ſoone prepared in a well ordered houſe.*

Appreſter. *To prepare, dreſſe, prouide, make readie for.*

Apprimer. *To initiate, or giue the firſt direction vnto; to enter; imbolden, or flesh a yong one vpon a thing which before it durſt not meddle with.*

Apprins. *as* Appris.

Appris: m.iſe: f. *Taught, inſtructed; nurtured, trained vp; alſo, learned; conned; comprehended.*

A peine endure mal qui ne l'a appris: Prov. *Hee hardly beares affliction that neuer ivied any.*

Envis meurt qui appris ne l'a: Prov. *Vnwillingly he dies, that hath not thought of death; or, that hath not learnt to die.*

Apprivoiſé: m.ée: f. *Tamed, reclaimed, made inward, growne familiar, gentle, tractable; houſall.*

Brebis trop apprivoiſée de trop d'agneaux eſt tettée: Prov. *Looke* Agneau.

Apprivoiſement: m. *A taming, reclaiming, making inward, tractable, gentle; houſall.*

Apprivoiſer. *To tame, reclaime, make inward, gentle, tractable, familiar; houſall.*

Approbatif: m.iue: f. *Approbatiue, approuing.*

Approbation: f. *An approbation, allowance; confirmation of.*

Approchant. *Approaching, drawing neere vnto; arriuing almoſt at.*

Approche: f. *An approach, a drawing neere vnto.*

Approché: m.ée: f. *Approched, drawne neere to; almoſt arriued at; (alſo, adiourned, cited, or ſerued with proces to appeare:* ¶Norm.)

Approchement. *An approaching, drawing nigh, arriuing toward, or almoſt at.*

Approcher. *To approach; to come, or draw neere vnto; to arriue towards, or almoſt at; (alſo, to adiourne, cite, or ſummon to appeare, by proces:* ¶Norm.)

Approfité: m.ée: f. *Benefited, profited by; turned, or imployed vnto the profit of; alſo, receiued, or gathered, as the reuenew, or fruits of an inheritance.*

Approfitement: m. *An aduantaging, profiting, bringing of profit vnto; a turning, or imploying vnto the profit of; alſo, a receiuing, taking, or gathering of the reuenew, profits, or fruites of an inheritance.*

Approfiter. *To profit, or thriue by; to make profit, or gaine of; to bring profit vnto; to turne, or imploy vnto profit; alſo, to receiue, take, or gather the reuenew, profit,*

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fits, or fruits of an inheritance; (In which sence the Normand, and Piccard, Lawyers vse it much.)

Approfondir. *To deepen; or, to make more deepe, and hollow; to dig further into.*

Appropriance: f. *An appropriation, or appropriating; a taking, or conuerting a thing vnto his owne vse.*

Approprié: m. ée: f. *Appropriated, conuerted vnto his owne vse; also, fitted, apted, applied, matched, conformed, accommodated.*

Appropriement: m. *A fitting, conforming, accommodating; also, as* Appropriance.

Approprier. *To fit, match, conforme, approper, accommodate; also, to appropriate, or conuert vnto his owne vse.*

Approsse. de grosse approsse. *Violently, vehemently, with great strength.*

s'Approvisionner. *To furnish himselfe with, to prouide himselfe of necessaries.*

Approuvé: m. ée: f. *Approued, allowed, auowed; soothed, confirmed, found good, consented vnto.*

Approuvement: m. *An approuing, allowing, auowing; a soothing; a confirming, a consenting vnto.*

Approuver. *To approue, allow, auow, find good, like well of, confirme, sooth, consent vnto.*

Appui-pot: m. *Any thing that stayes, or sustaines, a pot on the fire.*

Appuré: m. ée: f. *Cleered, cleansed, purged, clarified, purified; also, discharged, as a debt; passed, or fully made, as an account.*

Appurement: m. *A cleering, purging, clarifying, purifying; also, the discharging of a debt; the passing, or full-cleering of an account.*

Appurer. *To cleanse, purge, clarifie, purifie.*

Appurer vn compte. *To cleere an account, to passe a reckoning, to procure a* Quietus est.

Appurer vne debte. *To discharge a debt.*

Appurer vn emende. *To rate, assesse, or tax, an Amerciament.*

Appuy: m. *A stay, buttresse, prop, rest, or thing to leane on; also, as* Appuye.

Appuy d'amis. *Support, store, or strength of friends.*

Appuy de la bouche, ou de la bride. *(In horsemanship) the rest vpon the hand; and hence;*

Cheval de bon appuy. *A horse of a temperate, and sweet rest vpon the hand.*

Appuyal: m. *A leaning stocke.*

Appuye: f. *An open, and outstanding terrace, or gallery, set on th' outside with railes to leane vpon.*

Appuyé: m. ée: f. *Stayed, propped, supported, sustained, held vp; also, rested, or leaned, on; built, or depended vpon.*

Appuyer. *To stay, prop, support, sustaine, underprop, hold, or beare vp.*

s'Appuyer. *To rest, or leane on; to build, or depend vpon.*

Aprelle. *Seeke* Asprelle.

Apres. *After; following; next vnto.*

En apres. *Afterwards, hereafter; moreouer furthermore; consequently; so then.*

Il estoit tousiours apres le Roy, de. *Hee daily solicited the King; he was euer in hand, or earnest with him, to.*

Appresdisnées: f. *The fees, duties, or profit accruing vnto Presidents, or Iudges, and their assistants, by giuing of afternoone Orders; or the afternoone sittings, or bearings, wherein they are giuen by them.*

Apres-germain. vn cousin apres-germain. *A cousin germaine remoued.*

Apresté. *as* Appresté.

Aprique: com. *Sunnie, or that lyeth open to the Sunne.*

Aprisonner. *To imprison, or take prisoner.*

Apron. *Seeke* Aspron.

Apte: com. *Apt, fit, sutable, agreeable, well fitting, meet, conuenient.*

Aptitude: f. *Aptitude; abilitie; also, aptnesse, meetnesse, fitnesse, conueniencie, sutableness.*

Apvril: m. *Aprill; Seeke* Avril.

Aquatil: m. ile: f. *Aquatile, waterie, lying in the water.*

Aquatique: com. *Waterish; of, or belonging to, the water; liuing in water.*

Aqueduct: m. *An Aqueduct, or conduit of water.*

Aqueux: m. euse: f. *Waterie, waterish, full of water.*

Argent aqueux. *Quick-siluer.*

Humeur aqueux. *A humour in the forepart of the eye, of consistence almost like the white of an egge, and set there, to bridle the impetuositie of colours descending vpon the eye, and somewhat to stay the first violent incounters of obiects.*

Aquiescer. *as* Acquiescer.

Aquilin: m. ine: f. *Of an Eagle, like an Eagle; as,* nez Aquilin; *a Hawke nose; a nose like an Eagle.*

Pierre aquiline. *The Eagle stone; a certaine stone, (found in an Eagles nest) which applied vnto the thigh of a woman that is in labour, is held to giue her much ease.*

Aquilon: m. *The Northerne wind.*

Aquilonal: m. ale: f. *Cold, Northerly, subiect vnto the North.*

Aquilonien: m. enne: f. *Of the North; belonging to the North.*

Aquoest. *This; or (altogether as rudely) thilke:* ¶Gasc.

Aquosité: f. *Aquositie, waterishnesse.*

Ar. Deux & ar. *Deuse ace:* ¶Rab.

Arabe: m. *An Arabian.*

Arabesque: f. *Rebeske worke; a small, and curious flourishing.*

Arabesque: com. *Arabian-like.*

Arabic: m. ique: f. *Arabian, of Arabia.*

Gomme Arabic. *Gumme Arabicke; issues from the shrub* Acacia, *th' Egyptian thorne.*

Arable: com. *Earable, ploughable, tillable.*

Aracte. *The greene, most venimous, and blood-sucking Serpent,* Cenchris.

Aragnoide. *A small, thinne, and splendant membrane of the eye (not much vnlike a Spinners web) which serues to vnite, and retaine (as the leaden foyle of a looking glasse) the formes receiued.*

Aragon. *An ointment made of Brionie roots, wild Cowcumber roots, and other things; good against Crampes and Conuulsions.*

Araigne: f. *A Spider; a Spinner.*

Araigne de mer. *as* Maie; *The greatest kind of crab; also, as* Viue.

Le pertuis de l'araigne. *A certaine hole in an Astrolabe, that represents the Pole of the world, and with a nayle in the middle thereof, ioynes together all the tables belonging to the Astrolabe.*

La toile de l'araigne. *A cobweb.*

Les araignes ont fait leurs toiles sur nos dents. *Our idle teeth by long fasting, are growne full of cobwebs.*

Araignée : f. *A cobweb ; or as* Araigne.
Araigneux : m. euſe f. *Full of ſpiders, ſpinners ; or of cobwebs ; alſo, hunting, or feeding on, ſpiders ; whence.*
Souris araigneuſe. *A Shrew mouſe.*
Araignier : m. ere : f. *Spiderie ; of, or like, a ſpider, or cobweb.*
Tunique araigniere. *as* Aragnoïde.
Arain : m. *Braſſe.*
Oeil d'arain. *A red, fierce, fierie, or ſparkling eye, ſuch as a Lion hath.*
Pierre d'arain. *Red Vitriol ; the ſtone wherewith Braſſe is tried.*
Il penſe que nuës ſont pailles d'arain. *(Wee ſay of ſuch an Idiot ;) hee thinkes the Moone is made of greene cheeſe.*
Araïre. *A plough.* ¶Lionnois.
Araiſonner. *Seeke* Arraiſonner.
Araiſonner la marchandiſe. *To ſet a rate, or price on it.*
Aramme. *A fine, or amerciament ſet on a plaintifes, or defendants head, for not appearing.*
Aranſor ; *as* Harenc-ſor ; *A red herring.*
Araroye. *A round, and skreene-like ornament of feathers, worne by the Weſt-Indian Sauages at their backes.*
Araſer. *as* Frayer.
Arbaleſte : f. *A Croſſe-bow ; alſo, a Bow-net ; alſo, the ſinewie Croſſe-bow, wherewith a man ſhoots, not deere, but his deereſt.*
Arbaleſte à boulet. *A Stone-bow.*
Arbaleſte à gelais. *The ſame.*
Arbaleſte de paſſe. *The greateſt, or longeſt kind of Croſſe-bow ; or as in* Paſſe.
Arbaleſtier : m. *A Croſſe-bow-man, one that ſhoots in, or ſerues with, a Croſſe-bow ; alſo, a Croſſe-bow maker.*
Arbaleſtrage : m. *The ſhooting in a Croſſe-bow.*
Arbaleſtrier. *as* Arbaleſtier.
Arban : m. *A dayes worke in euerie weeke, due by ſome Vaſſalls, that hold by Villenage, vnto their Lords.*
Arbauſier : m. *Th' Arbute, or Strawberrie tree.*
Arbaux. *Looke* Herbaux.
Arbenne : f. *A kind of white Partridge (of a Pigeons bigneſſe) thats rough legd, and footed like a Hare ; ſome hold, that ſhe is browne in Summer, and onely in Winter, white ; others, that one kind (which liues in plaines, and vallies) is euer browne ; and another (which lurkes on the ſhadowie ſides of ſnowie mountaines) alwayes, and all-ouer, white.*
Arbitrage : m. *An award, or arbitrement ; the ſentence, determination, authoritie, or Office, of an Arbitrator.*
Arbitraire : com. *Arbitrable ; arbitrating ; alſo, at the will, and pleaſure of another ; and hence ;*
Amende arbitraire. *Looke* Amende.
Arbitrateur : m. *An Arbitrator, vmpier, ſtickler ; a friendly compounder of differences (according to equitie.)*
Arbitre : m. *An Arbitrator (who is to iudge by the ſtrict rules of Law) alſo, will, pleaſure, fancie ; ſcope of mind, libertie of iudgement, freedome of thought.*
Arbitré : m. ée : f. *Arbitrated, ſtickled ; awarded ; compounded, agreed ; iudged, or adiudged, by award.*
Arbitrer. *To arbitrate, ſtickle ; award ; compound, agree ; iudge, or adiudge, by award.*
Arborateur. *A planter, primer, dreſſer, breeder of trees.*
Arboré : m. ée : f. *Stucke downe, fixed, or planted, as an enſigne into the earth ; ſet vpright.*
Arborer. *To fix, plant, or ſticke downe into the earth ; to ſet, as a tree, vpright.*
Arboriſe. *A kind of white free ſtone.*
Arboriſer. *To ſtudie the nature, to obſerue the properties, of trees.*
Arboſier : m. *An Arbute, or Strawberrie tree.*
Arbouce ; ou, Arbouſe : f. *The harſh red berrie, called an Arbute, or tree-Strawberrie.*
Arbouſier. *as* Arboſier.
Arboutan. *as* Arc boutant. ¶Rab.
Arbre : m. *A tree.*
L'arbre fourchu. *A ſtanding on the head, or on the hands, with out-ſpread legs.*
Arbre marin, ou de mer. *The greateſt of Starre-fiſhes ; called ſo, becauſe ſhe ſpreads her ſelfe abroad, like a full-branched tree.*
l'Arbre d'un moulin. *Th' Axletree ; the beame that caries the wheele of a water-mil, and ſailes of a wind-mill.*
l'Arbre d'un navire. *The Maſte.*
Arbre de Paradis. *The tree of Paradiſe ; growes in Ægypt, and beares many bloſſomes, all at the top, and yeelding all but one fruit ; which reſembles a Pine-apple, and taſts moſt delicately.*
l'Arbre d'un preſſoir. *The beame, tree, or timber of a preſſe ; the thickeſt, and longeſt peece of wood belonging to it.*
Arbre de vermilion. *The Scarlet Oke, or Scarlet Holme Oke.*
Arbre de vie. *An Aromaticall tree, ſo called.*
Arbre trop ſouvent tranſplanté ne porte pas fruict à planté. *Looke* Planté.
L'arbre ne tombe pas du premer coup : Prov. *Though a little man can fell a great Oke, yet falls it not at the firſt blow ; Rome was not built in a day ; nor are great matters atchieued as ſoone as attempted.*
De l'arbre d'un preſſoir le manche d'un Cernoir : Prov. *(wee ſay of one that hath ſquandered away great wealth) hee hath thwitten a mill-poſt to a pudding pricke.*
De doux arbre douces pommes. *A ſweet tree yeeldeth ſauourie fruit.*
Arbreau : m. *A ſhrub, or ſmall tree.*
Arbret. *A little tree.*
Arbrier : m. *The Tillar of a Croſſe-bow.*
Arbriſſeau : m. *A ſhrub.*
Arbriſſelet. *A little ſhrub.*
Arbriſſelet d'aigreur. *The red Gooſeberrie ſhrub.*
Arbuſte : m. *A ſhrub ; alſo, a grove of trees that are lopt, and cut.*
Arbuſter. *To plant a ground with thicke rankes of ſhrubs.*
Arbuſtif : m. iue : f. *Shrubbie ; alſo, running, or growing vp by the ſide of a ſhrub ; as Iuie, Vines, &c.*
Arc : m. *A bow ; a hand-bow, or long-bow ; alſo, a vault, or arch in building ; alſo, the circle that enuirons the ball, or apple of the eye ; the bow, or Iris of the eye.*
Arc boutant. *An arch, bowing pillar, buttreſſe, or poſt, that ſerues to ſhore, ſupport, or vnderſet a building ; alſo, the arke, or arch of a vault ; the couer of a cradle ; the tilt of a boat, &c.*
L'arc au ciel. *The Rainebow.*

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Arc à gelet ; ou, à jallet. *A ſtone-bow.*
L'arc du jour. *The whole day, from Sunne riſing to the ſetting thereof.*
Arc Turquois. *The Turkiſh long bow.*
Il a pluſieurs cordes à ſon arc. *He hath many ſtrings to his bow* (viz. *many trades, meanes, helpes, dependancies, or aſſurances, to rely on.*)
Paſſer par l'arc S. Bernard. *To be beſhitten ; to beray himſelfe.*
Desbander l'arc ne gueriſt pas la playe: Prov. *The bowe vnbending healeth not the wound (it hath made;) the withdrawing of forces is no amends for the wrongs or harmes, which they haue done.*

Arcade : f. *An arch, or halfe circle.*
Mettre les mains en arcade ſur les coſtes. *To ſet his hands a kenbow.*

Arc-agelet. *Looke* arc.

Arcanne : f. *Rudle, red chaulke, red oaker.*

Arcaſſe : f. *The Counter (in the Poope) of a Ship.*

Arc-boutant. *Looke in* Arc.

Arceau : m. *A little bow ; bought ; arch ; alſo, a Sadle-bow ; alſo, a Carpenters yard, or workehouſe.*

Arceler. *Seeke* Harcelet.

Arcenal : m. *An Arcenall ; an Armorie ; a ſtorehouſe of Armour ; Artillerie ; Shipping, or Ships.*

Archade. *as* Arcade.

Archail. *as* Archal.

Archal & ; fil d'archal. *Yellow laten wire ; or copper wire.*

Archant : & ; Archat ; *as* Archal.

Arche : f. *A coffer, cheſt ; hutch, binne ; alſo, an Arke ; whence,* l'arche de Noë ; *alſo, the arch of a bridge, &c ; alſo, the well of the Pumpe of a Ship.*

Archecapelein de toute Flanders. *The Arch-chaplaine (or as ſome thinke) the Chauncellour of Flanders.*

Archediaconé : m. *An Archdeaconrie.*

Archediacre : m. *An Archdeacon.*
Croſſé en Archediacre. *Dagd vp to the hard heeles ; (for ſo were the Archdeacons in old time euer woont to be, by reaſon of their frequent, and toyleſome, Viſitations.)*

Archeé : f. *A bow-ſhoot ; or, the reach of a bow ; as far as a bow will carrie.*

Archelette : f. *A little arch, or arke ; alſo, a womans eare-wire.*

Archenocher : m. *A chiefe Mariner ; the Pilot, or Maſter of a ſhip.*

Archepreſtre : m. *An Arch-prieſt, High-prieſt, head-prieſt, chiefe-prieſt.*

Archer : m. *An Archer, or Bowman ; alſo, a Yeoman of the (Kings) Gard ; alſo, one of the Prouoſt Marſhalls attendants, or gard ; alſo, a Warder in a Towne, or fortreſſe ; (whoſe ordinarie weapon, at this day a Halberd, was in old time a bow, and arrowes ;) alſo, a horſeman, who in ſeruice euer accompanies the* Gendarme des Ordonnances ; *to whom though he be ſomewhat inferiour, and though he haue but halfe as much pay (about twentie pounds ſterl. a yeare) yet is he to be a Gentleman of birth and breeding ; or ſuch a one as hath beene Captaine, Lieutenant, Enſigne, or Sergeant Maior, of a foot companie ſix yeares together : and whoſoeuer will be a* Gendarme *muſt formerly haue beene an* Archer *of at the leaſt a yeares continuance (if the ordinances be duely obſerued.)*
Archers du guet. *The ordinarie watchmen of the towne of* Paris ; *(who are not Burguers, but a kind of Souldiours ; both appointed, and payed by the King.)*
Franc archer. *Looke* Franc.

Archerie : m. *A match of ſhooting ; alſo, a field, or ground, to ſhoot in.*

Archerot : m. *A little Archer, a young Bow-man.*

Archet : m. *The bow of a Viol, &c.*

Archetype : m. *A principall type, figure, forme ; the chiefe patterne, mould, modell, example, or ſample, whereby a thing is framed ; an authenticke, or originall draught.*

Archiatre : m. *A principall Phyſitian.*

Archidiacre. *An Archdeacon.*

Archiduc. *An Archduke.*

Archier : m. *as* Archer.

Archifs : m. *The Rolls (for the Crowne) or, a place wherein all the Records, Charters, and Euidences that concerne the King, or belong vnto the Crowne, are kept in cheſts, and boxes.*

Archimandrite : m. *An Abbot ; a Generall, or Gouernour of Hermits ; a Superintendent, or Ouerſeer, of ſuch as reſide in deſart caues, and dennes.*

Archimarmitoneraſtique : m. *An Abbey-lubber, or Arch-frequenter of the Cloyſter beefe-pot, or beefe-boyler.*

Archimbaud. *A proper name for a man.*
C'eſt la famille d'Archimbaud, plus y en a & pis vaut : Prov. *(Said of a ſtate, or family, thats peſtered with rakehels.)*

Architecte : m. *An Architect ; a Gouernour, Ouerſeer, director ; a chiefe deuiſer, contriuer, or framer, of buildings ; a worke-maſter, or maſter workman, in points of Architecture.*

Architecté : m. ée : f. *Built, contriued, framed, faſhioned ; ſet, or made vp, as a houſe, &c.*

Architecter. *To gouerne, ouerſee, direct, a building ; alſo, to contriue, deuiſe, frame, faſhion ; make ; or ſet vp, artificially, a building, &c.*

Architectonique : com. *Architectiue ; belonging to an Architect, or Architecture.*

Architecture : f. *Architecture ; the Art, or Science of building ; the framing, or building of a houſe, &c ; alſo, the frame of a houſe, or building ; an edifice, or building.*

Architrave : m. *The Architraue (of pillars, or ſtone-worke ;) the reaſon peece, or maſter beame (in buildings of timber.)*

Archives. *as* Archifs.

Archool. *Duſt ; (of* Alchool, *an Arabian word.)*

Archure : f. *A mill-boope, or mill-caſe ; the open cheſt that holds the mill-ſtones.*

Arçoir. *as* hier au ſoir. *Yeſternight ; (a ruſticall word.)*

Arçon : m. *The arſon, or bow of a ſadle.*
Faire vuider les arçons. *To caſt off horſebacke, or out of the ſadle.*

Arçon : f. *A burning, or ſetting on fire.*

Arçonné : m. ée : f. *Set on horſebacke, or betweene the ſadle bowes ; ſetled, or ſet faſt, in a ſadle.*

Arçonner. *To faſten, ſetle, or ſet ſure ; as, the breech betweene the bowes of a ſadle.*
Arçonner vne vigne. *To vnderprop a vine both before and behind.*

Arçonneux : m. euſe : f. *Of, or belonging to, a ſadle bow ; alſo, fit to hang, or to be carried at, a ſadle bow ; whence ;*
Malette arçonneuſe. *A capcaſe ; male, budget, &c.*

Arçonnier : m. ere : f. *as* Arçonneux.

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Arcotic : m. ique : f. *Benumming, stupifying.*
Arcou : m. *A kind of laten, or copper, whereof kettles are made.*
Arctique : com. *Northerne, or Northerly.*
Cercle Arctique. *A Circle in our Hemisphere, called, the Pole Article.*
Arcture : m. *The starre* Boötes *(which followeth Charls waine.)*
Arcuer. *To arch; bow, bend; grow compasse, or crooked, like an arch.*
Arcure : f. *An arching, bought, or bow; compasse, or bowing.*
Ardamment. *Ardently, hotly, feruently; earnestly, eagrely, vehemently; with great heat; passion, or desire.*
Ardans : m. *S. Hermes fires; the flittering, or going fiers, flashes, or flames, which be seen by night, and neere vnto waters.*
Ardant : m. ante : f. *Ardent, hoat, burning; feruent; eagre, earnest, greedie, vehement, most affectionate.*
Chambre ardante. *Looke* Chambre.
Eau ardant. *Aqua, or Aquauitæ.*
Feu ardant. *White Vine, white Bryonie, wild Nep, Tetterberrie; The Wallons, sayes* Gerard, *call Garden Nightshade,* feu ardant.
Vin ardant. *Aquauitæ.*
Ardent. *as* Ardant.
Ardentement. *as* Ardamment.
Ardeur : f. *Ardour; heat, burning; feruencie; eagrenesse, earnestnesse, vehemencie; greedinesse; exceeding affection, extreame passion.*
Ardid. *as* Ardit.
Ardille : f. *Clay, loame, tough mold.*
Ardillé : m. ée : f. *Dawbed, or done ouer, with clay.*
Ardiller. *To clay; to dawbe, or doe ouer, with clay.*
Ardillier : m. ere : f. *Clay, clay-like; of clay.*
Terre ardilliere. *Tough earth, or clay, whereof brick, and tyle may be made.*
Ardillon : m. *The toung of a buckle.*
Ardit : m. *as* Liard; *A coyne thats worth* iij. d. Tourn. ¶Gascon.
Ardoir. *To burne, or be on fire; to be inflamed, or kindled; (hence) also, to be verie earnest; or hot, in a matter; to loue exceedingly; desire feruently, couet vehemently, long for verie much; also, to inflame, or set on fire, as in the Prouerbe,*
L'argent ard gent.
Ardoise : f. *A slate.*
Ardoisé : m. ée : f. *Slated, couered with slates; also, slatie, or of slates.*
Ardoiseux : m. euse : f. *full of, or, filled with, slates.*
Ardoisiere : f. *A slate-pit, slate quarrey, ground full of slates.*
Ardoisin : m. ine : f. *Slatie, or, of slate.*
Ardoüe : f. *A little brooke, or reyne, that gently runnes along a field.*
Ardre. *as* Ardoir.
Ardu : m. uë : f. *Hard; painefull, difficult; great, ample, high, steepe, daungerous; hard to get on, or come to.*
Ardy. *as* Ardit.
Arechal. fil d'arechal. *as* Archal.
Areille. *as* Oreille : ¶Norm.
Arene : f. *Sand; grauell.*
Aréne. *A Theatre for Fencers; a place to iust in, strowed with grauell; and hence was that stately Amphitheatre of Nismes, called,* des Arenes.
Areneux : m. euse : f. *Sandie, grauelly; full of sand, or of grauell.*
Arenger. *Seeke* Arranger.
Areniere : f. *A sand-pit, or grauell-pit; a plot whereout sand, or grauell is digged.*
Arentelles : f. *Gossymere; the long, white, and cobweblike exhalation, that flyes on the ayre in Sunnie, and Summer, dayes.*
Arenuleux : m. euse : f. *Full of small grauell, or sand.*
Arer. *To plough, till, eare, the ground.*
Arere : f. *A plough.*
Ares-metys. *Presently, euen now, by and by :* ¶Gasc. ¶Rab.
Areste : f. *The small bone of a fish; also, the eyle, awne, or beard of an eare of corne; also, the edge, or outstanding ridge of a stone, or stone-wall.*
Areste du dos. *The backe-bone; or, the ridge of the backe.*
Areste d'un espee &c. *The Crest, of a sword, &c; a sharpe rising in the middle thereof.*
Aresteux : m. euse : f. *Full of small bones, as a Fish.*
Areteuse : f. *The Hearbe Sorrell.*
Arez. *Now, presently, by and by:* ¶Gasc. ¶Rab.
Arfie : f. *A Hornefish, Hornebeake, Snacotfish, Ganefish, Piperfish.*
Argalice : f. *A Raddish root.*
Argalie : f. *A (Chirurgions) squirt, or syringe; or the instrument wherewith he searcheth the passages of the vrine, or bladder.*
Arganete. *A Wire-drawers bench.*
Argatile. *A kind of titling, or titmouse.*
Arge. *A lightning, which blasteth, and maketh black.*
Argenocher. *as* Arche-nocher; *Or, one of the Argonauts, who sayled with Jason for the Golden Fleece.*
Argent : m. *Siluer; also, money, coyne, chinkes, gilt; also, Argent, in Blason.*
Argent aqueux. *Quick-siluer.*
Argent de cendrée. *Fine, or purified siluer, of* xj. d. *eighteene grains fineneſſe; this the finers make at first into wedges, and marke them with their puncheons, thereby vndertaking for the goodnesse, and value thereof.*
Argent comptant. *Readie money; whence;*
Argent comptant porte medicine : Prov. *Readie money is a readie medicine; or, procures any medicine.*
Argent de Cour. *Siluer of* xj. d. *allay (twelue grains baser than* Argent le Roy) *heretofore the proportion for all kind of Goldsmithes worke.*
Argent mignon. *as* Argent comptant.
Argent le Roy. *The Kings siluer; the siluer thats vsed, now adayes, for coyne, and Goldsmithes worke; six graines in the pennie weight baser than* Argent de Cendrée; *(it comes to* 47. s. 6. d. Tournois *the ounce.)*
Faire de l'argent avec les dents. *To grow rich by faring hard; by starving the belly to stuffe the purse.*
A beau ieu bel argent. *Roundly, in good earnest, without faining, dalliance, or delay; also, as good as is brought, one for another.*
Du temps qu'on se cacha. pour prester de l'argent. *In good old times when men were loath to publish their owne goodnesse, or the necessities of others.*
I'en puis parler pour mon argent. *I knowe it to my*

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my coſt; I can ſpeake of what I haue paid for.

Il veut avoir drap & argent enſemble. *He will haue both my cloath and his owne coine; (applyable to an vnreaſonable chapman, hard bargainer, ſore dealer.)*

Le terme vaut l'argent. *The Terme is worth the money; (a phraſe moſt vſed by thoſe whom the benefit of a little time makes to neglect the paiments, or puniſhments whereto they be ſubiect.)*

Argent ard gent: Prov. *Mony burnes many*; (viz. *the loue thereof enflames their hearts.)*

Argent contant porte medicine: Prov. *Ready money is a readie medicine.*

Argent faict guerre: Prov. viz. *It moues men to begin, and enables them to follow, it.*

Argent faict perdre, & pendre gent: Prov. *Looke* Perdre, or Pendre.

Argent faict rage, & amour mariage: Prov. *Coyne moues men vnto rage, loue vnto mariage.*

Argent faict tout: Prov. *All (earthly) things are commanded, and compaſſed, by it.*

Argent frais, & nouveau ruine le Iouvenceau: Pro. *Th'aboundant, or free vſe of money ruines youth.*

l'Argent quand l'orge: Prov. *One for another: when we haue their ware let them haue their money.*

Argent receu le bras rompu: Prov. *Looke* Bras.

C'eſt argent qu'argent vaut: Prov. *Nothing but money is money-worth.*

En argent ſoit le capital de celuy là qui le veut mal: Prov. *(Belike, becauſe the keeping of it is both ſinfull, and caſuall.)*

Quand argent faut tout faut: Prov. *He that wants money wants all things.*

Qui a argent a des chapeaux: Prov. *Moſt men ſalute the monyed man; or, he that hath money hath moſt things.*

Qui n'a argent en bourſe ait du moins du mel en bouche: Prov. *He that cannot pay let him pray.*

Amour faict beaucoup, mais argent faict tout: Pro. *Loue is potent, but money omnipotent.*

Bon marché tire l'argent hors de la bourſe: Prov. *Good cheape commodities are notable picke-purſes.*

Deſolation paroiſt toſt en argent avancé, &c: *Looke* Deſolation.

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien, & leur venin: Prov. *Money, wine, and women, haue good and bad things in them.*

Mieux vaut avoir ami en voye qu'or n'argent en courroye: Prov. *A friend on the way is better than a penie in the purſe.*

Nul n'a trop pour ſoy de ſens, d'argent, de foy: Prov. *Looke* Foy.

Quelque ſçavoir que ſoit on l'hommes, s'il n'a de l'argent, on s'en mocque: Prov. *The skilfulleſt, wanting money, are but ſcorned.*

Qui combat avec les armes d'argent eſt aſſeure de vaincre: Prov. *He that doth fight with ſiluer armes is ſure to ouercome.*

Argentangine: f. *The ſiluer Squinzie; a diſeaſe wherwith many beſides Demoſthenes (to whom it was firſt obiected) haue beene troubled.*

Argenté: m. ée: f. *Siluered ouer; couered with, or enchaced in, ſiluer.*

Aſtre Argenté. *The Moone.*

Argenter. *To ſiluer ouer; to gild, or couer with ſiluer, tinne, or lead; alſo, to enchace or incloſe in ſiluer.*

Argenterie: f. *The Maſterſhip of the Wardrobe; alſo, a banke of exchaunge; alſo, a ſiluer myne; alſo, any ſinffe, plate, or Iewels of ſiluer; as (in churches) cups, chalices, croſſes, &c; ſiluer ſtuffe; alſo, a veſtrie, preſſe, or cheſt, wherein ſiluer ſtuffe, or plate is kept; alſo, a cupboord of ſiluer plate.*

Argenteux: m. euſe: f. *Siluerie; of ſiluer; full of money, or ſiluer; that hath ſtore of ſiluer.*

Argentier: m. *A Steward, Purſe-bearer, or other Officer, that layeth out money for his Maſter, or hath the charge of his Maſters money; alſo, a Banker, one that lendeth, or exchangeth, money for gaine; alſo a Cup-bearer.*

Argentier du Roy. *The Maſter of the Wardrobe; Or Gentleman of the Robes; an Officer that keepes, and giues an account of all the Robes, garments, and clothes made for the kings owne wearing, for his Wardrobe, or chamber, or to be giuen away.*

Agentiere: f. *The place wherein mettalls are tried, before coyne be made of them.*

Argentin: m. ine: f. *Argentine, ſiluerie, of ſiluer, ſiluerlike.*

Chardon argentin, *Argentine, Siluer-Thiſtle, Oat-Thiſtle, Gumme-Thiſtle, Cotton-Thiſtle, the wilde white Thiſtle.*

Argentine: f. *Wild Tanſie, Siluer weed.*

Argerite. *The (Siluer-coloured) foame of tried lead.*

Argilier: m. *The Pontick* Acatia; *(a Thornie ſhrub.)*

Argiliere: f. *A clay-pit; or, a plot wherein Potters clay is gotten.*

Argille: f. *Potters clay; fat mould; a fattie, or clammie earth, whereof pots, &c, may be made.*

Argillette: f. *Fine clay, or mould.*

Argilleux: m. euſe: f. *Clayiſh: full of a fat mould, or clay; made of a clammie, or fat clay; clammie, or fat, as Potters clay.*

Arglantier: m. *An Eglantine tree, or plant.*

Argolet: m. *A light horſeman.*

Argot: m. *The Spurre of a Cocke; the deaw-clawe of a dog, &c; the beele, or talon of a hog.*

Argoté: m. ée: f. *Hauing ſpurres; armed, or furniſhed, as a Cocke, with ſpurres; alſo, brabled, contended, conteſted, wrangled.*

Argoter. *To ſpurre; to fight with ſpurres; alſo, to brable, conteſt, wrangle, contend with.*

Argoteur: m. *A wrangler, brabler, cauiller, contentious perſon.*

Argoteure. *as* Ergoture.

Argoteuſe: f. *A ſcould; a wrangling, or cauilling houſe-wife.*

Argoüil: m. *A ring of yron.*

Argouſin. *The Lieutenant of a Gallie.*

Argu. la teſte pleine d'argu. *Full of anger, perplexitie, diſpleaſure; fraught with freſtfull proclamations.*

Tu ne me parles que d'argu. *Thy words are nought but cauils, thou doeſt nothing but brable with me.*

Argué: m. ée: f. *Argued, pleaded, reaſoned; reproued, rebuked, chidden.*

Arguer. *To argue, plead, reaſon; diſpute; diſcuſſe, or examine by argument; alſo, to chide, reproue, reprehend, rebuke; alſo, to incenſe, vrge, or prouoke vnto anger.*

Argueur: m. *An arguer, or pleader.*

Arguillonneux: m. euſe: f. *Litigious, contentious; full of ſubtile cauilling.*

Argument: m. *An argument; reaſon, or proofe; a ſubiect to write, reaſon, or ſpeake, of; alſo, the ſumme of a written matter; the ſummarie, or ſubſtance of a Booke, or Chapter; alſo, a coniecture,*

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preſumption ; iuſt occaſion, ſure token.

Arguties : f. *Sharpe quirkes, or ſubtilities, ſubtill words, wittie ſayings.*

Argyrite. *Looke* Argerite.

Ari : m.ie : f. *Dryed vp, full ſoaked, wholly drained ; withered ; without ſap, or humor ; whoſe naturall moyſture is ſpent, or conſumed.*

Aride : com. *As* Ari. *Dry, withered, without ſap.*

Aridelle : f. *A leane, or carrian tit ; an ill fauoured fleſh-leſſe iade ; alſo, an Anotamie, or bodie whereon there is nought left but skin, and bone.*

Aridité : f. *Drineſſe ; witheredneſſe ; want of humour, lacke of moiſture.*

Arietant. *Ramming, jurring, leacherous ; euer fighting, or leaping ; as a Ramme, at rut.*

Arignée. *Seeke* Araignée.

Arigot. *as* Argot ; *alſo, a (muſicall) Recorder.*

Ariſtocratie : f. *An Ariſtocratie ; the gouernment of Nobles ; or of ſome few of the greateſt men in a State.*

Ariſtocratique. *Ariſtocraticall, ruled by Nobles, gouerned by ſome few great men.*

Ariſtocratiquement. *Lordly, Ariſtocratically.*

Ariſtolochié : f. *Hartwort, Birthwort.*

Ariſtolochie clematite. *Climing Birthwort.*

Ariſtolochie longue. *Long Birthwort, or male Birthwort.*

Ariſtolochie ronde. *Round, or female Birthwort.*

Arithmeticien : m. *An Arithmetician.*

Arithmetique : f. *Arithmeticke ; the art of numbers, or of numbering.*

Armaire : com. *A Cupboord, Ambrie, little preſſe ; any hole, or box contriued in, or againſt, a wall ; any ſmall hollow roome, or place, wherein things may be ſet, laid vp, and kept ; Looke* Armoire.

Armaiſon : f. cecy eſt plus d'armaiſon que cela. *This is more ſtrong, better armed, fitter for fight, or to endure a fight, than that.*

Armateur : m. *An Armer, a prouider of armes, or weapons for ; whence ;*

Armateurs de navires. *Such as vndertake to furniſh ſhipping with powder, bullets, gayles, chaine-ſhot, wild-fire, &c.*

Arme : f. *A weapon ; Looke* Armes ; *alſo, as* Ame ; *(in Languedoc.)*

Armé : m.ée : f. *Armed, harneſſed ; furniſhed with arms, prouided of weapons ; fortified, fenced.*

Poiſſon armé. *A ſhell-fiſh.*

Armée : f. *An armie, or hoaſt.*

Armelin : m. *The (hate-ſpot) Ermelin, or Ermin.*

Armement : m. *An arming ; alſo, warlike prouiſion, as powder, bullets, chaine-ſhot, wild-fire, &c, for ſhipping.*

Armer. *To arme, or harneſſe ; to put on, or clad in, armour ; to furniſh with armes, or weapons ; to ſtrengthen, fortifie, fence ; to prouide for, or againſt warre.*

Cheval qui s'arme. *That armes, or defends himſelfe, (by clapping his bit vnto his breaſt, whereby the curbe hath little or no power ouer him.)*

Contre la nuict s'arment les Limaçons : Prov. viz. *Put forth their hornes.*

Armeries. *as* Armoires.

Armes : f. *Harneſſe, armour ; weapons ; armes offenſiue, and defenſiue ; alſo, Armes ; Cogniſances, or Scutcheons of armes ; alſo, the two great tuskes, or tuſhes of a wild Boare.*

Armes d'aſt. *Any weapons, that are vſually hurled, or caſt at an enemie ; or, as ;*

Armes d'hante, ou d'haſte ; *(moſt properly) ſuch weapons as haue long heads, and handles ; as dartes, iauelins ; pikes, or ſpeares, &c.*

Cotte d'armes. *A Coat-armour ; alſo, a Heraulds coat.*

Eſpée d'armes. *Looke* Eſpée.

Faicts d'armes. *Acts, or feats of Chiualrie ; deeds of proweſſe ; warlike, or valourous atchieuements.*

Homme d'armes. *A man of armes ; one that ſerues in compleat armour, on a great horſe.*

Faire armes. *To fight ; alſo, to fight moſt valiantly.*

Il en parla comme vn eſcolier d'armes. *Hee ſpake of it ignorantly, improperly, impertinently, or he knew not what.*

D'oiſeaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour vn plaiſir mille douleurs : Prov. *Who fall in loue, or follow Hawkes, hounds, armes, for one delight ſuſtain a thouſand harmes.*

Armet : m. *An Helmet, or (horſemans) head-peece.*

Armeurerie : f. *Armorie ; armor ; armes.*

Armeures. *as* Armures.

Armilles : f. *Th'yron rings, or braces, wherein the gudgeons of a (wheeles) ſpindle turne ; alſo, certaine little round members in pillars, &c.*

Arminette : f. *as* Erminette.

Armoire : com. *as* Armaire ; *An ambrie ; cupboord ; box ; little booke-preſſe ; &c ; (and hence) alſo, the Pix wherein the Sacrament is kept.*

Armoire tournant. *The round, and turning box (contriued in a Nunnerie wall) whereby the ſiſters receiue (vnſeene) either gifts, or neceſſaries.*

Armoires : f. *The flowers called Sweet-Iohns, or Sweet-Williams, Tolmeyners, and London tufts.*

Armoirie : f. *An armorie, or ſtore-houſe for armes.*

Armoiries. *Armes, Cogniſances, Scutcheons, coats of armes ; alſo, as* Armoires.

Armoirié : m. ée : f. *Grauen, or charged with armes ; ſet thicke with Scutcheons of Armes ; bearing armes.*

Armoiſe : f. *The hearbe called Mugwort, or Motherwort.*

Armoiſe mince-fueilles, ou à petites fueilles ; *thinleaued Mugwort.*

Petite armoiſe. *The ſame, and a third, or leſſe kind thereof.*

Armoiſin : m. *Taffata.*

Armoiſin : m.ine : f. *Of Taffata ; ſilken.*

Armoiſine : f. *as* Armoiſin : m.

Armoniac. *Armoniacum ; a Gumme iſſuing from the Cyrenian* Ferula, *or Fennell-giant.*

Armoniac. *Of, or ſeaſoned with, Armoniacum.*

Sel Armoniac. *Looke* Sel.

Armonie : f. *Seeke* Harmonie.

Armorial : m.ale : f. *Belonging vnto armor ; or expreſſing, or ſetting out ones armes.*

Armorier : m. *An Armorer, or Harneſſe-maker.*

Armories. *as* Armoires.

Armottes : f. *A broth, or pap, made of meale ſteeped in liquor, and ſodden vntill it be thicke.*

Armoux-choux armoux. *A kind of greene Coleworts whoſe leaues are of an ouall forme.*

Armoyer. *To tip, or decke the haft of a knife, or handle of a ſword, with any worke :* (vieil mot.)

Armoyſe. *Mugwort ; Looke* Armoiſe.

Armoyſine. *as* Armoiſine.

Armure : f. *Harneſſe, or Armour for the bodie.*

L'armure d'un poiſſon. *The ſhell, or ſcales of a fiſh.*

Armures. *(As vſuall as in the Singular number) arms, harneſſe, armour for the bodie.*

Armé :

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Arné: m. ée: f. *Weake-backed, feeble-rained, loose-ioynted; vnfit, or vnable to please a woman.*

Arneat. *The rauenous bird, called a Shrike, Nynmurder, Wariangle.*

Arnement: m. *A weakening, straying, or breaking the reines of.*

Arner. *To weaken, enfeeble, straine, crush, breake the reines, or backe, of.*

Arnogloſſe. *Plantaine, Waybred.*

Arollé: m. ée: f. *At it, at worke, whoſe hand is in.*

Aromat. *as,* Aromatique.

Aromates. *Spices, fragrant Simples.*

Aromatic rozat. *A certaine ſweet pouder, good for the ſtomacke and heart.*

Aromaticité: f. *Sweet ſauour, pleaſant ſmell, pleaſing taſt; as, of ſpices.*

Aromatique: m. *An aromaticall Simple, or compound.*

Aromatique gariofilé. *A certaine compoſition wherein there are cloues; good for the paſſions of the heart.*

Aromatique: com. *Aromaticall, ſpicie, odoriferous, fragant, ſweet-ſmelling.*

Aromatizé: m. ée: f. *Perfumed, aromatized, ſpiced; ſeaſoned, or ſweetened with ſpices.*

Aromatizer. *To aromatize; to perfume, ſeaſon, or ſweeten with ſpices, or fragrant Simples.*

Aron. *The hearbe Aron, Calues foot, Ramp, Starchwoort, Cuckoe-pint, Prieſts pintle.*

Aronde: f. *A tronke to ſhoot in; alſo, as* Arondelle.

Arondeau: m. *A young Swallow.*

Arondelet. *as,* Arondeau.

Arondelle: f. *A Swallow.*

Arondelle de mer. *The flying fiſh called the ſea Bat, or ſea Swallow; alſo, a kind of mullet, called otherwiſe,* Faulcon de mer.

Arondelle de riuage. *Looke,* Hirondelle.

La grande arondelle. *The great, blacke, and ſcriching, Martin.*

L'herbe d'arondelles. *Celandine, great Celandine, Swallowort, Tetterwort.*

Queuë d'arondelle. *See* Queuë.

La venuë des arondelles. *is about the two and twenteith of March.*

Aroy: m. *A plough.*

Arpailleur: m. *A ſeller of old trinkets, or of old yron; alſo, a finer of mettals, or gold-finer.*

Arpent: m. *An acre, or furlong of ground; the moſt ordinarie one called (ſometimes)* L'arpent de France, *is* 100 *perches ſquare (or euery way) after* 18 *feet to the perche.*

L'arpent de bois; *containes, in moſt places, two roods and a halfe; the rood* 40 *perches; the perch* 24 *feet; and the foot* 24 *inches.*

L'arpent de bois de Bourgoigne. *containes* 440 *perches.*

L'arpent de Clermont. *is in moſt places* 100 *Verges, in others but* 70; *after* 26 *feet to the verge.*

L'arpent de Dunois. *is of* 100 *perches, after* 20 *feet to the perch.*

L'arpent de France. *as before, in* Arpent.

L'arpent de Nevers. *is foure quarters ſquare; the quarter tenne fadomes; the fadome ſix ordinarie feet.*

L'arpent de Paris. *is* 100 *perches ſquare after* 22 *feet to the perche; (yet is not this proportion of the Perche generall; for in ſome places about* Paris *it containes* 25 *feet, and in others (after the ordinarie rate) but* 18.)

Arpent de la Perche. *contains* 100 *perches, the perch* 24 *feet, the foot* 13 *inches.*

Arpent de Poictou. *is* 80 *paces ſquare.*

L'arpent Romain. *was* 240 *feet long, and* 120 *feet broad.*

Arpentage: m. *A ſuruey taken of land.*

Arpenté: m. ée: f. *Surueyed, or meaſured, as land; alſo, runne.*

Arpentement. *A ſurueying, or meaſuring of land.*

Arpenter. *To meaſure, or ſuruey land; alſo, to run.*

Arpenterie: f. *A ſurueying, or meaſuring of land.*

Arpenteur: m. *A ſurueyor, or meaſurer of land.*

Arpilleux: m. *Rauenous, deuouring.*

Arquebouſade. *as* Arquebuſade.

Arquebouſe, & Arquebouſier. *as* Arquebuſe, *and* Arquebuſier.

Arquebuſade: f. *The ſhot of a caleeuer, or harquebuſe.*

Arquebuſe: f. *An harguebuſe, caleeuer, or hand-gunne.*

Arquebuſe de chaſſe. *A fowling peece.*

Arquebuſe à croc. *An harguebuſe a-crocke (ſomewhat bigger then a musket.)*

Arquebuſe à fuſil. *A Snap-haunce.*

Arquebuſe à grand reſſort. *A French harquebuſe.*

Arquebuſe à rouët. *A fire-locke, or Peece that goes with a fire-locke.*

Arquebuſier: m. *An harquebuſier, or ſmall-ſhot; one that ſerues with an harquebuſe, or caleeuer.*

Arquemie. *Seeke,* Alquemie.

Arquer. *To arche; to bend, crooke, or bow like an arch, or bowe.*

Arrabler. *To rape, and rend; to rauine, rob, ſpoile; to get by hooke or by crooke; (an old word.)*

Arraché: m. ée: f. *Rooted vp; drawne, torne, plucked out, or vp by the root; pulled away by violence.*

Arrachement: m. *A rooting vp; a drawing, tearing, plucking, vp by the root; a pulling away by violence.*

Arrachement d'une voulte. *The root, bottome, or beginning of a vault; as* Tas de charge.

D'Arrache-pied. *Continually, without intermiſſion, without diſcontinuance, together.*

Arracher. *To root vp; to draw, teare, plucke vp by the root; to pull away by violence; to plucke out.*

Il arrache les bonnes herbes, & plante les mauuaiſes. *He reuiles the good, and flatters the bad; or, he ſupplants vertue, to ſupport vice.*

Arracheur: m. *A puller, tearer, rooter vp.*

Arrachis: m. *as* Arrachement.

Arrager. *as* Enrager.

Arraiſonné: m. ée: f. *Reaſoned, talked, diſcourſed, fallen in ſpeech with.*

Arraiſonnement: m. *A reaſoning, talking, diſcourſing with.*

Arraiſonner. *To reaſon, conferre, talke, diſcourſe, fall in ſpeech, enter into tearmes, with.*

Arramir. *To ſweare.*

Arrangé: m. ée: f. *Ranked, ranged, diſpoſed, ordered, arrayed, digeſted, ſorted, ſet in it place.*

Arrangement. *An ordering, ſorting, ranging, ranking.*

Arranger. *To ranke, range, diſpoſe, order, ſort; array; digeſt; ſet in it right place, rowe, or array.*

Arrapant. *Suddenly, and violently plucking, or ſnatching away.*

Arraper. *To take by violence; to ſnatch away; to gripe, or plucke away on a ſuddaine.*

Arraſſade. *A Salamander.*

Arré:

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Arré: m. ée: f. *Beſpoken, or, for which earneſt hath beene giuen.*

Arre: com. *Tart; or, choaking, as a wild peare.*

Arrecer. *as* Arreſſer; *alſo, as* Frayer.

Arreche. *as* Areſte.

Arréement: m. *Good array, order, equipage.*

Arrement: m. *A giuing of money in earneſt, or beforehand.*

Arremens. Ce ſont les dernieres expeditions, & Actes de Iuſtice faicts entre parties litigantes. ¶Rageau.

Arrené: m. ée: f. *Reined; borne vp (as a horſe) by his reines.*

Arrengé: m. ée: f. *Ranged, ranked, ordered, diſpoſed.*

Arrengement. *Looke* Arrangement.

Arrenté: m. ée: f. *Rented; let, or taken, vpon rent.*

Arrentement: m. *A renting, or letting out vpon an yearely rent.*

Arrenter. *To rent, to let out for rent; alſo, to take at a rent.*

Arrer. *To giue in earneſt, in hand, or beforehand; alſo, to giue earneſt for; to buy, or conclude a bargaine, by giuing of earneſt.*

Arrerage: m. *An arrerage; remainder, &c; as* Arrierage.

Arrerager. *To fall, grow, come, into arrerages.*

Arrerailles: f. *Lateward ſeed; corne thats ſowed late in the yeare, or in the Spring.*

Arres. *Earneſt; mony giuen for the concluſion, or ſtriking vp, of a bargaine.*

Reprenons nos arres. *Looke* Erres.

Arreſſement. *The riſing, or ſtiffeneſſe of the yard; prickpride; a ſtanding.*

Arreſſer. *The yard to riſe, and grow, ſtiffe, or to ſtand.*

Arreſt: m. *An Arreſt, Sentence, Decree, Order, or finall iudgement of a Court; alſo, an arreſt; a ſeiſure of, or execution ſerued vpon, a mans perſon, or goods; alſo, the Reſt whereon a man of armes ſetleth his lance; and generally, any reſt, ſtop, or ſtay for a thing.*

Arreſt de pont. *An Engine that goes with a vice, and hinders a draw-bridge, once downe, from being pulled vp againe.*

Tu n'as non plus d'arreſt qu'un ieune veau. *Thou art as giddie as a ſucking calfe.*

Arreſte: f. *as* Areſte.

Arreſté: m. ée: f. *Stayed, ſtopped, arreſted; ſetled; alſo, detained, with-held from; alſo, decreed, determined, reſolued.*

Arreſte-bœuf. *The hearbe Reſt-harrow, pettie-Whinne, graund-furze, Cammocke.*

Arreſtement: m. *A ſtopping, arreſting, ſtaying; ſetling; determining.*

Arreſte-nef. *Ship-ſtaying, bark-ſtopping, boat-arreſting.*

Arreſter. *To ſtay, ſtop, arreſt; ſettle; alſo, to determine, decree, reſolue of; alſo, to detaine, or with-hold from.*

s'arreſter. *To ſtay, reſt, ſtop as, abide in, a place; alſo, to paſſe on; alſo, to reſolue.*

Arrhemens. *as* Erres, *or* Erremens.

Arrierage: m. *An arrerage; the reſt, or the remainder of a payment; that which is vnpayed, or behind.*

Arrieré: m. ée: f. *Caſt, come, or fallen, behind; behindhand.*

Arriere. *Behind, backward; alſo, aloofe, or farre from; alſo (imperatiuely) backe, or get you backe; alſo, Againe! Yet more! What, ſo often? or, Will you neuer haue done? (ſaid in anger vnto an importunate repeater of vnpleaſing motions) alſo, moreouer, furthermore, beſides, ouer and beſides.*

Pour vn petit n'avant n'arriere. *A little breakes no ſquare; It makes no matter though wee miſſe a little.*

Arriereban: m. *A Proclamation, whereby thoſe that hold of the king by a meſne tenure, are ſummoned to aſſemble, and ſerue him in his warres; different from* Ban, *whereby ſuch are called as hold immediately of him; (alſo, the whole troupe of thoſe meſne tenants, or vnder-vaſſals ſo aſſembled)* ¶Ragueau; *The Author of* Guidon general des financiers *holds, the contrarie, that* Ban *is for meſne, and* Arriereban *for immediat tenants; Others imagine, that* Ban *ſummons* Roturiers, *or yeomen;* Arriereban, *gentlemen, or ſuch as hold noble* fiefs; *Some ſay, that* Ban *is the firſt ſummons,* Arriereban, *a ſecond, vnder penaltie; Others by* Ban *vnderſtand ordinarie ſeruice, by* Arriereban *extraordinarie; and, in old time, ſuch as were called by the* Ban, *ſerued at their owne charges fortie daies; during which, or afterwards, vpon vrgent occaſions, th'* Arriereban, *or a ſecond Proclamation was made, enioyning them to ſerue in that manner fortie daies more; Howſoeuer, at this day, theſe two words are moſt commonly ioyned together, and comprehend both the gentleman, and yeoman; th'immediate, and the meſne, tenant. Looke* Ban.

Arriere-boutique. *A back-ſhop; or back-roome, vſed for priuat wares, or working in.*

Sans arriere-boutique. *Plainely, openly; wholly; without flinching, dodging; diſſembling, or doubledealing.*

Il a vne arriere-boutique; &, Il ſe reſerue vne arriere-boutique. *He diſſembles, or ſuppreſſes as yet his courage, or cunning; he reſerues, or ſpares them for a laſt caſt, or for his laſt effort.*

Arriere-cenſive: f. *A meſne tenure in an eſtate, or land, that is* Roturier, *or held by a* Roturier; *or, held by* Cens; *a meſne* Cenſive.

Arriere-chaunbre: f. *A backe-chamber; an inner, or withdrawing chamber.*

Arriere-coin: m. *A backe corner; a ſmall, priuat, hidden, or inner roome; or, a hidden roome in a backe corner.*

Arriere-court: f. *A backe-yard, or baſe-Court.*

Arriere-demandé. *Sleightly demaunded, ſlowly asked, or, long before he were asked for.*

Arriere-fais: m. *The ſecondine, or after birth; the three skins wherein an infant lyes wrapped while it is in the wombe, or when it comes into the world.*

Arriere-feudal. Seigneur ar. *A meſne Lord.*

Arriere-fief: m. *A meſne* fief; *a* fief *that is held of, or depends on, another, or higher* fief. *Looke* Fief.

Arriere-foin: m. *A latter mathe; or, lateward hay.*

Arriere-foncier. *as* Surfoncier.

Arriere-foſſé: m. *A backe ditch, or dike; an outward dike; alſo, as* Reffiron.

Arriere-garde. *The reregard of an armie; alſo, the wardſhip of one that holds by Knights ſeruice of a ward.*

Arrieregarend. C'eſt le garend du garend; ¶Ragueau.

Arriere-main: m. *A blow giuen backward, or with the backe of the hand; alſo, the profit made of an Office (beſides fees) by ſecret bribes, and exactions; priuat vayles.*

Arriere-nepveu: m. *A great graund-child, the ſonne of a graund-child.*

Arriere-ouvert: m. erte: f. *Wide open.*

Arriere-poinct: m. *A backe-ſtitch.*

Arriere-

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Arriere-poincté: m. éc: f. *Back-ſtitched, wrought with back-ſtitch.*
Arriere-poincter. *To worke back-ſtitch; to ſet a back-ſtitch.*
Arrierer. *To goe backward; alſo, to ſet backe.*
Arriere-ſaiſon. *Later math; a late harueſt, a late-ward yeare.*
Arriere-taille: f. *A ſecond, or later tax; a further impoſition.*
Arriere-vaſſal. *An vnder-vaſſall; a vaſſall vnto a vaſſall.*
Arriere-uaſſeur. *An vnder-vaſſall; or, an vnder-villaine; a vaſſall, or villaine vnto a vaſſall, or villaine.*
Arrigateur: m. *A waggoner, or chariot-driuer.*
Arriger. s'ar. *To riſe, or ſtand vp ſtiffe, as the yard.*
Arrivé: m. ée: f. *Arriued, abboorded, come vnto.*
Arrivée: f. *An arriuall, acceſſe, abboord, or comming to.*
Arrivement: m. *An arriuing, or comming to.*
Arriver. *To arriue, abboord, or come vnto.*
Arrobe: f. *A iarre; a veſſell, or meaſure, which, in the weight of ordinarie marchandiſe, comes to twentie fiue pound.*
Arroches. *Orache, Orage, golden hearbe.*
Arroches de mer. *A certaine hoarie, gray, or mealie-coloured plant, called ſea Orage.*
Arroches ſauvages. *Wild Orage, All-ſeed.*
Arrogamment. *Arrogantly, preſumptuouſly.*
Arrogance: f. *Arrogancie; preſumption; vaunting, pride, ouer-weening.*
Arrogant: m. ante: f. *Arrogant; preſumptuous; ouer-weening; proud, or, that proudly attributes too much vnto himſelfe.*
s'Arroger. *To arrogate, or aſcribe too much vnto himſelfe; to preſume, or boaſt, more of himſelfe then hee ſhould.*
Arrollé: m. ée: f. *At worke, or, whoſe hand is in.*
s'Arroller. *To fall, or ſet himſelfe, to worke; to be at worke, or be willing to worke.*
Arrondir. *To round, make round, turne round.*
Arrondir les eſperons. *To ſpurre a horſe in turning, moſt on the ſide whereon he turnes.*
Arrondiſſement: m. *A rounding, making round, or turning round.*
Les Arrondiſſemens d'un habillement. *The pieces, or ſhreds that are cut off in the rounding of a garment.*
Arroſé: m. ée: f. *Bedeawed; beſprinkled; gently wet, or moiſtened; a little watered.*
Arroſement: m. *as* Arrouſement.
Arroſer. *as* Arrouſer.
Arroſeur: m. *A bedeawer; a beſprinkler; a gentle waterer of.*
Arrouë. *as* Arrobe.
Arrouler. *To rowle, or tumble towards; to bring with rowling.*
Arrouſable: com. *Fit to be watered, beſprinkled, bedeawed.*
Arrouſage: m. *as* Arrouſement.
Arrouſé: m. ée: f. *Bedeawed, ſprinkled, moiſtened, gently wet, or watered.*
Arrouſement: m. *A bedeawing, ſprinkling, moiſtening; gentle wetting, watering.*
Arrouſer. *To bedeaw, beſprinkle; wet, moiſten, water gently.*
Arrouſoir: m. *A watering pot.*
Arrouter. *To ſet in the way, put into the way.*
s'Arrouter. *To aſſemble in troupes, to gather together in routs, to make a riot.*
Arroy: m. *Order, array; equipage, furniture.*
Arroyé: m. ée: f. *Arrayed; furniſhed, in full equipage.*
Arroyer. *To array; furniſh; put in order, equipage.*
Arrudir. *To make rude, clowniſh, vnciuile, barbarous.*
Arrumé: m. ée: f. Carte arrumée. *A ſea-card, wherein all the quarter winds, or trauers boords, are delineated.*
Arrumer. *To delineate, or ſet out, in a ſea-card, all the* Rums *of winds.*
Arruner. *To ranke, ſort, range, diſpoſe, put in order, ſet in array.*
Arry avant. *On afore, away there hoe; (from the Carters cry, Arry, & hori ho.)*
Ars. les ars: m. *The breaſt, or briſket of a horſe.*
Ars: m. arſe: f. *Burnt; ſcorched, parched; conſumed with heat, or fire.*
Arſacide: m. *as* Aſſaſſin.
Arſeirole: f. *A little, red, ſower, and peare-like fruit, that comes of a Hawthorne grafted on a Quince.*
Arſel. *as* Arzel.
Arſenic: m. *Arſenicke, Orpiment, Orpine (the naturall one is of two ſorts; th'one red, th'other yellow; whereas;)*
Arſenic cryſtallin; *is compounded of ſalt, and little pieces of Orpiment, and thus tearmed, becauſe it is, as Chriſtall, tranſparent.*
Arſon: m. *as* Arceau; *or, as* Arçon.
Art: m. *An art, ſcience; trade, craft, miſterie, occupation; alſo, skill, cunning, workmanſhip; alſo, craft, ſubtiltie, deceit, guile.*
Arts de vents. *as* Rumbs.
L'homme qui a de l'art poſſede ſa part: Prov. *He that hath wit, will haue a ſhare in euery thing.*
Qui ſçait l'art ſerre la boutique: Prov. *Th'enuious workeman often hides his cunning.*
Qui ne ſçait l'art ſerre la boutique: Pro. *The bungler, to ſeeme cunning, makes it daintie.*
Artail: m. *as* Orteil.
Artemon: m. *The mizen Maſte, or ſayle, of a ſhip.*
Artere: f. *An Arterie, pulſe, panting veine; a skinnie, round, and hollow veſſell, whereby the vitall ſpirit, mixed with bloud, is conueyed from the heart vnto all parts of the bodie.*
Artere aorte. *The great Arterie, mother Arterie, or mother of Arteries. Looke* Aorte.
Artere axillaire. *Th'arme-hole-Arterie; or, a left branch of th'* Aorte, *from which it aſcends obliquely towards th'arme-hole; where after it hath ſent it branches to the higher ribs, and other adiacent parts, it deſcendeth downe to the bought of the cubit.*
Artere caroüide. *Iſſues from th'* Axillaire, *and is diuided into two branches; th'inward, and greater, which goes vnto the braine; the outward, which paſſeth vnto the* Larinx, *tongue, noſe, eyes, and muſcles of the temples.*
Artere cervicale. *An Arterie in the nape, or hinder part, of the necke; iſſues from the* Sousclaviere, *and goes thence through the neck-bone vnto the braine.*
Artere cœliaque. *Iſſues from the bodie of the great Arterie, and is diuided into three branches; Looke* Cœliaque.
Arteres coronales. *Two little branches of the great arterie, and left by it vnto the left ventricle, and broad end, of the heart.*
Artere crotaphique. *See,* Crotaphique.

Ar-

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Artere crurale. *Th' arterie of the thigh, among whose muſcles it diuides it ſelfe.*

Artere cubitale. *The cubitall arterie, a branch of th'* Axillaire.

Artere cyſtepatique. *A branch of the* Cœliaque; *goes vnto the liuer, and the gall.*

Artere diaphragmatique. *Iſſues from the trunke of the great arterie, and thence goes vnto the* Diaphragma.

Artere Epigaſtrique. *A branch of the Iliacke arterie; diſtributes it ſelfe among the muſcles of th'* Epigaſtre.

Artere Gaſtrepiploique. *A branch of the* Cœliaque, *whence it goes vnto the ventricle, and th'* Epiploon.

Arteres gemelieres. *The twin arteries; two ſmall ones, which deſcend vnto the ioint of the knee betweene the proceſſes of the thigh bones.*

Artere grande. *as,* Aorte.

Artere honteuſe. *Iſſues from the great arteries deſcendent branch, and beſtowes it ſelfe among the pruities.*

Artere hypogaſtrique. *A branch of th' Iliacke; diſtributes it ſelfe among the parts of th'* Hypogaſtre.

Artere Iliaque. *Th' Iliacke arterie, or, deſcendent branch of the great one.*

Arteres intercoſtales. *Two arteries; an vpper; which beſtowes it ſelfe among the muſcles that be between the foure higheſt ribs; and, an vnder one, which goes vnto euery muſcle that is betweene the reſt of the ribs.*

Arteres Lumbaires. *The loyne-arteries; iſſue from th'* Aorte *vnto all the parts of the loynes, giuing life vnto the marrow of the backe bone, and ſending as many branches vnto the ioints thereof as there be holes in it.*

Artere Mamillaire. *The pap-arterie; iſſues from the trunke of th'* Aorte.

Arteres Meſenteriques. *Looke,* Meſenterique.

Arteres Planteres. *Two branches of the thigh arterie (the which they diuide in the middle of the leg) an inward one, which deſcends to the ioint, or ſetting on of the foot, and paſſing along the ſole, ends in fiue branches, whereof two ſerue for the great toe, two for the ſecond toe, and one for the middle toe; Th' outward (as th'inner) ends alſo in fiue branches; two whereof it beſtowes on the little toe, two on the next vnto it, and one on the middle one.*

Artere de poulmon. *The wind-pipe.*

Artere radiale. *A ſecond branch of th' arme-hole-arterie, whence it beſtowes it ſelfe on the* Radius, *or the vpper, and greater bone of the arme.*

Artere renale. *The kidney arterie; iſſues out of the* Aorte, *and enters into the kidney, bringing vnto it the ſeroſitie of th'arteriall bloud.*

Artere ſacrée. *A branch of the great arteries deſcendent branch; goes vnto the marrow which is in the* Os ſacré.

Artere ſouſclaviere. *Th'aſcendent branch of the great arterie.*

Artere ſpermatique. *The ſpermaticke arterie; goes from the bodie of th'* Aorte *vnto the teſticles, and there ioynes with the veine that gouernes thoſe parts.*

Artere ſplenitique. *The ſpleene arterie, or greateſt branch of the* Cœliaque, *whence it goes vnto the ſpleene, and therein ends.*

Artere temporelle. *Th'arterie of the temples.*

Artere thorachique. *The breaſt arterie; iſſues out of the great arteries aſcendent branch, and goes vnto the anterior muſcles of the breaſt.*

Artere veineuſe. *The veinie arterie; one of the three principall ones of the bodie; iſſues from the left ventricle of the heart, and carries thence to the lungs bloud for their nouriſhment.*

Aſpre artere. *The wind-pipe.*

Trachée artere; *or,* Trachiartere; *the ſame; called alſo, the pipe of the lungs; is one of the three principall arteries in the bodie; and th'inſtrument of breath, and voice; it begins at the* Larinx, *and ends at the lungs, or lights.*

Arterial: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, arteries.*

Arterieux: m. euſe: f. *Full of arteries.*

Veine arterieuſe. *Looke,* Veine.

Arteriotomie: f. *An inciſion of arteries.*

Arthetiques: f. *Cowſlips, or Oxſlips.*

Arthritique. Ive arthritique. *Hearbe Iue, ground Pine, field Cypres, Forget-me-not.*

Arthrodie: f. *An halfe coniunction of two bones; the head of the one being but halfe lodged within the cauitie of th'other.*

Artialiſer. *To make artificiall; or, to make an art of.*

Artichau, & Artichaud. *as,* Artichault.

Artichauliere: f. *A Bed, or Plot ſet with Artichockes.*

Artichault: m. *An Artichocke.*

Artichault ſauvage. *The wild Artichocke, or prickly Artichocke; alſo, the white thiſtle, milke thiſtle, our Ladies thiſtle.*

Artichaut. *as* Artichault.

Article: m. *An article; a head, principall clauſe, title, or point of a matter; alſo, a Summe, or* Item *of a Summe, in accounts; alſo, a ioint, or knuckle.*

Articulaire: com. *Of, or in, the ioints; belonging to a ioint.*

Douleur articulaire. *Paine, or ache in the ioints; and (more particularly) the Gout.*

Articulation. *A growing, ſtringing, or ſhooting vp from knot to knot, from ioint to ioint; alſo, the hurting, or burſting of young ioints; the ſtaring of trees, whoſe yong ſhoots are beaten of by tempeſt, or hurt, and bruiſed by rude, and vnskilfull handling.*

Articulé: m. ée: f. *Articulated, articled; ſet downe in, reduced vnto, articles; diſtinguiſhed, ſummarily handled, particularly, and preciſely deſcribed; alſo, iointed, or knotted.*

Voix articulée. *A diſtinct voice, a voice thats eaſie to be vnderſtood.*

Articuler. *To articulate, article, reduce into articles, diuide, or diſtinguiſh by ſeuerall heads, titles, or ſummes; preciſely, and particularly to deſcribe, or point out.*

Artien: m. *An Artiſt; or one that ſtudies, or profeſſes, artes.*

Artiere: f. *The Sharpling, Stickling, or Sticklebacke; (a ſmall fiſh.)*

Artifice: m. *Skill, cunning, workmanſhip; alſo, craft, ſubtiltie, guile, deceit.*

Artificiel: m. elle: f. *Artificiall, skilfull, cunning, workmanly, workemanlike.*

Artificiellement. *Artificially, cunningly, workmanly.*

Artificieux: m. euſe: f. *Artificiall, full of art.*

Artifier. *Artificially to forge; to make by art, or craft.*

Artiller. *To furniſh with Ordnance, or Artillerie.*

Artillerie: f. *Artillerie, Ordnance.*

Artillerie cardinale. *is (among ſea-men) a peece of Ordnance of a very wide bore.*

Artillier: m. *A Bowyer, or Bow-maker; alſo, a Fletcher; or one that makes both bowes, and arrowes.*

Artillier du Roy. *The Kings Bowyer, or Fletcher; an officer*

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officer in ordinarie; who makes not onely these instruments of shooting, but also, all manner of artificiall fireworkes.

Artinion. *A little sayle, called otherwise,* Trinquet.

Artiron: m. *A little, round, and greenish worme, not much unlike a lowse, and ordinarily cleaving, in great numbers, to the leaues of Coleworts, and other plants, the which in time they deuour.*

Artisan: m. *An artificer, workman, handicrafts man; also, an artist, or artisan.*

Artison. *as* Artiron; *also, a kind of moth; also, a woodworme; also, as* Teigne, *the skurfe of a scald head; so tearmed, because the part infected with it seemes to be moth-eaten, or worme-eaten.*

Artisonné. *Moth-eaten, worme-eaten.*

Artiste: m. *as* Artisan; *also, an artist, or Master of art.*

Artistement. *as* Artificiellement.

Artoir: m. *The great toe.*

Artre: f. *A moth; also, a kings-fisher.*

Artres des boulengiers. *A kind of butter flies, or great white mothes, which liue altogether in bake-houses, or mylls.*

Artre grise des bois. *The vermine called, a Woodlowse.*

Artrose: f. *A naturall, and moueable connexion of bones.*

Artuson. *A corne-deuouring Weeuill; or, as* Artison.

Arzel: m. *A horse with a white foot on the right, or further side.*

As. *An Ace at dice, or cards.*

Demeurer entre deux & as. *To rest on uncertaine tearmes, to bee doubtfull of his successe; not to know what will betide him.*

Respondre entre deux & as. *Looke* Deux; *or,* Az.

Asare: m. *The bearbe Folefoot, Haslewort,* Asarabacca.

Asarine: f. *Italian* Asarabacca.

Asarole: f. *A kind of small, and prickly medlar tree, bearing a lesse, and harder fruit then the ordinarie one; Seeke* Azarole.

Asbetin. *of* Asbestinum; *a kind of line, or flax, that wil not be burned, and yeelds a cloth which fire scoures better then water.*

Ascalabe. *The venomous beast called* Stellio, *or, the flarrie Lizard.*

Ascalaue, & Ascalavette. *as* Ascalabe.

Ascaride: f. *A kind of small round worme, which breeds in the bowels.*

Ascavanté. *Instructed, fully informed, made skilfull in, or throughly acquainted with.*

Ascavanter. *To informe, or instruct throughly, to let know, giue to wit, make skilfull in, or fully acquainted with.*

Ascavoir. *To wit, that is to say.*

Ascendant: m. *A kinsman in ascent; as the unkle is to the nephew, &c.*

Asche: f. *The bearbe Smallage; Looke,* Ache.

Aschée. *A ground-worme, or grub.*

Aschet. *as,* Aschée.

Ascite. *A kind of Dropsie, which makes the belly sound like a bottle, when one strikes on it.*

Ascles: f. *Shiuers, or splinters of wood, breaking.* ¶Langued.

Ascouter. *as* Accouter; *or, as* Escouter.

Aserches: f. *Wild prickmadam, stone-crop, wormegrasse.*

Asereiner. *To cleere, or cheere, up.*

Asgrandissement. *as,* Aggrandissement.

Asinin: m. inc: f. *Asse-like; of, or belonging to an Asse.*

Chardon asinin. *The white thistle, milke thistle, our Ladies thistle.*

Concombre asinin. *The wild, or spirting, Cowcomber.*

Asmatique: com. *Purse, short-winded, breathing with difficultie.*

Asme: m. *Difficultie of breathing, short-wind; a painfull, or hard drawing of the breath, accompanied with a wheezing, puffing, or pursiuesse.*

Asne: m. *An Asse; also, a little fish with a great head, called, a Bull head, or Millers thumbe; also, a dunce, blockhead, sot, loggarhead, dull-pated fellow.*

Asne d'Inde. *The beast* Rhinoceros; *or (as some will haue it) th'Vnicorne.*

Coq à l'asne. *A Libell, Pasquine, Satire.*

Cul d'asne. *The name of a daintie fish.*

Dos d'asne. à dos, ou, en dos d'asne. *Ridgill-backed; bowed, boughtie, or bowing; highest in the middle.*

Miroir d'asne. *A kind of tender, and transparent white stone; as* Talc.

Oreille d'asne. *Th'bearbe Comfrey, knit-backe, knitwort, blackewort.*

Oreille d'asne: Pro. *The part, or dutie of a seruant; to beare all his angrie master sayes without replying; from the nature, and custome of an Asse, that (whatsoeuer noise is made about him) only claps downe his eares, and followes on his way.*

Pas d'asne. *The bearbe Folefoot, Coltsfoot, Horsefoot, and Hallfoot; also, a certaine ring, or boope, of yron in the forecastle of a ship; also, a fashion of a Port, or Vysset in the mouth of some bits.*

Persil d'asne. *Wild Cheruill, mocke Cheruill, great Cheruil, Asse parsely,* Myrrhis *Cashes, Caxes, or Kexes.*

Pont aux asnes. *Any shift, euasion, helpe at a pinch for th'ignorant; any ease, or direction unto dull, or unlearned people, for the resolution of difficulties which otherwise they cannot conceiue; as, a Dictionarie; and, in Logicke, the conuersion of Propositions.*

Avoir de l'asne. Il y aura icy de l'asne. *Here will be some foolish coyle, some idle sturre, or other.*

Braire avec les asnes. *To follow the fashion, or doe what others doe, how absurd, or sottish soeuer it be.*

Brider l'asne par la queuë. *To do things out of order; to goe the wrong way to the wood, or to worke.*

Cholere comme vn asne à qui l'on attache vne fusée aux fesses. *As angrie as an Asse with a squib in his breech.*

Demander de la laine à vn asne. *To aske for a thing where tis not to be had.*

Desferrer l'asne. *To unshoe the Asse; wee say, to ride the wild mare.*

Faire de l'asne pour avoir du bran. *Looke,* Bran.

Laissons aux asnes les chardons. *Let Asses feed on thistles, dunces on dull stuffe, dull wits on drie matters.*

Mener l'asne. *To be laughed at, or little accounted of by all men that see, or meet him.*

Monter sur l'asne. *To breake, become bankrupt, renounce his owne goods: (A Phrase deriued from an auncient custome, whereby such as broke were compelled to ride backward on an Asse through the towne they dwelt in, holding his tayle in their hands, in stead of a bridle.)*

On y va comme asnes desbastez: *(Of those that meet at stollen lecherie) they goe to it hotely, furiously, with a terrible appetite; (for Asses discharged of their burthens, unsadled, and set at libertie, are the frikest creatures aliue.)*

Saulter du coq à l'asne. *To digresse from the matter, or, to leape suddainely, and disorderly, from one matter to another.*

Tirer

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Tirer pets d'un aſne mort. *To make a dead aſſe fart; to worke impoſſibilities.*

Aſne d'Arcadie broute chardons, & ortie, &c. Pro. *Looke*, Ortie.

L'aſne qui brait le plus, eſt celuy qui mange le moins: Prov. *Th'aſſe that brayeth moſt eateth leaſt.*

Vn aſne n'entend rien en Muſique: Pro. *An aſſe is but a bad Muſician; or, cannot iudge of Muſicke.*

à lauer la teſte d'un aſne on ne perd que le temps, & la lexive: Pro. *In vaine one ſtriues to make learned a ſottiſh, or make honeſt a graceleſſe, perſon.*

à la preuve l'on eſcorche l'aſne: Prov. *Looke* Eſcorcher.

à qui eſt l'aſne ſi le garde: Prov. *Let him that owes a thing looke to it.*

à qui eſt l'aſne ſi le tienne par la queue: Prov. *See* Queue.

à rude aſne rude aſnier: Pro. *A ſtubborne ſeruant needs a froward maſter; a curſt wife a curbing husband; a rebellious ſubiect a rigorous Soueraigne.*

à vilain charbonnée d'aſne: Prov. *A churle would haue churles fare, groſſe meats, courſe entertainment.*

Amour apprend les aſnes à danſer: Prov. *Looke* Danſer.

Aſſez va au moulin qui ſon aſne y envoye: Prov. *He may be ſaid to doe a thing that ſets his man about it.*

Chantez à l'aſne il vous fera des pets: Prov. *The ignorant blockhead ſcornes both Muſicke, and the Muſes; or, as wee ſay, Claw a churle by the breech, and he will beray your fiſt.*

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent eſtre portez ſur vn aſne: Prov. *One poore aſſe cannot carrie two proud ones.*

Il ne faut pas lier les aſnes auec les cheuaux: Pro. *Churles are not to be matcht, or ſorted, with gentlemen.*

On n'aura ia bon aſne vieil: Pro. *A ſlugg, or dullard growne old is worſe then naught.*

On ne fait boire à l'aſne quand il ne veut: Prov. *Men force not th'aſſe (but aſſes men) to drinke.*

Plus d'un aſne à la foire a nom Martin: Prov. *We ſay (with a ſmall reſemblance of ſence) there be more maids then Malkin, or, more maids then one be called Malkin.*

Pour vn poil Martin perdit ſon aſne: Pro. *The puniſhment, or taxation of thoſe that vpon a ſmall occaſion enter into a great contention; as this poore man did, who laying a wager that his aſſe was all white, was ſhewed a blacke haire on him, and ſo, like an aſſe, loſt his aſſe, which was the wager.*

Pour vn poinct Martin perdit ſon aſne: Prov. *A ſmall omiſſion, or error may turne a man to much preiudice; Looke*, Poinct.

Qui à aſne tend à aſne vient: Prov. *He that will, may, ſoone ynough, proue an aſſe.*

Qui femme croit, & aſne mene, ſon corps ne ſera ia ſans peine: Prov. *He that beleeues a woman, and leads an aſſe, will neuer be in quiet.*

Sous ombre d'aſne entre le chien au Moulin: Pro. *(So many a knaue ſneakes into good places in companie, or vnder the pretext, of honeſt men.)*

Tel aſne tel aiguillon: Prov. *Such as the aſſe, his goad.*

Aſnée: f. *An Aſſe-load of.*

Aſne-gueille. *A kind of Origan, which Aſſes loue exceeding well.*

Aſnerie: f. *Sottiſneſſe, dulneſſe, ignorance, doltiſhneſſe, blockiſhneſſe; any impertinent, or Aſſe-like, pranke.*

Aſneſque: com. *Aſſe-like; ſottiſh, dull, ignorant, blockiſh.*

Aſneſſe: f. *A ſhee Aſſe.*

De petit eſguillon poinct on bien grande aſneſſe: Prov. *Great beaſts are pricked forward with ſmall goads.*

Aſnichon: m. *A young aſſe.*

Aſnichons. *Two little ſtarres in the ſigne* Cancer.

Aſnier: m. *One that driueth, or dreſſeth, Aſſes.*

Gros aſnier. *A ielthead, blockhead, loggarhead; a fellow of a beaſie mettall, groſſe capacitie, dull ſpirit.*

A rude aſne rude aſnier: Pro. *A rude knaue is to be awed by a rough controller.*

A l'hoſpital les bons ouvriers, en dignité les gros aſniers: Pro. *Looke* Ouvrier.

Aſnier. *To ride vpon an Aſſe.*

Aſnon. *as* Aſnichon. *A young Aſſe; alſo, the little water-vermine called, a Bull-head.*

Aſnonner. *To foile, or bring forth, an Aſſe.*

Aſoté: m. ée: f. *Sotted, beſotted, doting on. Looke*, Aſſoté.

Aſoter. *To ſot, beſot, make dote on, bring too farre in loue with.*

Aſpalathe: m. *A kind of prickly ſhrub, whoſe maſſiue, ruddie, and aromaticall wood is vſed by Perfumers: ſome, erroniouſly, haue thought it to be red Saunders; others the Rhodian wild Oliue tree; and Gerard cals Engliſh Galingale,* Aſpalathum.

Aſpalier. *as* Eſpallier.

Asparge. *as* Aſperge.

Aſpect: m. *An aſpect, regard, ſight; the viſage, or countenance.*

Asperer. *To ſharpen, exaſperate, aggrauate, make rough, churliſh, angrie.*

Asperge: m. *The hearbe Sparage, or* Sparagus; *alſo, the young, and tender ſprig, or ſhoot of any plant.*

Asperge de marais. *Marſh Sparage.*

Asperges montagnars. *Mountaine* Sparagus; *a kind of wild one.*

Asperge paluſtre. *as* Aſperge de marais.

Asperges pierreus. *Stone Sparage; wild* Sparagus.

Asperge ſauvage. *The ſame.*

Aspergement: m. *A beſprinkling; a poudering, or bepoudering.*

Asperger. *To beſprinkle; pouder, bepouder; to ſprinkle, or ſtrew water, or duſt vpon.*

Asperget: m. *A holy-water ſprinkle.*

Aspergiere: f. *A bed of* Sparagus.

Aspergoutte: f. *The hearbe Featherfew, Feuerfew, Whitewort.*

Aspergoutte menuë, ou mineur. *Starrewort, Cudwort, Sharewort.*

Aspergule: f. *Clauer, Gooſegraſſe.*

Aſperſé: m. ée: f. *Beſprinkled, or bedeawed with.*

Aſperſion: f. *A beſprinkling, or bedeawing; an aſperſion.*

Aſperſoie: f. *A holy-water-ſprinkle made of briſtles.*

Aspertule: f. *Clauer, Gooſegraſſe.*

Asphalthe. *as* Bitume.

Asphodile. *The Daffadill, Aſſodill, or Aſphodill flower; alſo, the root, or bulbes thereof.*

Asphrodille. *as* Aſphodile; *or, as* Aphrodille.

Aspic: m. *The Serpent called, an Aſpe.*

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Aspic cornu. *A sand-coloured Serpent, full of blacke spots; his head (with muzzle vpturned) is bigger then a viper's; in all other parts he is very like her.*

Aspic sourd. *(Th' Aspe, sayes Gesner, by reason of her exceeding drought, is also accounted deafe; although she be very quicke of hearing.)*

Aspic: m. *The bearbe Spikenard, or Lauander Spike; especially the common, or blew-floured one.*

Aspic Celtique. *French Spikenard, mountaine Spikenard.*

Aspic d'outre mer. *Indian Spikenard; or, the true Spikenard; for th'others (especially the French one) are but bastards.*

Aspiration: f. *An aspiration; a blowing, breathing, drawing of breath.*

Aspiré: m. ée: f. *Breathed, blowne; also, desired, aspired vnto; also, noted, or pronounced with an aspiration.*

Aspirer. *To breath, blow, fetch wind, draw breath; also, to desire, couet, ayme at, aspire vnto.*

Aspre. *A Turkish coyne of siluer, in value little more then our penny, or iust as the French* Sous; *for 60 of them goe to a* Seraph, *which is worth about a French Crowne.*

Aspre: com. *Sharpe, tart; harsh, vnpleasant in tast; rude, rugged, rough, in handling; biting, pricking, or grieuous to be felt; churlish, austere, surly, seuere, vntractable, rigorous, in proceeding; fierce, eager, earnest, vehement, very hot, or forward, in any matter.*

L'aspre artere. *The wind-pipe.*

Lieu aspre. *A craggie, ill-fauoured, vneuen place; a place ill to be gone in, trauelled on, passed ouer.*

Asprelle: f. *Horse-tayle, Shaue-grasse (an hearbe.)*

Asprement. *Sharpely, eagerly, tartly; harshly, vnpleasantly; roughly, ruggedly; seuerely, rigorously, austerely, vntractably; surlily, churlishly; vehemently, earnestly, ardently, fiercely.*

Aspresse: f. *as* Aspreté.

Aspreté: f. *Sharpenesse, eagernesse, tartnesse; harshnesse, vnpleasantnesse; roughnesse, ruggednesse; austeritie, rigor, seueritie; surlinesse, vntractablenesse, churlishnesse; fiercenesse, vehemencie, earnestnesse, extreame desire to doe a thing.*

Asprir. *To sharpen; exasperate, aggrauate, incense; to make rough, harsh; churlish, angrie.*

Aspriſſement. *A sharpening, exasperating.*

Aspron: m. *A little, rough-finned, and Gudgeon-like fish, found onely in that part of the* Rosne *which is betweene* Vienne, *and* Lyons.

Assablé: m. ée: f. *Grauelled; filled with sand; also, stucke in, or run on, the sand.*

Assabler. *To graucll, to stick in the sand; to fill with sand; to take in sand, as a boat.*

Assabliſſement. *A shole, shelfe, or hill of sand, appearing aboue water.*

Assagi: m. ie: f. *Become wise, growne discreet.*

Assagir. *To make wise, discreet, sage.*

Assagiſſement: m. *A becomming, or making, wise.*

Assaieret. Pillules d'assaieret. *Pills made of* Hiera, *Mastiche, Mirablans,* Aloës, *and the syrrup of* Stœchas; *(tearmed so by the Arabian Phisitions, and from them by all others.)*

Assaillant: m. *A Challenger at Tilting, &c; also, an Assailant, or Assailer; whence;*

Rien ne vaut l'assaillant s'il n'est fort, & vaillant: Prov. *It boots not to assaile, if strength, or courage, faile.*

Assaillant. *Assayling, setting on.*

Assailli: m. ie: f. *Assaulted, assayled, set vpon; also, challenged at Tilt, &c.*

Homme assailli à demi vaincu: Pro. *He thats assayled is halfe ouercome (tis good therfore to be beforehand with an enemie.)*

Assaillir. *To assayle, assault, or set vpon; also, to challenge at Tilt, Barriers, &c.*

Assaisonné: m. ée: f. *Seasoned, made sauourie.*

Assaisonnement: m. *A seasoning, tempering, making sauourie, giuing a good tast vnto.*

Assaisonner. *To season, temper, make sauourie, giue a good tast vnto.*

Assaisonneur. *A seasoner.*

Assassin: m. *An appoasted manslayer, cut-throat, murtherer; one that kils another for gaine, or vpon hope, or promise, of reward.*

Assassinat: m. *A murther, or murtherous act committed for gaine, or in hope of a reward; also, a suddaine assault, made of set purpose, and with a murtherous intent, although th'assaulted be not killed.*

Assassinateur. *as* Assassin.

Assassiné. *Murthered, slaine, killed; also, assaulted, or set on with a murtherous intent.*

Assassinement: m. *A killing, slaying, murthering; also, an assaulting with a murtherous intent.*

Assassiner. *To slay, kill, murther for gaine, or vpon hope, or promise, of reward; also, to assaile, or set on with a murtherous intent.*

Assation: f. *A rosting, or concoction by a forraine, or outward, and drie heat.*

Assavanter. *To instruct, informe, certifie, let know, giue to wit, make fully acquainted with.*

Assault: m. *An assault, assaying, setting on.*

Assavoir. *as* Asçavoir. *To wit; that is to say.*

Assauvagi: m. ie: f. *Made wild, become rude, growne sauage.*

Assauvagir. *To make wild, skittish, or wood.*

Asse: m. *Th'ancient Romanes* As; *a copper coyne worth somewhat more then a pennie sterl.*

Asse douce. *The sweet gumme that issues from the scarified, or cut stalks, and roots of th'African and Cyrenian* Laserpitium, *or Laserworte.*

Asse fetide. *The stinking iuyce, or gumme, which issues from the Laserwort that growes in* Syria, Media, Armenia, *and* Lybia: *Apothecaries call it,* Asse fœtida.

Assecher. *as* Asseicher.

Assediacre. *An Archdeacon; Ironically.*

Assée: f. *A Woodcocke.*

Asséeur: m. *A cessor, in matter of taxes, &c.*

Asseiché: m. ée: f. *Dried, growne or made drie.*

Asseicher. *To drie; to make, or wipe, drie.*

Asseller. *To goe to the stoole.*

Assemblage: m. *An assembling; a setting, closing, ioyning, couching of many pieces together; also, the worke made of many pieces so ioined; in-layed worke; also, the whole furniture of a roome, &c.*

Assemblé. *Assembled, gathered, met, flocked, trouped; incountred, come, drawne together; ioyned, couched, closed, set, put, pegged; heaped, packed, compacted together.*

Assemblée: f. *An assembly, congregation, companie; a meeting, or drawing of people together, as at a hunting; (hence) also, a hunting, or a troupe of hunters; also, a Proclamation, publicke Summons of, or commaund vnto, souldiors, to meet, or make their* Rendevous *at a certaine place, and thence to goe into the field; also, the fight, coping, or incounter of two armies.*

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Assemblement: m. *as* Assemblée; *also, a ioyning, setting, gluing, packing, or couching of things together.*

Assembler. *To assemble, draw, get, or gather together; to ioyne, put, set, couch, close, glue, peg, packe, or compact, together.*

s'Assembler. *To assemble, meet, flocke, troope; draw, gather, or come, together.*

Assembler vne Armée. *To raise an armie.*

Assembler le Conseil. *To call a counsell.*

Assembler à l'ennemy. *To fight, buckle, coape, or incounter, with th'enemie.*

Ce qu' assemble pille pille desassemble tire tire: Prov. *That which rapine gathers, reuelling disperses.*

Assemblure: f. *as* Assemblement.

Assence. *Assent, consent. (An old word.)*

Assencement; &, Assenceur. *as* Acensement, & Acenseur.

Assene: m. *An assignation, or laying out of a dower, or ioynter, for a widow, or wife.*

Assene, & advis. *A portion, or gift bestowed by a father on his younger sonnes, or on his daughters, for their preferment.*

Assené: m. ée: f. *Strucken, hit, raught, or touched home; also, proportioned, squared, measured out; also, seised on, taken into his owne hands.*

Assenement: m. *A striking, hitting, reaching, touching home; also, a proportioning, squaring, or measuring out; also, a seisure, or seising.*

Assener. *To hit, strike, reach, or touch home; also, to proportion, measure, or square out; also, to seise, or take into his owne hands.*

Assenne. *as* Assene.

Assenuer. *as* Assener.

Assens: m. *A certaine profit made of forrests, and bigh-growne woods; as the Pawnage, Mastage, &c.*

Assentation: f. *Assentation, flatterie, colloguing.*

Assentatoire: com. *Flattering, soothing, colloguing.*

Assentement: m. *An assent, or consent; also, the sent of a hunted beast, a sent in hunting.*

Assenti: m. ie: f. *Assented, agreed, accorded vnto; also, sented, smelt, winded.*

Assentir. *To assent, agree, accord vnto; also, to sent, or wind; to take the wind, or sent, of.*

Asseoir. *To set, settle, place, plant; also, to cesse, or tax.*

s'Asseoir. *To sit, or set him downe.*

Asseoir son iugement sur. *To giue his opinion, or interpose his iudgement, on.*

Asseral. *A kind of Turkish drug.*

Asseré: m. ée: f. *Steeled; made of, tempered with, Steele.*

Assermenté: m. ée: f. *Sworne, bound by oath; or, put vnto his oath.*

Assermenter. *To sweare, put vnto an oath, bind by oath, take th'oath of.*

Asserrer. *as* Serrer.

Asserteur: m. *A claimer, or challenger; also, a maintainor, protector, defendor, of another.*

Assertion: f. *An assertion, affirmation, auerment; also, a demonstration, or document.*

Assertivement. *Affirmatiuely, demonstratiuely, resolutely, as one that will stand to what he sayes.*

Asservagi: m. ie: f. *Inthralled, subiected, submitted vnto, tyed in seruile bonds.*

Asservagir. *To inthrall, or subiect vnto; to make slauish, or seruile; to bring vnto bondage, or tye in seruile bonds.*

Asservi: m. ie: f. *Subiected, inthralled, submitted; made seruant vnto, or the slaue of.*

Asservir. *To subiect, inthrall, submit; make seruant vnto, or the slaue of.*

Asservissage: m. *Thraldome, or an inthralling of; and hence, land bound for a debt; or such a binding thereof.*

Asservissement: m. *An seruanting, subiecting, inthralling; a subiection.*

Assesseur: m. *A Iudge Laterall, or, an Assistant vnto a Iudge; one that sits in Court, as an associate with, or an aduisor of, him; and more particularly, an Assistant vnto a Prouost Marshall, or Liutenant criminell.*

Assessoriat: m. *Assistance, or by-sitting; th' office, dutie, or place, of a Iudge Laterall, Assistant, or Assessor.*

Asseulé: m. ée: f. *Abandoned, forsaken, left solitarie, or alone.*

Asseuler. *To abandon, forsake, leaue without companie, leaue alone.*

Asseur. *For,* Asseuré; *as;*

Qui a peur il est asseur: Prov. *He that feares, is assured; hee that feares false ground, treads surely; or, false measure, workes safely.*

Asseurance: f. *Sureneſſe, assurance, trust, confidence, securitie; boldnesse, hardinesse; also, as* Asseurement.

Asseuré: m. ée: f. *Bold, feareleſſe, hardie, dreadleſſe; confident, secure; stable, firme, constant, certaine; also, assured, setled, confirmed; also, affirmed.*

Il n'est pas asseuré qui trop haut est monté: Prov. *He is not safe thats got too high; hee sits not sure that sits too high.*

Asseurement: m. *The Peace, or good behauior graunted vnto one against another, who, if he breake it, commits felonie (by some customes in* France; *) also, protection, safegard, or safe conduct.*

Asseurément. *Boldly, assuredly, confidently, securely, trustfully, dreadlesly, without flinching, or feare; certainely, stably, firmely, constantly.*

Asseurément chante qui n' a que perdre: Prov. *Looke* Chanter.

Asseurer. *To assure, settle, confirme, fasten; resolue; to giue securitie vnto; also, to protect, safegard, safe-conduct; graunt the Peace against; also, to lay vp in a safe, or sure place; also, to vndertake for the safetie, or suretie of; to warrant; also, to ascertaine; affirme, auouch.*

Asseurer vn oiseau. *To make, or man a hauke throughly;* L'asseurer au Iardin &c; *To set her out in a garden &c. to weather.*

Asseureté: f. *as* Asseurement.

Assez. *Inough, sufficiently; very well, as much as needs; also, a competent quantitie, or number, of.*

Assez a qui bon credit a: Pro. *A good name is wealth sufficient.*

Assez a qui se contente: Pro. *He hath ynough thats pleased.*

Assez y a si trop n'y a: Prov. *Inough is as good as a feast; or, too much of any thing is good for nothing.*

Assez boit qui a dueil: Pro. *He drinks ynough that mournes; (yet we say, Sorrow is drie.)*

Assez consent qui ne dit mot: Pro. *He that gainesayes not, giues his full consent (of the same vessell is;)*

Assez octroye qui mot ne dit.

Assez demande qui se plaind: Pro. *He that bemones his wants, hath begd sufficiently.*

Assez demande qui bien sert: Pro. *A faithful seruant asks ynough; what his words do not aske, his worth doth.*

Assez dort qui rien ne fait: Pro. *As good sleepe altogether as doe nothing.*

Assez

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Aſſez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles: Prov. *He that hath told good newes, needs tell no more.*

Aſſez eſcorche qui tient le pied: Pro. *Looke* Pied.

Aſſez gaigne qui malheur perd: Prov. *He gets ynough that balkes ill lucke; or, that looſes nothing.*

Aſſez ieuſne qui pauvrement vit: Prov. *He that feeds barely faſts ſufficiently.*

Aſſez parens aſſez tourmens: Prov. *The more kinſmen the more afflictions.*

Aſſez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaiſe: Pro. *He may weepe till his heart ake, that hath no bodie to appeaſe him.*

Aſſez ſçait qui ſçait vivre & ſe taire: Prov. *Looke* Sçavoir.

Aſſez va au moulin qui ſon aſne y envoye: Prov. *He's guiltie ynough of an offence that appoints his man to commit it.*

Aſſez veille qui bien fait: Prov. *Looke* Veiller.

De petit petit, & d' aſſez aſſez: Prov. *From much take much, from little take a little.*

Rien n'a qui aſſez n'a: Prov. *He that hath not ynough hath nothing; or, he that couets more then he hath enioyes not what he hath.*

Aſſidu: m. uë: f. *Daily, frequent, oft, continuall; diligent, ſerious, laborious.*

Aſſiduellement. *Daily, continually, frequently, commonly, often.*

Aſſiduement. *as* Aſſiduellement.

Aſſiduité: f. *Aſſiduitie, frequencie, oftenneſſe, diligence, continuance in.*

Aſſiegé: m. ée: f. *Beſieged, beleaguered.*

Aſſiegement de ville. *A beſieging, or beleaguering, of a towne; a ſiege, or leaguer.*

Aſſieger. *To beſiege, to beleaguer.*

Aſſiegeur: m. *A beſieger, a beleaguerer.*

Aſſiement: m. *A ſitting.*

Aſſier: m. *Steele.*

Aſſiete. *as* Aſſiette.

Aſſiette: f. *A trencher-plate; alſo, the ſeat, ſcite, or ſcituation of a houſe, or place; alſo, a plot for, or the platforme of, a building; alſo, a couch, bed, courſe, or laine of ſtone, &c, in building; alſo, a ſitting; alſo, land ſurveyed and ſet out to th' vtmoſt rate; or th' vtmoſt rent raiſed, and extent layed, vpon land, for the payment of a debt, &c.*

Aſſiette à dorer. *Size to gild with, gold ſize.*

Aſſiette de taille. *A ceſſement, or ceſſing of a tax.*

Monnoye de bonne aſſiette. *Of a good forme.*

Paſtez d'aſſiette. *Small Paſties, or Pies, ſerued in, at the firſt courſe, vpon Plates.*

Vin vendu en aſſiette. *Wine vttered, and drunke, by pints, or quarts, &c, in a tauerne.*

Aſſignal: m. *Land aſſigned, or layed out vnto a woman for her iointer, or dower; and which ſhe enioyeth vntill ſhe haue leuied as much as ſhe brought with her.*

Aſſignal de rente. *Rents aſſigned vnto a woman for the ſame purpoſe.*

Aſſignat: m. *An aſſignation, or appointment; a diſtribution of, a limitation, or allotment, vnto; alſo, a day giuen, or place appointed.*

Aſſignation: f. *An aſſignation, aſſignement, appointment; a diſtribution; an aſſigning, or appointing ouer; a diſtributing.*

Se donner aſſignation. *(Two, or more) to appoint a certaine place for their meeting.*

Aſſigné: m. ée: f. *Aſſigned; appointed, ordained, or deputed, for; allotted, layed out, ſet or put, ouer vnto; alſo, ſeiſed, or taken, as forfeited, into his owne hands.*

Aſſigner. *To aſſigne; appoint, ordaine, or depute, for; to allot, lay out, ſet or put, ouer (alſo, to giue day) vnto.*

Aſſigner ſa main au fief de ſon vaſſal; &, Aſſigner à ſon fief les terres de ſon vaſſal; *To ſeize, enter vpon, or take into his owne hands, as forfeited, th' inheritance of his vaſſall.*

Aſſillonnement: m. *A making of baulkes in plowing.*

Aſſillonner. *To baulke, or plow vp in baulkes.*

Aſſimenter. *To cement, cloſe, or glue together.*

Aſſimilation: f. *A comparing, likening, reſembling; an application, or applying of things, together.*

Aſſimilativement. *By compariſon, ſemblably, in like manner.*

Aſſimilé: m. ée: f. *Likened, reſembled, compared, vnto.*

Aſſimiler. *To compare, liken, reſemble, apply things together.*

Aſſis: m. *Aſſeſſements; or, impoſitions.*

Aſſis: m. iſe: f. *Set, ſitting; ſeated, placed, ſetled, fixed, planted; alſo, limitted, appointed; alſo, taxed, ceſſed, or aſſeſſed.*

Oiſeau trop haut aſſis. *Whoſe ſtaulkes (or legs) are too long.*

Il a le cœur aſſis en bonne part. *He is honeſt, faithfull, reſolute, valiant.*

Il n'y a pas bien aſſis ſes lunettes. *He hath miſtaken the matter; or, he hath not looked into it ſo throughly as he might, ſo diligently as he ſhould, haue done.*

Aſſiſe: f. *An Aſſiſe, or Seſſions (a word moſt vſed, as our Aſſiſes, in the plurall number) alſo, the cuſtomarie fine thats taken, in* Brittanie *only, for certaine beaſts found dammage feſant; alſo, as* Aſſize.

Aſſiſes de Iuſtice. *Are, by the cuſtomes of* Normandie, *aſſemblies of knights, and other diſcreet, and ſubſtantiall men, in companie of a* Bailly, *at a place, and for a time, certaine.*

La grande aſſiſe. *is held by a Seneſchall, or* Bailly.

La petite aſſiſe. *is held by a Preuoſtall, or inferior, Iudge.*

Droict d'aſſiſe de ſix deniers. vj.d. Tour. *Due vnto the towneſhip of* Tournay *vpon euery pottle of wine retayled within it.*

Aſſiſes: f. *The ſolemne, or ordinarie Aſſiſes, Seſſions, or ſittings of Iudges; alſo, as* Aſſis, *ſubſtan.*

Aſſiſtance: f. *Aſſiſtance, helpe, ſupport, countenance, preſence of men in helpe of their friends; a ſtanding to in extremitie.*

Aſſiſtant: m. *An aſſiſtant; a helper; a ſtander by.*

Aſſiſté. *Aſſiſted, helped, aided, defended; ſtood by, or vnto.*

Aſſiſté de pluſieurs autres. *Accompanied with, or followed, by many others.*

Aſſiſter. *To aſſiſt, helpe, defend, aid, countenance; alſo, to accompanie, aſſociate, be at, or be preſent at, ſtand by, or vnto.*

Aſſize: f. *as* Aſſiſe; *alſo, a courſe of ſtones, or bricks, in building.*

Aſſociable: com. *Companable, ſociable, aſſociable, fit to hold fellowſhip with.*

Aſſociation: f. *An accompanying, aſſociation, ſocietie, fellowſhip.*

Aſſocié: m. ée: f. *Aſſociated, accompanied, conſorted, kept much with.*

Aſſocier. *To aſſociate, accompanie, hold ſocietie, or fellowſhip, conſort, or keepe much, with.*

Aſſode: com. *Waſted, or much broken by ſickneſſe; forlorne, wearie of his life, careleſſe of himſelfe.*

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Aſſolé: m. ée: f. *Sunned; ſeaſoned, hardened, or dried in the Sunne; alſo, ſettled, (as a horſe, &c.) vpon all his feet.*

Aſſoler. *To ſunne; to ſeaſon, harden, or drie in the Sun.*

s'Aſſoler. *To ſettle himſelfe vpon all his feet.*

Aſſommeiller. *To caſt into a ſlumber.*

Aſſonmé: m. ée: f. *Felled, ſtricken, or knocked, downe; alſo, caſt into a beaſie ſleepe; alſo, caſt vp, or ſummed, as a reckoning.*

Aſſommer. *To fell, ſtrike, or knocke downe; to ouerbeare with blowes; alſo, to caſt into a beaſie ſleepe; alſo, to ſumme, or caſt vp a reckoning.*

Aſſommereſſe. main aſ. *A beauie, or dead hand, that knockes or fels downe whatſoeuer it ſtrikes.*

Aſſommeur: m. *A knocker, feller, or beater, downe.*

Aſſopi: m. ie: f. *Layed, brought, lulled, aſleepe; caſt into a ſleepe; alſo, dulled, benummed, made ſenceleſſe, as one that ſleepes; alſo, quieted, pacified, appeaſed; qualified, calmed, aſſuaged; alſo, repreſſed, ſuppreſſed, extinguiſhed.*

Aſſopir. *To lay, bring, or lull, aſleepe; alſo, to benumme, dull, make ſenceleſſe, as one that is aſleepe; alſo, to quiet, pacifie, appeaſe, calme, aſſuage; alſo, to ſuppreſſe, repreſſe, extinguiſh, put vnder foot.*

Aſſopiſſement: m. *A laying, bringing, or lulling aſleep; alſo, a dulling, benumming, making ſenceleſſe; alſo, a quieting, pacifying, appeaſing, aſſuaging; alſo, a repreſſing, ſuppreſſing, extinguiſhing.*

Aſſorbir. *To drinke, ſoke, or ſucke, vp.*

Aſſortable: com. *Sortable, ſuitable; fit to ſort, or to be ſuited, withall.*

Aſſorti: m. ie: f. *Sorted, aſſorted, ſuited, matched; alſo, furniſhed, or garniſhed fully.*

Aſſortiment. *as* Aſſortiſſement.

Aſſortir. *To ſort, aſſort, ſuit; match, equall; diſpoſe, order ſeuerall things handſomely; alſo, to furniſh, or ſtore with all ſorts of.*

Aſſortiſſement: m. *Stuffe, or fiorniture; alſo, a ſorting, or ſuiting of things together; diſpoſition; alſo, a furniſhing, or ſtoring with all ſorts of.*

Aſſoté: m. ée: f. *Sotted, beſotted, doting on, too farre in loue with.*

Il en eſt plus aſſoté qu' un coquin de ſa bouteille: *Sayd of one that fooliſhly affects a thing too much.*

Il en eſt plus aſſoté qu' un fol de ſa Marotte. *The ſame.*

L'Aſſotée de. *A mans Sweet-heart, or Miſtris, on whom the foole dotes.*

Aſſoter. *To ſot, beſot, make dote on, bring too farre in loue with.*

s'Aſſoter de. *To dote on, or, be extreamely in loue with.*

Il n'eſt ſi bon qui femme n'aſſote: Prov. *The beſt man may be gulled by a woman.*

Aſſotir. *To make, or become, ſottiſh, doltiſh, fooliſh.*

Aſſotter. *as* Aſſoter.

Aſſoubjectir. *To aſſubiect, make ſubiect, ſubdue, bring vnder.*

Aſſouchement: m. *A genealogie, ſtocke, progenie.*

Aſſoupir. *as* Aſſopir.

Aſſoupli: m. ie: f. *Supplied, macerated, made ſoft, or pliant.*

Aſſouplir. *To ſupple, macerate, make ſoft, tender, pliant.*

Aſſourdi: m. ie: f. *Deafened; made, or growne, deafe.*

Aſſourdir. *To deafen, or make deafe.*

Aſſourdiſſement: m. *A deafening, or making deafe.*

Aſſouvager. *To aſſuage; quiet, ſtill, pacifie.*

Aſſouvi: m. ie: f. *Filled, contented, ſatiated, ſatisfied; alſo, glutted, ſaded, cloyed.*

Aſſouvir. *To fill, content, ſatiate, ſatisfie; alſo, to cloy, glut, ſade.*

Aſſouviſſement: m. *A filling, contenting, ſatiating, ſatisfying; alſo, a glutting, ſading, cloying.*

Aſſubjectir. *as* Aſſoubjectir.

Aſſuefaction: f. *An accuſtoming, enuring; or continuance in a thing.*

Aſſumpter. *To take vp from below vnto a high place; to take vp into heauen*

Aſſumption. *An aſſumption, or taking vp into a high place; alſo, the* Minor *in a Syllogiſme.*

L'aſſumption noſtre Dame. *A ſolemne holiday kept by the Church of Rome the 15 of Auguſt; wee tearme it our Ladie day in haruеſt.*

Aſſus. (Adverb.) *On, or vpon; whence;*

Mettre aſſus vne trahiſon à. *To accuſe of, or charge with, treaſon; to lay treaſon to the charge of.*

Aſt. Armes d'aſt. *Weapons to be caſt; as darts, &c; looke* Armes.

Aſtace: m. *A Lobſter.*

Aſtalabote. *as* Aſcalabe. ¶Rab.

Aſtelles. *as* Attelles.

Aſtel'ier: m. *A Stall.*

Aſterion: m. *The name of a certaine hound-fiſh, or dog-fiſh, whoſe coat is full ſet with ſtarre-like ſpots.*

Aſterique: com. *Starrie, ſtarre-like; of, or belonging vnto, a ſtarre.*

Aſteure. *as,* à cett' heure; *Preſently, euen now.*

Aſthmatic: m. ique: f. *Purſie, ſhort-winded, that often and with paine fetcheth breath.*

Aſthme: m. *Purſineſſe, ſhort-windineſſe; an often, painefull, or difficult breathing, or breath-drawing.*

Aſtillier: m. *A worke-houſe for Maſons; a Carpenters yard.*

Aſtipulateur: m. *A Record, or Witneſſe; alſo, an accorder with, or aſſenter vnto, another; alſo, an aſſiſtant, helper, fauourer.*

Aſtivité: f. *Craft (in buying and ſelling;) mechanicall ſubtiltie.*

Aſtour. *Seeke* Atour.

Aſtragale: m. *A buckle-bone, or bonket; the firſt bone of th'inſtep; alſo, the Game thats played with buckle-bones; alſo, a ſmal, and round member in Architecture, ſometimes plaine, ſometimes wrought, ſometimes wrythen; and tearmed by our workemen, an Aſtragoll, or ſmall Boultell; alſo, the Plant, or Pulſe, called, the Milke vetch.*

Aſtragalomantie. *Diuination by buckle bones.*

Aſtraict: m. *as* Abſtraict.

Aſtrantie: f. *The bearbe Maiſterwort.*

Aſtrapade: f. *The Strappado.*

Aſtre: m. *A Starre, a Planet; alſo, deſtinie, fate, fortune, hap.*

Aſtre argenté. *The Moone.*

Aſtre cornu. *The ſame.*

L'Aſtre du iour. *The Sunne.*

Aſtreinct: m. cte: f. *Bound, tyed, or knit hard; in ſure bonds; alſo, coſtiue, or belly-bound; alſo, forced, compelled, conſtrained.*

Aſtreindre. *To bind faſt; to tye, or knit hard; to wrap in ſure bonds; alſo, to make coſtiue, or belly-bound; alſo, to force, compell, conſtraine.*

Aſtrelabe. *Looke* Aſtrolabe.

Aſtringeant. *Aſtringent, aſtrictiue; binding, making coſtiue.*

Aſtro-

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Aſtrolabe: m. *An Aſtrolabe; a flat-round inſtrument, whereby the ſeuerall motions of heauenly bodies, and the length, height, and breadth of any other thing, may be diſcerned and found out.*

Aſtrologie: f. *Aſtrologie; a reaſoning, or ſpeculation of heauenly motions.*

Aſtrologien: m. *as* Aſtrologue.

Aſtrologue: m. *An Aſtrologer; a skilfull diſcourſer, or ſtudious beholder, of celeſtiall motions.*

Aſtronome: m. *An Aſtronomer; a teacher, or profeſſor, of the knowledge of ſtarres, or heauenly motions.*

Aſtronomie: f. *Aſtronomie; knowledge, or, profeſſion of the knowledge, of ſtarres.*

Aſtronomien. *as* Aſtronome.

Aſtrucier: m. *An Oſtridger; one that keepes or catches, Oſtridges.*

Aſtruſer. *To preſſe, or keepe downe.*

Aſtuce: f. *Craft, ſubtiltie, guile, deceit, couſenage.*

Aſtut: m. ute: f. *Aſtute, craftie, ſubtill, wylie, guilefull.*

Aſur: m. *Azure; skie-colour, or, the fluſſe whereof tis made.*

Aſur d'Acre. *Naturall Azure, as it is taken out of the Mine.*

Aſur d'Alemaigne; Germane *Azure; is an exhalation of ſiluer Mines; from the tops and ſides of whoſe ſtones it is choicely ſcraped, and gathered.*

Aſur de Levant. *as* Aſur d'outre mer.

Aſur d'outre mer. *Beyond-ſea Azure; the beſt kind of Azure, made of* Lapis Lazuli, *and reſiſting both fire, and water.*

Cendrée d'aſur. *The whiteſt kind of Azure.*

Pierre d'aſur. Lapis Lazuli; *or, the Lazull ſtone.*

Vert aſur. *A colour betweene a blonket, and a greene; found in mines of the copper which is mingled with ſiluer; and an excellent purger of melancholie.*

Aſurer. *To dye, paint, ſtaine, or colour, with azure.*

Aſurin: m. ine: f. *Skie-coloured; cleere as the skie; blew, or wanne like azure; of, or belonging to, azure.*

Aſyle: m. *A Sanctuarie; a priuiledged place; a place of refuge for the aſſiſted, or offendor; a place of libertie, franchiſe, freedome.*

Aſymbole: com. *Shot-free, or ſcotfree; that payeth nothing for his victuals.*

Atabal. *as* Attabale; *alſo, a tymbrell, or little braſen drumme, to daunce by.*

A-tant. *Forthwith; incontinently.*

Ataraxie: f. *Reſolution, conſtancie, vnmoueableneſſe of iudgement; alſo, tranquilitie, or quietneſſe of mind.*

A-tard. *Late, ſlowly.*

Ataſtre. *The plaine part, or face of an* Architrave; *alſo, a large fillet, or bend in a pillar, &c.*

Atedier. *Seeke* Atedier; *to wearie.*

Atelles. *as* Attelles.

Atermoyé. *as* Attermoyé.

Atermoyement: m. *A giuing of dayes for the payment of a ſumme.*

Aterrer. *To throw, or ouerthrow, to daſh, or caſt downe, to the earth; alſo, to couer, or ouerwhelme, with earth; alſo, to ruine, oppreſſe, wrong extreamely.*

s'Aterrer. *To grow earthie, or full of earth; to be ouergrowne, or choaked vp, with earth.*

Athanaſie. *The hearbe Tanſie.*

Athaner. *To kill.* ¶Bourg.

Athée: m. *An Atheiſt; one that beleeues there is no God.*

Atheiſme: m. *Atheiſme; infidelitie; the denying of, or not beleeuing in, God.*

Atheïſte. *as* Athée.

Atheiſterie. *as* Atheïſme.

Athelan: m. *A very ſmall fiſh in the riuer* Laiz *neere* Montpellier.

Atheronne. *A little paineleſſe impoſtume, whoſe mattar is like vnto pap.*

Athle: m. *A miſerable, wretched, or languiſhing fellow.*

Athlete: m. *A champion, at wraſtling, running, and ſuch other common games of ſtrength, actiuitie, or ſleight.*

Athletique: com. *Champion-like, belonging to a champion; ſtrong, ſwift, actiue, as a champion.*

Atifer. *Seeke* Attifer.

Ativelles: f. *Trinkets, tyres, or attyres.*

Atizer. *Seeke* Attiſer.

Atome: m. *A moate in the Sunne; a thing ſo ſmall, that it cannot be diuided.*

Atour: m. *An attire; alſo, a French hood.*

Toile d'atour. *Lawne.*

Atournereſſe: f. *as,* Attournereſſe.

Atout. *With, together with.*

Atrabiliaire: com. *Subiect, or belonging to melancholy, or blacke choller; or, as* Atrebiliaire.

Atrainer. *To traile, drag, or draw along vnto.*

Atre: m. *A harth.*

Il n'y a rien en ſa maiſon ſi froid que l'atre. *Hee keepes a very poore houſe; his cheere is as cold as his chimney (in which there came no fire this ſeuen yeare.)*

Qui a Maraſtre a le diable en l'atre: Prov. *As good haue a diuell to his dam as a ſtepdame.*

Atrebiliaire: com. *Compoſed of melancholy, and blacke choller; or, as* Atrabiliaire.

s'Atriſter. *To mourne, wax heauie, become ſorrowfull, grow ſad.*

Atroce: com. *Moſt cruell, pittileſſe, fell; fierce, terrible, horrible to behold; alſo, outragious, hainous, extreame.*

Atrocement. *Moſt cruelly, pittileſly; fellly, fiercely, terribly, horribly; alſo, outragiouſly, hainouſly, extreamely.*

Atrocité: f. *Atrocitie, great crueltie, fierceneſſe, felneſſe; terribleneſſe, horribleneſſe; alſo, outragiouſneſſe, extremitie, hainouſneſſe.*

Atrophe: com. *In a conſumption; one with whom his meat dowes not, or to whom it does no good.*

Atrophie: f. *A conſumption that comes by a feareſull eating of too little, or a greedie deuouring of too much.*

Atrophié: m. ée: f. *One thats in ſuch a conſumption; or as* Atrophe.

s'Atrophier. *To conſume, waſt, pine, grow leane, weare away.*

Atruander. *Seeke* Attruander.

Atſens. *Bounds, meeres, limits;* ¶Wallon.

Attabale. *A kind of brazen drumme, vſed by the Mooriſh horſemen.*

Attache: f. *A thing faſtened on, or tyed vnto, another thing; as a Libell, Proclamation, or publicke Edict paſted on the corner-poſtes of ſtreets, or ſet vp in open places, that all perſons may take notice thereof.*

Attache d'un cheual. *The ſtanding, or tying vp of a horſe in an Inne (or any ſuch like place) for which ſome ſmall conſideration is to be giuen to the Inne-keeper, or owner.*

Levrier d'attache. *An Iriſh, or great, greyhound.*

Attaché: m. ée: f. *Faſtened, tyed, clapt vpon; ſet, annexed, knit; alſo, grapled, vnto; alſo, medled, quarrelled, brabled; fought with.*

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Attaché par les carrefours. *Publikely excommunicate; or, outlawed by proclamation; alſo, defamed by libels ſet vp on euery poſt.*

Attachement. *A tying, faſtening, annexing, binding, knitting, ſetting vnto.*

Attacher. *To tye, faſten, claſpe, knit, bind, annex, vnto, to ſticke, or ſet vp, to hang, or clap vpon, a poſt, wall, &c.*

s'attacher à. *To coape, deale, meddle, ſcuffle, grapple, quarrell, fight, brabble with.*

Attaincт. *Seeke* Attaint.

Attaincte. *as* Attainte.

Attaindre. *To reach, or attaine vnto; to touch; hit, or ſtrike, in reaching; alſo, to ouertake, or fetch vp, in going &c; alſo, to get, procure, obtaine; bring to paſſe; alſo, to attaint, or conuict; alſo, to appeach, accuſe, or charge with.*

Attaint: m. te: f. *Raught, attained vnto; touched; hit, ſtricken; ouertaken, fetched vp; alſo, gotten, procured, obtained; alſo, tainted, attainted, conuicted; alſo, appeached, accuſed of, charged with.*

Il eſt attaint. *He is taken; he's farre in loue; he is but a gone, or is no more his owne, man.*

Attainte: f. *A reach; hit, home touch; blow, or ſtroke; alſo, a deſignement, intention, purpoſe, pretence; alſo, a gentle nip, quip, or iert; a ſleight gird, or taxation.*

Tirée d'attainte. *A ſhot within reach, or leuell.*

Nul n'y oſoit donner attainte. *None durſt attempt it, or deale with it; no one durſt venture on it.*

Attalenté: m. ée: f. *as* Entalenté; *or, prouoked vnto, put into a longing of.*

Attalenter. *To egg, prouoke; put into a longing; to ſet the deſire on worke, to giue it an edge, or appetite.*

Attaque: f. *An aſſault; incounter, skirmiſh, fight; a violent meeting of two armies, or enemies.*

Attaqué: m. ée: f. *Incountred, ſcuffled or medled with; aſſaulted, or ſet on.*

Attaquer. *To aſſault, or ſet on; to incounter, coape, ſcuffle, any way to meddle, with.*

Attavanat: m. *A horſe thats fiye-bitten onely on the flanke, or on the necke.*

Attayne: f. *Moodineſſe, anger, teſtineſſe, pettiſhneſſe, (vieil mot.)*

Attayneux: m. euſe: f. *Moodie, angrie, froward, pettiſh, teſtie.*

Attediation: f. *A toyling, wearying; cloying, or troubling with too much of one thing; alſo, a loathing, wearineſſe, tedioſineſſe.*

Attedié: m. ée: f. *Toyled, wearied; cloyed, or troubled with too much of.*

Attedier. *To toyle, wearie; annoy; make loath; cloy, or trouble with too much of one thing.*

Atteinte. *Looke* Attainte.

Attelage: m. *Harneſſe for a Draught, or Teame, &c, or for the cattell that draw it; all the furniture vnto it, or them, belonging; alſo, a Licence graunted, by th'officers of a forreſt, vnto a Potter, Glaſier, Tyler, Turner, Smith, Aſh-maker, &c, for the taking of Earth, Wood, or Minerals, for their ſeuerall vſes.*

Attelé: m. ée: f. *Spanged, or faſtened, as a horſe, &c, vnto a Plough, Chariot, Coach, Cart, &c.*

Attelements: m. *Th'attirals, harneſſe, geeres, or furniture, belonging to draught horſes, or oxen; or vnto that which they draw.*

Atteler. *To ſpang, yoake, or faſten a Horſe, Ox, &c, vnto a Chariot, Plough, Coach, or Cart; to put them into it; alſo, to harneſſe them for it.*

Attelier: m. *A worke-houſe, or ſhop for an artificer.*

Attelle: f. *A ſplent, or ſticke to make a ſplent of.*

Attelles: f. *The baumes of a draught horſes collar; the two flat ſticks that incompaſſe it.*

Attenance: f. *A dependancie vpon, a belonging vnto; alſo, as* Attente; *hope, expectation.*

Attenant: m. ante: f. *Belonging, or appertaining to; adioyning vnto; depending on; holding, or cleauing, by.*

Attendant: m. *An attendant, yetayner, waiter.*

Attendans. *Aſhlers; binding ſtones, (in Maſonrie.)*

Attendant: m. ante: f. *Attending, waiting on; expecting; tarrying, ſtaying, for.*

Attendant que. *Whileſt that.*

Attendre. *To attend, wait, ſtay, tarrie; expect, looke for; to daunce attendance on.*

s'attendre à. *To truſt, reſt, relye, depend, vpon.*

Attendre la venue du boiteux. *To ſtay for Iohn Long the Carrier; to tarrie long for that which comes but ſlowly.*

De ce que tu pourras faire n'attends autruy: Pro. *Bid not another doe that which thou canſt do thy ſelfe; or, build not, relye not, on anothers doing of that which &c.*

Pour neant recule qui malheur attend: Prov. *In vaine he retires that attends miſhap (which if it muſt come, hurts leaſt being met with.)*

Qui attend il a fort temps: Prov. *He that attends hath time ynough; or to him that waits all time ſeemes tedious.*

Qui s'attend à l'eſcuelle d'autruy il diſne ſouvent bien tard: Prov. *He that waits on another mans trencher, makes many a late dinner.*

Qui bon maiſtre ſert bon loyer en attend: Prov. *Hee that ſerues a good maſter, hopes for a good reward.*

Qui ſol envoye ſol attend: Pro. *He that imployes a foole, expects a foole.*

Tout eſt fait negligemment là où l'un à l'autre s'attend: Prov. *Nothing is well done where one altogether truſts vnto, or relyes vpon, another.*

Tout vient à point qui peut attendre: Prov. *He that can ſtay his time, ſhall compaſſe any thing.*

Attendrir. *To ſoften, mollifie, make tender, gentle, plyant.*

s'attendrir. *To grow tender, ſoft, gentle; nice, faint, effeminate.*

Attendriſſement: m. *A ſoftening, mollifying, making tender.*

Attendu: m. uë: f. *Attended, waited, ſtayed on; expected, looked, tarried for.*

Attendu que. *Seeing that.*

Petit diſner longuement attendu n'eſt pas donné, mais cherement vendu: Pro. *We buy too decrely meat we ſtay long for; or, a little meat long ſtayed for's decerely bought; (The like may be ſaid of any benefit, or fauor.)*

Attendue: f. *An attendance, or attending.*

Attenir. *To retaine, detaine, with-hold, keepe, or ſtay, backe.*

s'attenir à. *To belong vnto; to depend vpon; alſo, to be linked, or ioyned in conſanguinitie with.*

Attentat: m. *A proceeding in ſuit notwithſtanding an appeale; alſo, a taking (by the plaintife, or defendant) to his owne vſe part of a thing which the Court hath wholly ſequeſtred; any attempt made, or courſe held on, contrarie to a publicke Order.*

Attente: f. *Expectation; hope, deſire of; an attending, ſtaying, tarrying for; alſo, a preiudicate opinion.*

At-

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Attente d'un edifice. *Th'inchoation, or vnperfect beginning of a building, giuen ouer before it be finished.*

Laissons celuy la en attente. *Let vs leaue him alone (to his hopes; or, to picke strawes, or pull daysies.)*

Sans autre attente. *Incontinently; without more tarrying, delay, or ado.*

Attentes d'une muraille, &c. *Denting parts, or peeces of a wall &c.*

Table d'attente. *A plate of copper, &c, whereon some notable inscription, or other thing, is engrauen; also, a flat peece of marble, &c, charged with the like stuffe, and set (as the other, most commonly) on the outside of a roome, or building.*

Attenté: m. ée: f. *Attempted, enterprised; essayed, proued, put vnto triall.*

Attenter. *To attempt, enterprise; essay, proue, begin, put into triall; also, a plaintife, or defendant to conuert vnto his vse or benefit part of the thing in suit, notwithstanding a former sequestration thereof made by the Court.*

Attenter au prejudice l'appel. *To goe on with his suit notwithstanding the Appeale of the aduerse partie.*

Attentif: m. iue: f. *Attentiue, listening, heedfull carefull, diligent; vigilant; earnestly bent vnto, exceedingly set vpon.*

Attentiuement. *Attentiuely, carefully, heedfully, wistly.*

Attenu: m. uë: f. *Bound, or beholden to.*

Attenuation: f. *An attenuation, or extenuation; a lessening, impairing, diminishment; a making thinne, slender, weake.*

Respondre par attenuation. *Looke* Respondre.

Attenué: m. ée: f. *Diminished, lessened, impaired, wasted, extenuated; made thinner, smaller, slenderer; weaker.*

Attenuer. *To lessen, diminish, impaire, appaire, waste; extenuate; to make thinner, slenderer; weaker.*

Attenuri: m. ie: f. *Made thinne, slender, small; or as* Attenué.

Attenurir. *To make thinne, slender, or small; to minish, extenuate, lessen, impaire.*

Atterissement: m. *An ouerthrowing to the earth; a couering with earth; a surrounding, or ouerwhelming by the earth.*

Attermoyé: m. ée: f. *That hath a terme, or time granted for the paiment of a debt; also, put off from terme to terme, from time to time.*

Atterrasseur: m. *An ouerthrower (to the earth;) a ruiner, vndoer, oppressor.*

Atterré: m. ée: f. *Couered with, ouerwhelmed, ouerthrowne to the earth; ruined; oppressed.*

Atterre-espi. *Corne-burying, eare-ouerwhelming.*

Atterrer. *To couer, or ouerwhelme with earth; to ouerthrow vnto the earth; or, as* Aterrer.

s'Atterrir. *To rot vnto earth; or, by lying on the earth, or by rotting on the earth; to become as earth; also, to fall vnto the earth.*

Atterrissement. *as* Atterissement.

Attestation: f. *An attestation; affirmation, calling to witnesse; a iustification by witnesses.*

Attesté: m. ée: f. *Attested; protested, auouched, affirmed; testified, witnessed, justified by witnesse.*

Attester. *To attest; auouch, affirme, protest, call to witnesse; also, to testifie, witnesse, confirme by witnesse.*

Atteyner vn chien sur. *To set a dog at, or turne a dog vpon.*

Attiedi: m. ie: f. *Warmed, made luke-warme.*

Attiedir. *To warme; to make luke-warme.*

Attiffé: m. ée: f. *Decked, pranked, tricked, trimmed.*

Attiffement: m. *A pranking, decking, tricking, trimming of.*

Attiffer. *To decke, pranke, tricke, trim, adorne.*

Attiffets: m. *Attires, or tires, dressings, trickings, attirals.*

Attiler. *as* Attiffer.

Attiltré: m. ée: f. *Suborned, appoasted; instructed beforehand, taught the matter he hath to say.*

Attiltrer. *To suborne, or appoast, instruct, or teach before hand; to informe, or forewarne of, the matter he is to deliuer.*

Attiné: m. ée: f. *Prouoked, vrged, irritated, incensed; also, fleshed, or fastened on.*

Attiner. *To prouoke, vrge, irritate, incense against; also, to flesh, or fasten on.*

Attinté: m. ée: f. *Decked, tricked, trimmed, pranked; also, fine, spruce, compt, neat; also, fitted, set right; or (as an arrow on the bow-string) nocked.*

Attinter. *To decke, pranke, tricke, trimme; also, to fit well, set right, place iust.*

Attiquets: m. *Little notes, or tickets.*

Attirail: m. *A great mans retinue, traine, attendants, followers.*

Attirantons: m. *An Artificers tooles, or instruments.*

Attiraux: m. *Plough-geeres; the tooles, or instruments belonging to a plough.*

Attiré: m. ée: f. *Drawne to; tolled on; inuited, inticed, allured vnto.*

Attirement: m. *A drawing to; a tolling on; an inuiting, inticing, alluring vnto.*

Attirer. *To draw, or bring to; to toll, or lead on; also, to inuite, intice, allure vnto.*

Attisé: m. ée: f. *Kindled, or stirred, as fire.*

Attise-feu: m. *A fire-kindler, or fire-stirrer; and (metaphorically) a stirrer vp of strife, a firebrand of contention, a raiser of sedition.*

Attise-querelle: m. *A brabling make-bate; a renewer, a reuiuer of old, and ouer-worne quarels.*

Attiser. *To kindle (a fire;) to stirre the fire; to lay one cole, or brand neere vnto another.*

Attiser le feu avec l'espée. *To prouoke an angry person extreamely.*

Attisonné: m. ée: f. *Scorched, or halfe burnt; blackish, or duskie-coloured, as a firebrand, &c.*

Attisonner. *as* Attiser.

Attorné: m. ée: f. *Dressed, attired, trimmed, decked, adorned.*

Attorner. *To attire, dresse, decke, adorne, trimme, trick, pranke, set out.*

Attouche: f. *A gentle touch; also, a glaunce at, or short mention of.*

Attouché: m. ée: f. *Gently touched, handled, or felt softly; lightly, or slightly mentioned.*

Attouchement: m. *A gentle touching, light handling, soft feeling of; also, as* Attouche.

Attoucher. *To handle gently, touch lightly, feele softly; also, to mention briefly, glaunce at sleightly; meddle, or deale with but a little, any way.*

Attour: m. *A French-hood; also, any kind of tire, or attire, for a womans head.*

Damoiselle d'attour. *The waiting woman that vses to dresse, or attire, her mistresse.*

Attouré: m. ée: f. *Tired, dressed, attired, decked, trimmed, adorned.*

Attour-

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Attournance : f. *An Attorneyship ; or, the following of a cause by an Attorney ; also, as* Attournement.

Attourné : m. ée : f. *as* Attouré ; *also, attorned, as a tenant.*

Attournée : f. *as* Attournement ; *Also, a letter of Attorney.*

Attournement : m. *An attiring, dressing, decking ; also, the Attornement of a tenant.*

Attourner. *To attire, decke, dresse ; also, to attorne, as a tenant.*

Attournereſſe : f. *A waiting-woman, or chamber-maid, that vses, or helpes, to attire her mistresse.*

Attourneur : m. *A Groome of the Chamber ; one that waits in the chamber, to dresse his Master, or Mistresse.*

Attrabilaire. *as* Atrabiliaire.

Attractif : m. iue : f. *Attractiue ; inticing, alluring ; of power, or propertie, to draw vnto.*

Attraction : f. *An attraction ; a drawing to.*

Attrahiere : f. *Eſcheatage ; or, an Eſcheat ; Looke* Eſtrayeres.

Attraict : m. *An attraction, or attractiue ; a bait, allurement, inticement, inueaglement.*

Attraiement : m. *An attracting, or drawing vnto ; also, an alluring, inticing, inueagling.*

Attraire. *To attract, or draw vnto ; also, to allure, intice, inueagle, toll on ; moue, or prouoke vnto, by faire meanes.*

Attraire teſmoins. *To produce witnesses.*

Vn dormir attrait l'autre : Prov. *One sleepe draws on another.*

Attrament. *Inke ; or bleach for Shoomakers.*

Attrapé : m. ée : f. *Caught, intrapped, apprehended ; ouertaken ; taken tardie, or in the manner.*

Toſt attrapée eſt la ſouris qui n'a pour giſte qu'un pertuis : Prov. *Looke* Souris.

Attraper. *To intrap, catch, apprehend ; ouerreach, ouertake, take tardie, or in the manner.*

Attraperie : f. *A catching, intrapment, intrapping.*

Attrapoire : m. *An intrapping, or catching ; also, a trap, the instrument, or meanes, whereby one is intrapped.*

Attrayamment. *Attractiuely, alluringly, inticingly.*

Attrayant. *Attracting, attractiue, leading, or drawing vnto ; alluring, inticing.*

Attrayement. *as* Attraict ; *or, as* Attraiement.

Attrayeres : f. *Eſcheats ; Looke* Eſtrayeres.

Attrectation : f. *A ſofi, and often handling, touching, feeling.*

Attrempance : f. *Soberneſſe, temperance, modeſtie, ſtaiedneſſe, gouernment ; moderation in behauiour, or humour.*

Attrempé : m. ée : f. *Tempered, moderated, well gouerned ; of a temperate, or stayed humour ; also, moistened, soaked, well steeped in liquor ; also, mixed, or seasoned with.*

Attrempement : m. *A temper, moderation, euen measure, iuſt proportion, modeſtie, moderate diſpoſition, ſtaied behauiour ; alſo, a moiſtening, steeping, or soaking in liquor.*

Attrempément. *Temperately, moderately, modeſtly ; patiently ; stayedly, coolely, faire and ſofily, ſoberly.*

Attremper. *To temper, moderate, vſe a iuſt, and euen meaſure ; also, to mix, or season ; also, to moiſten, ſoke, or steepe in moisture.*

Attribué : m. ée : f. *Attributed, imputed, giuen, or laied, vnto ; charged with ; put vpon.*

Attribuer. *To attribute, impute, or put vpon ; to charge with ; to giue, or lay vnto.*

s'Attribuer. *To challenge, assume, or take vpon him.*

Attributif : m. iue : f. *Attributiue ; attributing.*

Attriſté : m. ée : f. *Agrieued, growne ſad, made ſorrowfull.*

Attriſte-coeur. *Heart-sadning, thoughts-grieuing.*

Attriſter. *To agrieue, make ſad, beauie, ſorrowfull.*

Attrit : m. ite : f. *Rubd, fretted, wasted, worne away.*

Attrition : f. *A rubbing, fretting, wearing.*

Attroupé : m. ée : f. *Trouped, in troupes.*

s'Attrouper. *To assemble in troupes, or companies ; to troupe together.*

s'Attruander. *To loyter, grow lazie, become ſluggiſh, wax an idle truant :*

Aturté à vn' opinion. *Reſolute, or obſtinate in, an opinion ; fully bent to defend, or follow it.*

Au (*a Maſculine Article ; or, a Prepoſition bearing th'energie of a Maſculine Article*) *is euer ſet before Maſculine Nownes that begin with a conſonant, and ſignifies, In the ; to the ; at the ; on the ; &c, as in* A.

Avachi : m. ie : f. *Looſened, ſlackened ; quailed, faded, growne flaggie ; failed in liuelineſſe, vigour, vehemencie.*

s'Avachir. *To looſen, ſlacken, grow flaggie ; quaile, fade, faile of it former liuelineſſe, vigour, and vehemencie ; to wax faint, feeble, heartleſſe ; to hang downe the head.*

Avail : m. *A wild Boare.*

Availlon : m. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Avaindre. *To take, or draw out ; to bring, or lead forth ; also, to touch, to reach vnto.*

Aval. *Downe, or downeward.*

Vent d'aval. *A West-South-West wind ; or a Westerly wind that somewhat inclines to the South.*

Avalanche. *as* Avallanche.

Avaliſque. *Auant, be gone ; fie vpon it :* ¶ Langued.

Avallage : m. *A letting, putting, or laying, downe ; also, a ſwallowing, or ſwilling downe ; also, a fall, or a falling downe, as of riuers, or other waters ; also, a Porters hire, for the laying of wine downe into a ſellar.*

Avallanche : f. *A great falling, or ſinking downe, as of earth &c.*

Avallaſſe : f. *An inundation ; also, a ſwallowing gulfe, or deepe ſwallow.*

Avallé : m. ée : f. *let, put, layed, caſt, felled, fallen, down ; ſwallowed, ſwilled, gulped, downe ; also, cut off, or cut downe.*

Boyau avallé. *The diſeaſe called, Burſting.*

Avallé en retaſſe de vieille. *Swagging, like an old wiues dug.*

Les cheveux nonchalemment avallez. *Their haire hanging careleſly about their eares.*

Avallement : m. *A letting, putting, or laying downe ; a letting fall downe ; also, a ſupping vp, a ſwallowing, or ſwilling downe ; also, a cutting off, or downe.*

Avaller. *To let, put, lay, caſt, fell, downe ; to let fall downe ; also, to ſup, or gulpe vp ; to ſwill, or ſwallow downe ; also, to cut off, or downe ; whence ;*

Il luy avalla l'eſpaule d'un coup d'eſpée. *He claue one of his ſhoulders from his bodie ; or, at one blow he ſtroke off one of his ſhoulders.*

Il luy avalla ſa robbe de deſſus les eſpaules. *He pulled, or plucked his gowne ouer his ſhoulders.*

La lice avalla ſon venture. *The Bitch growes big with whelpe ; or, the whelpes within her make her belly almoſt touch the ground.*

Avaller gros, & maſcher dru : Prov. *(As we ſay,) to ſtumble at a ſtraw, and leape ouer a blocke.*

Avalleur : m. *A letter, layer ; filler, cutter, downe ; a gulper,*

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gulper, swiller, or swallower, downe of.
Avalleur de biens. *A prodigall glutton; one that consumes his owne, or other mens estate, by immoderat eating, and drinking.*
Avalleur de frimats. *An idle fellow; a man of small worth, or capacitie; a careleſſe companion.*
Avalleurs de pois gris. *Looke* Pois.
Avalloire. *A hole, trap-doore, window, &c, to let a thing downe by into a lower roome.*
Avalloüere. *as* Avalloire.
Avalluation: f. *A valuation, or valuing; a rate, price, or value ſet downe.*
Avalluer. *To value, rate, priſe; to ſet a price on; to hold at a rate.*
Avaluement: m. *as* Avalluation.
Avance: d'avance. *In hand, giuen before hand, or in part of a greater ſumme.*
Faire avance. *To further, to forward; to get, or ſet, forward.*
Avancé: m. ée: f. *Forwarded, forward, in good forwardneſſe, got, or put, forward; furthered, aduanced, accelerated, haſtened, ſhortened by haſt; alſo, giuen in hand, or before hand; alſo, thriuen in, or profited by.*
Avanceant. *Forwarding, furthering, ſetting forward, putting out, or on; aduancing, haſtening, acceleratng; giuing in hand, or before hand.*
Avancement: m. *A forwarding, ſetting forward, putting on, or out; a giuing in hand, or before hand; a haſtening, or accelerating; alſo, an aduancing, a getting, or going forward, a proceeding, progreſſion, paſſing on; alſo, aduancement, preferment, promotion.*
Avancer. *To forward, ſet forward, further, put on; alſo, to haſten; and, to ſhorten, or cut off by haſt; alſo, to aduance, prefer, promote.*
s'Avancer. *To proceed, go on, get forward; alſo, to thriue, increaſe, preuaile in, profit by.*
Avancer argent. *To giue money in hand, or afore-hand.*
Avancer le doigt. *To put forth, or ſtretch out, a finger beyond his fellowes.*
Avancer vn terme de loüage. *To pay before the day, or giue before hand.*
Le iour s'avance. *The day approaches, or breakes.*
Avanceur: m. *A forwarder, aduancer; haſtener, accelerater; alſo, a foregoer.*
Avanchaye: f. *A groue of Oziers, or of ſuch like trees.*
Avanger. *To ſatisfie, ſuffice, ſerue the turne; to furniſh throughly, to beare the whole charge of.*
Vous n'avanger rien. *You goe no whit forward.*
Nous avons tant de vin que nous ne pouvons avanger à boire. *We haue more wine than we are able, or know how, to drinke.*
Avant: m. *The time of Aduent; which is about a moneth before Chriſtmas.*
Avant. *Is ſome times an Aduerbe of time; and then ſignifies, before, or ere, and forward; and ſometimes of place, (then commonly following,* bien *) and ſignifies; forth, forward, inward, deepely in, farre in.*
Avant la main. *In hand, or before-hand.*
Avant que proceder. *A prolonging, or deferring of ſentence, or of proceeding when the ſuit is readie for ſentence.*
Eſtre bien avant de feſte. *To liue merily, or in iollitie.*
Mettre en avant. *To aduance, put forward, preferre; alſo, to propound, open, declare, what he hath to ſay.*
Venir en avant. *To come, aduance, or ſtep forth; to grow, increaſe, thriue, preuaile, proceed, come forward in the world.*
Pour vn petit n' avant n' arriere: Prov. *A little breakes no ſquare; no matter for a little.*
Avantage: m. *An aduantage, odds; ouerplus; addition, eeking; a benefit, furtherance, or forwarding; alſo, a mounting-blocke; a blocke to get on horſebacke by.*
A l'avantage. *Excellently, or exceeding well.*
D'avantage. *Moreouer, further, furthermore, elſe, beſides, ouer and beſides, aboue and beſides, withoutis, more than meaſure.*
Avantagé: m. ée: f. *Aduantaged, hauing the aduantage of; alſo, benefited, priuiledged; aduanced, furthered.*
Bien avantagé en nez. *Noſed with aduantage, well noſe-growne, hauing a Gnomicall, or goodly long, Noſe.*
Avantager. *To aduantage, giue aduantage vnto, further, ſet forward; aduance, benefit, doe good vnto.*
Avantageuſement. *Aduantageouſly, with great aduantage; eaſefully, profitably, well for a man.*
Avantageux: m. euſe: f. *Aduantageous, eaſefull, commodious, behouefull; alſo, verie forward, full of forwardneſſe.*
Avant-bras. *A vambrace; armour for an arme; alſo, the part of the arme that extends from the elbow to the wriſt; alſo, the vnderbone of that part.*
Avant-chien. *The leſſer dog-ſtar, which appears when dog-dayes begin.*
Avant-conceu: m. euë: f. *Fore-conceiued, formerly deuiſed.*
Avant-cour. *An outward, or little, Court before the portall, or gate, of a great houſe.*
Avant-courement. *A forerunning; preceding, foregoing.*
Avant-coureur: m. *A forerunner, Auantcurrer.*
Avant-coureux: m. *as* Avant-coureur.
Avant-coureux: m. euſe: f. *Forerunning, precedent.*
Avant-garde. *The Forward, or vauntgard, of an armie.*
Avant-hier. *The day before yeſterday; two dayes ago.*
Avant-jeu: m. *An aſſay, triall, or proofe before a game begin.*
Avantin: m. *The arme, or braunch of a vine, climing, or brought along, from tree to tree.*
Avantjoüeur. *A Prologue, he that beginneth, or playeth before, the game, Enterlude, or Commedie.*
Avant-iugé. *as* Preiugé.
Avant-logis: m. *A roome, or lodging in the forepart of a houſe, ſtanding alone; an outward gate with lodgings in it; alſo, a Court-yard, or comming in; and, a Court, Porch, or Portall, before a houſe.*
Avant-main. *The forepart of the hand; or, that part which is betweene the wriſt, and the knuckles.*
Avant-mur: m. *An auantmure; fore-wall, out-wall, or outward-wall.*
Avant-parleur: m. *A fore-ſpeaker; or one that is too forward to ſpeake.*
Avant-pas: m. *The ſtart, or an aduantage, in a race, or Courſe.*
Avant-penſer. *To premeditate, or bethinke himſelfe before-hand of.*
Avant-perſe. *The greateſt kind of Abrecocke; or as;*
Avant-peſche. *Th'Auant-peach, or haſtie peach; ruſſet on one ſide, and red to the Sunne-ward, yet bigger than th'ordinarie red Peach; it comes timely, and eats delicately; and therefore ſome call ſo, the greateſt kind*

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kind of Abrecocke.

Avant-pied. *The part of the foot thats next to the toes, and consisteth of fiue bones.*

Avant-poignet. *So much of the hand as is between the wrist and the knuckles.*

Avant-portail: m. *A foreporch; an outward portall; a porch at the vtter doore of a house.*

Avant-propos: m. *A Prologue.*

Avant-prouinenoir: m. *An open lodge, or close walke for suitors, &c. before the doore of a great house.*

Avant-toict. *An house-eaue, or eaſing; as* Severonde.

Avanture. Avanturer. Avantureux. Avanturier. *Seeke* Adventure, &c.

Avare: com. *Auaricious, greedie, couetous, vnreasonably desirous of, vnsatiably thirsting after, money, &c.*

Avarement. *Auariciously, greedily, couetously.*

Avarice: f. *Auarice, couetousnesse; an vnreasonable desire of, an insatiate thirst after, money, &c.*

Avarice fait petit monceau: Prov. *Small is the heap that auarice affoords (when wealth comes either to be displayed, or distributed.)*

Avarice rompt le sac: Prov. *Looke* Sac.

Quand tous pechés sont vieux avarice est encores ieune: Prov. *The loue of wealth continues yong when all sinnes elſe grow old.*

Avaris: m. *Decay of wares, or marchandiſe; leckage of Wines; alſo, the charges of the cariage, or measuring thereof; alſo, the fees, or veiles of a Cooke, &c.*

Avaritieusement. *Auariciously, couetously, greedily.*

Avaritieux: m. eusе: f. *Auaricious, full of auarice.*

Avau l'eau. *Downe the water.*

Aubades. *Morning Muſicke; ſuch as fidlers play vnder chamber windowes.*

Les vieilles gens qui font gambades, à la mort sonnent des aubades: Prov. *Looke* Vieil.

Aubain: m. *An alien, ſtranger, forreiner; properly ſuch a one as is borne in a countrey ſo neere ours, as notice may conueniently be taken of his originall, and name; therein differing from* Espaue, *who comes one knowes not whence.*

Aubain: m. ine: f. *Strange, forreine, of another countrey; alſo, caſuall; due, comming, or falling by eſcheat.*

Aubaine: f. *Eſcheatage; alſo, an Eſcheat; land, or ſubſtance falling to the King, or Lord, by the death of ſtrangers, or illegitimation of baſtards; any ſuch caſualtie; (but eſpecially, the firſt) alſo, forreinneſſe, ſtrangeneſſe; the eſtate, or condition of a forreiner, or ſtraunger; (Anciennement aucuns ont prins le mot d'aubaine pour deſherance: ¶Ragueau.)*

Droict d'aubaine. *Eſcheatage; the right of ſucceſſion in the eſtate of all ſtrangers dying in France, without naturalization, and French-borne iſſue: (This right is, or ſhould be onely the Kings; yet diuers Lords incroach vpon it; and ſome, who haue high iuriſdiction, challenge thereby the goods of all, though naturall Frenchmen, which haue dwelt within their libertie as forreiners, or not free thereof.*

Aubaineté: f. *Eſcheatage.*

Aubanité. *The ſame.*

Aubans: m. *The ſhrowds, of a ſhip.*

Aubarede: f. *A groue, ſmall copſe, or ſmall wood.*

Aube: f. *The dawning, or breake of day; Seeke* Aubes.

L'aube d'un baſt. *Is, the ſame in a packſadle, that* Arçon *is in a great ſadle.*

L'aube d'un preſtre. *A Prieſts Albe.*

A l'aube des mouſches. *Some two or three houres after Sunne-riſe; or, when the Sunne beginnes to bee hot.*

En mes aubes. *In my infancie, or ſwathing clothes; when I was in my cradle.*

Aubeau: m. *The white Poplar, or Peplar tree.*

Aubec: m. *The pith, ſap, or heart of wood, and timber; ¶*Bourdelois.

Aubeine. *as* Aubaine; *Alſo, a kind of grape.*

Aubel. *as* Aubeau.

Aubeliere: f. *A buffler, a niſle, a whimwham.*

Aubenable: com. *Subiect vnto Eſcheatage; or vnto* Droict d'Aubaine.

Aubenage: m. *Eſcheatage; as* Aubaine.

Droict d'aubenage. *as* Droict d'aubaine; *Or a kind thereof; and is, in ſome parts of Fraunce, a new purſe, and* iiij. d. *in it; in others a pound of wax due vnto the Lord Iuſticer of the Bailiwike, Libertie, or Manner wherein a ſtranger, or forreiner dyes: In ſome places this duetie is leuied foure and twentie houres after the ſtranger is buried; in others, before he be carried vnto buriall.*

Auber. *To ſlit, ſtirre, ſhift, remoue from place to place; (a ruſticall word.)*

Aubere: m. *A Dapple-gray horſe; alſo, a hobbie.*

Aubereau: m. *The hawke tearmed a Hobbie; alſo, a kind of Eagle.*

Auberet. *as* Aubereau: ¶Savoyard.

Aubergade. *as* Queſte.

Auberge: f. *A kind of ſmall Peach alſo, a lodging houſe, or dwelling place; alſo an Inne.*

Aubergé: m. ée: f. *Lodged, houſed, harboured, inned.*

Aubergeon. *as* Haubergeon.

Auberger: m. *Th' Auberge Peach tree.*

Aubert: m. *Money, coyne, ſiluer, chinkes:* ¶Barrag; *alſo, as* Haubert.

Aubes: f. *The ſhort boordes which are ſet into th'outſide of a water-mills wheele; we call them, ladles, or aueboords.*

Aubeſpin: m. *The White-thorne, or Hawthorne.*

Aubicon: m. *A kind of great fig; which, being ſooner ripe, is more eſteemed, than any other.*

Aubier: *The pith, ſap, or whiteſt and ſofteſt part of timber, ſubiect vnto worme-eating.*

Aubifoin: m. *A Turkiſh ſtone; alſo the weed Blew-bottle, Blew-blaw, Corne-flower, Hurtſickle.*

Grand aubifoin. *The great Blew-bottle.*

Petit aubifoin. *The common Blew-blaw, or Blew-bottle.*

Aubin. *as* Aubier; *Alſo, the white, or gleare, of an egge.*

Aubinage. *as* Aubaine; *or* Aubenage.

Aubour. *as* Aubier.

Aubourt: m. *A kind of tree tearmed in Latine,* Alburnus; *(it beares long yellow bloſſomes, which no Bee wil touch.)*

Aubun d'eeuf. *The white of an egge.*

Aucaigne. *as* Ocaigne; *Dogs leather well dreſſed.*

Auche: f. *A round haſpe of yron, or cleit of wood, wherein the barrell of a windles turneth.*

Aucteur. *Seeke* Autheur.

Auctoriſation. *Looke* Authoriſation.

Auctoriſé. *Authoriſed; eſtabliſhed, ſet in authoritie.*

Auctoriſer. *as* Authoriſer.

Aucun. *Some bodie, ſome one; any, any one.*

Aucunement. *Somewhat; after a ſort, in a manner; ſo, ſo.*

Aucunesfois. *Sometimes; now and then; otherwhiles; at one time or other.*

Audace: f. *Audacitie, boldneſſe, hardineſſe, courage, mettall, ſtomacke; alſo, raſhneſſe; preſumption, ſaucineſſe,*

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cieuesse, audaciousneſſe.

Audacieuſement. *Boldly, aduenturously, courageously, hazardously, daringly; audaciously; raſhly, presumptuously, saucily.*

Audacieux: m. euſe: f. *Bold, stout, hardie, aduenturous, hazardous, couragious, full of mettall, stomacke, valour; also, audacious, daring, saucie, malapert, presumptuous; raſh.*

Audience: f. *An audience, or hearing; a report, or examination of letters patents, &c. in Chancerie; also, the reuenue of the Chancerie seale.*

Tenir l'audience. *To examine, or heare read, letters patents, &c. before they bee sealed, or absolutely passed.*

Audiencé: m. ée: f. *At a hearing, come to a hearing; also, examined, or heard read, as a letters patents, &c. before th'insealing, or absolute passing thereof.*

Audiencier: m. *A hearer, or giuer of audience; also, an Officer in the Chancerie, that examines, or heares read, all letters patents, &c. before they passe the seale, and deliuers them out, being sealed; he also receiues the fees of the seale, and thereout payes all wages, and stipends assigned vnto the Offices, and defrayes all the ordinarie charges, of that Court; (an Vsher, or Cryer is also, in some Courts, tearmed* Audiencier, *but with the addition of* Huiſſier.)

Le grand audiencier de France. *The chiefe Audiencier of France, and chiefe painaster of all Chancerie Officers; for vnto him the inferiour* Audiencier *(in each Parliament all Chancerie one) payes ouer, euerie halfe yeare, that which he hath receiued.*

Auditeur: m. *An Auditor, hearer, hearkener, listener; also, an Auditor, or Examiner of Accompts, in th'Exchequer; (of whom looke* Auditeur des Comptes;) *Also, a Magistrat, or Officer, before whom all contracts of sale, or assignation of rents, are (in some places) acknowledged, passed, and authorised.*

Auditeurs du Chaſtelet de Paris. *Certaine petie Iudges, who determine finally, and without oppositicn, or appeale, of such personall causes as are brought before them, and exceed not the value of* xx. l. Parisis, *besides costs of suit.*

Auditeurs des Comptes. *Are sixteene in the Exchequer, or Chamber of Accompts established at* Paris; *and fewer in the rest of the Parliamentall Exchequers: These must take no manner of gift of any Accomptant; nor, without expresse order from the court, examine, or make report of, two accompts for one thing. The Court being set, they must not goe forth (nor at any time out of the towne) without leaue, vnlesse it be when a kinsman, or ally of theirs giues in his accompt, for then they must arise, and be gone without bidding: The Court being risen, they are the last that stay, and are not to leaue any bodie in the chambers thereof behind them.*

Auditif: m. iue: f. *Auditiue; of a hearing propertie, or faculty.*

Audition: f. *A hearing.*

Audition, & closture des comptes. *Th'examination, and allowance, of Accompts by an Auditor.*

Auditoire: m. *An audience, auditorie; assembly, or companie of hearers; also, a Court, or hall of audience; a Sessions house, or Shire hall.*

Auditoire des maiſtres des Requeſtes. *The Court of Requests; or, the Court wherein the titles of Offices are determined.*

Audroict. *With, or towards; also, straight by, directly vpon, or all along through.*

Ave. *as* Have; *Dry, leane, witherd.*

Avec. *With, withall, together with.*

Avec le temps. *At length, in time, in th'end.*

D'avec. *From.*

Aveille: f. *The hiue-Bee, or hony-Bee.*

Aveindre. *Seeke* Avaindre.

Aveine. *as* Avoine; *Oats.*

Pain d'aveine. *Iannocks; or, oaten bread; also, the name of a certaine Bourrough in* Normandie.

Avelaignier: m. *A Filbeard tree.*

Avelaine: f. *A Filbeard.*

Avelaine des Indes. *The drunken date; a medicinable fruit; called by th'Arabians (and in some shops)* Faufel.

Avelaine rouge. *The red-skinned Filbeard; the right Ponticke Filbeard.*

Avelane. *as* Avelaine: ¶Langued.

Avellaine. *as* Avelaine.

Aven. *as* Avoir. *Wealth, substance, goods, riches.*

Avenage: m. *Certaine quarters, or a quantitie, of oats paied vnto a Lord, or Land-lord in lieu, or acknowledgment, of some other dutie; Also, as* Aubenage.

Bourgeoiſie d'avenage. *Looke* Bourgeoiſie.

Avenages. *Oats, prouender.*

Avenaire: com. *An alien, stranger, forreiner.*

Avenant. *Seeke* Advenant.

Avenat: m. *Oat-meale; or, oat-meale flower.*

Avene. *as* Avoine; *Oats.*

Avenement. *as* Advenement.

Aveneray. *as* Aveneron.

Aveneri: m. *Oaten straw, or stubble.*

Aveneron. *Wild oats, barren oats, hauer, or oat grasse.*

Aveneux. *Strangers, forreiners; (an old word.)*

Avenger. *Seeke* Avanger.

Avenier: m. ere: f. *Oatie, belonging to oats; feeding on oats.*

Avenir. *as* Advenir.

Aventure. *as* Adventure; à l'avent: cela n'eſt point. *I doubt, or, tis a question, whether that be; or, perhaps that is not.*

Avenue. *as* Advenue.

Averé: m. ée: f. *Auerred, aduouched, affirmed, verified; witnessed; also, searched, or sifted out.*

Averément: m. *A iust estimation of things; also, an auerring, auouching, verifying; also, a searching, or sifting out.*

Averer. *To auerre, auouch, verifie, witnesse; also, to search, or sift out.*

Averlan: m. *A good fellow, a mad companion, merie Greeke, sound drunkard.*

Avernal: m. ale: f. *Hell-ish, of hell pit.*

Averne: f. *Hell; or, (as we say) the pit of hell.*

Averon. *as* Aveneron.

Averroncation: f. *A purging, or weeding; a turning, putting, or taking away, of euill things; a diuerting of mischiefes; also, an appeasing.*

Averronquer. *To purge, or weed; to turne, put, or take, away euill; to diuert mischiefes; also, to appease.*

Avertin: m. *Frenzie, lunacie; giddinesse, dizzinesse; a turning round about, or a lunacie, in beasts, manifested by their often turning; also, stubbornnesse, obstinacie, sullennesse, wilfulnesse, disobedience.*

s'Avertiner. *To become giddie; franticke, lunaticke; sullen, selfe-willy, stubborne.*

Avertineux. *Dizzie, giddie; franticke, lunaticke, fantasticall; also, moodie, humorous; wilfull, obstinate, stubborne, sullen.*

Aveſprement: m. *A drawing towards euening; the eue-*

Go gle

euening-tide.

Aveſprer. *To draw towards euening, to grow neere night.*

Il Aveſprit. *Th'euening approches; it growes almoſt, or it drawes towards, night.*

Avet: m. *A Fyrre tree.*

Avette. *A little Bee.*

Aveu. *Seeke* Adveu.

Aveuëment: m. *A view; the firſt appearance, repreſentation, or comming in ſight of.*

Aveugle: com. *Blind, ſightleſſe, without eyes, depriued of ſight, or of his eyes; alſo, ignorant, or in an errour.*

Il en parle comme vn aveugle de couleurs. *Hee ſpeakes of it like a blind man of colours; viz. ignorantly, at randome, he knowes not what.*

Vn aveugle meine l'autre en la foſſe: Prov. *An ignorant Paſtor leads an ignorant ſheepe headlong into hell.*

Vn borgne eſt Roy au païs des aveugles: Prov. *An ordinarie ſcholler is held a great Doctor by the ignorant multitude; and a meere ſwaggerer a tall ſouldiour by women, and children.*

Aveuglément: m. *Blindneſſe, darkeneſſe, want of ſight; alſo, ignorance, errour; alſo, a blinding of the eyes, a darkening of the vnderſtanding.*

Aveugler. *To blind, hudwinke, deprive of eyes, or ſight.*

Aveugleté: f. *Blindneſſe; as* Aveuglement.

Aveuglette. à Aveuglettes. *Blindly, blindfold, in ignorance, at randome.*

Aufegue: f. *(A kind of) pale-red wheat.*

Auge: m. *A trough; alſo, a manger; alſo, a Plaiſterers tray.*

C'eſt vn porc à l'auge. *He commonly [illegible] till be be readie to burſt withall.*

Augée: f. *A trough-full, manger-full, or trayfull of.*

Auget: m. *A little trough, manger, or tray.*

Augibis. *(The name of) a grape, whereof an excellent raiſin is made.*

Augive: f. *An ogiue; a wreath, circlet, round band, in Architecture.*

Branches d'augives. *Branches ogiued; or, limmes with ogiues.*

Augmentatif: m. iue: f. *Augmentatiue; able, fit, or eaſie, to increaſe.*

Augmentation: f. *Augmentation, increaſe; amplification; an increaſing, augmenting; amplifying.*

Augmentateur. *An increaſor, augmentor; inlarger, amplifier.*

Augmenté: m. ée: f. *Augmented, increaſed; inlarged, amplified.*

Augmenter. *To augment, increaſe; amplifie, inlarge.*

Augué. *as* Hieble; *Wallwort:* ¶Langued.

Augure: m. *Diuination, ſoothſaying, or coniecture of things to come, by birds; alſo, a fore token, preſage, prophecie, forewarning.*

Augurement: m. *A diuining, ſoothſaying, auguriſing.*

Auguſtins. *The Auſtine Friers; or blacke Friers, of the order of S.* Auſtine.

Au-guy-l'an-neuf. *The voyce of country people begging ſmall preſents, or new-yeares-gifts, in Chriſtmas; (An ancient tearme of reioycing, deriued from the Druides; who were woont, the firſt of Ianuarie, to goe vnto the woods, where hauing ſacrificed, and banqueted together, they gathered Miſletow, eſteeming it excellent to make beaſts fruitfull, and moſt ſoueraigne againſt all poiſon.)*

s'Aviander. *To feed, or victuall himſelfe.*

Avictuaillé: m. ée: f. *Victualed; furniſhed with, prouided of, victuals.*

Avictuaillement. *A victualling.*

Avictuailler. *To victuall; to furniſh, or ſtore, with victuals.*

Avide: com. *Greedie, coueteus, hungrie, rauenous, glutteneous, vnſatiable; eagar, deſirous.*

Avidement. *Greedily, hungrily, eagarly, rauenouſly.*

Avidité: f. *Greedineſſe, couetouſneſſe; extreame luſt, ardent affection, eagar deſire.*

Avier. *To ſet in the way; alſo, as* Avivér.

Avignon. vent A. *as* Aguyon.

Avigouri: m. ie: f. *Vigorous, luſtie, able, ſtrong; alſo, enabled; made luſtie, ſtrong, vigorous.*

Avilé: m. ée: f. *Imbaſed, diſeſteemed, made vile; grown cheape, fallen in price.*

Avilener. *To diſgrace, diſhoneſt, or do a villanie vnto.*

Aviler. *To deſpiſe, diſeſteeme; imbaſe, make vile, or cheape; to pull downe the price of, to bring to a low price.*

Avili: m. ie: f. *as* Avilé.

Auilier. *To fill vp wine veſſels, which by working haue ejected part of their liquor.*

Aviliſſement: m. *An imbaſing, diſgracing, diſeſteeming*

Avillonné. *for* Environné; ¶Poictevin; *alſo, affronted; vexed, moleſted, harried.*

Avillonnement: m. *An affronting; vexing, harrying, moleſting.*

Avillonner. *To affront; vex, harrie, trouble, moleſt.*

Aviné: m. ée: f. *That hath taken too much wine; alſo, giuen to drinking of wine; alſo, winie; or taſting like wine; or, turned into the nature of wine; alſo, filled, or ſeaſoned, with wine.*

Aviner vn vaiſſeau. *To fill, or ſeaſon, a veſſell with wine.*

Aujourd'huy. *To day; this day; alſo, now, at this time.*

Aujourd'huy caiſſier, demain caſſé: Prov.

Aujourd'huy en chere, demain en biere: Prov.

Aujourd'huy facteur, demain fracteur: Prov.

Aujourd'huy marchant, demain meſchant. Prov.

Aujourd'huy marié, demain marri: Prov.

Aujourd'huy monſieur, demain meſchcur: Pro.

Aujourd'huy Roy, demain de rien: Prov.

Aujourd'huy Seigneur, demain ſinge ord: Prov.

Aujourd'huy Threſorier, demain tirelarriere. *A Prouerbe expounded, as all the reſt, elſiwhere.*

Aviron: m. *An oare, or skull.*

Avironner. *To row with oares; (an old word.)*

Avis. *Looke* Advis.

Aviſé: m. ée: f. *Aduiſed, warie, conſiderate, heedfull, diſcreet, circumſpect; alſo, tould, warned, informed, hauing notice, or intelligence of.*

Aviſement: m. *Aduiſement; heed, warineſſe, forecaſting, diſcretion, circunſpection, conſideration; alſo, an aduiſing, warning, telling, informing.*

Aviſément. *as* Adviſément.

Aviſer. *To marke, heed, ſee, looke to, attend vnto, regard with circumſpection; to conſider, aduiſe of, take aduice on; to thinke, imagine, iudge; alſo, to aduiſe, counſell, warne, tell, informe, do to wit, giue to vnderſtand.*

On y aviſera. *We will thinke of it; we will conſider, or ſee, what may be done in it.*

De tout s'aviſe à qui pain faut. Prov. *Hunger makes men induſtrious; want makes them looke narrowly, and throughly, about them.*

On s'aviſe tard en mourant: Prov. *When death approaches,*

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proches, bad-I-wiſt comes too late.
Qui bien ſe cognoit peu ſe priſe, qui peu ſe priſe Dieu l'aviſe: Prov. *Looke* Priſer.
Vn fol aviſe bien vn ſage: Pro. *Looke* Sage.
Aviſion nocturne. *A nightly dreame, or viſion.*
Avitaillé. *as* Avictuaillé.
Avitin. Biens avitins. *Goods that come by inheritance, and whereunto the eldeſt ſucceedeth; heire-loomes.*
Avivé: m. ée: f. *Quickned, reuiued, made liuing, whereinto breath is put; whereunto ſpirit is giuen.*
Aviver. *To quicken, make liuing, put breath into, giue ſpirit vnto.*
Avives. *The Vives; a diſeaſe in horſes.*
Avivre vn corps. *as* Aviver.
Aul. vn aul; *as* ail; *Garlicke*; *Secke*, Aulx.
Aulbain. *Looke* Aubain.
Aulbereau. *as* Albereau. *A kind of hard white ſtone, fit for building.*
Aulberge. *as* Auberge.
Aulbespin: m. *The white thorne, or hawthorne.*
Aulbin: m. *An alien, ſtranger, forreiner; as* Aubain.
Aulbinage: m. *as* Aubenage.
Aulmoſne. *Seeke* Aumoſne.
Aulmoſné. *as* Aumoſné.
Aulnage: m. *Ell-meaſure, the meaſuring with an ell; alſo, meaſure.*
Aulnaye. *An Alder-groue, or place to plant Alders in.*
Aulne: m. *An Aller, or Alder tree.*
Aulne: f. *An Ell; the meaſure ſo called; (The moſt common one in* France *is three foot, ſeuen ynches, and eight lines in length.)*
Aulne de Bourdeaux. *is foure foot, and (very neere) a halfe, long.*
Aulne de Dijon. *is but two foot, and a halfe.*
Aulne des marchans de draps de ſoye; *is halfe an ynch ſhorter then the common, or ordinarie, Ell.*
Aulne de Paris. *is three foot, & two thirds of an ynch, and about the ſiftieth part of a foot, long; (this is the iuſt length of it at this day; heretofore, as appeares by ſome Cuſtomes, it hath bin 3 foot, 8 ynches, and 4 lines long.)*
Aulne de Provins; *as* Aulne de Dijon; *two foot, and a halfe.*
L'Aulne du Roy. *is (as th' ordinarie one) three foot, ſeuen ynches, and eight lines.*
Au bout de l'aulne faut le drap. *There is but iuſt meaſure, or, no more then needs.*
Il a vn'aulne de boyaux vuides pour feſtoyer ſes parens. *He is a hungrie, or greedie ſtarueling.*
Il meſuroit le peril à l'aulne de la peur. *His feare made the danger ſeeme the greater.*
Il prenoit la meſure de leurs habits d'une dure aulne. *He cudgelled them ſoundly, or, dealt extreamly with thē; (we ſay, when one hath lamd another, he hath taken the meaſure of his ſhoulders with a good cudgel.)*
Il ſçait combien en vaut l'aulne. *He knowes well ynough whereof they are made, what worth they are of, what ſtuffe there is in them.*
Tout au long de l'aulne. *Fully, wholly, ſoundly, throughly; whence;*
Ie vous en bailleray tout le long, ou, tout du long de l'aulne. *I will pay you home; (euer ſpoken angrily, and in euill part.)*
Aulné: m. ée: f. *Meaſured by the Ell.*
Aulnée: f. *Helicampane, Scabwort, Horſeheale.*
Aulnée champeſtre. *Wild, or field, Helicampane.*
Aulner. *To meaſure by the Ell.*
Aulneur: m. *A meaſurer by the Ell.*
Aulnoye: f. *An Alder groue.*
Aulonnes: f. *Ouldernes, Medrinacks, Pouledauies; the canuas whereof ſayles for ſhips are made.*
Aulonnier: m. *A certaine ſhrub that beares a fruit like vnto, but ſomewhat bigger then, a Raſpis, or Strawberrie; and therefore I thinke it may ſafely be called, the Strawberrie tree.*
Aulvent. *as* Auvent.
Aulx: m. *Garlicke*; *Looke* Ail.
Herbe aux aulx. *Sauce alone, or, Lacke of the hedge.*
Le mortier ſent touſiours les aulx: Pro. *Th' ill impreſſions made by nature, or bad habit got by cuſtome, are ſeldome, or neuer, worne out.*
Aulx; *as* Autres; *others.* ¶ Gaſc.
Aulx-oignon. *Great garlick; or, great mountain garlick.*
Aumaille: f. *Great cattell; or any kind of Neat, as Oxen, Kine, &c.*
Aumelette d'œufs. *An Omelet; or pancake made of egs.*
Vireurs d'aumelettes. *Idle fellowes, vaine companions, or, cotqueanes; people that buſie themſelues, or loue to be medling, in baſe, or vnworthie imployments.*
Aumoire: m. *A cupboord; ambrie; almes-tub.*
Aumonner. *as* Aumoſner.
Aumoſne: f. *An almes; a deuotion; a gift beſtowed, with a charitable reſpect, on the poore.*
Pure aumoſne: *That which in our Law is called* Frankalmoine.
Eſprit touſiours à l'aumoſne, & à l'hoſpital. *A moſt beggarly, and lame wit.*
Aumoſné. *Giuen in almes, beſtowed to charitable vſes.*
Aumoſner. *To beſtow in almes, or free gift; to giue a charitable almes, or vnto charitable vſes.*
Aumoſnerie: f. *An Almes-houſe.*
Aumoſnier: m. *An Almner, or Amner; alſo, an almes-giuer; in old time a Legatarie was called ſo.*
Aumoſnier: m. ere: f. *Charitable, almes-giuing, good or liberall to the poore.*
Aumoſniere: f. *An almes-purſe; or little purſe wherein we carrie ſmall money for the poore.*
Aumuce: m. *An ornament of fure worne by Canons.*
Aumuſſe. *as* Aumuce.
Aumuſſé. *Wearing an* Aumuce.
Aunaye: f. *An Alder groue, or thicket of Alders.*
Aune: m. *An Aller, or Alder tree.*
Herbe de l'aune. *Helicampane, Scabwort, Horſeheale.*
Aunée: f. *as* Herbe de l'Aune.
Auner. *To make one, or, to ioyne in one; (an old word.)*
Aunir. *To cloſe, or ſhut vp.*
Aunon. *A Keeling (fiſh.)*
Aunoye: f. *as* Aulnaye; *an Alder groue.*
Avoie: f. *A ſloe-worme, or blind-worme.*
Avoier. *as* Advoué.
Avoine: f. *Oats.*
Avoine folle. *Wild oats, barren oats, hauer, oat graſſe.*
Avoine ſauvage. *Barren oats, wild oats.*
Avoine ſterile. *Red darnell, wall barley, way Bennet.*
Poures avoines. *as* Avoine folle.
Bailler de l'avoine pour du foing. *To returne a good turne with vſurie; or, to be better then his word.*
Fais luy bien gaigner ſon avoine. *Put him to it roundly, make him come off luſtily, take your full penniworths out of him.*
Elles ne henniſſoient apres autre avoine. *That only was their deſire, they longed for nothing more, their minds ran vpon nothing elſe.*
Manger ſon avoine en ſon ſac. *To ſnudge it; or churliſhly to eat all his meat all alone; (from Moyles, who haue bags of prouender hung ſo cloſe to their noſes, that none but themſelues can come at it.)*

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Il ne perdra point l'avoine à faute de brailler. *He will want no commoditie which clamorous, or importunate, words can get him.*

Avoine touillée croiſt comme enragée: Pro. *Looke* Touillé.

Avoir: m. *Wealth, ſubſtance, meanes, goods, riches, poſſeſſions, abilitie.*

Fy d'avoir qui n'a ioye, & d'amours ſans monnoye: Pro. *Looke* Fy.

Avoir. *To haue, to hold, occupie, vſe, poſſeſſe, enioy; alſo, to containe; alſo, to be.*

Avoir beau. *Looke afterwards; or, in* Beau.

Avoir bec. Ils n'ont que le bec. *They are nothing but words; or the beſt thing in them is but a little tatle; or, they haue no more of a man in them but the face, outſide, preſence.*

Avoir bon bec. *To ſpeake diſcreetly, or warily; to be circumſpect in his ſpeeches; to heed well what he ſayes (eſpecially in a time of danger, or during an examination.)*

Avoir le bec gelé. *To play mumbudget; to be tongue-tyed; to ſay neuer a word.*

Avoir le bond. *To be coſened, cheated, gulled; to haue the gentle thumpe.*

Avoir bouche à Cour. *To eat and drinke ſcotfree; to be in ordinarie at Court.*

Avoir bonne bouche. *To be ſecret.*

Avoir la bouche fraiche. Tant vous avez la bouche fraiche! *Good Lord what quaint tearmes, what goodly words you vſe! Ironically.*

Avoir ſon Cardinal; ou, ſon cas. *A woman to bee troubled with her monthly flux.*

Avoir ſa chemiſe; &, ce qu'elle doit avoir. *The ſame.*

Avoir le cœur net de. *To be fully ſatisfied in, throughly reſolued of.*

Avoir ſon compte. *To be merrie, liuely, iolly, light hearted, at eaſe; as one that hath paſt a troubleſome accompt, or is cleere of a comberſome reckoning, and knowes alreadie what he is to truſt vnto.*

Avoir les dents à machecoulis. *Looke* Dent.

Avoir le feu à la teſte. *To be hot, haſtie, cholericke, fierce, furious; forward, hazardous, aduenturous.*

Avoir le filet. *To be tongue-tyed.*

Avoir du foin aux cornes. Il a du foin aux cornes; *He beares hay in his hornes; he is a ſhrewd, fierce, curſt, or dangerous fellow to meet with; See,* Foin.

Avoir froid. *To be cold.*

Avoir froid aux pieds. *To be iealous; or, as in* Froid.

Avoir haine à. *To hate, or beare hatred vnto.*

Avoir les mains derriere le dos. *To be lazie, idle, negligent, careleſſe, retchleſſe, not to paſſe, not to care, how the world goes.*

Avoir ſa male ſemaine. *A woman to haue her flowers.*

Avoir ſon Marquis. *The ſame.*

Avoir ſon mois. *The ſame.*

Avoir le Moyne. Nous avons le Moyne. *We haue ill lucke; or, we are coſened, guld, poopt.*

Avoir du nez. S'il a du nez. *If there be any ſence, conceit, or iudgement in him.*

Cela n'a point de nez. *There is no wit, no ſauour, no garbe at all in that.*

Avoir la ſalle. *To be whipt in publicke, as breeching boyes are ſometimes in the hall of Colledges.*

Avoir ſon temps. *A woman to be troubled with her monthly diſeaſe.*

Avoir la teſte prez du bonnet. *To be hot, haſtie, cholericke; alſo, to be craftie, ſubtill, wylie.*

Avoir vent en pouppe. *To proſper, to proceed happily, to lead the world in a ſtring, to haue the world at will.*

Avoir bon vent. *To be long-breathed; alſo, to haue a readie wit; quicke ſent; perfect ſmelling.*

Avoir leur vin. Avoir ſon vin. *Looke* Vin.

Avoir la vogue. *To beare ſway, to rule the roaſt.*

Il n'a garde de faire cela. *Hee cares not greatly for doing that; or, I beleeue he will take heed how he does it.*

Il y a bien Monſieur pour toy. *I might be Maſter (or Lord) in thy mouth well ynough.*

Il y a de l'oignon. *There is a pad in that ſtraw; ſomewhat is amiſſe among them.*

Qu'auez vous à plorer? *What ayles you, or, what cauſe haue you, to weepe?*

Il y aura icy de l'aſne. *We ſhall be troubled with ſome fooliſh coyle, or vaine buſineſſe.*

I'ay beau attendre! *Here's goodly tarrying ſure! I ſtay to much purpoſe indeed! (Ironically) alſo, as in;*

Ils l'avoient beau flatter. *They were faine to ſpeake him faire.*

Aſſez a qui ſe contente: Prov. *Contentment is treaſure ynough; nor needs he more thats pleaſed with what he hath.*

Aſſez a qui bon credit a: Prov. *A good report is a ſufficient portion.*

Aſſez y a ſi trop n'y a: Prov. *There is ynough where there is not too much; (a difference betweene ſufficiencie, and ſuperfluitie.)*

Bien a en ſa maiſon qui de ſes voiſins eſt aimé: Prov. *Well doth he liue within, who is beloued without, dores.*

Il faut avoir mauvaiſe beſte par douceur: Prov. *A miſchieuous, froward, or curſt beaſt muſt be reclaymed, caught, or woon, by faire meanes.*

Qui a argent a des chapeaux: Pro. *Looke* Argent.

Qui a bon voiſin a bon matin: Pro. *Good neighbors affoord kind ſalutations, vſe friendly greetings, giue good dayes, or the time of the day.*

Qui a compagnon a maiſtre: Prov. *He that hath a fellow-ruler, hath an ouer-ruler.*

Qui n'a argent en bourſe ait du moins du miel ou bouche: Prov. *Let him that cannot ſpend freely ſpeake faire.*

Qui n'a cœur ait iambes: Prov. *Let him that dares not fight vſe flight.*

Le frere veut que ſa ſœur ait, mais que rien du ſien n'y ait: Pro. *The brother loues to ſee, but not to make, his ſiſter rich.*

Mieux vaut vn tenez que deux vous l'aurez: Pro. *Better is one thing in poſſeſſion then two in expectancie.*

s'Avoiſiner. *To approch, draw neere, ſeat himſelfe hard by, be neighbor vnto.*

De graſſe cuiſine pauvreté s'avoiſine: Pro. *A great houſekeeper is next dore to a beggar.*

Avoye: f. *A Blind-worme.*

Auque: m. *A Goose.* ¶Langued.

Aure: f. *as the Latine,* Aura; *a ſoft, gentle, coole wind, or aire.*

Aureille: f. *An eare. Seeke* Oreille.

Aureillons: m. *The Mumpes.*

Aurelles: f. *Whoortle berries, Wyn-berries, Bill-berries, Bull-berries.*

Aurelles rouges. *Red Whoorts, red Whoortle-berries.*

Aureole. *Seeke* Laureole.

Auriculaire: com. *Auricular, of the eare.*

Doigt

Doigt auriculaire. *The little finger.*
Veine auriculaire. *The eare veine; runs vp along by the kernels which are vnder the eare, and is there diuided into two branches, the one whereof mounts vp before the eare, and the other behind it; Surgeons open it against the deafenes, pain, & vlcerations of the eares.*
Auriflamme. *as* Oriflambe.
Avril: m. *Aprill.*
Poiſon d'Avril. *A Mackerell (fiſh;) alſo, a young baud, or, a Page employed by his maiſter in baudie ſeruices.*
Aurillage: m. *An impoſition layed (in ſome parts of France) vpon the profit thats made of Bees.*
Auriol: m. *The greateſt kind of the fiſh* Turdus; *on the backe of a ruddie, on the bellie of a leaden, colour; and full of blacke, and wan ſpots all ouer; ſome hold it to be the Goldenie.*
Auriou: m. *as* Auriol.
Auripeaux: m. *the Mumpes.*
Aurislage. *as* Aurillage.
Auroeſne. *The bearbe Sothernwood.*
Avron: m. *Wild Oats, barren Oats.*
Auron: m. *as* Auronne.
Auronne: f. *The bearbe Sothernwood.*
Auronne femelle. *Female Sothernwood, great Sothernwood, mountaine Sothernwood; ſome alſo call ſo, dwarfe, or ſweet, Sothernwood.*
Auronne de jardin. *Garden Sothernwood.*
Auronne masle. *Male Sothernwood, champian Sothernwood, the leſſe Sothernwood.*
Aurore: f. *The morning.*
Aurorin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, the morning; alſo, early.*
Auſé. *Looke* Oſé.
Auſpice: m. *A ſigne, token, ſignification, or preſage of future things by the flight, or other motion, of birds; alſo, fortune, lucke; or, a luckie beginning of matters.*
Auſſi. *Alſo, likewiſe, as, euen as.*
Auſſi bien ne faittes vous rien. *For, or becauſe, you doe nothing.*
Auſtere: com. *Auſtere, ſeuere, ſterne, rigorous; rude, rough, ſoure or barſh of diſpoſition, pitileſſe.*
Auſterement. *Auſterely, ſternely, ſeuerely, rigorouſly; rudely, roughly, ſourely, barſhly, without pitie.*
Auſterité: f. *Auſterceneſſe, auſteritie, ſterneneſſe, rigour, ſeuerities, ſoureneſſe, roughneſſe, rudeneſſe, barſhneſſe of diſpoſition; want of pitie.*
Auſterons. *as* Aouſterons; *alſo, the fruits of Auguſt, or harueſt; corne.*
Auſtour: m. *as* Autour.
Auſtral: m. ale: f. *Southerly, of, or belonging to, the South.*
Auſtre: m. *as* Auſtrie.
Auſtrie. *The South, or Southerne, wind.*
Auſtrin: m. ine: f. *Of the South; warme as the South.*
Auſtruche: f. *An Auſtridge, or Oſtridge.*
Autan: m. *A Southerne wind.*
Autant. *as much; as well; ſo, ſo much, ſo well; as many; ſo many.*
Il n'en falloit plus qu'autant. *He wanted, or, there wanted, but as much more.* ¶Rab.
Il ſe retira avec autant de nez. *He got him away with ſhame ynough; (a ſpeech wherein this word is expreſſed with the hand;)* Looke Nez.
Autel: m. *An Altar.*
Authentique: com. *Authenticke, authentically, of good authoritie; approued, or allowed, by authoritie.*
Seel authentique. *Looke* Seel.
Authentiqué. *Authorized, made authentically.*
Authentiquer. *To make authenticke; to authorize, or giue authoritie vnto.*
Autheur: m. *An author, actor, cauſer, founder; th'originall inuentor, the firſt deuiſer, of a thing; alſo, an author, or writer of bookes; alſo, he that ſels with warrantie.*
Tel autheur tel œuvre: Prov. *Looke* Oeuvre.
Authoriſation: f. *An authorization, or authorizing; an allowing by authoritie.*
Lettres d'authoriſation. *Letters patent, whereby a woman is authorized, in th'abſence, or vpon the refuſal, of her husband, to follow his ſuits, & manage his eſtate.*
Authoriſer. *To authorize, allow by authoritie, put in authoritie, giue authoritie vnto.*
Authorité: f. *Authoritie, ſway, power; credit, reputation, dignitie, eſtimation; alſo, reuerence, grauitie.*
Authrice: f. *An Autrix, Authreſſe, or Actreſſe.*
Autins: m. *Vines which grow vp along trees, or, as hops, twining about long Poles.*
Autographe. *Written with his owne hand, or, by him that ſent it.*
Autoin. *as* Automne.
Vent d'Autoin. *The South wind.*
Automate. *Any thing that goes by a vice, or peiſe, yet ſeemes to moue of it ſelfe.*
Automnal: m. ale: f. *Of Autumne, beloging vnto harueſt.*
Roſe automnale. *A Muske Roſe.*
Automne: m. *Autumne, or harueſt time.*
Violette d'Automne. *The Paunſie.*
Automnel. *as* Automnal.
Autour: m. *is (generally) a ſhort-winged hauke; and particularly, the Goſhauke.*
Demy Autour. *A kind of leane, little, and cowardly goſhauke, or ſhort-winged hauke.*
Autour. *About, round about, in a round.*
Autre. *Another, other, ought els, any beſides; different from the former (but in ſome eſpeciall, not any generall, reſpect.)*
L'autre d'apres. *The ſecond, or next.*
A l'autre. *Now ſhall I be troubled againe; or, this fellow comes to trouble me as much as the former did.*
Autrement. *Otherwiſe, els, on other termes; except that, if not on any other condition.*
Autres-fois. *Heretofore, in times paſt; ſometime; at another time; Looke,* Fois.
Autruy. *Another mans, belonging to another; alſo, other men, others.*
Faire d'autruy cuir large courroye. *To cut a large thong of another mans leather.*
Robbe d'autruy ne fait honneur à nulluy: Prov. *No apparrell can truly grace him that owes it not; or, as in* Robbe.
Tout a eſté à autruy, & ſera à autruy: Prov. *All came from, and ſhall goe to, others.*
Autumnal. *as* Automnal.
Autumne. *Seeke* Automne.
Auvent: m. *A penthouſe of cloth, &c, before a ſhop window, &c.*
Auvernas. *A kind of blacke grapes; tearmed otherwiſe (by reaſon of their hue)* Morillons.
Auviez. *as* Aleſve; *A kind of wild Pine.*
Avulſe: com. *Plucked away, pulled of.*
Auxerrois: m. *as* Megle.
Auxiliateur: m. *A helper, aider, aſſiſter.*
Axillaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, th'arm-hole; whence;*
Artere axillaire. *Th'arm-hole Arterie; Looke* Artere.
Veine axillaire. *The liuer veine; or, a great branch of the hollow veine conueyed vnder the cannell bone, and through th' arme-hole into th' inner part of th' arme, where tis diſperſed.*

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Axionomantie: f. *Diuination by a batchet, and leat burnt.* ¶Rab.
Axonne: f. *as* Axunge.
Axunge: f. *Tallow, fat, seame, greafe (properly of swine;) also, oyntment (thereof.)*
Ayant. *(The Participle of* Auoir*) hauing; holding; enioying.*
Ayde. *as* Aide; *helpe, aid, assistance.*
Ayeul: m. *A grandfather.*
Ayeule: f. *A grandmother.*
Aygue: f. *Water.* ¶Langued.
Ayguier: m. *A gutter, sinke, or sewer.* ¶Langued.
Ayguiere: f. *An Ewer, or Lauer.*
Aymant; *as,* Aimant; *an Adamant, or Loadstone.*
Aymer; *as,* Aimer; *To loue, &c.*
Aynets: m. *Little rods, or twigs, wherein herrings are threaded, and layed on hurdles to be redded.*
Ayré: m. ée: f. *Ayred.*
Ayſement: m. *A lakes, or Priuie.*
Aysle: f. *as,* Aile; *a wing.*
Az. *An ace at cards, or dice.*
Demeurer entre deux & az. *Looke,* As.
Reſpondre entre deux & az. *To frame such a cunning answer betwixt yea and no, that a man cannot tel what to make of it;* a Metaphor *taken from a dye that stands edgeling, so as tis doubtfull what chance it will yeeld.*
Azagaye. *as* Zagaye.
Azarole: m. *A small Medlar tree, called, the three-graind Medlar, or Neapolitane Medlar tree.*
Azaron. *An hearbe; as,* Cabaret.
Azez, gayes: *in stead of,* Azagayes. ¶Rab.
Azile. *as* Aſyle. *A Sanctuarie.*
Azime: com. *Sweet, vnleauened, without leauen; sincere.*
Azimuth. *An* Azimuth, *or Verticle circle, which discends from the* Zenith.
Azur. *Seeke* Aſur.
Azuré. *A certaine blewish, and long-legd spider, full of poyſon, and very dangerous.*
Azuré: m. ée: f. *Azured, of azure, painted or coloured with Azure.*
Azurer. *To make Azure; to paint, or colour with Azure.*
Azurin: m. ine: f. *Azurie, blonket, skie-coloured, Azure-like.*

B

B *The letter, B. In Muſicke, the Note, or Cliffe, called Befabeemie; whence;*
De b carre en b mol: Prov. *In discourſe, to shift often, idly, and on a suddaine, from one subiect vnto another.*
Baaillant. *Gaping, yawning.*
Baaillement: m. *A gaping, or yawning; wide opening, or going asunder.*
Baailler. *To gape, to yawne; to open, or spread wide.*
Baaillon: m. *A gag.*
Baaillonner. *To gag.*
Ba-bat: m. *A panting, or often beating.*
Babaye: f. Faire la babaye. *To gape, or make a mouth at.*
Babbiner. *See* Babiner.
Babeurre: m. *Whig, or butter-milke.*
Babil: m. *Bable, tatle, pratle, chat; babling, iangling, chattering, ouer-much talking.*
Babillard: m. *A babler, tatler, prater, pratler, chatterer, iangler, word-monger; talkatiue companion; one whose tongue neuer lyes (and yet he often lyes.)*
Babillard: m. de: f. *Babling, tatling, talkatiue.*
Babillarde: f. *A title-tatle; a pratling gossip; a babling housewife; a chatting, or chattering Minx.*
Babiller. *To bable, pratle, tatle, chatter, iangle, talk ouermuch, vse too many words.*
Babillerie: f. *as* Babil.
Babillons: m. *The players that hang to the port of a bitt.*
Babine: f. *The lip of a beast, as of a dog, beare, horse, cow, &c.*
Babiner. *To play with the lips; to pratle, or talke hard.*
Babiole: f. *A trifle, whimwham, guigaw, or small toy, for a child to play withall.*
Babioles. *Trifles, nifles, trinkets, toyes; also, faire (but deceitfull) tearmes.*
Babion: m. *A Babion, or Baboone.*
Baboin: m. *as* Babion; *also, a trifling, busie, or craftie knaue; a crackrope, waghalter, vnhappie rogue, retchleſſe villaine.*
Baboiner. *as* Babouïnner.
Baboles. *as* Babioles.
Babort. *The Larboord of a ship.*
Babote: f. *A certaine little blacke Caterpiller, which in drie seasons breeds on the hearbe* Saint-foin.
Babou. Faire la babou. *To bob, or, to make a mow at.*
Babouin. *as* Baboin; *also, a frozen place, whereon boyes vse to slide; a sliding place.*
Baiſer le babouïn. *See* Baiſer.
Babouïnner. *To baboonize it; to play the Monkey; to vse apish or foolish tricks, waggish or knauish prankes; also, to deceiue, cosen, gull.*
Babouïnnerie: f. *Apiſhneſſe, fopperie, foolerie, childish trifling, baboonizing; also, an vnhappie tricke, waggish part, knauish, wilie, or busie pranke; also, a deceit, cosenage, gullerie.*
Babouleur: m. *A babler; a reporter of trifles, a teller of lyes.*
Baboye: f. *A fib, or fable; a foolish tale ill-fauouredly told.*
Baboyer. *To blabber with the lips; to famble, to falter; also, to fib, fable, tell foolish tales.*
Bac: m. *A great ferry-boat, or horse-boat; also, an open vessell of Copper, and full of water, for wine-pots to stand in at meale times.*
Droict de bac. *Ferriage; the money thats due at a ferrie vnto the Lord, or Owner, of the boat.*
Bacbuc. *A bottle.* ¶Rab.
Baccal: m. *A Weesill.*
Baccar. *Th'hearbe Haſlewort, Folefoot,* Aſarabacca.
Bacces: f. *Berries.*
Bacchanaleries: f. *Bacchanals,* Bacchus *feasts, ſtrouing, wakes, feasts.*
Bacchanales. *as* Bacchanaleries.
Bacchanaliſer. *To rage, play mad pranks, fare like mad men; (as the priests of* Bacchus *were wont to do when they celebrated his feasts.)*
Bacchaniſante: f. *An enraged, or furious woman.*
Bacchante. *as* Bacchaniſante.
Bacche. *A kind of wild Peare.*
Bacchique: com. *Belonging vnto* Bacchus.
Bacclé: m. ée: f. *Barred, or boulted on the inside (with a short woodden boult.)*
Baccler. *To barre, boult, or shut close, on th'inside (with a short boult of wood.)*
Baccolant. *Playing at titter totter; riding the wild Mare; tottering, swinging, often lifting vp and downe.*
Baccoler. *To play at titter totter, or at totter-arse; to ride the*

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the wild Mare; as children who ſitting vpon both ends of a long Pole, or Timber-log (ſupported only in the middeſt) lift one another vp and downe; hence, alſo to tottar, ſwag, ſwing, lift, or heaue often vp and downe.

Bacées: f. *as* Briſées.

Bacelle. *as* Chaſtelleine. *An old word.*

Bachat: m. *A Baſſa; a chiefe Commaunder, Gouernour, or Officer, vnder the great Turke.*

Bachelage: m. *Bachelerſhip, prentiſhood.*

Bachelerie: f. *A bachelerſhip; the degree, eſtate, condition of an Eſquire, or Bacheler.*

Bachelette: f. *A young, and marriageable girle, maid, or wench.* ¶Pic.

Bachelier: m. *A bacheler; a youth of ſixteene, or eighteene yeares of age; alſo, he that hath paſſed Maſter in a trade, but is not yet ſworne of the Companie; alſo, a Batcheler of Art; alſo, a title of gentrie inferiour to* Banneret, *and ſuperiour to* Eſcuyer; *a young gentleman that aſpires vnto Knighthood, and the priuiledge of bearing a Banner in the field; alſo, the Lord of a caſtle, fort, great houſe, or Place, that is deriued from (but in iuriſdiction equall with) an Earledome, Vicountie, or Baronie.*

Bachelier en buſche. *A woodden loggarhead.*

Bachelier: m. ere: f. *Bachelerly, bacheler-like; of, or belonging to, a bacheler.*

Chevalier bachelier. *Marched vnder other mens colours, and had twice as much pay as th'Eſquire.*

Bachevaleureux. *as* Chevaleureux.

Bachot: m. *A wherrie; or ſmall ferry-boat.*

Bachoüe: f. *A kind of flat-ſided basket, of wicker, cloſe wouen, and pitched in th' inſide; vſed in time of Vintage.*

Bacille: f. *The hearbe Sampire; or, as* Baſſille.

Bacilles doubles. *The double Crowfoot, or Bachelers buttons.*

Bacinet. *as* Baſſinet. *The hearbe Crowfoot.*

Baclé: m. ée: f. *Cloſe bolted; ſhut, or made vp on the inſide.*

Bacler. *To bolt, cloſe, or ſhut cloſe, on the inſide, with a ſhort woodden bolt.*

Bacon: m. *Bacon, or (the fat of Bacon) Lard.*

Bacquaige. *as* Bagage.

Bacquet: m. *A pale, or bucket; alſo, a ſmall and ſhallow tub, vſually ſet vnder a wine veſſell, or the ſpout, or cocke of a fountaine, to receiue the liquor that diſtils, or deſcends, from it.*

Bacqueter. *To lade, or draine a riuer, or other water, with pales, or buckets.*

Bacquier: m. *A hog fid in the ſtye; a ſtye-fed hog.*

Bacul: m. *A Crupper for an Aſſe, or Moyle.*

Bacule: f. *A ſquare, and heauie dore (commonly) hanging, and held vp, by chaynes, a pretie diſtance without the maine gate of a fortreſſe, and let fal (as a Portcullis) in a trice, with a whurrie, and to the confuſion of them it reaches, or lights on; alſo, as* Baſcule.

A la bacule. *The riding of the wild mare; alſo, the puniſhment of miſſes in ſome games, to be clapt on the bumme with a batting-ſtaffe.*

En bacule. *Hanging aſlope, as the* Bacule.

Baculer. *To bumpe on the* Poſteriorums *with a Bat; or, as* Baccoler.

Badauderie: f. *Sottiſhneſſe, fopperie, doltiſhneſſe.*

Badaudiſe. *as* Badauderie.

Badault: m. *A foole, dolt, ſot, fop, aſſe, coxcombe; gaping hoydon.*

Badé: m. *A crie, as of hounds.* ¶Breton.

Badecoquille: f. *The name of a ſmall ſhell-fiſh.*

Badelaire: m. *A ſhort, and broad back-ſword, bending towards the point like a Turkiſh ſcimitar.*

Badelori: m. *as* Badault.

Badelorié: m. ée: f. *Beſotted; made a gull, or foole.*

Badigoines: f. *The great, and hanging lips, or ſlowching chaps of beaſtes (eſpecially horſes) or of beaſtly fellowes.*

Badin: m. *as* Badault; *alſo, a Iugler; Tumbler; or any ſuch ſport-maker.*

Badin enfariné; & Badin ſans farine. *A notable coxcombe, an Aſſe in graine; alſo, a foole, or Vice in a play.*

Aller en badin. *To goe ſlowly, as one that ſeemes to count the ſteps he ſets.*

Eſcholier babillard prez le feu, & badin hors la claſſe: Prov. *Looke* Eſcolier.

Badinage: m. *Fooleric, ſopperie; toying, tumbling, iugling; any kind of apiſh gambolling.*

Il eſt fait au badinage. *He hath his part readie, his leſſon at his fingers end; he hath got the tricke of it; he is throughly inſtructed how to handle the matter, how to carrie the complot.*

Badinement. *Fooliſhly, apiſhly, ſottiſhly, ſoppiſhly.*

Badiner. *To play the foole, or Vice; to vſe apiſh trickes, and toyes; to tumble, or iuggle; to trifle it any way.*

Badiner les perdris. *To driue Partridges into a Tunnell.*

Badinerie: f. *as* Badinage.

Baditin: m. *The water Lillie, or water Roſe.*

Badoüiner. C'eſt, Beſongner come vn Aſne. ¶Rab.

Baffoüé: m. ée: f. *Hoodwinked; alſo, deceiued; alſo, beſmeared; alſo, baffled, diſgraced, vnworthily handled, iniuriouſly vſed, reuiled, reproched.*

Baffoüer. *To hoodwinke; alſo, to deceiue; alſo, to beſmeare; alſo, to baffle, abuſe, reuile, diſgrace, handle baſely in tearmes, giue reprochfull words of, or vnto.*

Baffray. *as* Baffroy.

Baffroy: m. *A Beacon; or a watch-tower of timber, &c; alſo, an Allarum Bell; and, the greateſt Bell in a Church; and chiefeſt clocke in a Towne; alſo, a Baſtile of timber, whereout beſiegers beat the beſieged.*

Baſoüé. *as* Baffoüé.

Bagage: m. *The cariage of an armie; luggage, bag, and baggage; alſo, the carters, boyes, and Mulettiers, that looke vnto it.*

Bagagier: m. *A carrier of ſouldiors baggage, or luggage.*

Bagaſſe: f. *A Baggage, Queane, Iyll, Punke, Flirt.*

Bagatelle: f. *A toy, trifle, nifle, thing of ſmall value.*

Bagatelleries: f. *Triflings, toyings, idle trickes, or, tricks of Legerdemaine.*

Bagateur: m. *A maker of playing cards.*

Bagatin: m. *A baſe Italian coyne of Braſſe; worth about the ſixteenth part of our penny.*

Baglon: m. *as* Baillon; *a gag.*

Bagnoire. *as* Baignoire.

Bagois: m. *Gibridge, fuſtian, ſtrange talke; idle tatle.*

Bagos: m. *A man-baud; a Ribauld.*

Bague: f. *(is properly) a ring, or iewell ſet with one precious ſtone, or more; alſo, the Ring whereat gallants run with launces; (whence,* Courir la bague; *to run at the Ring,) alſo, the reward beſtowed on, or prize gained by, him that does the beſt in a publicke Game, or Exerciſe; as tilting, wreſtling, running, leaping, &c; (and hence,)*

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Il a gaigné la bague. *He hath woon the ſpurres, or carried away the Prize; the victorie, or day, is abſolutely his.*

Bagues. *(The plurall) is taken, ſometimes for iewels, or any ornament of gold, or ſiluer belonging to, or worne by, a woman; and ſometimes for our whole ſubſtance, or ſtuffe; hence;* moy, mes gens, & mes bagues; *my ſelfe, my people, and goods; hence alſo,*

Bagues ſauues. *With bag and baggage, ſafe and ſound, ſcotfree; without the loſſe, waſt, or expence, of any thing.*

Bagué: m. ée: f. *Beiewelled; inriched, adorned, or furniſhed, with iewels; alſo, tucked, or truſſed, vp.*

Baguenaude: f. *A (forme of) ridiculous ryming, or verſifying vſed (and thus named) in old time.*

Baguenaudes. *Bladder nuts, S.* Anthonies *nuts, wild Piſtachoes; alſo the cods, or fruit of baſtard Sene; alſo (the fruit of red Nightſhade, or* Alkakengie) *red Winter cherries; (all which being of little, or no value, cauſe this word to ſignifie) alſo, trifles, niſles, toyes, paltrie traſh.*

Baguenauder. *To triſle, toy, dally with, idle out the time.*

Baguenaudeur: m. *A triſler, toyer, dallier, loyterer, lingerer; a vaine, or idle, companion.*

Baguenaudier: m. *The Sene tree, or baſtard Sene; a ſhrub which hath bin miſtaken for the true Sene; moſt improperly; for it onely reſembles it, and is not (howſoeuer we name it) any kind thereof, ſayes* Gerard.

Baguer. *To inrich, adorne, or furniſh, with iewels; alſo, to truſſe, or tucke, vp; (whence;)*

Trouſſer, & baguer. *To packe vp (hu) bag, and baggage.*

Baguette: f. *A wand, ſwitch, riding rod, whiſking rod; alſo, a (houſehold) ſtewards, or principall officers, white rod; alſo, a little iewell; alſo, the (ſleight) cloth Penniſtone; alſo, a ſmall braſſe coyne in* Gaſconie.

Baguette d'arquebuſe. *The ſcouring ſticke.*

Baguette de Veneur. *A hunting Pole.*

Commander à baguette. *To commaund (like a ſteward) abſolutely, peremptorily, or with authoritie.*

Si tu veux cognoiſtre vn villain baille luy la baguette en main: Pro. *The way to diſcerne a (knaue, or) clowne, is to giue him authoritie.*

Baguetté. *Beaten with a rod, or wand; alſo, commaunded, ouer-ruled, awed.*

Baguetter. *To commaund like a ſteward; alſo, to ſtrike with a ſticke, or wand.*

Baguetteux: m. euſe: f. *Wandie, full of rods, wands, or ſwitches.*

Baguier: m. *The male Bay-tree (ſo tearmed about* Montpellier.)

Bahu: m. *A trunke (to carrie, or keepe, things in.)*

Bahutier: m. *A trunke-maker.*

Bahutier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a trunke; whence;*

Cheual bahutier. *A Sumpter-horſe, or trunke-horſe.*

Bai; &, Baiard; *See* Bay; &, Bayard.

Baie: f. *A berrie; See,* Baye.

Baigner. *To bathe; wet, moiſten; waſh.*

Il ſe baigne en ces nouuelles. *Theſe newes doe him good at the heart; he bathes with them; he takes exceeding delight in them.*

Baignerie: f. *A bathe; a priuat roome to bathe in.*

Baigneur: m. *A bather; wetter, moiſtener.*

Baigneux: m. euſe: f. *Bathing; or, that vſeth much bathing.*

Baignoire: m. *A bathing-tub; alſo, any great and open veſſell made like a bathing-tub; and (hence) the tub whereinto new wine fals out of the Preſſe.*

Baignolet: m. *A little bath; bathing houſe; or, bathing tub.*

Bail: m. *A guardian, or gouernour, of a Ward, or (as a husband) of a wife; alſo, ſuch a wardſhip, tuition, gouernment; alſo, the Deed, Inſtrument, or Leaſe, whereby a thing is paſſed, or let, vpon a certaine rent; alſo, a giuing, graunting, yeelding, paſſing ouer in farme, or by leaſe; See,* Garde.

Bail à ferme. *A leaſe for yeares; eſpecially ſuch a one, as gines the leſſor power to reenter for non-payment of the rent.*

Bail à ferme d' heritage. *A fee-farme; (with like clauſe of reentrie.)*

Bail de Iuſtice. *The publicke magiſtrats letting, or ſetting of land, &c, (ſeiſed by order of Law) or of Wards lands; or of the rights of the kings Demaine; or of the profits of his woods, and forreſts.*

Bail à louage. *A chattell, or moueable hired out for a certaine time, and with clauſe of reentrie, as before.*

Bail de mariage. *The wardſhip, or gouernment which a husband hath* (de Iure) *of his wife, and of her whole eſtate.*

Bail naturel. *The wardſhip a father or mother hath of their child.*

Tenir le Royaume en bail. *To be Protector of the Kingdome; or to haue the Regencie, or Gouernment thereof.*

Bail: m. baille: f. *Bay (of colour.)*

Baile: m. *The Bailife, or Magiſtrate of a village;* ¶Langued. *alſo (in* Gaſconie) *a Iaylor; or one that lookes to a Priſon; or an Officer that hath power onely to apprehend, and keepe, malefactors.*

Baile: f. *A nurſe.* ¶Langued.

Bailif: m. *as,* Bailli.

Baillarge. *A kind of ſmall barly.*

Baille: m. *A Steward, or Ouerſeer of; a Solicitor, Atturney, or vndertaker for, a Church, Towne, Corporation, Communaltie, &c; alſo, as,* Bailli; *alſo, an ordinarie Bailife, or Sergeant.*

Baillé: m. ée: f. *Giuen, graunted, conferred, beſtowed; yeelded ouer, paſſed away; alſo, preſented, offered, exhibited vnto.*

Il luy l'a baillé belle. *He hath payed him ſoundly, he hath giuen it him home; or, hee hath ſerued him a touch indeed; alſo, he hath faire and mannerly couſened him.*

Baillement: m. *A giuing, graunting, beſtowing; dealing, deliuering, conferring; alſo, a preſenting, or exhibiting vnto.*

Bailler. *To giue, beſtow, conferre, graunt; yeeld ouer, deliuer, deale, or paſſe away; alſo, to preſent, offer, exhibite vnto.*

Bailler à aucun tout du long de l'aulne. *To courſe one ſoundly, to handle him ſhrewdly, to pay him home.*

Bailler de l' avoine pour du foin. *To returne a benefit with vſurie, to be better then his word.*

Bailler balliuernes. *To cog, foiſt, lye.*

Bailler belle; Baille luy belle *(of one that hath done, or ſpoken fooliſhly) faire befall him; let him euen haue it a Gods name.* Ironically.

Bailler bonne. vous la baillez bonne; *(were the ſence of* bailler belle) *True Roger, wiſely brother Timothie; See,* Bon.

Bailler le boucon. *To poyſon.*

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Bailler le bouquet. *To bid one do in his turne that which others haue done before him (In some parts of* France, *when a feast is ended, whereat neighbours haue met, and beene merrie together, the master thereof deliuers vnto some one of the company a nosegay, & thereby tyes him to make the next.)*

Bailler bris contre Robert. *Looke* Bris.

Bailler des canards à la moitié. *To cousen, beguile, conicatch; to play the mountebanke.*

Bailler des cassades. *To flout, frumpe; lye, cog; deceiue, gull, well-meaning people.*

Bailler des plus cornues. *Looke* Cornu.

Bailler la Diane. *Souldiours to rouze their enemies with a hot mornings allarum; to giue a* Camisadoe.

Bailler vne entorce. *To offer hard measure, to giue a shrewd wring, a cruell pinch, a vile blowe vnto.*

Bailler des febues à my-croist. *To deceiue, cousen, gull, conycatch; to play th'impostor.*

Bailler le fil. *To flatter, cog, smooth, gloze with;* (à vn couteau; *to set an edge on it.*)

Bailler foin en corne. *To giue one the boots, to sell him a bargaine.*

Bailler du foin à la mule. *To deceiue, beguile, gull, conycatch.*

Bailler griefs. *To open ones griefes, to complaine of wrongs done him, before a Court, or assembly; to exhibit vnto the Court a relation, or complaint of these things.*

Bailler la haire. *To play a shrewd tricke, ill pranke, hard part; to serue an euill touch.*

Bailler par les iouës de. *To lay sure hold on; also, to enter deepely; imbarke himselfe surre; plunge at first into the middle of.*

Bailler la main. *To reach a hand;* Looke Main.

Bailler le moine. *To crampe; also, to bring ill lucke vnto.*

Bailler le Moine par le col. *To hang, or twitch vp.*

Bailler morniffe sur les levres du Roy. *To coine false money.*

Bailler sur le mouffle. *To lay on the lips, to posh on the snout, to giue a dash on the mouth.*

Bailler sur le nez du Roy. *To coyne false money.*

Bailler vne oeillade. *To winke, or cast a wanton eye, at.*

Bailler du plat de la langue. *To sooth, smooth, flatter, cog with.*

Bailler vne mauvaise secousse à vn. *To shake, or swing one cruelly; to do him a mischieuous turne.*

Baillet: m. *A pale red, or flesh colour; also, a horse that hath a white spot, or starre, in his forhead.*

Baillet: m. Baillette: f. *Of a pale red, or flesh colour.*

Vache baillette. *A pide cow, red and white.*

Vin baillet. *A pallet, or pale Claret, wine.*

Baillette: f. *A Pochard, or Widgion; or, a little water-fowle, that somewhat resembles the Teale; also, a lease, or graunt; and, a leasing, or letting to farme.*

Bailleur: m. *A giuer, granter, bestower; dealer, distributer, deliuerer; presenter, exhibiter.*

Bailleur de bons iours. *An ordinarie saluter of euery one he sees, or meets; a fawning, or populer fellow; a cogging, or glosing companion.*

Bailleur de Canards à la moitié; ou, de febues à my-croist. *A cousening lacke; a mountebanke; a deceiuer, impostor, conycatcher.*

Bailleures. *Looke* Baillieures.

Bailli: m. *A Bailife (but of much more authoritie than ours) a Magistrat appointed within a Prouince, or precinct certaine, to execute iustice, maintaine the peace, and preserue the people from oppression, vexation, and wrong: To which end he takes notice of treasons committed, false money coyned; robberies, and murthers done; rebellions, or seditions raised; vnlawfull, or populer assemblies made; Armes borne, or souldiours leuied, without warrant; Protections, or Sanctuaries violated; Pardons, and Charters abused; Faires, markets, freedomes, and other priuiledges vsurped, or vniustly stood on: Hee makes proclamations in his owne name; he calls the* Ban, *and* Arriereban; *leads those that be raised by it; and appoints th'ordinarie musters of his Prouince: hee determines Appeales from the sentences of Prouosts, and other inferior Iudges, at Assises, whereof he is the principall Iudge; and is thereby held the most proper Iudge for Gentlemen, who haue euer pretended that their causes must bee decided at Assises; and yet for all this, (and though hee may haue a Lieutenant) he is but a Deputie, either vnto the king, or vnto some lord; euery one whereof (vnto the* Chastellain) *hath, or may haue, a* Bailli *within his territories.*

Baillis de France. *Were but foure in old time, when the French kings had ioyned to their demaines but foure townes,* viz. Vermendois, Sens, Mascon, *and* S. Pierre de Moustier *(all other the townes, and Bailiwikes of* France *being then in the possession of Dukes, or Earles) and therefore the Bailies of those townes are to this day called,* les 4 anciens Baillis de France, *thereby to differ somewhat from the rest of the Bailifes royall, whereof there are now very many.*

Baillis de Prouinces. *The Bailifes of Prouinces, or of superiour Bailiwikes; The Bailifes of Dukes, Marquesses, and Earles; called so in difference from those that belong to Vicounts, Barons, and* Chastellains; *which are inferiour vnto, and oftentimes depend on, the other.*

Baillis Royaux. *The Bailises Royall, whereof (as I haue said) there be very many (by reason of the reunion vnto the Crowne of th'ancient Dukes, and Earles estates; and otherwise by new erections,) who besides other prerogatiues challenge th'entire decision of royall, and priuiledged, cases.*

Grands baillis. *as* Baillis de Prouinces.

Le grand bailli d'Henault. *The chiefe Iustice of that countie.*

Bailliage: m. *A Bailiwike; the office, iurisdiction, or authoritie of a* Bailli; *also, the Prouince, or precinct wherein he gouernes; and sometimes (absolutely) a Prouince; In some old authors, and customes it also imports, as much as, protective iustice; and euer holds a more honourable ranke than simple, or ordinarie iurisdiction.*

Bailliage du Palais. *Is (at* Paris) *a iurisdiction ouer Marchants, & Tradesmen, which owe for their wares within that citie, and the liberties thereof.*

Droict de bailliage. *Power to keepe Assises; or to haue vnder him a* Bailli, *and a superiour seat, or Court, of iustice for the decision of such great causes as, in due course, belong not to an ordinarie iurisdiction; This power euerie Lord of dignitie (from the Duke to the* Chastellain) *hath; and had withall (for the decision of smaller causes) a Court of ordinarie iurisdiction, and a Iudge thereof called* Iuge, *or* Garde de iustice, *vntill the yeare 1573; when by an ordinance (made at* Paris, *but confirmed at* Roussillon) *they were enioyned to content themselues with onely one iurisdiction in one place; which though it bee gouerned, almost in one forme, by one, and the same Iudge, yet keepes hee still*

two

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two ſeuerall Courts, or Seſſions; an ordinarie one, and the Aſſiſes.

Bailliager: m. ere: f. *Attending on, or, belonging to, a Bailiffe, or Bailywike.*

Baillie: f. *Seigneurie, gouernment, authoritie, rule ouer, protection of; alſo, a Bailiwike, or country Iuſticeſhip; the place, function, charge of a Bailiffe, or countrey Iuſtice; adminiſtration of iuſtice; and (as* Bailliage*) the Shire, Prouince, precinct, and compaſſe of countrey wherein he gouernes.*

Lettres de baillie. *Are (according to the ſtile of Normandie) letters, writs, or obligations, authorizing him to whom they are directed, to proceed to execution vpon the goods, or poſſeſſions, of another.*

Baillif: m. *A Bailiffe; or, as* Bailli.

Bailliſſeur. *A Guardian, Tutor, Gouernor of a Ward; he that hath the Wardſhip of a Gentleman.*

Bailliſtre: m. *as* Bailliſſeur; *eſpecially, one that is a collaterall kinſman to the Ward; or his mother, or grandmother againe maried.*

Bailliſtrerie: f. *The wardſhip, tuition, or gouernment of an heire within age.*

Bailliveau. *as* Baliveau.

Baillon: m. *A gag.*

Baillonner. *To gag; and ſometimes as* Baailler; *to yawne.*

Baillot: m. *A trough.*

Bailly. *as* Bailli.

Baimaux. (En l'ordonnance du Roy Charles 5, de l'an 1376; faicte pour le reiglement des foreſts) *Falſe printed for,* Ballieueaux; *Standers; trees left ſtanding in foreſts for increaſe.*

Bain: m. *A bath.*

Bain de Marie. *Maries bath; a Cauldron, or Kettle full of boyling water; or, a diſtilling by the heat therof.*

Chevalier des bains. *Looke* Chevalier.

Baiocque: m. *A ſmall Italian coyne worth two (Italian) pence.*

Baioque. *as* Baiocque.

Bair. *as* Vair; *A kind of furre; or, that which in Blaſon is called* Verrie.

Bairer. *as* Baiſer.

Baiſé: m. ée: f. *Kiſſed, ſmouched; ſnacked.*

Baiſe-main: m. *A kiſſing of the hand, in courteſie, or ſigne of ſubmiſſion; alſo, a fine, or (in lieu thereof) a peece of money (greater, or leſſe, as the cuſtome is) paid vnto a Lord, at the ſealing, or making, of a leaſe; alſo, the ſpirituall reuenue of the Church, as offerings, &c.*

Baiſement. *A kiſſing.*

Baiſe-nue. *High, tall, cloud-kiſſing, reaching to the clouds.*

Baiſer: m. *A kiſſe.*

Baiſer. *To kiſſe, to ſmoutch, to ſmacke.*

Baiſer le babouin. *Baſely to ſubmit himſelfe, doe reuerence, or yeeld reſpect, vnto an vnworthy thing.*

Baiſer la porte, ou la ſerrure, ou le verrouil de l'huis du fief. *A vaſſall to kiſſe the gate, &c, of the principall Mannor houſe of his abſent Lord, in lieu of the homage he ſhould otherwiſe haue done him, had he bin preſent.*

Baiſeret: m. *A little kiſſe, or prettie ſmacke.*

Baiſeur: m. *A kiſſer, ſmoutcher, ſmacker.*

Baiſler. *as* Baailler.

Baiſotté: m. ée: f. *Often kiſſed.*

Baiſotter. *To kiſſe often.*

Baiſſant. *Humbling, ſtooping, inclining, bowing or bending downewards.*

Baiſſant la teſte. *Holding downe his head; alſo, preparing himſelfe vnto, or being readie for, the combat.*

Baiſſe de mareſt. *A low bottome which the water hath turned vnto a mariſh; a bog, or quagmire.*

Baiſſé: m. ée: f. *Stooping, inclining, declined, bowed downe, humbled; deiected, abaſed, brought low; let fall.*

A teſte baiſſée. *Deſperatly, headlong, without care what may betide him, or whether hee ſinke, or ſwim; alſo, reſolutely, or with prepared force.*

Baiſſement: m. *A bowing downe, laying downe, bringing low, letting fall; an humbling, ſtooping, inclining, declining.*

Baiſſer: m. *An humbling, &c; as* Baiſſement.

Baiſſer. *To bow downe, lay downe, bring low, let fall, humble, deiect, abate, abaſe.*

Se baiſſer. *To ſtoope, to bow downe, decline, bend, or incline downewards.*

Baiſſer bois. Ils baiſſerent bois. *They put their launces in their reſts.*

Baiſſer ſes cornes. *To humble himſelfe, to let fall his creſt; or, as* Baiſſer la teſte.

Baiſſer le front. *To hold, or bow downe, the head, in ſigne of humbleneſſe, or of ſubmiſſion.*

Baiſſer la teſte. *The ſame; alſo, to ſettle, or prepare himſelfe vnto an exploit, or combat; (from the cuſtome of horned beaſts, that bow downe their heads, when they are to meet an enemie) hence, alſo;*

Tu ne doibs ia baiſſer la teſte. *Thou ſhouldeſt not be ſo reſolute, ſo hardie, ſo forward for the matter.*

A la hauſſe qui baiſſe. *Looke* Hauſſe.

Le iour ſe baiſſe. *The day growes old; it waxes late, or farre on the day.*

Baiſſieres: f. *The grounds, or lees of wine; alſo, any drinke when it drawes low; the dregges of any ſuch liquor.*

Bal: m. *A daunce; a dauncing; Reuels, or, a Reuelling.*

Balade. *A ballet.*

Baladin: m. *A common dauncer of galliards, and other ſtirring, or liuely Ayres.*

Balaffre: &c; *as* Balafre; &c.

Balafre: f. *A ſlaſh ouer the face; a king Harry cut; a gaſh, or wipe, ouer the ſnowt.*

Balafré. *Slaſhed, or cut ouer the face.*

Balafrer. *To ſlaſh, or cut ouer the face.*

Balafreux. *A cutter, ſwaggerer, ſwaſhbuckler.*

Balafrure: f. *A ſlaſhing; or, as* Balafre.

Balaine: f. *A Whale, or, the Whirlpoole, (a kind of Whall.)*

Balan: m. *As the latine* Balanus; *any kind of Acorne; or, any thing made like an Acorne.*

Balan myrepſique. *Th'aromaticall, and oyly nut, or Acorne, called,* Ben.

Balance: f. *A ballance; a paire of weights, or ballances; alſo, one of the twelue ſignes in the Zodiacke.*

Eſtre en balance. *To doubt, wauer, totter in opinion; be vncertaine, or in ſuſpence, what to ſay, or thinke, what way to hold, what courſe to take.*

Peſer en ſeuere balance. *To examine very ſtrictly.*

Balancé: m. ée: f. *Ballanced, weighed, peiſed, pondered; alſo, ſhaken, or tottered.*

Balancer. *To ballance, weigh, peiſe; ponder; alſo, to flagger, or wauer betweene two opinions; (any way) to ſhake, or totter.*

Le cerf balance. *So ſay French Hunters, when a Stag runs firſt one way, and then another, without any certain, or outright courſe in his flight; we ſay, he beats vp and downe, or flies round.*

Balanceur. *A balancer; a weigher of things in a ballance.*

Balanceux:

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Balanceux: m. euſe: f. *Belonging to a ballance; alſo, full of ballances.*

Balancier: m. *A ballance maker; alſo, the ballance of a clocke.*

Balancier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a ballance.*

Balancieur: m. *as* Balanceur; *Or th'Officer that weighes money as ſoone as it is coyned.*

Balancines: f. *The liſts; two ſmall cords belonging to the ſprit ſaile of a ſhip.*

Balane: f. *Any kind of Acorne; or thing made like an Acorne; as the top of a mans yard, &c.* See Balan.

Balauſte. *The bloſſome, or flower of the wild Pomegranet tree.*

Balay: m. *A broome, or beeſome; alſo, a Balleis Rubie.*

Donner trois tours de balay par la cheminée. *Look* Baley.

Nettoyer au balay. *To make cleane worke, to ſweepe all away.*

Balayer. *To ſweepe, or make cleane, with a broome.*

Balayeures: f. *as* Balieures.

Balayeuſe: f. *A drudge, or ſweeping wench.*

Balbucie: f. *A ſtutting, or ſtammering.*

Balchon: m. *A Balcone; a little Terrace on the top of a houſe, ouer a gate, or before a window.*

Balcon. *as* Balchon.

Baldachin: m. *The Canopie thats caried ouer a prince; or, a cloath of eſtate.*

Baldaquin. *The ſame.*

Baldaquin: m. *An iron, and open creſſet, full of pitched wreathes.*

Bale: f. *A bullet; alſo, a ball; alſo, a packe, as of marchandiſe; alſo, the chaffe of wheat, or other corne; hence;*

Pain de bale. *Chaffe bread, vnraunged bread, the courſeſt kind of bread.*

Baleine: f. *A whall.*

Balenchoüeres. *The childiſh game called, titter totter.*

Balenes: f. *Whall bones; Whall-bone bodies; French bodies.*

Baler. *To daunce.*

Baleſtrier: m. ere: f. *Croſſebow-like, of a croſſebow.*

Balet: m. *A beeſome, or broome.*

Four balet. *A maulkin.*

Balevolter. *as* Baleuoter.

Balevoter. *To wag, wauer, flicker, as a ſtreamer in the wind.*

Baleuſtres: m. *Looke* Baluſtres.

Baley. *as* Balet; *A broome beeſome.*

Donner trois tours de baley par la cheminée. *To ſwing a broome three times about a chimney (a ceremonie vſed by witches a little before they go vnto their diuelliſh aſſemblies.)*

Balié: m. ée: f. *Swept, or made cleane, with a broome.*

Balier. *To ſweepe; or make cleane, with a broome.*

Balieure: f. *A ſweeping, or making cleane, with a broome.*

Balieures. *Sweepings; the filth, or duſt thats ſwept out of a roome; (hence) alſo, any traſh, outcaſt trifles, or things of no value.*

Balievres: f. *The chaps (of a man, or beaſt.)*

Baligaut: m. *An vnweldie lubber, great lobcocke, huge luske, miſhapen lowt, ill fauoured ſlabergullion.*

Balife. *as* Baliſſe; *Or, a certaine marke ſet vp, for the direction of ſaylers in a nauigable riuer.*

Baliſſe. *A Beacon.*

Baliſte: f. *An ancient engine, or kind of ordnance, wherein ſtones, were throwne.*

Balivaginer. *To prattle, or babble; to vſe too many words.*

Baliveaux. *Standers; trees left in a wood for th'increaſe, and preſeruation thereof.*

Baliverne: f. *A lye, fib, gull:* (bailleur de balivernes. *Looke* Bailleur) *alſo, a babling, or idle diſcourſe.*

Baliverner. *To cog, foiſt, lye, talke idle, vainely, or to no purpoſe.*

Balladin. *A dauncer; as* Baladin.

Balladiner. *To daunce high, or liuelily.*

Balladinerie: f. *High, or liuely dauncing, as, of galliards, Corantoes, or Figges.*

Ballay. *A balleys Rubie.*

Balle. *as* Bale.

Balles. *Twelue times twelue dozen; or twelue groſſe.*

Ballet: m. *A cape of a cloake; alſo, as* Appentis; *alſo, a dauncing.*

Balletrou: m. *A ſweepe-hole;* Membre viril: Rab.

Ballié: m. ée: f. *Swept, cleanſed, made cleane.*

Ballier. *To ſweepe; to make cleane (with a broome, &c.)*

Ballieur: m. *A ſweeper.*

Ballieures. *Looke* Balieures.

Balliveaux: m. *Standers, or trees left ſtanding after a wood ſale.*

Balliverne. *as* Baliverne.

Ballizer vne Riviere. *To rake, ſcowre, or cleanſe a riuer.*

Ballocher. *To totter; as one that goes on a rope, or narrow bridge.*

Ballon: m. *A fardle, or ſmall packe.*

Ballot: m. *A little packe.*

Ballotage. *A rifling, or lotterie; a caſting of lots; a chuſing by lots.*

Ballote. *as* Balotte; *Alſo, blacke Horehound, ſlinking horehound.*

Ballottement: m. *A caſting of lots; a triall of matters by lotterie.*

Ballotter. *To caſt lots; to chuſe officers, and magiſtrats; to paſſe, or daſh lawes propounded; to condemne, or abſolue th'accuſed, by lots, or lotterie.*

Ballouëtter. *To toſſe, as a ball; to turne, or tumble a thing often, and into ſundrie places.*

Balluque: f. *Gold'ore, or gold vnfined; alſo, a veſſell whereinto gold is powred.*

Balluſtres: m. *as* Baluſtres.

Balme. *Looke* Baulme.

Balme: f. *A cane, denne, hole, grot.*

Baloffe: f. *A courſe bed, or mattreſſe filled onely with chaffe, ſtraw, and ſuch like; or, as* Balouffe.

Baloié: m. ée: f. *Swept; or, made cleane, with a broome.*

Balon: m. *A little ball; or packe; alſo, a football, or baloone.*

Balong. (Sub. & Adiec.) See Barlong.

Balongue: f. *A trough, or veſſell, ground, plot, or figure, which is much more long than broad.*

Balongue cornue. *Is of vnequall forme, and vnlike both in the length of the ſides, and breadth of the ends.*

Balongue droicte. *Is more long than broad, but of equall proportion both in length and breadth.*

Balorde: com. *as* Balourde.

Balorderie: f. *Sottiſhneſſe, blockiſhneſſe, dull folly, ignorant fopperie.*

Balot: m. *A little packe, or fardle.*

Balotade: f. *A bounding, or bounſing; as, of a football, or high-going horſe.*

Baloté: m. ée: f. *Rounded, or bounſed high from the ground;*

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ground; also, tossed, as a football.

Baloter. *To bound, or bounse high from the ground, like a football; also, to tosse, as a football.*

Balotte: f. *A little bullet, or pellet; also, a small button, or ball, in the mouth of a bit; also, one of those little stones, partie coloured beanes, or marked balls, which heretofore were, and (as at* Venice *the balls yet) are, vsed for lots, in the election of Magistrats; and hence;*

Donner sa balotte à. *To giue his voyce to, yeeld his consent vnto.*

Balotter. *as* Ballotter.

Balouste: f. *The chaffe of oates, or barley; or, as* Baloffe.

Baloude: com. *Sottish, blockish, foolish.*

Baloyer. *as* Ballier. *To sweepe.*

Balroter. *To froth in bubbles.*

Balsamine: f. *The Balsam apple (whose oyle doth close vp wounds like Balme.)*

Balsane: f. *as* Balzane.

Balser. *To bound.*

Balthée: m. *A belt; arming girdle, or sword girdle.*

Balustre: f. *as* Balauste.

Balustres: m. *Balisters; little, round, and short pillars, ranked on the outside of Cloisters, Terraces, Galleries, &c.*

Balzan: m. *A horse that hath a white leg, or foot.*

Balzane: f. *The white of a horses leg, or foot; also, (more generally) a white spot, or marke in any part of his bodie.*

Bambelotier: m. *as* Bimblotier; *Or, a Brooch maker.*

Ban: m. *A Proclamation by voyce, or with sound of trumpet; anedict, or ordinance published; the pleasure, or commaundement of a Lord proclaimed; also, a Proscription, Outlawrie, Banishment; or, a Proclamation of Outlawrie, or of banishment; generally any publike Summons, Conuocation, Notification, or Denouncement; also, a Fief, or Manner, within the territorie whereof the Lord may cause Proclamations to be made; also, the territorie, precincts, liberties, or limits of iurisdiction, belonging to a towne.*

Bans arbans. *as* Bians.

Ban & Arriereban. *A Proclamation whereby all (except some priuiledged Officers, and citizens) that hold their lands of the Crowne, are summoned to meet at a certaine place, there to attend the king whithersoeuer, and against whom soeuer he goes; (Looke* Arriereban) *(At this day those that list not attend him in person (which in old time they were tied to do) may for a small fine stay at home.)*

Ban de moulin; four; &c. *as* Bancage.

Ban de vendanger. *A Proclamation for the beginning of Vintage; which is (commonly) appointed, and limited by the publike Magistrate.*

Cloche du ban. *The common bell, whereby the people is assembled.*

Droict de ban à vin. *Looke* Vin.

Vn four, ou moulin à ban. *A common ouen, or mill whereat all men may, and euerie tenant and vassall must, bake, and grind.*

Seigneur du ban. *The Lord of such an ouen, or mill.*

Trois bans francs, à Namur. *A priuiledged time, during which no debtor may be arrested, nor goods attached, but for contracts made within that time.*

Donner au ban. *To prostitute; make common for, expose vnto the vse of, euery bodie.*

Mettre au ban. *To banish, or outlaw by proclamation; also, as,* Donner au ban; *or, to giue a thing in pray to any one that will take it.*

Banc: m. *A bench, banke, forme, seat; (and particularly) the seat of a rower in a Gally, or Barge; also, a long shole, shelfe, or sandie hill in the sea, against which the waues doe breake.*

Bancs. *Crosse walls of stone made (in vineyards which be planted on the steepe sides of hills) to keepe the earth from falling; also, the Banes of Matrimonie.*

Ie n'en iray pas du banc au feu. *I will not stirre an inch, I will not meeue a iot, I will not goe one foot, for it.*

Bancage: m. *The circuit of countrey within which the inhabitants are bound to repaire vnto one certaine mill, ouen, wine-presse, &c, paying a fee for their seuerall vses vnto the Lord thereof; also, the Royaltie, or priuiledge of hauing such a mill, &c; also, the reuenue, or benefit made of it.*

Bancelle: f. *A little bench, forme, seat, or banke.*

Bancquage. *as* Bancage.

Bandage: m. *A binding; also, a swath-band; also, the gaffle of a crossebow; also, a truckle for a pully; also, a bending, as of a bow.*

Bande: f. *A band; properly, a long and narrow peece of any stuffe; hence, a welt, or gard; a fillet, or haire lace; a swathing band for a child; a fascia, swath-band, or tye-band, for a wound; a bend in Armorie; the streak of a cart wheele; also, a band, or companie of souldiours; a troupe, or crue; a faction, or combination, of any other persons.*

Vne bande de larde. *A flitch, or side of bacon.*

Clou à bandes. *A streake nayle.*

Bandé: m. ée: f. *Bent, as a bow; bound, swathed, or tied with strings, laces, bands; filletted; also, garded, or welted; also, bandied, or combined together.*

Bandeau: m. *A fillet, head-band; little band.*

Bandée: f. *as* Ban de vendanger: ¶ Bourbonnois.

Bandelette. *A little band, or string; also, a small troupe; a handfull of men.*

Bander. *To bend a bow, &c; also, to bind, swaddle, swath, tye with bands, fasten with strings; also, to bandie at Tennis; also, to gard, or welt a garment.*

A Bander & à racler. *By booke, or crooke; in all extremitie.*

Coucher tout à bander, & à racler. *To set all on sixes and seuens; to set his whole rest vpon a desperat game.*

Iouer à bander & à racler contre. *To bandy against, at Tennis; and (by metaphor) to pursue with all insolencie, vigour, extremitie.*

Se bander contre. *To bandie, or oppose himselfe against, with his whole power; or to ioyne in league with others against.*

Ils se bandent à faire vn entrepriſe. *They are plotting a conspiracie together.*

Banderet. *A Captaine of a quarter in a good towne.*

Banderolle: f. *A little flag, or streamer; a Penon worne on the top of a launce by a horsman that would be gallant.*

Banderolle de Monfaucon. *One that hangs on a paire of gallowes.*

Bandie. *as* Bancage; *also, a priuiledge of some Lords, to forbid all the inhabitants of such a circuit all maner of selling their wines, for sortie dayes together, that in the meane while they may the better vent their owne;* (la Marche.)

Bandier. *The Lord, or owner of th'aforesaid Royaltie.*

Bandier. four bandier. *as* four à ban.

Bandiere. *as* Banniere.

Bandiment. *as* Ban; *Or a proclaiming; outlawing; bani-*

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banishing.

Bandon: m. *Leaue, libertie, licence, sufferance, free scope to do a thing.*

A bandon. *At large, roaming, roauing, at randome.*

Prinse de bestes à bandon. *The suffering other mens cattell, for hire, to graze all ouer his pastures.*

Grand bandon grand larron: Prov. *Much libertie brings men to the gallowes; or, great libertie breedes much theeuerie.*

Bandouilleres: f. *A musketiers bandooleers; or charges, like little boxes, hanging at a belt about his necke.*

Bandouillier: m. *A robber by the highway side; also, any one that bears a scrip, or wallet; or his girdle scarfe wise; also, a musketier.*

Bani: m. ie: f. *Banished, exiled; confiscated; Looke* Banni.

Banie: f. *An exile, or banishment; also, a confiscation; Looke* Bannie.

Banier. four, ou, moulin banier; *as* four à ban. *Looke* Bannier.

Baniere. *as* Banniere.

Banir. *To banish, exile, relegate; also, to proscribe; confiscate, seize. Looke* Bannir.

Banissement: m. *A banishment, exile; exiling, banishing; seizing, confiscating.*

Banlieue: f. *The circuit of a league (or thereabouts) from a towne, or Manner house (being the precinct, and liberties thereof) within which, if it be the kings, the ordinarie Iudge of that place, if a Lords, he, or his ordinarie officer, may make Proclamations, and exercise what other iurisdiction they haue.*

Banlieuë de moulin. *The compasse of ground whose inhabitants must carrie their grist vnto a common, or Lords mill: (In* Brittaine *it contains 120 cords length from the mill, and euerie cord 120 foot.)*

Bannage: m. *A Proclamation, or publike crie for a thing; also, as* Bancage.

Bannal: m. ale: f. *Common; which any one may, and euerie one (residing within that libertie, or precinct) must, vse, and pay for the vse of; Looke* Bannier.

Bannalité: f. *The reuenew, or benefit of a common Ouen, Mill, Wine-presse, &c; also, the libertie, or circuit of countrey wherein a Lord hath any of those, or the like royalties; also, the royaltie it selfe.*

Banners: m. *Ground keepers; those that are appointed to looke vnto, and keepe beasts out of grounds, at times wherein they are not to be eaten:* ¶Bourgognois.

Banne: f. *A Maund, Hamper, Flasket, or great Basket.*

Bannée: f. Droict de bannée; *as,* Bancage: ¶Pic.

Banneret: m. *A Banneret, or Knight banneret (inferiour to a Baron, and better than an ordinarie Knight) a title (the priuiledge whereof was to haue a banner of his own for his people to march, & serue vnder) giue by the kings of* France *to such as had ten Vassals, and means to maintaine a troupe of horse; or vnto any gentleman that had valiantly carryed himselfe in two royall battels; neglected, after that* Charles *the sixth had made 560 of them at the siege of* Bourges.

Banneret: m. ette: f. *As* Bannal: (¶Wallon) *also, belonging to a Knight banneret; whence;*

Dame bannerette. *The widow, or inheritrix of a Knight banneret.*

Bannerie: f. *Base, or low, iurisdiction; (an old word.)*

Droict de bannerie. *The royaltie of a common ouen, mill, presse, &c, whereto tenants of, and dwellers within, a libertie, or Manner, are to resort.*

Bannerolle. *as* Banderolle.

Banneux. *Of, or belonging to a flasket, or hamper.*

Banni: m. ie: f. *Banished, exiled; confined; also, outlawed; also, seized, or confiscated; also, published, cried, or proclaimed; whence;*

Contract banni. *A contract published in Court.*

L'ost banni. *as* Ban, & Arriereban: ¶Norm.

Bannie: f. *as* Ban; *Or, a seisure, confiscation, interdiction, outcrie of goods, &c; or, the banishment, or outlawrie, of a man, proclaimed.*

La bannie d'vne ville. *The territorie, or extent and compasse of territorie, belonging to a towne.*

Droict de bannie. *as* Bannalité.

Le temps des bannies. *The season wherein common medowes are not to be eaten by any cattell.*

Vignes estans en bannie. *The Vintage whereof is proclaimed by the Lord of the iurisdiction.*

Bannier: m. ere: f. *as* Bannal; *Common, &c.*

Seigneur bannier. *A Lord that hath the royaltie, or priuiledge of a common mill, ouen, presse, &c; or, that may prescribe vnto his vassals, tenants, and any other within his libertie, their time of vintage, and of sale for their wines.*

Subjects banniers. *Such as are bound to grind at a Mill, or to bake in an Ouen belonging to another.*

Taverne banniere du Seigneur. *The place, or house wherin a Lord may (as he may in most parts of* France) *retaile his wine fortie dayes before any other (that dwels in the same libertie) his.*

Taureau bannier. *A common, or town, bull; for whose leacherie the Lords of* France *(who loue to haue their owne freely) exact a fee of their poore tenants.*

Banniere: f. *A Banner, square Enseigne, or Standard; also, a rag, or shread of cloth, &c; (In old time certaine Lordships, or Manners were tearmed* Bannieres.)

Banniere d'Orleans. *A ragged coat, or torne garment.*

Cheualier à banniere, ou, de bannier. *A Knight Banneret.*

Droict de banniere. *as* Droict de bannerie.

En cent ans civiere en cent ans banniere: Prov. *In one hundred yeares a Banner, in the next a wheelebarrow; the family which at this day is held rich and noble, may within an age become both poore in estate, and meane in account.*

Bannir. *To banish, exile, expulse; outlaw, proscribe; seize, confiscate, by publicke act, or proclamation.*

Bannissement. *A banishment, exilement, relegation, expulsing; proscribing, outlawing; seizing, confiscating.*

Bannon. *as* Banon.

Banon: m. *The season wherein the cattell belonging to a whole towne is turned out into, or may feed all ouer, common pastures:* ¶Norm.

Cela est en banon. *That is common, or for euery bodies vse.*

Banoyement: m. *A proclaiming, or publishing, by sound of Trumpet, &c.*

Banquage. *as* Bancage; *also, as* Bandie.

Banque: f. *A banke, where money is let out to vse; or lent, or returned by exchange; also, the table whereon such money is told.*

Banquerotier. *A bankrupt.*

Banqueroutte: f. *A breaking, or becomming bankrupt.*

Banqueroutier. *A bankrupt.*

Banquet: m. *A banket; also, a feast; also, part of the cheeke of a bit.*

Apres grand banquet petit pain: Prov. *After feasting*

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sting fasting.

Il n'est banquet que d'homme chiche: Prov. *Looke* Chiche.

Banqueté: m. ée: f. *Banketted, feasted.*

Banquetement: m. *A banketting, or feasting.*

Banqueter. *To banket, or feast it.*

Banqueterie: f. *as* Banquetement.

Banqueteur: m. *A banketter; or feaster.*

Les grands banqueteurs font rarement de beaux faits d'armes: Prov. *Great banketters doe seldome great exploits.*

Banqueteux: m. euse: f. *Full of, or belonging to, banketts, or feasts.*

Banquetterie. *as* Banquetement; *or, a banquet.*

Banquier: m. *A Banker, an Exchanger; also, a bench-cloth, or a carpet for a forme, or bench.*

Banquier: m. ere: f. *as* Bannal.

Bans. *The banes of Matrimonie; also, as* Rangs.

Bapteſme: m. *Baptisme.*

Baptiſé: m. ée: f. *Christened, baptised; also, appointed, ordained; also, taxed, limited.*

Baptiſer. *To Christen, to baptise; also, to appoint, or ordaine; also, to tax, or limit.*

Baptiſer ſon appellation. *An appealant to publish his grieuances, and vnto what Iudge he will appeale, before he proceed actually in the appeale.*

Baptiſer poſſeſſions contraires. *A defendant in a suit of* Novel diſſeiſin *to propound, oppose, & alleadge his possession against the complaint of his aduersarie.*

Baptiſmal: m. ale: f. *Baptismall; of, or belonging to, baptisme.*

Baptiſtaire. *as* Baptiſtere.

Baptiſte. S. Iean Baptiſte. *S. Iohn Baptist.*

Baptiſte. Toile bap. *Cambrick; or, a kind therof, much worne by Nunnes in their vailes.*

Baptiſtere: m. *A font; also, a Christening, or Baptising; also, as* Papier baptiſtere.

Baptiſtere: com. *Belonging to a font, or, vnto Christening.*

Papier baptiſtere. *The Church booke wherein Christenings be recorded.*

Baque: f. *A berrie.*

Baquelette: f. *A yong wench, mother, girle:* ¶Pic.

Baquet: m. *A pale, or bucket; also, a small, shallow, and open tub; See* Bacquet.

Baqueter. *as* Bacqueter.

Bar: m. *The fish called, a Base.*

Baradon: m. *A drone, or dorre-bee.*

Baragant: m. *Dutch Grogeran, or Valentien Grogeran.*

Barat: m. *Cheating, deceit, guile, cousenage, lying, or falshood, in bargaining; also, a barter, scourse, trucke, exchange.*

Baratelle: f. *as* Cagnole.

Barater. *To cheat, cousen, beguile, deceiue, lye, cog, foist, in bargaining; also, to trucke, scourse, barter, exchange.*

Barateur: m. *A deceiuer, cheater, cousener; cogger, foister, lyer, (in bargaining;) also, a barterer, trucker, exchanger.*

Barateux: m. euſe: f. *Deceitfull, craftie, cheating, full of lyes, or of slie deuises, in bargaining.*

Barathre: m. *An Abisme, or deepe gulfe, whence there is no returning; (hence) also, Hell.*

Baratier: m. ere: f. *as* Barateux.

Baratte: f. *A churne.*

Barbacane: f. *A casemate; or a hole (in a parrapet, or towne wall) to shoot out at; some hold it also to be, a Sentrie, Scout-house, or hole; and thereupon our* Chaucer *vseth the word Barbican for a watch-tower, which in the Saxon tongue was called, a Bourough-kenning.*

Barbaïan. *The great horne owle.*

Barbare: com. *Barbarous, rude, vnciuile, rusticall, ignorant.*

Barbarement: m. *Barbarously; rudely, vnciuilely, ignorantly.*

Barbareſque. *as* Barbare; *Or, clowne-like, like a barbarous fellow.*

Barbareſquement. *Barbarously, vnciuilely, rudely, clownishly; without manners, respect, or knowledge.*

Barbarie: f. *Barbarie (a part, or Prouince, of Affricke;) also, barbarisme; also, the trade of a Barber.*

Barbarie de Biſcay. *The name of a great bitter-sweet apple.*

Cancre de Barbarie. *See* Cancre.

Pomme de Barbarie. *A kind of faire, sappie, & well tasting, apple.*

C'eſt vne vache de Barbarie, qui ne recognoit que ſon propre veau: Prov. *Applied vnto such, as respect, or know not any, but their own family, friends, and kindred; a rude, ignorant, barbarous humor.*

Barbarin: m. *A small riuer Barbell; also, the sea Barbell, bearded Mullet, or sore Mullet.*

Barbarine: f. *A peece of coyne worth about six Sous.*

Barbariſme: m. *Barbarisme, inciuilitie, inhumanitie; a rude word, an vngentle deed.*

Barbaſſe: f. *A filthie great, or goat-like, beard.*

Barbaſſé. vn bouc barbaſſé. *A bearded goat.*

Barbaude: f. *Beere; Brewers liquor.*

Barbaudier: m. *A Brewer.*

Barbe: m. *A Barbarie horse.*

Barbe: f. *A beard; also, that part of a horses nether iaw whereon the curbe doth rest.*

Barbes. *Looke after* Barberouſſe.

Barbe de bouc. *The bearbe Goats-beard; called also, Starre of Ierusalem, Iosephes flower, Noone-tide, and Goe-to-bed-at-Noone (for the flower thereof euer closes about noone.)*

Barbe de chevre. *Meadswort, Meadsweet, Queene of the medowes, (an hearbe.)*

La barbe d'vn coq. *A Cockes rattles, or waddles.*

Barbe de foreſts. *Water Plantaine; (some hold, that Sopewort, or Bruscwort is called so, but they are in an errour, sayes Mathiolus.)*

Barbe de Iupiter. *Knetholme, Butchers broome.*

Barbe de preſtre. *as* Barbe de bouc.

Barbe regnard. *Goats-thorne; the shrub whose root yeeldeth Gumme dragagant.*

A ſa barbe. *To his teeth, in his presence, before his face; also, maugre his beard, in despight of him; also, to his disgrace.*

Faire barbe. *To assemble together in troupes (as bees doe before, or about, the doore of their hiue a little before they swarme) a phrase in vse among the boores of* Languedoc.

Faire barbe de ſoarre à. *To deceiue, delude, abuse; deprive of his due; (especially in matters of religion wherein this phrase is most, and best, vsed; but then in stead of* Barbe *there must be* Gerbe; *Looke* Gerbe.)

Faire la barbe à. *To barbe, trimme, shaue; also, to beard, affront, or braue to the teeth; to resist, make head against, withstand publikely.*

Mettre en barbe à. *To oppose vnto, confront with, set against.*

Reprenons noſtre chevre à la barbe. *Let vs take*

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where we left; *or, let vs returne to our matter againe.*
Trouver en barbe. *To meet in the teeth with.*
Barbe de fol: Prov. *See* Fol.
Barbe raſe, pied ferrat: Prov. *Cleerely, all charges borne, all things diſcharged, and done.*
Barbé: m. ée: f. *Bearded, hauing a beard.*
Rouget barbé. *A ſea Barbell*; *or, ſore Mullet.*
Barbeau: m. *The riuer Barbell*; *and* (at Bourdeaux) *the ſea Barbell*; *alſo, a little beard.*
Barbecane. *as* Barbacane.
Barbel: m. *as* Barbeau.
Barbelé. *Bearded*; *alſo, full of ſnags, ſnips, iags*; *notches*; *whence*;
Fleſche barbelée. *A bearded, or barbed, arrow.*
Barbelotte: f. *A hedge Toad, a land Toad.*
Barbelu: m. uë: f. *Bearded, beardie*; *or, as* Barbelé.
Barber. *To barbe, ſhaue, trim*; *to cut the beard off.*
Se Barber. *To grow bearded, or to get a beard*; *alſo, to* (*begin to*) *root, or, to get ſmall haire-like ſprigs in growing, at the root.*
Barberie: f. *Barbing*; *the act, or art, of Barbing*; *alſo, a Barbers ſhop*; *alſo,* (*the name of*) *a certaine round, great, and good apple.*
Barberies: f. *Pinks, or ſops in wine, feathered Gillouers, ſmall Horſtlies.*
Barbaries ſauvages. *Wild Williams, marſh Gillouers, Cuckow Gillouers.*
Barberiot. *The name of an apple thats leſſe, and yeelds better cyder, than* la Barberie.
Barberouſſe: m. *A red bearded fellow.*
Barbes: f. *Puſhes, or little bladders, vnder the tongues of horſes, and cattell, the which they kill if they be not ſpeedily cured.*
Barbes aux veaux. *The barbles*; *a white excreſſence which, like the pip in chickings, growes vnder the tongues of calues, and binders them from ſucking.*
Barbet: m. *A little, young, or budding beard*; *alſo, a ſmall riuer Barbell*; *alſo, a water-ſpanell, or any ſhag-haird dog.*
Pour Venus advienne barbet le chien. *Looke* Venus.
Barbet: m. ette: f. *Rough, or ſhag-haired, like a water-dog.*
Barbeter. *To grunt, mutter, murmure*; *or as* Barboter.
Barbette: f. *A ſmall beard*; *alſo, a water-bitch, or ſhag-haired bitch.*
Barbidant. *Part of a womans, &c.*
Barbier: m. *A Barber, alſo, a Chirurgion*; *alſo, a certain fiſh, as* Poiſſon ſacré.
Vn barbier rait l'autre: Prov. *One knaue trimmes*; *excuſes, helpes*; *ſoothes, or flatters, another.*
Ieune barbier, & vieil medecin: Prov. *A young Chirurgian, and an old Phyſitian, (are commonly the beſt.)*
Au ſanglier le barbier: Prov. *Looke* Sanglier.
Barbiere: f. *A Barbers wife*; *a barbareſſe*; *a woman, or ſhe, Barber.*
Barbillon: m. *A little Barbell*; *alſo, the beard of an eare of corne*; *alſo, the leſſe fin of a fiſh*; *alſo, the barbe of a broad-arrow head, or any the like iagged thing.*
Barbillons. *The Frounce*; *(a diſeaſe bred in the tongues of hawkes by a cold rheume.)*
Barbillonné: m. ée: f. *Bearded, barbed*; *iagged, rough by the iagges, or notches it hath on it.*
Dard barbillonné. *A dart that hath a forked, or barbed, head.*
Barbin: m. *A little beard.*
Barboire: m. *A maske, or mummerie*; *alſo, a viſard.*
Barbolle. *Part of a womans, &c.*
Barbon: m. *A Barbell fiſh.*
Barbot: m. *The wallowing of a ſeething pot.*
Barbotage: m. *A confuſed fumbling, or mumbling vp of words.*
Barbote: f. *An Eele-powte*; *or, as* Lote d'eau douce.
Barboté: m. ée: f. *Mumbled, or muttered, as words betweene the teeth.*
Eſpice barbotez. *Bearded eares of corne.*
Barboter. *To mumble, or mutter words betweene the teeth*; *alſo, to wallow like a ſeething pot.*
Barboter de peur, ou de froid. *(The teeth) to ſhake, or quake for feare*; *to chatter, or didder for cold*; *to ſay an Apes Paternoſter.*
Barbotin: m. ine: f. *Beardie, or bearded.*
Barbotine: f. *Wormeſeed.*
Barbotte: f. *The chinne peece of an helmet.*
Barbouillage: m. *A rude mingle mangle, gallymaufrey, or confuſed hotchpot*; *alſo, as* Barbouillement.
Barbouillé: m. ée: f. *Confuſedly iumbled, or hudled together*; *alſo, ſpotted, blotted, beraied, beſmeared, begrimed all ouer.*
Barbouillement: m. *A confuſed iumbling of ſundrie things together*; *alſo, a beſmearing, beraying, bedaſhing.*
Barbouiller. *To iumble, confound, huddle, or mingle ill fauouredly*; *alſo, to blot, ſpot, ſmut, beſmeare*; *bedaſh all ouer.*
Barbouilleries: f. *Traſh, riffraffe*; *ſundry things of ſmall value iumbled, or hudled together.*
Barbouilleur: m. *A diſorderly iumbler, hudler, mingler*; *alſo, a blotter, ſpotter, ſmutter, beſmearer of.*
Barbuteur: m. *A Sicophant, a picketbanke, a priuie whiſperer, a cloſe detracter, a ſecret tale-teller.*
Barbu: m. uë: f. *Bearded*; *beardie*; *hauing a beard*; *full of, or ouergrowne with, beard.*
If barbu. *Looke* If.
Homme roux, & femme barbuë de cinquante pas les ſaluë, (vne pierre ou poing, *followes*; *becauſe they are held verie dangerous people.*)
Barbuë: f. *The bearbe Gith, or garden Nigella*; *alſo, a kind of leſſe Turbot, or Turbot-like fiſh, called by ſome, a Dab, or Sandling.*
Barbu-marſés. *Amelcorne, Starchcorne*; *or, as* Eſcourgeon.
Barbute: m. *A man of Armes*; *tearmed ſo in old time, becauſe he ordinarily wore a Barbute.*
Barbute: f. *A riding hood*; *a Montero, or cloſe hood, wherewith trauellers preſerue their faces and heads from froſt-biting, and weather-beating, in Winter*; *alſo, the beaver of an helmet*; *alſo, a Bay berrie*; *alſo, the bearbe Nigella*; *or, the ſeed thereof*; *alſo, a ſlopple, bung*; *or ſpigot.*
Barc: m. *A kind of ſmooth red earth, whereof veſſells were made in old time.*
Barce. *as* Berche.
Barchaux: m. *Great barkes, or, the great boats called, lyters.*
Barche: f. *A little barke, or pinnace.*
Bardable: com. *Barbable*; *fit, or able to beare a barbed furniture, or armor.*
Bardache: m. *An Ingle*; *a youth kept, or accompanied for Sodomie.*
Bardechiſer. *To commit Sodomie*; *to bugger*, *to ingle.*
Bardacoculé. *Seeke* Bardococulé.
Bardane: f. *The Clote, burre-docke, or great burre*; *alſo, the noiſome, and ſtinking vermine, called, a Punie.*

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Bardane la grande. *The burre-dock, clote bur, great burre.*
Petite bardane. *The louſe-burre, ditch-burre, leſſe burre docke.*
Barde: f. *A long ſaddle for an Aſſe, or moyle, made onely of courſe canuas ſtuffed with flockes.*
Iauelin de barde. *A barbed Iauelin, for a horſeman.*
Bardé: m.ée: f. *Barbed, or trapped, as a great horſe; alſo, bound, or tied ouer, and acroſſe.*
Barde: com. *Blunt, blockiſh, dull-witted, hard-headed, ſottiſh.*
Bardeau: m. *A ſhingle, or ſmall board, ſuch as houſes are couered with.*
Bardelle: f. *A Bardello; the quilted, or canuas ſaddle, wherewith coults are backed.*
Barder. *To barbe, or trap, horſes; alſo, to bind, or tye acroſſe, ouercroſſe, or ouerthwart.*
Bardes: f. *Barbes, or trappings, for horſes of ſeruice, or of ſhew.*
Bardeure: f. *A trapping of a horſe; alſo, an ouerthwart binding, or tying.*
Bardococulage: m. *A being armed, or couered all ouer, with cowles; Monkerie; or a Monkiſh habit.*
Bardococulé: m.ée: f. *Dreſſed or armed in, adorned or couered with, a cowle, or Monkes hood.*
Bardou: m. *A ſot, a blockehead, a dull fellow; (an old word.)*
Baretter. *as* Bariner; *To churne.*
Barge: f. *A certaine fowle, that hath no ſpleene; ſhee is onely ſomewhat leſſe than a Curlue, but otherwiſe reſembles her; alſo, the banke of a riuer, or water.*
Barguignard. *A bargaining, or chaffering perſon; or as* Barguigneur.
Barguigne: f. *A bargaine; or a wrangling, and dodging in bargaine-making.*
Barguigner. *To chaffer; to bargaine; or (more properly) to wrangle, dodge, haggle, brabble, in the making of a bargaine.*
Apres beſongne faitte le fol barguigne: Prov. *The foole beginnes to wrangle when his worke is ended; or, When worke is ended fooles fall out about it; (viz. for want of agreeing before hand.)*
Barguigneur: m. *A dodger, or hagler, a wrangling bargainer; one that vſes to cheapen much, and buy nothing; or, vſes many words about a thing, but comes not neere the price of it.*
Baricaue: f. *as* Barricaue.
Baricquer. *To bray like an Elephant.*
Baril. *as* Barril.
Barillet. *A little barrell.*
Barillier: m. *A maker of barrels; alſo, an officer that tends, and lookes to, the caske of a great mans ſellor.*
Bariner. *To churne butter.*
Bariquade: f. *as* Barriquade.
Barique: f. *The halfe of a Queuë, or Poinſon; a veſſell ſomewhat bigger than our barrell.*
Bariqué: m. ée: f. *Barricadoed.*
Bariquelle: f. *A skiffe, or little boat, like a Wherrie, or ſculle.*
Bariteau: m. *A Siue made of haire.*
Baritonnant. *Wagging, dangling; alſo, braying.*
Baritonner. *To wag, or dangle, vp and downe; alſo to bray like an Elephant.*
Barizel: m. *A Captaine, or leader of Catchpoles; an ordinarie Prouoſt Marſhall.*
Barlong: m. *A veſſell, plot, or proportion thats of more length than breadth; See* Balongue.
Barlong: m.gue: f. *More long than broad; or, longer in one place than in another.*
Barlonguer. *To make; or grow, or be, more long than broad.*
Barluë: f. *A glimmering; or a dimme, duskie, or imperfect light; alſo, pur-blindneſſe.*
Barme: f. *The banke of a riuer, &c.*
Barnabé: m. *(A proper name)* Barnabie.
A la S. Barnabé la faux au pré: Prov. *(That is about the eleuenth of June.)*
Barnage: m. *All the traine, ſtuffe, and equipage of a great perſon carried, and going, along with him in a progreſſe, or iourney. Looke* Bernage.
Barnez. *The Nobilitie, or Barons; (an old, and ſeldome vſed, word.)*
Barocco. *Barocco; the name of a Syllogiſticall mood in Logicke; Hence (with an equiuocall alluſion to the word* Broc) *The Tiplers phraſe;*
Conclure in Barocco. *To draw a moiſt concluſion out of a Tankard, or Flagon; to conclude by quaffing, or with a carouſe.*
Baron: m. *A husband (*¶Pic. *and in our Law;) alſo, a Baron, or Lord Baron: In which ſence it hath two ſignifications; one generall, for an immediate vaſſall of the Crowne, (whether he be Duke, Marqueſſe, Earle, or Prince,) that hath not any right, or priuiledge, of Soueraigntie; (whence,* les Barons de France:) *Another ſpeciall, for a Baron, or the Lord of a Baronie (ſee* Baronnie) *whoſe ranke is (as in England) next below a* Vicounts; *(if their tenures be equall; for otherwiſe a Baron that holds immediatly of the King, or of a royall Countie, &c, goes before a Vicount that holds of a Countie, &c, which is not royall;) and howſoeuer next aboue a Lo.* Chaſtellains. *In old time* les Barons *were th'ordinarie Magiſtrats of* France; *and the title grew ſo common, that all* Hauts Iuſticiers *(eſpecially ſuch, as had incroached vpon* le Droict de Reſſort) *vſurped it: At this day (no leſſe commonly) the eldeſt ſonne to the Lord of a village, is in many Prouinces tearmed,* le Baron; *And no better than the Burghers of ſome priuiledged townes, as* Bourges, *&c, do ſtile themſelues* Barons; *(which degrees of Barons very often deſerue to be Engliſhed, Rare-ones;) The Lo. Baron may, of himſelfe wall and fortifie the principall village of his Baronie; and keepe the keyes of the gates thereof whether th'inhabitants will or no; and in time of daunger, appoint a Captaine therin; but this with their conſents.*
Parez vn heriſſon il ſemblera Baron: Prov. *Good, (or gay) clothes will make a Monkie ſeeme a Monſieur.*
Baron: m.onne: f. (Sain & baron) *Of the male kind; alſo, manly, hardie, ſtrong.*
Barone: f. *A Baronneſſe; the Ladie of a Baronie, or wife of a Lo. Baron.*
Baronie: f. *as* Baronnie.
Baronnie: f. *A Baronie; a Lordſhip of dignitie, ſuperiour to a* Chaſtelenie, *and inferiour to a Vicountie; Some define it, Any chiefe Seigneurie, next vnto the Soueraigne, held immediately of the Crowne,; Others, A title peculiar to certaine Seigneuries that are held onely of the King, and haue no other title; which definition agrees beſt with the moderne, and th'other with the ancient. French Baronies, wherof originally there were but three,* viz. Bourbon, Coucy, *and* Beaujeu; *all held immediatly of the Crowne, and at length made Dutchies, Marqueſſates, or Earledomes; ſo that they haue left almoſt no markes of, nor matches to, themſelues behind them: For all, or the moſt of the*

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the moderne Baronies are but the members of ſome Dutchie, or Countie (united, a good while agoe to the Crowne; or of later time erected, by the King) and are held (thoſe by a direct, theſe by a dependant, Tenure) onely of the king, as, or in reſpect of, one of them: yet are they but little inferiour to th'ancient ones in other points; for being erected at firſt in emulation, or by the patterne, thereof, either by the old Dukes, or Earles (who having vſurped the abſolute ſouraignitie of their territories, would alſo haue their Barons as well as the King had his) or ſince the revnion of their eſtates to the Crowne, by Kings, they conferred on them all kind of (ſubalterne) iuriſdiction, and authoritie; which they ſtill retaine; and in the right thereof haue (or ſhould haue) each of them a Bailli, *&c; as alſo, a walled, or fortified towne, and the gouernement thereof; a colledge, or Collegiate Church; an Abbey, or Priorie; an Hoſpitall; Foreſt; Faires, or Markets; a* Travers, *or Through-toll; a publicke ſeale for contracts, and diuers other priuiledges belonging to them: At this day, an inheritance, or Lordſhip, worthie of this title, muſt comprehend at the leaſt three* Chaſtellenies, *all vnited together, that they may be held by one homage of the King.*

Barque: f. *A barke, little ſhip, great boat.*

Barquerot: m. *A ſayler, or skipper in, a ſteereſman vnto, a barke.*

Barquette: f. *A little barke; a boat.*

Barrage: m. *as* Barriquade; *Alſo, a paſſage toll, or through-toll; ſo tearmed of the barre that ordinarily ſtands on the way wherein tis payable.*

Barragoüin. *Pedlars French, ſuſtian language; any rude gibble-gabble, or barbarous ſpeech; (tis compounded of two Britiſh words,* barra, *bread; and* goüin, *wine.)*

Barragoüiner. *To ſpeake ſuſtian; to vſe a language that no bodie vnderſtands.*

Barraté: m. ée: f. *Churned; or, toſſed, as butter is in the churning.*

Barraut: m. *A little barrell; or veſſell, holding (moſt commonly) 36 Pariſian pintes; and therefore not much different from our kilderkin, or beer-firkin of 36 quarts; alſo, a water bag, or budget.*

Barre: f. *A barre, or ſparre, for a doore; alſo, the croſſe-barre thats on the head of a peece of caske; generally, any barre; alſo, a hawkes pearch; alſo, the part of a horſes nether iaw wheron his bit reſteth (a little aboue his tuſhes.)*

Barres. *The martiall ſport called Barriers; alſo, the play at Base; or, Priſon Bars; alſo, (in the ſtile of pleading) defences, and exceptions (whether dilatorie, or peremptorie) propounded in order; or, as we ſay, pleaded in barre.*

La barre de parlement. *The barre without which Aduocates, or Councellors do plead; (hence it ſeems are owes called Vtter-barreſters.)*

La barre du timon. *The whip of the Rudder (of a ſhip.)*

Le barre d'vne ville. *The barres of a towne.*

Auoir barre ſur. *To haue the aduantage, or get the ſtart of; to be before hand with;* Prendre barre ſur. *The ſame.*

Donner barres à. *To ſtop, to ſtay the courſe, or current of.*

Planter à la barre. *To plant the ſlips of vines in order, either two together, or one againſt another, or one by one, as we ſet willowes.*

Retraict de barre, ou de Cour. *Looke* Retraict.

Barré: m. ée: f. *Barred, ſparred; boulted; grated, lattiſed.*

Os barré. *Looke* Os.

Barreau. *A little barre, or ſparre; a boult; alſo, the bar of a Court whereat Lawyers plead.*

Barreaux. *Grates, or ſtrong lattiſes (of wood, &c.) in a houſe, priſon, or ſhip.*

Le barreau des Pairs. *The moſt honourable barre in the Court of the Pariſian Parliament* (celuy qui eſt pres la cheminée de la Chambre dorée) *whereat the Aduocates of a Peere of* France *do plead.*

Les Gens de barreau. *Barreſters, Aduocates, Councellors, pleading Lawyers.*

Barrer. *To barre, or ſparre; to boult; alſo, to lattice, or grate vp.*

Barres. *Looke* Barre.

Barretade: f. *Cap-courteſie, hat-reuerence; the vailing of the bonnet; the putting off of the hat, or cap, in a ſalutation, &c.*

Barrette: f. *A cap, or bonnet.*

Parler à ſa barette. *To expoſtulate with him face to face; to ſpeake home, and to his teeth, vnto him.*

Barrez. *The Carmes, or White Friers were called ſo in old time, by reaſon of certain clokes (croſſe garded with white, and blacke) which then they wore.*

Barricade. *See* Barriquade.

Barricadé: m. ée: f. *Barricadoed; ſtopped vp by a barricado.*

Barricave: f. *A hole, pit, or hollow place aboue ground; alſo, a low bottome, ſteepe valley; or deepe path, in a wood, or valley.*

Barriere: f. *A rayle, or barre; alſo, a ſtop, or let.*

Barrieres. *The rayles, or liſts within which a Tilting, Turnay, &c, or ſingle combat is to be performed.*

Barriere de Charpentier. *A great peece of timber borne vp, gibbet-like, by two poſts, and ſet before the doore of a great houſe to the ſtreetward.*

Faire barriere à. *To ſtop, hinder, let; alſo, to backe; alſo, to ſhrowd, or ſhield.*

Barril: m. *The (French) barrell; a veſſell which (holding 72 Pariſian pintes) comes neere to the Beere kilderkin, (which holds 72 of our quarts.)*

Nourri dans vn barril. *Brought vp in a Tub (a ſpeech vſed to the diſgrace, or as a deſcription, of a ſimple, ignorant, vnexperienced, and home-bred boy-don.)*

Barrillet: m. *A little barrell; a ferkin, or halfe barrell.*

Barriquade: f. *A barricado; a defence of barrels, timber, pales, earth, or ſtones, heaped vp, or cloſed together; and ſeruing to ſtop vp a ſtreet, or paſſage, and to keepe off ſhot, &c.*

Barrique: f. *The halfe of the Queuë, or Poinſon, a veſſell thats ſomewhat bigger than our barrell.*

De Corſaire à Corſaire n'y pend que barriques rompuës: Prov. *Nought's to be got of a roaner but traſh, or blowes.*

Barriqué: m. ée: f. *Barricadoed; ſtopped, fortified, or defended by barricadoes.*

Barriqueau: m. *A ferkin; or, halfe of the Barrique.*

Barriquet. *To barricadoe; to ſtop, fortifie, or defend with barricadoes.*

Barrit: m. *The braying, or cry of an Elephant.*

Barroir: m. *A Turrell; th'Oager wherewith Coopers make holes for the barre-pinnes of a peece of caske.*

Barrot: m. *A ferkin, or barriket.*

Barroyements: m. *Delayes in Law, vſed for the better inſtruction, furniſhing, or ſtrengthening of a cauſe.*

Barroyer. *To vſe delayes (as in* Barroyements.)

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Barry, *or* Barrill; *also, a kind of fireworke in a woodden case, fashioned (like a spindle, or caske) thicke in the middle, and small at both ends.*

Bas: m. *The base, bottome, depth, or lowest part of; also, as* Bast; *a packesaddle.*

Vn bas de chausses. *A stocking, or netherstocke.*

Le bas de la Couverture d'vne maison. *The eaues, or easings of a house.*

Vn bas de manches. *An halfe sleeue.*

Le plat du bas. (viz. *Of the lower end of the table*) est touiours le primier vuide: Prov. *Looke* Plat.

Bas: m. Basse: f. *Low, base; humble; deepe, vnder; dejected, abiect.*

Bas bord, ou, bord bas. *The larbord, or left side of a ship.*

Basse heure. assez basse heure. *Verie late, farre in the night.*

Basse Iustice. *Looke* Iustice.

Bas de poil. *Of poore estate, of small meanes; of little authoritie.*

Chambre basse. *A priuie, or house of office.*

Cour basse. *A base Court; or the Court of a Lord, who hath no other than base, or low iurisdiction.*

Facultez basses. qui a les facultez basses. *Poore, of meane estate; whose fortunes are at a great ebbe.*

Main basse. *A bad hand, course chance, &c; Looke* Main.

Bas (Aduerb.) *Vnder, low, below.*

Haut & bas la cheminée. *The ordinarie cry of chimney-sweepers in* France.

Taillables haut & bas. *Taxable at the will and pleasure of their Lord.*

Vole bas de peur des branches. *Looke* Branche.

Basane. *Looke* Bazane.

Basané: m. ée: f. *Duskie, swart, blackish, of a tawnie hue; also, smutched, bedusked.*

Basaner. *To bleake, smutch, beduske, make swart, browne, or blackish.*

Basanne: f. *A sheepes skin tawed; See* Bazane.

Basard: m. *A market place, wherein things are sold.*

Basauchieux. *Lawyers Clerkes; or as,* Basochiens.

Baschat: m. *A Bassa; a chiefe commaunder vnder the Turke; also, a kind of vaulted sinke.*

Baschelier. *for* Bachelier: ¶Rab.

Basclé. *Barred; stopped, shut vp; See* Baclé.

Bascule: f. *A swipe, scoope, or put-gally to draw vp water withall; also, as* Bacule.

Basculer. *To set vpon his taile; to bump, or beat on the taile; to giue an arseposse vnto; also, as* Baccoler.

Basculle: f. *as* Bascule.

Bas-de-fesses. *Low buttockt; arse-fallen.*

Base: f. *A base, or basis; a foot, ground, foundation, vnto.*

Base du coeur. *The flat, or broad part thereof; which in the bodie stands vpward.*

La base de la teste. *The root, or bottome of the head; or, as* Os basilaire.

La base des yeux. *The root of the eyes.*

Baselic: m. *A Basiliske, or Cockatrice; also, the (long) peece of ordnance called, a Basiliske; also, the hearbe Basill; (for which looke* Basilic.)

Basenne. *as* Bazane; *also, as* Bassenne.

Basenné: m. ée: f. *Duskie, swart, browne, blackish, darke-tawnie; also, smutched, bedusked, made swart, &c.*

Basennier: m. *A marchant, sellor, or dresser, of coloured sheepes skinnes; as in* Bazane.

Basennier: m. ere: f. *as* Basenné *(in the first sence.)*

Basilaire. Os Basilaire. *The nape, or nuke (bone) the cuneall, or fundamentall bone of the head; Looke* Os.

Basilic: m. *The hearbe Basill; also, as* Basilisc.

Basilic citronnier. *Middle Basill, or Citron Basill.*

Basilic d' eau. *Water basill, fish basill; beares a white blossome, and a small blacke seed of a sharpe taste; the whole plant yeelds a milkie, and sweet iuyce.*

Basilic gentil. *Basill gentle, bush basill, some also call stone basill so.*

Basilic gyroffié. *Bush basill, fine basill.*

Basilic menu. *The small wild basill, called by Herbalists,* Acynos.

Basilic sauvage. *Basill mint, wild basill, vnprofitable basill.*

Grand basilic. *Great garden basill, basill royall.*

Petit basilic. *as* Basilic gentil.

Basilique. *A royall palace; a princes court, honour, house; also, a shire-hall, guild-hald, or spacious place in a citie, wherein Councels be held, and Iustice administred, by the publick Magistrates.*

Basilique. veine bas. *The liuer veine.*

Basilisc: m. *A Basiliske, or Cockatrice.*

Basique: com. *Low, fundamentall, belonging to the basis, or bottome of.*

Baline: m. *Balme, balsamum; or, more properly, the balsamum tree, from which distils our balme (or* Opobalsamum; *for little, or no true balme is now adayes brought into these parts of the world.)*

Basoche: f. *The whole troupe, or companie of Lawyers Clearks in the palace of* Paris, *hauing among them a king, and their peculiar lawes; hence also, reuell, misrule (for these fellowes are none of the sobrest) also, a certaine baudie Court, wherein wiues that beat their husbands, are censured.*

Fief de la Basoche. Il tient du fief de la B. *He is a pratling, or iangling Lawyer; or (as a Lawyers Clerke) an vnruly copesmate; or, his wife is his master.*

Roy de la Basoche. *The Master of Misrule, or chiefe man among the Clerkes, when they make their shewes.*

Basochiens: m. *Reuellers, or associates vnto Masters of Misrule, and, Lawyers Clerkes (who for the most part are verie vnruly) or, such as belong vnto the baudie Court aforesaid, (in* Basoche.)

Basquain: m. *as* Basque *(in the first sence onely.)*

Basque: m. *A Biscayan; one that dwells, or was borne, in* Biscay, *or about* Bayonne, *neere* Biscay; *also, a Lackey, or foot-boy; so called, because many that are of that profession in* France *come from that countrey; also, a bastard.*

Tour de Basque. *Cleanly conueyance, legerdemaine; a nimble tricke, deceitfull part, cheating pranke.*

Basque: f. *as* tour de Basque; *Also, a sudden affright, or scarring.*

Basque de pourpoint. *The skirt of a doublet.*

Basquine. *A Vardingale of the old fashion; or a Spanish Vardingale; See* Vasquine.

Basquinier. *See* Vasquinier.

Base: f. *A basis; the base, or foot of a pillar; also, a bottome, or low ground; also, a great Salt bag.*

Les basses de la mer. *The shallowes, flats, and fallings of sides, in the sea.*

Base. contre. *The base-part in Musicke; also, hee that sings, or beares it.*

Base-cour: f. *A base Court, a backe Court for the boushold, or for household vses; an inner yard, or barton, wherein poultrie is (or may be) kept.*

Bassecule. *as* Bascule.

Base-

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Baſſe-danſe: f. *A meaſure.*

Baſſement. *Baſely, lowly, deiectedly, humbly, poorely; alſo, vnder, low, below.*

Baſsenne: *The mizzen ſaile of a ſhip.*

Baſſeſſe: f. *Baſeneſſe, lowlineſſe, abiect humbleneſſe; alſo, lowneſſe.*

Baſset: m. *A terrier, or earthing beagle; alſo, a low ſtoole; alſo, a dwarfe, or very low man.*

Baſſe-taille: f. *Raiſed, or imboſſed imagerie, wherin the repreſentation is made, not of, but vpon, the whole peece.*

Baſseté: f. *Baſeneſſe, abiection; too much humilitie.*

Baſſeur: f. *Humbleneſſe, lowlineſſe.*

Baſſier: m. *The tub that receiues tap-droppings; or, a tub to put lyes, or the dregs, or bottomes of wine, &c, in.*

Baſſiere: f. *The ſame.*

Baſſieres. *The bottomes, grounds, or lees of wine; dregs that be ſetled in the bottome of wine, &c.*

Baſſille: f. *Rocke Sampire, Creſtmarine.*

Baſsin: m. *A baſon to waſh in; alſo, a ſcull; or ſleight, & baſon-like headpeece, vſed at barriers.*

Des Baſſins. *as* Baſsinets; *Crowfoot.*

Baſſin à ſelle percée. *The pan of a cloſe ſtoole.*

Baſſin d'vne balance. *The ſcowle of a balance.*

Cracher au baſsin. *To lay out, or pay downe readie coine; alſo, to giue fees; or beſtow a reward in hand; alſo, as in* Cracher.

Baſsine: f. *A deepe, or baſon-like, and footleſſe, poſnet, vſed moſt by Conſeruers, or Comfet-makers.*

Baſſiné: m. ée: f. *Warmed, fomented; rubbed, or chafed vntill it grow warme; alſo bathed, or waſhed with warme liquor.*

Baſſinement: m. *Warming, a fomentation, or fomenting; a rubbing, chafing, or heating; a bathing, or waſhing, in warme liquor.*

Baſsiner. *To warme, foment; rub, chafe, hug, heat a thing vntill it be full warme; alſo, to bath, waſh, or beat in warme liquor.*

Baſsinet. *(The bearbe) Looke* Baſsinets.

Baſſinet. *A little bowle, a ſmall baſon; alſo, the ſcull, ſleight helmet, or headpeece, worne, in old time, by the French men of armes; and hence, a man of Armes (in which ſence it is euer vſed in the Plurall number.)*

Le baſſinet d'vne 'arquebuſe. *The Firepan, or touch-pan.*

Le baſſinet d'un reſchaut. *The pan of a chafing diſh.*

Baſsinets: m. *The flower Crowfoot, King-cob, gold crap, yellow craw, butter flower; There be many kinds of it, & that which we call, Batchelers buttons, is one (the double one) of them.*

Baſſinets blancs. *White Crowfoot, Vrchin Crowfoot.*

Baſſinets d'eau. *Water Crowfoot, marſh, Crowfoot.*

Baſſinets de marais, ou, des prez. *The marſh Marigold.*

Petis baſsinets. *Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort; ſo called, becauſe the flower of it ſomewhat reſembles the Crowfoot; otherwiſe, no kind thereof.*

Baſsinoire: f. *A warming pan.*

Baſt: m. *A pannell, or packſaddle.*

A baſt vuide. renvoyé à b. *Emptie handed; with a flea in his eare; as wiſe as he came; without effecting, or getting what he went for.*

De quelque coſté que le baſt vire. *Howſoeuer matters be carried, in what ſort ſoeuer they be handled.*

Ventru à plein baſt. *Swagbellied, gorbellied, full paunched.*

Baſtage: m. *A certaine toll exacted by ſome country Lords for euery horſe that paſſes by them ſadled with a packeſaddle, though he carrie nothing elſe; for if hee doe, they take toll both for his ſaddle, and his burthen.*

Baſtance. *Sufficiencie; what is ynough.*

Baſtard: m. *A baſtard; the brood of a whoore; the ſon of the people; one that came in at the window; alſo, a courſe bowlter for cheat bread; alſo, as* Baſtardeau.

Bon baſtard c'eſt avanture, mais meſchant c'eſt de nature: Prov. *A baſtard may bee good, but nature makes him bad.*

Baſtard: m. de: f. *Baſtardly, baſe borne, misbegotten; falſe, adulterate, counterfeit; not rightly bred; vnlawfully begotten.*

Couleur baſtarde. *A weake, faint, pale, wan, decaied colour.*

Eſpée baſtarde. *A ſhort ſword; or a ſword that is not long ynough.*

Feneſtre baſtarde. *A falſe window.*

Baſtardage: m. *Baſtardie, baſtardiſme.*

Baſtardaille: f. *Baſtardie; alſo, baſtards, or, a crue, or knot of baſtards.*

Bastarde: f. *A demie Cannon, or demie Culuerin; a ſmaller peece of any kind.*

Baſtardeau: m. *A damme, or water-ſtop, made of piles, &c.*

Baſtardie. *as* Baſtardiſe: ¶Norm.

Baſtardiere: f. *A ſeed plot, nurſe garden, or nurſerie, wherein yong trees are ſet to bee afterwards remooued.*

Baſtardiſe: f. *Baſtardie, baſtardiſme; the breeding; ſtate, condition, qualitie, of a baſtard; alſo, the ſucceſſion of baſtards, or that which falls to the king by the death of a baſtard.*

Baſte: f. *A wily ſleight or ſubtiltie, a craftie pranke; an odde tricke, or ſhrewd turne; alſo, the skirt of a doublet, &c.*

Baſté: m. ée: f. *Sadled with a packeſaddle.*

Baſte. *(A Verbe Impersonall;) No more, tis ynough, it ſufficeth, be how it be will.*

Baſteau. *as* Bateau.

Baſtelé: m. ée: f. *Jugled; buffoonized; tumbled; idly talked; alſo, toſſed vncertainely vp and downe.*

Baſteler. *To iugle, or tumble; alſo, to play the buffoone, or foole; to talke verie much, and verie idly; alſo, to toſſe, or wander vncertainely vp and downe.*

Baſtelerie: f. *Jugling; tumbling; puppet-playing, any ſuch fooliſh paſtime, or legerdemaine; alſo, buffooniſme.*

Baſtelet: m. *A little boat.*

Baſteleur: *A iugler, tumbler, puppet-player,; one that profeſſeth any of thoſe arts; alſo, one that leades bears, apes, baboones, or dauncing dogges about the countrey, and gets a ſcuruie liuing by them.*

Baſteleuſe: f. *A woman that makes a profeſſion of Jugling, Tumbling, and ſuch other idle, or baſe exerciſes.*

Baſteliere: f. *as* Bateliere.

Baſter. *To ſaddle with a pannell, or packeſaddle; alſo, to looke, or gaze, as out of a window; alſo, to ſerue, or ſuffice.*

Tant que l'ame me baſtera au corps. *While I haue breath in my bodie.*

Baſti. *Looke* Baſty.

Baſtier: m. *A maker of packeſaddles; alſo, a baſe lubberly fellow.*

Baſtier: m. ere: f. *Vſually bearing, or ſadled with, a packeſaddle.*

Baſtilde: f. *The fortreſſe, or fortification termed a baſtillion, or baſtile.*

Baſtille. *as* Baſtilde; *or, a fortreſſe, or caſtle furniſhed with towers, donion, and ditches; (in* Paris, la Baſtille *is as our Tower, the chiefe priſon of the kingdome.)*

Baſtillon: m. *A baſtillon, or little fortreſſe.*

Baſtiment: m. *A building, frame, houſe, or edifice: alſo, a compoſition, or compaction of many things together.*

Baſtine: f. *The skirt of a doublet, or coat; alſo, a pad; alſo, as* Bardelle; *alſo, a packſaddle.*

Baſtion: m. *(The fortification tearmed) a Baſtion, or Cullion-head.*

Baſtionner. *To fortifie with Baſtions.*

Baſtir. *To build, make, frame, erect; raiſe, or ſet vp; alſo, to compoſe; contriue, deuiſe.*

Baſtir à quelqu'vn ſon roulet. *To teach one before hand what he ſhall ſay or doe.*

Denier ſur denier baſtit la maiſon: Prov. *Pennie vpon pennie builds the houſe; by little and little great matters are effected, great workes finiſhed.*

Baſtiſſage: m. *A frame, a compoſition; a building, making, framing.*

Baſtiſſant: m. ante: f. *Building, framing, making, rearing, erecting; compoſing; contriuing.*

Baſton: m. *A ſtaffe, bat, cudgell, trunchion; club; alſo, a ſword, and (more generally) any weapon of offence; alſo, a Battune, in blazon; alſo, a ſtay, prop, ſupporter.*

Baſton d'Adam. *Adams weapon; a mans yard.*

Baſton cornu. *A battle-axe.*

Baſton à deux bouts. *A quarter ſtaffe; or, a ſtaffe which hath a pike at both ends.*

Baſton à feu. *A Harquebuſe, Caleeuer, muſket, &c.*

Baſton paſtoral. *Water plantaine; or as* Verge à berger.

Baſton de potence. *Looke* Potence.

Baſton rompu. à baſtons rompus. *A cutting, sinking, lacing, &c, croſſe billet faſhion.*

Baſton royal. *A kingly Scepter.*

A dague & baſton. *Large meaſure, heaped meaſure, meaſure with aduantage.*

Le tiers coup de baſton. *The third (and laſt) knock of the Cryers ſtaffe in an Outrope; and hence (metaphorically) that action, or effect, which abſolutely carries a matter.*

Par rain, & baſton. *By a bough and a bat; (a faſhion of Liuerie and Seiſin vſed in ſome places.)*

Eſtourdi de baſton. *Looke* Eſtourdi.

Entendre le ru du baſton. *To be a cunning Fencer, old beaten ſouldior; of much experience in the world.*

Faire mordre au baſton. *To make the mere eagar, or make to bite at the offered bait.*

Mettre la main au baſton. *To diſpoſſeſſe himſelfe of an inheritance, by the deliuerie of a little rod or ſticke to him vnto whom he paſſes it.*

Saulter le baſton. *To do the deed; or, to performe, with reſolution, an inexitable exploit.*

Sçauoir bien le tour du baſton. *To be ſubtile, cruſtie, cunning, of great experience; to know well how things are to be carried, or how the world goes.*

Tirer au baſton. *To ſtruggle, wraſtle, tug, ſtriue, contend; alſo, to fight, or lay about him.*

Baſton porte paix quant & ſoy: Prov. *A good bat makes peace where it comes; The like is:*

Comme vn faquin porte faix, ainſi le baſton la paix.

Autant vaut aller à pied, que de cheuaucher vn baſton maigre: Prov. *As good go a foot as ride on a leane iade.*

Qui de maſtin fait ſon compere plus de baſton ne doit porter: Prov. *He that makes a maſtiue his goſſip need not carrie a cudgell about him.*

Tel porte le baſton dont à ſon regret le bat on: *Many a one prouides a rod for his owne taile, or wears a bat wherewith himſelfe is beaten.*

Baſtonnade: f. *A baſtonadoe; a banging, or beating with a cudgell.*

Baſtonnadé: m. ée: f. *Banged, bethwacked with a cudgell.*

Baſtonné. *as* Baſtonnadé; *cudgelled.*

Baſtonneau. *A little ſtaffe, trunchion, cudgell, bat; a ſticke, or great rod, or wand.*

Baſtonnée: f. *The ſtroake of a pumpe in a ſhip.*

Baſtonnement: m. *A beating, or banging with a cudgell.*

Baſtonner. *To ſtrike, beat, bang, bethwacke with a cudgell; to giue the baſtonadoe vnto.*

Baſtonnet. *as* Baſtonneau; *Alſo, the baſtonet of a bridle.*

Baſtonnier: m. *A ſtaffe-bearer, or Vergier; alſo the carrier of the Crucifix in Proceſſions; alſo, a great man in any company.*

Baſtonnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a ſtaffe, &c; alſo, bearing a ſtaffe; and hence,*

Sergent baſtonnier. *A Mace-bearer, or Sergeant of the Mace.*

Baſty: m. *A territorie, or demeſne, belonging to a place.*

Baſty: m. ie: f. *Builded, made, framed, compoſed, reared, or ſet vp.*

Bat: m. *A ſtroake, or beating.*

Batable: com. *Beatable; batterable; worthy, fit, or apt, to be beaten; which will indure hammering, as mettall; or may be battered with cannon, as a fortreſſe, &c; alſo, quarelſome, contentious, litigious; (for ſuch a one comes by many a knocke, and will, now and then, put vp all he comes by.)*

Batail de cloche. *A mill clapper.*

Bataille: f. *A battell, or fight betweene two armies; alſo, a battell, or maine battell; the middle battallion, or ſquadron of an armie, wherein the Prince, or Generall, moſt commonly, marcheth; alſo, the whole army; and ſometimes alſo, any ſquadron, battallion, or part, thereof.*

C'eſt belle bataille de chiens, & de chats; chaſcun a des ongles: Prov. *The faireſt battels are performed with edged tooles: (but that is onely when the combatants are not worth keeping.)*

Battaillé: m. ée: f. *Battelled, fought; alſo, clappered, or hung with a clapper.*

Batailler. *To battell, wage battell; fight, ſtriue, contend.*

Bataillon: m. *A battallion, or ſquadron (of footmen.)*

Batallier: m. ere: f. *Battelling; for battels; of, or belonging to, battells.*

Batalogie: f. *Effeminate, obſcene, or ſcurrile, diſcourſe.*

Batans d'vn poiſſon. *The gill of a fiſh.*

Batant. *as* Batail; *A bell clapper; alſo, a batant; the peece of wood, that runnes all along vpon the edge of the lockeſide of a doore, gate, or window.*

Vne port à deux batans. *A ſowlding, or two leaued, doore.*

Batant. (partic. of batre;) *beating; battering; thraſhing.*

Il arriua tout batant vers. *He came verie haſtily, or very lately, towards; or (as in this phraſe)* Ie viens de là encores tout batant: *I come thence but euen now;*

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or, I pant ſtill through the haſt I made thence; or, it may be ſeene by my panting what haſt I made, how lately I came, from thence.

Il les chaſſa tout batant. *Hee purſued them verie hard*; &, Il les a mené batant iuſques dans les portes de la ville. *He gaue them a hot, and bloudie chace, euen vnto the gates of the towne.*

Bat-beurre: m. *A Churne-ſtaffe.*

Bate: f. *A Rammer; a Pauers beetle; a Dawbers beater; th'inſtrument wherewith floores of earth are ſetled, and beaten leuell.*

Bateau: m. *A boat.*

Bateau mere. *Looke* Mere.

Eſtourdi de bateau. *Extreamly benummed, and therby vnfit, or vnreadie, for a ſuddaine imployment.*

Nous menerons le bateau d'un'autre ſorte. *We will handle the buſineſſe, or carrie the matter, after another manner.*

Batelage: m. *Iugling, Leger demaine.*

Batelée. vne batelée de, &c; *a boatfull of.*

Batelereſque: com. *Iugling, or Iugler-like.*

Batelerie: f. *as* Baſtelerie.

Batelet: m. *A little boat, or skiffe.*

Bateleur. *as* Baſteleur.

Batelier: m. *A boatman, ſhipman, skipper.*

Bateliere: f. *A ferrie-woman, or boat-woman.*

Batellé. *Clappered; ſaid of a Bell; in* Blaſon.

Batemare: f. *A wagtayle, or water Swallow.*

Batement: m. *A beating, thwacking, lamming, bumping, ſwindging, battering; alſo, a threſhing.*

Le batement de la mer. *The working of the ſea; alſo, the ebbing thereof.*

Baterie: f. *A beating; or batterie.*

Bateur: m. *A beater, cudgeller, ſwindger; alſo, a threſher.*

Bateurs d'eſtrade. *The forragers, or forerunners of an Armie.*

Bateur d'or. *A gold-drawer, or gold-layer.*

Bateur de pavez. *An idle, or continuall walke-ſtreet; a ietter abroad in the ſtreets; one that ſees the towne ſerued when honeſt men are in bed; a laſciuious, or vnthrifty, night-walker; generally, any looſe or mad youth, diſſolute or diſorderly yonker.*

La grange eſt prés des bateurs. *(Said of a Nunnerie thats neere vnto a Fryerie;) the Barne ſtands neere the Threſhers.*

Batiſé. *as* Baptiſé.

Batiture de fer. *The skales that flye from yron in the hammering thereof.*

Batoir: m. *A rammer, or pauing beetle; alſo, a Launderesſes batting ſtaffe; alſo, a threſhing floore, or threſhing place; alſo, a fulling Mill.*

Batre: m. *(Subſtantiuely) a beating; and hence;*

Au batre faut l'amour: Prov. *Much loue is loſt by them that beat their loues.*

Batre. *To beat; thwack, bumpe, ſwindge, cudgell, belamme; alſo, to batter.* (Frapper eſt d'un coup donné, batre de pluſieurs coups iterez. Nicot.)

Batre de l'aile. *To ſmell ranke, or ſtrong; (eſpecially at th'arme-holes.)*

Ne batre plus que d'une aile. *To be halfe vndone; to reſt but vpon one only aſſurance; to haue but one helpe left him.*

Batre le beurre. *To churne.*

Batre le bled. *To threſh.*

Batre aux champs. *To forrage, to make a road, to ſeek for bootie, or a prey abroad.*

Batre les chemins. *To belay the way, as purſetakers and boothalers doe.*

Batre le chien devant le Lyon. *To puniſh a meane perſon in the preſence, and to the terror, of a great one.*

Batre ſa coulpe. *See* Coulpe.

Batre les draps. *To full clothes.*

Batre l'eau. *To looſe his labour, or imploy his time to no purpoſe.*

Batre les eaux. *A Deere to take ſoyle.*

Batre leur eau. *To diſgeſt, or ſhake down, their drinke, (by exerciſe) as horſes which be ridden two or three miles after they haue beene watered.*

Batre les flancs. *To pant hard for want of breath.*

Batre à froid. *To worke out a thing with great paines, or toyle, as a Smith, that frames a thing out of cold yron; alſo, as* Branſler la pigue.

Batre la laine. *To leacher, to haire-beat it.*

Batre la liſtiere. *A horſe to reſt, or continue long, in the ſtable.*

Batre le pavé. *See* Pavé.

Batre à tout poulmon. *To pant extreamely, to be almoſt out of breath.*

Batre les rues. *To reuell, iet, or ſwagger vp and down the ſtreets, a nights.*

Batre le tambour avec les dents. *To chatter, didder, ſay an Apes Paternoſter.*

Se batre. *To fight, combat, bicker, goe to it (at ſharpe.)*

S'en batre les ioues. *To repent throughly, or afflict himſelfe cruelly, for.*

Ils ſe faiſoient batre à credit. *They got themſelues a cudgelling without any purpoſe; or, being out of loue with their eaſe, they would needs take vp a cudgelling on their credits.*

Occaſion trouve qui ſon chat bat: Pro. *He that will beat his cat, inuents a cauſe for't.*

Qui ueut batre ſon chien trouve aſſez de baſtons: Prov. *(Almoſt of the ſame fence; or as we ſay;) Tis an eaſie matter to find a ſtaffe to beat a dog withall.*

Tel porte le baſton dont à ſon grand regret le bat on: Prov. *Many a one carries about him a cudgell for his owne ſhoulders.*

Bat-ſain. *A rude allarum giuen to a whole countrey by ringing, and beating of pots, kettles, baſons, &c.*

Battans d'un poiſſon. *The gylls of a fiſh.*

Batte: f. *The boulſter of a Saddle.*

Les battes d'une porte. *as* les Batans.

Battecul: m. *A great linnen vaile, ſuch as Nunnes weare.*

Batteler. *To iugle, &c; as* Baſteler.

Battelerie: f. *as* Baſtelerie.

Batteleſſifue: f. *The little yellow water-wagtaile.*

Battequeuë. *The ſame.*

Batterie: f. *as* Baterie; *alſo, a Platforme for batterie.*

Batteur. *See* Bateur.

Battier: m. *A backney, or hired iade.*

Battre. *Looke* Batre.

Battu. *Looke* Batu.

Battue: f. *A beating, or ſtroke with the feet, in a ſetled, and proportioned time; (a tearme of horſemanſhip.)*

Batture: f. *A ſtripe, a ſtroke; a beating.*

Batture de bronze. *The skales that flye from braſſe while it is hammered.*

Battus. *Looke* Batus.

Batu: m. uë: f. *Beaten; knocked, thwacked, bumped; ſwindged, belammed, cudgelled; alſo, battered; alſo, threſhed; alſo, churned.*

Batu

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Batu de mauvais vent. *Vnfortunate, vnhappie, disgracefull; euer hindered, or crossed by one mischiefe or other.*

Le batu paye l'amende. *Looke* Amende.

De telles verges ils sont tous batus. *The same disease afflicts, or sickneſſe infects, them all.*

Autant pleure mal batu que bien batu: Pro. *As much weepes he thats but sleightly, as he thats sorewdly, beaten; (whereunto agrees;)*

Mal batu longuement pleure: Prov.

Tel menace qui eſt batu: Prov. *One may threaten, and be well swindged whē he hath done; (we say, threatened folkes liue long.)*

Batuë: f. *as* Battue.

Bature. *A beating; stripe &c; as* Batture; *or,* Batement.

Batus. *An order of Friers, which in their nightly Processions whip their owne backes extreamely; (A sect of people bearing this name, and whipping themselues twice in the day, and once in the night, were driuen out of* Germanie *by* Charles, *sonne to the Emperor* Henry *the seuenth.)*

Bau. La navire a tant de pieds de bau. *The ship is so many foot broad, or wide.*

Bau de bite. *The forepike; the part of a ship wherein the Bitts are placed.*

Bavard: m. *A driueller, or slauerer; also, a babler; also, a flouter.*

Bavarder. *To driuell, or slauer; also, to bable; also, to scoffe, or flout at.*

Bavardiſe: f. *Slauering; also, a babling; also, a mockerie, gullerie, flout, or ieast.*

Bavaſſe: f. *An idle tale, vaine tatle, bible bable.*

Bavaſſer. *To prattle, tattle, bable, vse many words.*

Baubance: f. *Looke* Bobance.

Baube. *A pratler, babler, jangler, tatler.*

Bauboyant. Parolle tremblante, & bauboyante; *Faultring.*

Bauc: m. *A sot, asse, doult, dull-pated noddipeake, heauie-headed cokes, grosse-headed coxcombe.*

Baucal, *or* Baucale: m. *A glasse-violl, water-glasse, or cruze; (great bellied, long necked, and narrow mouthed.)*

Bauch. *as* Bauc.

Bauche: f. *A rew, ranke, lane, or course, of stones, or bricks, in building.*

Baucher. *To chip, hew, or square, timber, &c; also, to ranke, order, array; lay euenly.*

Baucheron: m. *A cleauer, chipper, or squarer of timber; he that doth the first work thats to be done vpon a piece of timber.*

Baucie: f. *The root of a Parsenip, or Carrot.* (v.m.)

Baud: m. baude: f. *Bold, insolent, impudent.* (v.m.)

Baude: com. *Merrie, blithe, jocond, jolly, cheerefull, glad, full of glee.*

Baude-bite. *Looke* Bau.

Baudement. *Merrily, jocondly, blithely, jollily, in all freedome, and fulneſſe, of ioy.*

Baudere d'une sallade. *The beauer.*

Baudet: m. *An asse; or a tearme for an asse; whence, a blockhead, a sot, a doult, a dull fellow.*

Baudiner. *Two to ride vpon one asse, or horse; also, to teach, vnskilfully, one knowes not what; to do, any way, like an asse.*

Baudir. *To gladden, hearten, reioyce, exhilerate, cheere vp.*

Baudoüinage. *Asse-leacherie; th'act of generation performed by an asse.*

Baudoüiner. *To doe, leacher, or ingender, like an Asse.*

Baudrayer. *as* Baudroyer.

Baudrayeur. *as* Baudroyeur; *also, a belt, or baudricke, maker.*

Baudrer. *as* Bailler. (v.m.)

Baudri. *as* Baudrier, subſtan.

Baudrié. *Curried, and coloured, as a Cow-hide.*

Baudrier: m. *A hide, skin, or peece, of dreſſed, curried, and coloured Cowes leather; also, a belt, baudricke, or sword-girdle of that leather.*

Baudrier. *To dreſſe; currie, and colour, the hides of kine, &c; also, to make belts, or baudricks.*

Baudroy: m. *A rauenous, and ougly fish, called, the Sea-toad.*

Baudroyer. *To dreſſe, or currie leather, &c; as* Baudrier.

Baudroyerie: f. *(Th'art of) dreſſing, or currying of leather; also, baudrick-making; also, a place, or street, wherein curriers, or belt-makers, dwell.*

Baudroyeur: m. *A leather-dreſſer; a currier, and colourer of leather; also, a maker of belts, or baudricks.*

Baudryeur. *as* Baudroyeur.

Bauds: m. *A kind of white hounds; Looke* Souilliard.

Bauduffle: f. *The great rush wherewith poore houses are thatched; also, litter, or bedunged straw.*

Bave: f. *Foame, froath; slauer, driuell.*

Baver. *To foame, froath; slauer, driuell at the mouth; also, to fumble, or falter in speaking; also, to toy, dally, trifle, ieast.*

Baverelles: f. *The players of a horses bitt.*

Baverette: f. *A bib, mocket, or mocketer to put before the bosome of a (slauering) child.*

Baverette à babillons. *The plate whereat a bitts players hang; the flap to hang the players at.*

Baverie: f. *A foaming, froathing, slauering, or driuelling at the mouth; also, a trifling, toying, ieasting; idle talking; flouting, mocking.*

Baverole: f. *A bib; as* Baverette.

Baverotte. *as* Baverette.

Baveſche: f. *The socket of a candleſticke, &c.*

Bavette. *as* Baverette.

Baveur. *as* Bavard.

Baveuſe: f. *A certain skaleleſſe fish, that couers her selfe when she liſts with her owne foame.*

Baveuſement. *Foamingly, slaueringly, froathily.*

Baveux: m. euſe: f. *Froathie, foamie, foaming.*

Plus baveux qu'un pot à mouſtarde. *We say, foaming at the mouth like a boare.*

Bauffrer. *To rauine, deuour, eat greedily.*

Bauffreur: m. *A rauener, deuourer, glutton, greedie feeder.*

Bauffreure: f. *A rauening, deuouring, greedie feeding.*

Apres les premieres baffreures. *After the first bits greedily let down; or, after we had stayed our stomacks with a snatch or two.*

Bauffroy: m. *A watch-tower; or, as* Beffroy.

Bauge: m. *Dawbing, or morter, made of clay, and straw; also, a heape of durt, or of mud; also, a Slough; or, the place wherein a wild bore hath wallowed, or lien.*

Retirer les hommes des bauges. *To withdraw men from sensualitie, beastly liuing, or filthie humors.*

Baugeart: m. *A scowndrell; a scuruie, or beastly companion.*

Baviere: f. *A bib, &c; as* Baverette; *also, a Germane Dukedome, called* Baveere.

Baviere d'un armet. *The beauer of a helmet.*

Faire

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Faire le voyage de Baviere. *To get the Pockes; or, to trauell for them.*

Bauldrier. *as* Baudrier.

Bauldrieur. *Looke* Baudrieur.

Bauldroy: m. *The ſea-toad, or diuell of the ſea; an ougly, and rauenous fiſh.*

Baulme: m. *Baulme; alſo, Balme-mint, Speare-mint, Garden-mint.*

Baulme creſpu. *Criſpe balme, croſſe mint, curled mint.*

Baulme ſauvage. *Horſe-mint, wild mints, water-mints.*

Baulme: m. *Baulme, or* Balſamum. *Looke* Baſme.

Baulme de Ieſus Chriſt. *An excellent balme, made of the beſt oyle, and old wine.*

Bois de baulme. *The ſweet wood of the Balſame tree.*

Baume: m. *as* Baulme.

Baume: f. *A hole, denne, caue, grot.*

Bavois: m. *A Table, or Paper, containing th' eſtimate of the rights of* Seigneuriage, Foiblage, *and* Braſſage, *according to the ſeuerall rates of gold, ſiluer, and bullion, then currant, or made currant by the kings Ordinances.*

Bavoler. *To wag, wauer; flicker, or flye low, like a gnat in Vintage time.*

Bavolet: m. *A Billiment, or head-attire, worne by the women of* Picardie; *alſo, a Sbittle-cocke.*

Bavoleté. Chambriere bavoletée. *A ſhittle-braind, or giddie-headed wench; alſo, one that weares a* Bavolet.

Bavon: m. *A bib, mocket, or mocketer, for the boſome of a ſlauering child, &c.*

Bavouer. *as* Bavois.

Bauracineux: m. euſe: f. *Salt; or clammie; (from the minerall* Borax; *which the Arabians tearme* Baurach.)

Baus: m. *as* Bauds; *alſo, the beames, or floore-timbers, of a ſhip; the great pieces of timber that lye from ſide to ſide, within the Hould.*

Bauſme: m. *The Baulme tree, or Balſame tree; alſo, Baulme it ſelfe; Looke* Baulme.

Bauſouins: m. *Streamers (in ſhips, &c.)*

Baut: m. Baude: f. *as* Baude; *iocond, merrie, blithe.*

Bay: m. Baye: f. *Bay, of colour.*

Le bay à miroir. *A bright-dapled bay.*

Bayard: m. *A man that gapes, or gazes earneſtly at a thing; a flye-catcher, a greedie and vnmannerly beholder.*

Bayarde: f. *A woman that earneſtly beholds, greedily eyes, eagerly lookes, and in looking gapes, at a thing; a gazing bouſwife.*

Bayart: m. *as* Bayard; *alſo, a basket, or doſſer, vſed for the carrying of earth, and faſtened, for the ſame purpoſe, about the necke with two leatherne thongs.*

Bayart: m. arde: f. *as* Bay, *(whence wee alſo tearme a bay horſe, a bayard.)*

Baybaye: f. *A ſcornefull moe, or mouth made.*

Baye: f. *A lye, fib, foiſt, gull, rapper; a coſening tricke, or tale; alſo, a berrie; alſo, the cloth called Bayes; alſo, a bay of land.*

Repaiſtre de bayes. *Looke* Repaiſtre.

Bayer. *To gape, or open the mouth very wide; alſo, to ſtand gaping, and gazing about, as home-bred boidons doe when they come into an honourable preſence; (hence) alſo, to behold wiſtly; alſo, to couet greedily, eagerly to gripe after; Looke* Béer.

Bayeul: m. *as* Bahu; *a Trunke.*

Bayeure: f. *A gaping, or yawning; a holding, or ſetting of the mouth wide open.*

Bayle: m. *as* Bailli, *or as* Baile; *a Bayliffe.* ¶Gaſc.

Bayonnette: f. *A kind of ſmall flat pocket-dagger, furniſhed with kniues; or a great knife to hang at the girdle, like a dagger.*

Bayonnier. *as* Arbaleſtier. *(an old word.)*

Bazane: f. *Sheepes leather dreſſed like Spaniſh leather, and coloured red, greene, or yellow, &c. for ſhoes, or the couerings of bookes.*

Bazaner. *as* Beſanner; *alſo, to blot, ſtaine, or beſmeare, (as with blacking;) to bleake, to beduske.*

Se bazaner. *To wax bleake, tawnie, ſwart, blackiſh.*

Bazanne. *as* Bazane.

Bazaverefque: f. *The name of a delicate Italian Peare thats ripe in Auguſt.*

Baze: f. *A* Baſis, *or Baſe; the ground, foundation, root, or foot of a thing; Looke* Baſe.

Bazenne. *as* Bazane.

Bazette. Toile baz. *(Linnen) cloth which is but halfe white, or hath not beene throughly whitened.*

Bazilles: f. *Rocke Sampire, Creſtmarine.*

Bazoche. *Looke* Baſoche.

Beant: m. ante: f. *Gaping, opening the mouth wide; alſo, gazing wiſtly, vnmannerly, or affectionately at.*

Bearn. *A Prounce of* Aquitaine, *ſeated at the root, or foot, of the Pyrenean mountaines.*

Cape de Bearn. *See* Cape.

C'eſt la loy du pays de Bearn que le batu paye l'amende: Prov. *The cuſtome of* Bearne *is, that he thats beaten ſhall pay for the bloudwipe.*

Beat: m. ate: f. *Happie, bleſſed, holy, ſacred; perfect; excellent.*

Beat pere. *as* Beaupere.

Habit de beat, ongles de chat: Prov. *A wolfe in a ſheepes ſkin.*

Beatifié: m. ée: f. *Beatified; made bleſſed.*

Beatifier. *To beatifie; to make bleſſed, ſacred, or happie.*

Beatiles: f. *as* Beatilles.

Beatilles: f. *Trinkets, or vaine toyes, wherewith finicall people decke themſelues; trifles, niſles, odde attires, alſo, women of a low ſtature.*

Beatitude: f. *Beatitude, bleſſednes, happineſſe, felicitie, fulneſſe of perfection, perfect goodneſſe, or tranquilitie.*

Beau: m. *as* Beauté; *(whence;)*

Quand beau vient ſur beau, beau perd ſa beauté: Prov. *Beautie ſet off by beautie lookes beaſtly; or, beautie vſed as a foyle to beautie ſoyles it.*

Beau: m. belle: f. *Beautious, faire, beautifull; ſeemely, comely; proper, handſome, graceſull; of a goodly preſence, of a ſweet aſpect, of a pleaſing dye, or hue.*

Belle dame. *A kind of Dwale, or ſleeping Night-ſhade.*

Tout beau. *Take you leiſure, ſoft and faire, not too faſt; hold there hoe; ynough's as good as a feaſt.*

A beau ieu bel argent. *Round play, in good earneſt, in good proportion; to good purpoſe; or, ane for another; as in;*

A beau ieu beau retour. *A tit for a tat, a tut for a tuſh, as good euery whit as was brought.*

I'ay beau attendre. *I ſtay to much purpoſe; here's goodly tarrying ſire; I ſhall but looſe my labor, how long ſoeuer I tarrie.*

Il a beau faire chois de. *He hath good leaue to chuſe.*

Il a beau ſe leuer tard. *He may lye long ynough, he may get vp as late as he will. Seeke* Leuer.

Ils l'avoyent beau flatter. *They were glad, or faine, they held it their beſt courſe, to flatter him.*

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Baillez luy belle. *Goodly betide him; some bodie spit in his mouth, for now he hath bit it sure.*

Il luy l'a baillé belle. *He hath sold him a bargaine, he hath giuen him the boots, a gleeke, or gudgeon.*

Il l'avoit failli belle. *He escaped faire, or missed it narrowly; he was very neere it, he was very like to haue had, or hit, it.*

Beau chanter souvent enuye: Prov. *Sweet singing often loathes vs.*

Belle chere &c. *Looke* Chere.

Belle chose est tost ravie: Pro. *A goodly thing is quickly snatched vp.*

Belle femme mauvaise teste: Pro. *Faire women either curst, or cruell, be.*

Les beaux hommes au gibet: Pro. *The gibbet makes an end of proper men.*

Petites pucelles sont ensemble belles: Prov. *Looke* Pucelle.

Qui viét est beau, qui apporte encores plus beau: Prov. *No man's esteemd so faire as he that comes full-handed.*

Beaucoup. *Much, greatly, a great deale; also, many.*

Beaucoup offrir à vn qui peu demande, c'est luy nier tout à plat sa demande: Prov. *To offer much to him that asketh little, is flatly to denie him the little he asketh.*

Trois beaucoup, & trois peu destruisent l'homme: Pro. viz. *To speake much, and know but little; to spend much, and haue but little; to presume vpon much, and deserue but little.*

Beau-fils: m. *A step-sonne, or sonne in law; Seeke* Fils.

Beau-frere: m. *A brother in law.*

Beau-pere: m. *The title of a Frier which is a Confessor; also, a father in law; also, a father that hath bestowed all his children in mariage.*

Beaupré. *The sprit-sayle of a ship.*

Beauregard: m. *A Summer house, or Grauange; a house for pleasure, and recreation.*

Beauté: f. *Beautie, faireneſſe, sweetneſſe of fauor; comelineſſe, goodlineſſe, graceſulneſſe.*

Beauté Grecque. *See* Grec.

Beauté sans bonté est comme vin esventé: Prov. *Beautie without goodneſſe is like wine that hath taken wind.*

Beauté de femme fascheux resveille-matin: Prov. *A (wanton) womans beautie breeds a restleſſe morning.*

Beauté & folie vont souvent de compaigne: Prov. *Beautie and folly are often matcht together.*

Fy de ieuneſſe, & de beauté desgarnie d' humilité: Pro. *Looke* Fy.

Quand beau vient sur beau beau perd sa beauté: Pro. *Beautie layed on beautie lookes beaſtly.*

Beauvois. *The name of a fruitfull red Vine.*

Bec: m. *The beake, or bill of a bird, &c; also, a Point of land at which two riuers meet.*

Bec à broüet. *A little pratling peart girle; a prattle-basket.*

Bec d'Asne. *A toole belonging to a Maſon.*

Bec de Cane. *A kind of Pinſers, made like a duckes beake; and toothed within to hold a bullet (for the drawing out whereof it is vſed) the more firmely; See* Cane.

Souliers à bec de cane. *Old-fashioned shoes hauing long peakes, like beakes, sticking out for their toe-peece.*

Bec de Cicoigne. *The hearb Storks-bill, Pink-needle, Cranes bill, Hearons bill.*

Bec de Corbin. *A Penſioners halberd, or pollax; also, a Surgeons toole made like the beake of that bird; also, the anterior production of the shoulder blade; (so tearmed by some Anatomiſts.)*

Bec de cigne. *A Swans-bill; a Pinſer, or Inſtrument, wherewith Surgeons pull bullets, &c, out of the bodie.*

Bec de faulcon. *A fashion of Pollax borne by the Peeres of* France, *and by the French kings Penſioners; Looke* Faulcon.

Bec de grue. *as* Bec de Cicoigne; *also, a Surgeons toole made like a Cranes bill.*

Bec iaulne. *See* Bejaune.

Bec de la lampe; *The socket, or snuffe of the lampe.*

Bec large. *as* Bec de Cane.

Bec de lezard. *An inſtrument wherewith Surgeons draw out bullets, and the splents of bones.*

Bec de lieure. *An vpper lip cleft vp to the nose.*

Bec d'oye. *Wild tanſie, siluer weed; also, the Porpoiſe, or Sea-hog.*

Bec de perroquet. *A Parrats beake; a Pinſer which opens, and shuts with a Vice; and serues to pull splints of bones, and other hard things, out of the bodie.*

Coup de bec. *A peck, bob, iob, or stroke with the beake of an angrie bird; and (metaphorically) a flout, sceſſe, gird, nip, cut; also, a miſchiefe, iniurie, or ill turne, done; also, a kisse.*

Oiseau de bec. *A Paraſite, or Buffoone.*

Tour de bec. *A kisse; also, a word of the mouth.*

Avoir bon bec. *To speake diſcreetly, answere warily, aduiſedly, or cunningly.*

Avoir le bec gelé. *To be tongue-tyed, silent, husht, as if his lips were froſen together.*

Elles n'ont que le bec. *They are all tongue, they can doe nought but prate, bable, tatle; or, they are but a little snout-faire, all their reſt is not worth looking at.*

Il a bien d'autre paille au bec. *There's other kind of stuffe in him; he is another manner of man, then you thinke of.*

Faillir par le bec. sa cause ne faillira par le bec. *His matter will not be lost for want of words.*

Faire le bec à vn. *To teach one before hand what he shall say.*

Il luy passa la plume par le bec. *He drew his penne through his lips; he baffled, rid, gulled, abuſed him.*

Tenir le bec en l'eau. *To dally with; to delay, amuſe, or hold in ſuſpence.*

Il n'a pas tenu le bec en l' eau. *A man may safely say, he is drunke; but he that sayes, with water, wrongs him.*

Becasse: f. *A Woodcocke; See* Beccasse.

Becasseau, Becassine, & Becasson. *A Snite, or Snipe.*

Beccane. *A kind of blacke grape which yeeldeth an excellent wine.*

Beccard. *The female Salmon.*

Beccasse: f. *A Woodcocke.*

Beccasse de mer. *The sea Pie; also, a kind of fish.*

Beccasse petite. *A Snite, or Snipe.*

Beccassé: m. ée: f. *Gulled, abuſed, woodcockised, made a woodcocke.*

Beccasseau: m. *A Snite; also, a little Woodcocke.*

Beccassine: f. *as* Beccasseau; *a Snite, or Snipe.*

Beccasson: m. *The same.*

Beccu: m. ue: f. *Beaked; hauing a beake; beake-like; sharpe, or hooked, as a birds bill.*

Addition beccuë. *The elbow; tearmed so by some Anatomiſts.*

Bec-

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Beccuſſe: f. *A tumult, vprore, hurrie, hurliburly.*
Becdaſſe. ¶Rab. *as* Beccaſſe.
Becdoye. *A Dolphin.*
Becfigue. *The daintie little bird, called by ſome, a Gnat-ſnapper, or Fig-eater; (I rather thinke, that wanting the bird, as we doe, we want alſo a name for it.)*
Beche: f. *An inſtrument of Husbandrie, &c, having a crooked, or in-bending, and beake-like, head; and vſed for the opening, or breaking vp, of hard, or ſtony ground, whereinto the* Beſche *(or ſpade) cannot enter.*
Bechebois: m. *A Speight, or Wood-picker.*
Bechée: f. *A beake-full, or bill-full of; alſo, the pecking of an angrie bird.*
Becher. *as* Beſcher.
Bechet. *as* Brochet; *A Pike-fiſh.*
Bechevet. teſte à teſte Bechevet. *The play with pins, called, heads, and points; alſo, the lying of two in a bed, the one right, the other with his head at the feet; See* Beſchevet.
Becheur. *as* Beſcheur.
Bechique: f. *A medicine for the Cough.*
Bechiſtre. *A tempeſt, or ſtorme.*
Bechu: m. uë: f. *Beaked; hauing a beake, like a bird, hooked, or ſharpe, as a beake.*
Bechus. *A kind of deformed thing in the ſea, thats neither fiſh, nor plant, yet ſeemes to moue of it ſelfe.* ¶Langued.
Becquade: f. *A pecke, iob, or bob with a beake.*
Becque: f. *A ditch, or trench made vpon the high way; (alſo, as* Beche. ¶Norm.)
Becqué. *Beaked; a tearme of Heraldrie.*
Becquebo. *A Woodpecker, or Higbaw.*
Becquée. *as* Bechée.
Becquefigue. *as* Becfique.
Becquer. *To pecke, or bob with the beake.*
Becquet. *The name of an apple thats good to be eaten raw; alſo, a Pike (fiſh;) Looke* Bequet.
Becquetant: m. ante: f. *Pecking, as a bird; alſo, nodding with the head; alſo, playing, or checking, like a horſe, with the mouth.*
Faim becquetante. *Biting, or pricking, hunger.*
Becqueté: m. ée: f. *Pecked, or iobbed at.*
Becquetement: m. *A pecking; alſo, a nodding; alſo, a checking with the mouth.*
Becqueter. *To pecke, like a bird; alſo, to nod with the head; alſo, a horſe to play, or checke with the mouth.*
Becquillon: m. *A little beake, or bill.*
Becu. *as* Bechu.
Bedacier: m. ere: f. *Beadle-like; of, or belonging to, a Beadle.*
Bedaine: f. *A ſhort barre of ſteele, or of yron; alſo, a forked arrow for a Croſſe-bow; alſo, ill lucke; alſo, a fat guts, or gorbellie; alſo, the belly; and hence;*
Prendre bedaine ſur la plaine. *To take the meaſure of his belly on the ground; or, to fall on his belly.*
Bedat. bois b. ou vedat. *An incloſed wood; a wood that lyes not open, or, is not common.*
Bedaud: m. *A fedle, minion, fauourite; a dilling, or darling.*
Mon petit bedaud. *My pretie ape, my little bullie.*
Bedeau: m. *A Beadle; a Verger; alſo. (in* Normandie, *and other places) an vnder Bayliffe, or yeoman to a Sergeant; or Catchpole inferior to the Sergeant.*
Bedegar: m. *Our Ladies thiſtle.*
Bedengue. *A certaine apple, that yeelds moſt excellent cyder.*
Bedier: m. *A doult, ſot, cokes, ninnie, noddie.*
Deniers avancent les bediers: Prov. *Money aduanceth Meacockes.*
Bedon: m. *A Tabret; alſo, the belly.*
Mon bedon. *My pretie rogue, my ſweet bully.*
Ce que dit le bedon, a de credit ſon: Prov. *The belly muſt alſo be liſtned vnto; the appetite beares great ſway in all humane actions.*
Bedondaine: f. *That part of the belly which is between the nauell, and priuities.*
Bedonner. *To play vpon a taber.*
Bedoual. *as* Bedouau.
Bedouau. *A young Brocke, or Badger; alſo, a ſea-cob, or ſea-gull.*
Bedoue. *A Gray, Brocke, Boſon, Badger.*
Bée: f. *The bleating of a ſheepe; alſo, a hole, ouerture, or opening, in the wall, or other part, of a houſe &c.*
Bée-gueule bée. *Gaping, with an open mouth.*
Beelant. *A ſheepe.* ¶Barr.
Beellement: m. *A bleating; or, the crie of a ſheepe.*
Beeller. *To bleat, or crie, like a ſheepe.*
Beement: m. *A gaping.*
Been: m. *An Arabian Plant, of two kinds, viz. a white, and a red one; (which difference is bred onely by their roots.)*
Been blanc. *The white (Arabian) Bene; Some of our moderne Herbaliſts call it the Poppie, or ſpatling Poppie, white Bene.*
Been rouge. *The red (Arabian) Bene; the ſame Herbaliſts call, red Valerian, or Cow-baſill; and others, Limeworte, or Catch-flye, red Bene; all improperly.*
Béer. *To gape, or open the mouth very wide; Looke* Bayer.
Béer contre vn four. *is, in effect, as much as, To bait before a cripple, or ſpeake Latine before clerkes.*
Beffé: m. ée: f. *Deceiued, mocked, gulled.*
Beffler. *To deceiue, mocke, or gull, with faire words, &c.*
Beffleries: f. *Fooleries, mockeries, gudgeons, gulleries.*
Beffroy: m. *A Beacon, or, a Watch-tower, from which things may be diſcerned farre off; alſo, an Allarum bell; alſo, a ſuddaine feare; alſo, a place wherein wild beaſts are kept; Looke* Baffroy.
Begauder. *To layter.*
Begayement: m. *A fumbling, or maffling in the mouth; and (moſt properly) the imperfect pronunciation of a child, that begins, or but learnes, to ſpeake.*
Beguayer. *To fumble, fumble, maffle in the mouth; to ſpeake imperfectly, or, as a child, that but begins to ſpeake.*
Begude: f. *A Cote, Cottage, thatched ſhed, or ſhelter.*
Begue: f. *A Sea-mew.*
Begue: com. *Fambling, fumbling, maffling in the mouth; imperfectly, or childiſhly, ſpeaking.*
Navire begue. *A ſhip whoſe ſtemme, beake, or noſe is pointed with yron, or braſſe.*
Beguée: m. *as* Beguer.
Beguer: m. *A Sergeant, or Officer, that executes the Commaundements giuen, and Commiſſions ſent out, by the publicke Magiſtrate.* ¶Bearnois.
Begueyement. *as* Begayement.
Begueyer. *as* Beguayer.
Beguin: m. *A Biggin for a child.*
Beguines: f. *An Order of Nunnes, or religious women, who commonly be all old, or well in yeares.*
Beguiner. *To put on a Biggin.*
Beguoyement. *as* Begayement.
Behen. *A very cordiall root; of two ſorts; white, and red; Looke* Ben.
Behiſtre. *A horrible ſtorme, or tempeſt in the aire.* ¶Pic.

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Behiſtreux: m. euſe: f. *Tempeſtuous, raging, ſtormie.*
Behourd: m. *A iuſte, or Tourney of many together with launces, and battleaxes; alſo, a buſtling, or bluſtering noyſe.*
Behourdir. *To iuſt together with launces, &c, to make a buſtling, or bluſtering noiſe.*
Behourdis: m. *A buſtling, rombling, iuſting of many men together; alſo, a bluſtering of winds.*
Feu de behourdis. *A bone-fire.*
Bejaunage: m. *Simplicitie, want of experience, lacke of knowledge, vnskilfulneſſe; doltiſhneſſe, ſottiſhneſſe.*
Bejaune: m. *A nouice; a late prentiſe to, or yong beginner in, a Trade, or Art; alſo, a ſimple, ignorant, vnexperienced, Aſſe; a rude, vnfaſhioned, home-bred hayden; a ſot, nimnie, doult, noddie; one thats blanke, and hath nought to ſay, when hee hath moſt need to ſpeake.*
Payer ſon bejaune. *To pay his welcome; a fee exacted, by ſchollers, of ſuch as are newly admitted into their ſocietie.*
Bejaunerie: f. *as* Bejaunage.
Bejauniſe: f. *Simplicitie, young ignorance, vnskilfulneſſe, want of experience; ſottiſhneſſe, doltiſhneſſe.*
Beignet; *Corruptly, for* Bignet. ¶Rab.
Beille. *as* Begue.
Beillottes: f. *Akornes; or, Oake-apples.*
Beiſle: m. *Th'Orelop, or vnder-hatches, of a ſhip.*
Bel: m. belle: f. *Faire &c; as* Beau.
Belaud. *as* Bedaud; *or, a ſedle, minion, fauourite.*
Belenne. *A certaine little, ſhale-leſſe, great-headed, ſmall-mouthed, and ſharpe-beaked, fiſh of the Mediterranean, or Grecian ſea; and there but rare; in our ſea neuer ſeene.*
Beler. *as* Beeller. *To blayte.*
Beleter. *as* Beeller.
Belette: f. *A Weeſill.*
Belette Idide. *Authors agree not what beaſt this is; The old ones, and moſt of their interpretors hold it to be the Ferret; others, a Fitch, or Fullmart; others (leaſt probably) an Otter, or water Weeſill.*
Beliard: m. *A Ramme.*
Belic. *A kind of red, or gueules, in* Blazon.
Belier: m. *A Ramme; alſo, th'ancient Engine of batterie ſo called.*
Belier marin. *The ſea Ramme; a great, and rauenous fiſh, enemie to fiſhermen.*
Beliers d'un preſſouer. *The branches; the two greateſt beames of a Preſſe.*
Chiches de belier. *Rammes Citches, blacke Citches.*
Couille de belier. *A ball made of a Rammes cod.*
Belin. *as* Belier. *A Ramme.*
Maſcher en belin. *To mumble, as one that wants teeth.*
Beliné: m. ée: f. *Rammed; alſo, coſened, beguiled, gulled.*
Beliner. *To ramme; alſo, to coſen, beguile, deceiue, gull.*
Belinge: m. *as* Tiretaine. ¶Norm.
Beliſtraille: f. *A crue of beggars; a baſe, or beggarly crue.*
Beliſtre: m. *A beggar, vagabond, ſcowndrell, ragamuffian, poore knaue, needie rogue.*
Beliſtreau: m. *A little, or young beggar.*
Beliſtréement. *Beggarly, beggingly, baſely, vagabond-like.*
Beliſtrer. *To beg from dore to dore; to play the beggar, or baſe fellow.*
Beliſtrerie: f. *Begging, beggarie, beggarlineſſe; alſo, a leud, baſe, or filthie act; alſo, a thing of little, or no worth.*
Beliſtreſſe: f. *A woman Beggar; a Doxie, Morte, baſe Queane.*
Belitreſſe. *(Adiectiuely) begging, importunate, beggar-like, or beggarly.*
Belitraille. *as* Beliſtraille.
Belitre. *as* Beliſtre; *a beggar; &c.*
Belitrer. *as* Beliſtrer; *to beg; &c.*
Belitrerie. *as* Beliſtrerie.
Bellaſtre: com. *Fairiſh, reaſonably faire, paſſable, ſoſo, ſomewhat like.*
Bellateur: m. *A Warrior; a profeſſed Souldier.*
Bellatrice: f. *A Virago, or Warrioreſſe.*
Belle. *The ſfeminine of* Bel, *or of* Beau; *Locke* Beau.
Belle-dame. *Great Nightſhade; or, a kind of Dwale, or ſleeping Nightſhade.*
Belle-fille: f. *A ſtep-daughter; (Locke* Fille;) *alſo, the name of a certaine great, and white ſweet apple.*
Bellement. *Fairely, beautifully; alſo, ſoftly, gently, eaſily, at leiſure, by little and little.*
Belle-mere: f. *A ſtep-mother, or (moſt properly) a mother in law; as, the wiues mother, in regard of the husband, &c.*
Belleque: f. *A Coot.*
Bellette. *as* Belette.
Bellettement. *Pretily; alſo, faire and ſoftly; at leiſure, by little and little.*
Belle-videre. *The flower called Blew bells; or, as* Belvedere.
Bellic. *as* Belic.
Bellin. *as* Belin.
Belliqueuſement. *Martially, warlikely; warfaringly.*
Belliqueux: m. euſe: f. *Warlike, martiall, valorous, full of proweſſe, valiant in armes; warfaring, fit for warre.*
Belliric: m. *A round Mirabolan plumme, ſomewhat leſſe then the* Chebule.
Belliſtrandie: f. *Beggarie, vagabondrie, roguerie.*
Belliſtrandier: m. *A beggar, a great needie rogue.*
Bellocier. *A Bullace tree, or wild Plum-tree.*
Bellot: m. otte: f. *Prettie, ielly, ſomewhat faire, neat, handſome.*
Ma Bellotte. *My prettie Pigsnie.*
Belluge: f. *as* Belugue.
Belotte. *as* Belette. *A Weeſill.*
Belouze: f. *The lower hazard in a Tenis-court.*
Belvedere. *A certaine ſhrub which growes to a mans height, in the proportion of a faire tree, full of pleaſant greene boughes reſembling branches of Hyſope; it may very well be Broome tode flax, which by Italians is called,* Belvidere.
Belugue: f. *A ſparke, or ſparkle of fire;* (Provenç.) *alſo, as* Milan marin.
Beluſteau: m. *A boulter, or boulting cloth.*
Belutage: m. *A ſifting, or boulting of meale.*
Beluteau: m. *A boulter, or boulting cloth.*
Belutement. *as* Belutage.
Beluter. *To boult; alſo, to ſwine.*
Belzoin. *as* Aſſe douce; *or, as* Benjoin.
Bemol. B *flat; (a tearme of Muſicke;) Seeke* B.
Ben. *(of one ſyllable) an aromaticall nut, or akorne, whereof the Perfumers oyle of Benne is made; ſome call it, the oylie Akorne.*
Be'n. *(of two ſyllables) a certaine Arabian Plant, of two kinds, the one bearing a white, the other a red roet; both vſed, and held very cordiall; ſome (improperly) call ſpatling, or frothie Poppie, white Bene; and red Valerian,*

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Valerian, or red cow-Basill, Behenrubrum; *See* Been.

Benarric. *The little black-headed bird called, a Gnat-snapper.*

Bende; Bendelette. *See* Bande & Bandelette.

Bender. *as* Bander.

Bene. *A measure of coales, worth about three sous.*

Benedict: m. te: f. *Blist, happie, blessed.*

Huile benedict. *Oyle extracted by distillation from tyles, or brickes, which haue beene steeped some time in very old oyle.*

Benediction: f. *A benediction, benison, blessing; a wishing of all good lucke vnto.*

Benefice: m. *A benefit, fauour, pleasure, good office, good turne; also, a Benefice; also, a Prize, or Billet in a Lotterie; (in old time a fief was also called,* Benefice.)

Benefice à simple tonsure. *The place of a Prebend, or Canon; any Benefice, or spirituall liuing, that is without a charge of soules.*

Beneficence: f. *Liberalitie, bountie, beneficence, pleasure-doing.*

Beneficial: m. ale: f. *Belonging to a Benefice.*

Beneficié. *An Incumbent, or beneficed man; one that hath a Benefice.*

Beneficience: f. *Beneficence, liberalitie; a bestowing of fauours, a conferring of benefits, a doing of pleasure any way.*

Beneficier: m. *as* Beneficié.

Beneficier. *To giue a Benefice; also, to conferre benefits, bestow fauors, doe pleasures, good offices, good turnes.*

Benest. *as* Benet.

Benestier: m. *A holy-water pot, or flocke.*

Benet: m. *A simple, plaine, dolitish fellow; a noddipeake, a nimmyhammer, a pea-goose, a coxe, a fillie companion.*

Benevole: com. *Well-willing, friendly, kind, gracious, fauourable; gentle, courteous.*

Benevolence: f. *A well-willing, or good will; a fauour, kindnesse, benevolence.*

Benict: m. icte: f. *Blessed, holy, blissefull; See* Benist.

Benignement. *Benignely, gently, courteously, fauourably, graciously, kindly; liberally, bountifully.*

Benigneté: f. *Benignitie, humanitie, gentlenesse, courtesie, grace, fauour, kindnesse, bountie, goodnesse.*

Bening: m. Benigne: f. *Benigne, gentle, courteous, gracious, fauourable, kind, good, liberall, bountifull.*

Benjoin: m. *The aromaticall gumme, called* Benjamin, *or* Benzoin.

Benjoin francois. *The hearbe Maisterwerte, or false Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Benir. *To blesse; to wish well vnto.*

Benir la table. *To say grace.*

Benisson. *A blessing, or benison.*

Benist: m. Beniste: f. *Holy, blessed.*

Eau beniste de Cave. *Good drinke.*

Eau beniste de Cour. *Good words. Looke* Eau.

Pain benist. *Holy bread. Looke* Pain.

Benistre. *as* Benir.

Benne: f. *A Binne; or, as* Banne; *also, a great sacke for corne, or coales; also, the head, or horns of a Stag.*

Bennel: m. *A Tumbrell, or close cart; a dung-cart, or dung-pot.*

Bennerie: f. *Base, or low iurisdiction (called so in old time.)*

Benoict: m. *Bennet (a mans name;) also, as* Benet.

Benoict: m. cte: f. *Looke* Benist.

Benoicte: f. *Hearbe Auens, Bennet, or blessed.*

Benoist. *as* Benet, *& as* Benoict.

Benoistier: m. *A holy-water pot, or flocke.*

Benoitte. *as* Benoicte.

Benzoin. *as* Benjoin.

Bequarre, *b, sharpe, (a terme of Musicke.)*

Beque: f. *A sea-cob, or Sea-gull.*

Bequée. *as* Bechée.

Bequebo: m. *A wood-pecker, or bighawe.* ¶Pic.

Bequenauld: m. *A prattle-basket; a prating boy.*

Bequenaulde: f. *A pratling girle.*

Bequer. *as* Becquer.

Bequeru: m. *A weeuell, or little blacke, and corne-deuouring vermine.*

Bequerut. *A kinde of Oliue.*

Bequet: m. *The fish called a pike; also, the name of a sowrish aple; as* Becquet.

Bequet de mer. *A daintie, little, and long-nosed rock-fish; not very common, nor aboue sixe fingers long.*

Bequilles: f. *Crutches, for lame persons.*

Bequillon: m. *A little beake, or bill of a bird, &c.*

Bequu. *as* Bechu.

Ber. *An old word, signifying as much as,* haut Seigneur; *or Baron, also, as* Berceau; *a cradle; and, hence;*

Apprins au ber dure iusques au ver: Pro. *Men loose not till they dye the dy their youth sets on them.*

Berangene: f. *A certaine Spanish fruict, that resembles a peare, and growes neere the ground like a Melon.*

Berberis. *The barberie tree.*

Bercail: m. *A flocke, as of sheep, &c.*

Bercé: m. ée: f. *Rocked, shogged, or wagged vp and downe, as in a cradle.*

Ie suis tout bercé de cela. *I am throughly acquainted with that; Looke,* Berse.

Berceau: m. *A cradle; also, an arbor, or bower in a garden; also, a case of tinne, wood, barke, &c; wherein a broken member is inclosed, thereby to repose it, and keep it in the iust forme which it hath pleased the Surgeon to giue it.*

Bercement: m. *A rocking; shogging, swinging.*

Bercer. *To rocke in a cradle, also, to shog, or swing; See* Berser.

Berche: f. *The peece of ordnance called, a Base.*

Bercherie: f. *Prouision, or Store, of Bases (in a ship.)*

Berchot: m. *The little wrenne; our Ladies henne.*

Berdin: m. *The shell-fish called, a Lympyne, or a Lempet.*

Berée: f. *A spinke, sheldaple, chaffinch.*

Bergamasque. Il boucle sa feme à la Bergamasque. *As the* (Italian) *Bergamasks, who buckle vp their wiues &c. with a deuice like a trusse for a burst man.*

Bergamotte: f. *A yellow peare with a hard rind, good for perrie; also, the delicate* Italian *small peare called, the Bergamotte peare.*

Berger: m. *A shepheard.*

Bourse de berger; *as* Malette de berger.

Malette de berger. *The herbe shepheards purse, shepheards scrip, picke-purse, toywood, coosewed, or case-weed.*

Verge à berger. *The tazle, or fullers thistle; also, water plantaine.*

Vn berger à peu de bruit gardant les brebis à la Lune. *sayd, of one that hangs in chaynes.*

Bergere: f. *A Shepheardesse.*

Bergerette: f. *A drinke made of old hard wine, and honnie.*

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Bergerie: f. *A sheepe-fold, sheepe-coat, or sheepe-house; also, the skill, or trade, of keeping, feeding, and grasing of sheepe.*

Bergerolle: f. *A young shepheardesse.*

Bergeronnette: f. *The little bird called a Wagtaile; also, a young, or little, shepheardesse.*

Bergerotte. *as* Bergerolle. *A young shepheardesse.*

Bergier. *as* Berger.

Bergiere: f. *A shepheardesse.*

Berichot. *as* Berchot. *A Wren.*

Bericles. *Corruptly for* Besycles. *A paire of spectacles.* ¶Rab.

Beril. *as* Berille.

Berille: m. *A Beril; a six-square precious stone, of an oylie, or sea-greene, colour.*

Berlaffe: f. *A slash, gash, deepe cut, great wound.*

Berlaffé: m. ée: f. *Slashed, gashed, wounded extreamely.*

Berlaffer. *To slash, gash, wound extreamely.*

Berlan: m. *A common tipling house; a house of gaming, or of any other disorder.*

Compaignons du berlan. *Pot-companions, ale-knights; disordered vnthrifts; a knot of idle, and graceless fellowes, that, ouer a pot, vse to censure, and deride all Estates.*

Berlandier. *An ordinarie haunter of dicing, or tipling houses; also, the keeper, or owner, of one of them.*

Berle: f. *The great water Parsenip, great water Parsely, or salade Parsely; called also, Belders, and Bell-rags.*

Berlin. *as* Berdin.

Berlingasse: f. *A peece of coyne worth about* vj. d. *sterling.*

Berlingue. *as* Berlingasse.

Berlong. *as* Barlong.

Berluë: f. *The being sand-blind, or purblind; dulnesse, or dimnesse of sight.*

Berlué. *Purblinded, made sand-blind.*

Berluement: m. *Purblindnesse; or, as* Berluë.

Berluquer. *To trifle out the time (a word sometimes vsed at Play.)*

Bernadet: m. *A kind of small-headed, great-eyed, wide-mouthed, rough and thick-skinned, dog-fish.*

Bernage: m. *The carriage, prouision, household-stuffe, equipage, furniture, traine, followers of a princes court, or campe; also, the necessarie carriage, baggage, or luggage belonging to an armie, or any other companie; also, nobleness, courtesie, gallantnes of humor, open-heartedness; also, Meslin, or seuerall sorts of corne mingled; whence;*

Bled bernage; *Looke* Bled.

Bernagoë: f. *A Carpenters Wimble, or Dible.*

Bernaque. *The foule called a Barnacle.*

Bernard. *A proper name; Bernard; also, a light-braind, or shittle-headed fellow.*

Bernard l'hermite. *A kind of small, and (of it selfe) naked Crabfish, or Crayfish; as* Branchuë.

Passer par l'arc S. Bernard. *To beray himselfe.*

Berne: f. *A Siue, or Vanne; also, a great kettle; also, a kind of Moorish garment, or such a mantle as Irish gentlewomen weare.*

Berné: m. ée: f. *Vanned, or winnowed, as corne; also, canuassed, or tossed in a Siue; also, mocked, flouted, ridden, abused, iested at.*

Il a esté berné. *He hath beene soundly tossed, throughly canuassed; (a phrase most commonly applied to an ignorant, or dull-headed fellow, that hath prouoked a learned penne, or tongue, to fall aboord him.)*

Berner. *To vanne, or winnow corne; also, to canuasse, or tosse in a sine; (a punishment inflicted on such as commit grosse absurdities;) also, to flout, mocke, deride, ride, abuse, iest, scoffe at.*

Bernie: f. *Rug; also, a mantle thereof.*

Berretin: m. *A little cap, or bonnet.*

Berröette: f. *A Wheelebarrow.*

Bers. *as* Ber (vieil mot) *or, as* Berceau; ¶Vandom.

Bers de chariot. *The sides, yackes, or rayles of a chariot, or waggon.*

Berfaut: m. *A Quintaine, or Whintaine, for countrey youths to run at.*

Berfé. *Rocked in a cradle; Seeke* Bercé.

Il l'a si longuement berfé qu'il l'a endormy en son opinion. *He hath by his faire words, and long persuasions, layed asleepe his iudgement, and woon him to be of his opinion.*

Berfeau. *A little cradle; or as* Berceau.

Berfer. *To rocke, in a cradle; to shog, or swing vp and downe.*

La teste luy berfe en gondolle. *His head totters like a boat in a storme.*

Bertaudé: m. ée: f. *Curtalled; also, notched, or cut vneuenly.*

Bertauder. *To curtall a horse; to cut off his eares and taile; also, to notch, or cut the haire vneuenly.*

Berthe: f. *The name of a French queene, which was an excellent housewife; whence the Prouerbe,*

Au temps passé Berthe filoit. *The greatest women did in old time spin.*

Bertonneau. *A Bret, or Turbot.* ¶Norm.

Bertouder, *or* Bertourder. *as* Bertauder.

Bertouser. *The same.*

Bertrand: m. *Bertrand (a proper name for a man.)*

Os Bertrand. *The share-bone; or, the coniunction of the great bones which flanke the sides, and whereunto the thigh-bones are fastened.*

Roy Bertrand. *The (little) Wren.*

Deschausser Bertrand. *To be drunke, mellow, cup-shotten; to whip the cat, shoo the goose, or see the deuill.*

Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien: Pro. *Loue me, loue my dog.*

Beryl. *as* Beril.

Besace: f. *A wallet, scrip, satchell, bag, pouch, or poake.*

Mettre à la besace. *To beggar, impouerish, vndoe, ouerthrow the estate or fortunes of, turne out of house and harbour.*

Qui plus despend qu'il ne pourchasse il ne luy faut pas de besace: Prov. *(Although the vnthrift needs no pocket, yet may he, in good time, carrie a wallet.)*

Besacier: m. *The bag-bearer, or wallet-bearer of a begging, or beggarly companie.*

Besaguë: f. *A (double-tounged) mattocke.*

Besanner. *To giue leather a graine, in dressing; or to dresse a sheepes skin like Spanish leather; also, as* Bazaner.

Besant: m. *A Besant; an auncient peece of golden coyne (worth fiftie pounds* Tourn.) *thirteene whereof the French kings were accustomed to offer at the Masse of their Consecration in* Rheims; *to which end* Henry *the second (after some discontinuance of that custome) caused the same number of them to be made, and called them* Bysantins; *but they were not worth aboue a double ducat the peece.*

Besas. *Aumes-ace, on the dice.*

Besch: m. *A Southwest wind.* ¶Rab.

Beschage: m. *An opening, or digging vp, of the ground (with a* Besche.)

Besche:

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Beſche: f. *A Spade.*
Beſché: m. ée: f. *Pecked, or picked at; alſo, digged, opened, or broken vp, as the earth (by a* Beſche.)
Beſche-bois: m. *The bird called a Speight, Heigh-haw, or Wood-pecker.*
Beſchement: m. *A digging, opening, or breaking vp of the earth; alſo, a pecking, or picking at.*
Beſcher. *To pecke, or picke, as a bird; alſo, to dig, open, or breake vp the earth (with a* Beſche.)
Beſchevet: m. *as much as* Double chef, *or* Double chevet; *Looke* Bechevet.
Beſcheur: m. *A digger, or deluer; a labouring man.*
Beſeau: m. *That ſide of a loafe which in the ouen cloue to another loafe, and thereby wants cruſtineſſe.* (¶ Pariſien.)
Beſſler. *as* Beffler.
Beſiale. champ b. *A common field, ground, or paſture; a Common; Looke* Boſialle.
Beſicles. *as* Beſycles; *a paire of Spectacles.*
Beſiclier. *A Spectacle-maker.*
Beſier: m. *The bearbe Orage.*
Beſle: m. *as* Beiſle.
Beſmus: m. *A ſot, a doult, gull, woodcocke, lobcocke, aſſe.*
Beſoche: f. *as* Hoyau; *Looke* Bezoche.
Beſoing: m. *Need, neceſſitie, want, or great vſe, of.*
Beſoing fait vieille trotter: Pro. *Need makes the old wife trot.*
Qui a beſoing de feu le cerche avec le doigt: Pro. *Looke* Feu.
Beſoing. *Needfull, behooſefull, expedient, neceſſarie.*
Beſongnant. *Working, labouring, trauelling; buſying himſelfe.*
Beſongne: f. *Worke, buſineſſe, an affaire; labour, trauell.*
Beſongnes de nuict. *Ones night-geere.*
Beſongne taillée. *Seeke* Taillé.
Le temps des beſongnes. *Harueſt time, reaping time.*
Apres beſongne faitte le fol barguigne: Pro. *Wiſe men doe the worke, and fooles agree for it.*
Apres beſongne repos & denier: Prov. *Eaſe and wealth ſucceed labour; Seeke* Denier.
Le pareſſeux aime bien beſongne faitte: Pro. *The ſluggard loues to find worke done to his hands.*
Nul ne fait ſi bien la beſongne que celuy à qui elle eſt: Prov. *No man followes a buſineſſe ſo well as he to whom it belongs.*
Beſongné: m. ée: f. *Wrought, laboured, trauelled in, buſied, occupied, fully employed.*
Beſongner. *To worke, labour, trauell in; to buſie, occupie, vſe, or imploy throughly; alſo, to doe, or teacher with.*
A peu parler bien beſongner: Pro. *The moſt work's done with feweſt words; or, the fewer words the more worke.*
Beſongnette: f. *A little worke, ſmall buſineſſe, trifling affaire.*
Beſot. *A dilling, or ſwill-pough; the laſt, or yongeſt child one hath.*
Beſq. *as* Viſc.
Beſquée. *as* Bechée.
Beſſe: f. *A ſhouell headed with yron; or as* Beſche.
Beſſieres: f. *The tillings, dregs, or bottomes of low-running wine &c.*
Beſſon: m. *A twinne.*
Beſſon: m. Beſſonne: f. *Twinne, twin-like, borne together, both of a birth.*
Amande beſſonne. *Two almonds in one ſhell.*
Beſtail. *Cattell; See* Beſtiail.
Beſte: f. *A beaſt; alſo, a ſot, luske, doult, lurdaine, loobie, blockhead; beaſtie, or dull, fellow.*
Beſtes blanches. *Sheepe, Goats, &c.*
Beſtes de compagnie. *Troupes of wild Swine, conſiſting of the Sowes, and young Bores, who follow their dams vntill they be about 18 months old.*
Beſte douce, ou fauve. *A fallow Deere, red Deere, Roe, Goat; any harmeleſſe game; (Our huntſmen call the Buck, Doe, Raundeere, Elke, Beere, Otter, and Martron, beaſts of the Chaſe of the ſweet foot.)*
Beſte legiere; *a Stag, Hind, Buck, Doe, Roe, Raundeere.*
Beſtes mordantes. *The Wolfe, Bore, Otter, Fox &c.*
Beſte noire. *A wild Swine.*
Beſte puante. *A Fox, Otter, Badger, Polecat, &c; any vermine; (Our huntſmen call the Roe, Fox, Gray, Fulmart, Fitch, Polecat, Squirrell, and white Rat, beaſts of the Chaſe of the ſlinking foot.)*
Beſte rouge. *as* Beſte douce; Beſte rouſſe; *the ſame.*
Beſtes de ſomme. *Horſes, Cammels, Moyles, Aſſes.*
Beſtes de voiture. *Carriers, or cart-horſes; draught-horſes, or oxen; pack-horſes.*
Faire la beſte à deux dos enſemble. *To teacher.*
Prendre du poil de la beſte. *To take a remedie for a miſchiefe from that which was the cauſe thereof; as to go thin clothed when a cold is taken; or in drunkennes to fall a quaffing, thereby to recouer health, or ſobrietie; neere vnto which ſence our Ale-knights often vſe this phraſe, and ſay, Giue vs a haire of the dog that laſt bit vs.*
Vivre en beſte. *Looke* Vivre.
Bonne beſte s'eſchauffe en mangeant: Pro. *We ſay, quicke at meat quicke at worke; or, he that eats apace, commonly, works apace.*
Telle beſte telle teſte: Pro. *Looke* Teſte.
C'eſt folie de ſe prendre aux femmes, & aux beſtes: Pro. *Tis but a folly to quarrell with women, and beaſts.*
En vieille beſte n'y a point de reſſource: Pro. *Of an old beaſt there is no recouerie; when an old man runs into errors, or looſes the vigour of his ſpirit, there is no hope in him either of amendment, or of reinforcement.*
Il faut avoir mauvaiſe beſte par douceur: Pro. *Look* Avoir.
Le loup ſçait bien que male beſte penſe: Prov. *One knaue knowes well the thoughts, or ſhifts, of another.*
Beſteau: m. *as* Batail. *The clapper of a Bell.*
Beſtelette. *A little beaſt.*
Beſtement. *Beaſtly, filthily; witleſly; heartleſly; dully, beauily, luskiſhly, lurdaine-like.*
Beſterie. *as* Beſtiſe.
Beſtiail; *or,* Beſtial: m. *Beaſts, or cattell of any ſort, as Oxen, Sheepe, &c.*
Beſtiail privé. *The beaſts which we feed, and put into the houſe a nights; tame cattell; as Oxen, Kine, Calues, Sheepe, Hogs, &c.*
Beſtial: m. ale: f. *Beaſtly, filthie; ſenſuall, vicious, rude.*
Beſtialité: f. *Beaſtlineſſe, filthineſſe, ſenſualitie, rudeneſſe.*
Beſtiole: f. *A little beaſt.*
Beſtion: m. *as* Beſtiole.
Beſtiſe: f. *Sottiſhnes, dulnes, blockiſhnes, want of ſpirit.*
Beſtocquer. *To ſlab, foyne, thruſt, giue a ſtoccado vnto; (an old word.)*
Beſtourner. *To amaze, aſtoniſh, make dizzie; (an old word.)*
Beſycle, *or* Beſycles: f. *Spectacles.*
Beſyclier: m. *A Spectacle-maker.*

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Besyn. *well nigh whittled, almost drunke, somwhat ouerseene.* (v. m.)
Bete. *Looke* Bette.
Betelle: f. *A certaine Indian Sallate hearbe, that resembles the Gilliflower plant; or, bastard Pepper, called among th'Indians* Betle, & Betre.
Betoine: f. *Betonie*, Sarxiphagon *(an hearbe.)*
Betoine coronnaire, ou de couronnes. *The Clowe Gilliflower.*
Betoine sauvage, *as* Armoires; *sweet Williams.*
Beton: m. *Beest; the first milke a female giues, after the birth of her young one.*
Betosine. *as* Betoine.
Betourne: com. *Dizzie, or giddie in the head.* (v.m.)
Betrescher. *To trim, tackle, make tight, a ship, &c; also, to decke, adorne, tricke vp; set, ranke, or dispose things orderly, or handsomely; (an old word.)*
Bette: f. des bettes. *The hearbe Beet, or Beets.*
Bette blanche, *The common white Beet, or best kind of Beets.*
Bette estrangere. *The Roman, or strange, red Beet.*
Bette noire. *The blacke Beet, or worst kind of Beets;* (Mathiolus & Dodoneus *call the common red Beet* Beta nigra.)
Bette des prez. *as* Bette sauvage.
Bette rouge. *The common red Beet; also, as;*
Bette Romaine. *The Roman, or strange, red Beet.*
Bette sauvage. *Hearbe Pirola, Winter-greene, wild Beets.*
Bette-rave. *A kind of delicate red Parsenip, which, boyled, yeelds a sweet vermillion sap.*
Bettes. *Beets, &c, (as before in* Bette;) *also, tipling, sipping, bowsing, quaffing; and hence;*
Entrer en bettes. *To grow merrie, or mellow in drinking; or to fall a chattering, as gossips do when they haue drunke hard, together.*
Beturre: f. *A sinke-hole.*
Beu: m. beuë: f. *Drunke, bowsed, bibbed, tipled, swilled, quaffed; sucked vp; receiued, or soaked in.*
Apres beu dodo: Prov. *After drinke rest.*
Beuf: m. *An Oxe, a Beefe; Beefe; Looke* Bœuf.
Beuffroy: m. *A watch-tower, or high place fit for discouerie; See* Beffroy.
Beufle: m. *A Bufle, Bugle, or wild Oxe.*
Prendre vn beufle par le museau: Pro. *To performe a hard, or hazardous, exploit.*
Beugler. *as* Bugler.
Beur. moyne beur. *A lubberly Monke; or in stead of* Beuveur; *a quaffing Monke.*
Beuratte: f. *A Churne.*
Beurée. *The name of a very tender, and delicat Peare.*
Beurichon. *A Wrenne.*
Beuriere: f. *A Churne; also, as* Beurriere.
Beurre: m. *Butter.*
Bas de beurre. *Buttermilke.*
Tour de beurre. *One of the three famous towers of S. Maries church in* Roan; *built with the money that was payed by those of that diocesse, for a dispensation to eat butter in Lent.*
Vn Seigneur de beurre combat bien vn vassal d'acier. *A Prouerbe expressing the great oddes a lord hath of his tenant.*
Beurrette: f. *A Churne.*
Beurreux: m. euse: f. *Butterie; fattie; greasie; full of butter.*
Beurrier: m. *A butter man.*
Beurrier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, butter.*
Vn pot beurrier. *A butter pot.*
Beurriere: f. *A butter woman.*
Beuvailler. *To drinke excessiuely, or very often; to swill, quaffe, tiple.*
Beuvande: f. *Small wine, household wine, seruants wine.*
Beuvereau: m. *A sipper; a small drunkard.*
Beuverie. *Excessiue drinking, swilling, quaffing, bowsing, trolling of the bowle.*
Beuveron. *A riuer in the Prouince of* Solongne; *called so, because in Summer it is all drunke vp by the earth; also, a drench, or mash for a horse.*
Beuveter. *To drinke, to sip, to sup.*
Beuvette. *See* Buvette.
Beuveur: m. *A drinker, swiller, quaffer; a tosse-pot.*
Cela sent son beuveur d'eau. *One may well discerne by that how strict, spare, or poore, a diet he keepes; or, that sauors of a poore, or starued, spirit.*
Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin: Pro. *The tipling vnthrift keepes nor myll, nor ouen.*
Beuvoire de Venus. *The fullers thistle, or tazle.*
Beuvrage: m. *Beuerage, drinke.*
Bezanne. *as* Bazane.
Bezant: m. *An auncient coyne of gold; Looke* Besant.
Bezans. *Besants, in* Blason; *(they must euer be round, whole, and of mettall.)*
Bezanté d'or. *Bezanted Or; or, charged with Besants; a tearme of* Blason.
Bezarder. *To dye.* ¶Barrag.
Bezer. *A Cow to run vp and downe, holding vp her taile, when the brizze doth sting her.*
Bezet. Aller à Sainct Bezet. *To trot, gad, runne, or wander vp and downe, like one that hath a brizze in his tayle.*
Bezoard: m. *A Beazar stone; (breeds in the maw of the Goat called, a Beazar.)*
Bezoche: f. *is, in some countries, the instrument of Husbandrie, tearmed in others,* Hoyau. *Looke* Hoyau.
Bezole: f. *The name of a certaine fish, thats found (only) in the Lake of* Geneva.
Biains. *as* Bians (*in* Anjou.)
Biais: m. *Byas, compasse, a slope, or sloping.*
Biais passé. *(So do workmen call) a gate, or dore made byas.*
Ie ne le prends pas de ce biais. *I meane it not this way, I take it not in this manner.*
Il ne s'y print pas de bon biais. *He went not the right way to worke; he tooke not a right course in the matter.*
Biaisant: m. ante: f. *Crooking, byasing, sloping, fetching a compasse.*
Biaisément. *Crookingly, obliquely, byas-wise, a slope, with a compasse.*
Biaiser. *To crooke, stand aslope, fetch a compasse, go awry, make about; or, as* Bihayser.
Biaiseure: f. *Slopenesse, byasnesse, compasse, obliqueuesse, or obliquitie.*
Bians: m. *Daies works both of men, and beasts, due vnto Landlords by all tenants (who are no gentlemen) within the Countie of* Poictou.
Biaque. *Cerusse, or white lead, wherewith women paint.*
Biarn: m. *A white cloth of course woolle with interwouen streakes of blew, whereof the country people about* Languedoc *make cloakes.*
Biaut. *A kind of Brittish course garment, or iacket, worne loose ouer other apparrell.*
Bibaille: f. *A present, fayring, New-yeares gift.*
Bibelots: m. *Hucklebones; or, the play at hucklebones.*

Bi-

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Biberon: m. *A tipler, quaffer, bibber, ſucke-ſpiggot; alſo, an Ewer; alſo, an inſtrument wherewith Surgeons draw milke from womens breaſts; alſo, a tap, or faucet.*

Bibet: m. *A Gnat.* ¶Norm.

Bibette: f. *A wheale, or bliſter.*

Bible: f. *A Bible.*

Bibliopole: m. *A Booke-ſeller, or Stationer.*

Bibliotheque: f. *A Librarie.*

Biblot: m. *as* Bibelot; *or a ſmall ſquare peece, in checker-worke, or whereof checker-worke is made.*

Bibul: m. *The ſtalke of great Hemlockes, vſed by the country people of ſome places in ſtead of a canne, or pot, to drinke in.*

Bibule: f. *Blotting, or browne, paper.*

Bicarne: m. *The great Veriuice grape.*

Bichard: m. *A Hind calfe; or, a red Deere calfe.*

Biche: f. *A Hind; the female of a Stag.*

Biche de mer. *as* Cabrole.

Pied de biche. *The gaſſe of a Croſſe-bow; or, the end thereof.*

Il a mangé de la biche blanche. *Said of one that is light-witted, ſhittle-headed, giddie-brain'de.*

Bichecoter. *To leacher it.*

Bichecoterie: f. *A leacherous tricke, a laſciuious part; firkerie, an odde pranke, or ierke, in whooriſme.*

Bichet: m. *A meaſure for corne, &c, holding about two Pariſian buſhels, or rather (according to th'vncertainetie of meaſures) of no certaine ſcantling; for in the countrey neere* Lyons *it weighs about 70 pound; in other places but 54; and,*

Bichet de marrons. *(a ſacke full of great Cheſtnuts) weighs but 36 pound.*

Bicheteau: m. *A little Hind calfe.*

Bichette de Lyon. *The halfe of the* Bichet; *or, a iuſt buſhell of* Paris.

Bichot. *as* Bicheteau; *alſo, a meaſure for corne vſed in* Burgundie, *and containing about fiue of their buſhels.*

Bichotterie; *as* Bichecoterie.

Bicle; *as* Bigle. ¶Rab.

Bicoque: f. *A little paltrie towne, hold, or fort; not ſtrong ynough to hold out a ſiege, nor ſo weake as to be giuen vp for words.*

Bicorne: com. *Double-horned, hauing two hornes.*

Bicornu: m. uë: f. *as* Bicorne.

Bicque: f. *A Goat; or, as* Biche.

Bidault de calebute; *See* Bidet de, &c.

Bidaulx: m. *Cowardly ſtraglers after an armie; or, as* Bidaux.

Bidaux. *Footmen, ſouldiors.* (veil mot.)

Bidenté. *Double-toothed; that hath two teeth.*

Bidet: m. *A little nag, or curtall; alſo, a ſmall Piſtoll.*

Bidet de culebute. Membre viril.

Bidon: m. *A great cage, or open basket to keepe, or feed, pullein in.*

Bidonne: f. *A kind of ſea Purſlane that growes in great plentie on the Venetian ſhores.*

Biece: f. *A ſpade; or as* Beche.

Biecer. *To digge, delue, or open the ground with a ſpade, or* Beſche.

Bien: m. *Wealth, ſubſtance, cheuiſance, riches, poſſeſſions, goods; a patrimonie; alſo, a benefit, pleaſure, fauor, good office, or good turne; alſo, goodneſſe, honeſtie, vertue, ſinceritie; alſo, a good thing.*

Biens au ſoleil. *Lands, leaſes, houſes, cattell; ſuch goods, or poſſeſſions as lye without doores.* Looke Soleil.

Biens vacans. *Waiſes, ſtrayes, wrecks; a purſe, or treaſure found; any land, or thing, that neuer had owner; or hath beene loſt, or abandoned, by the owner.*

Gens de bien. *Honeſt, and (among ſouldiors) valiant people.*

Cela ſent ſon bien. *That is comely, ſeemely, decent, orderly, well done, euen as it ſhould be.*

C'eſt du bien de vous. *This is of your courteſie or fauour ſir.*

Bien perdu bien connu: Prov. *Goods loſt good knowne; we diſcerne not the worth of things vntill we be depriued of them.*

Les biens de fortune paſſent comme la lune: Pro. *Fortunes goods are flitting like the Moone.*

Vn bien acquiert l'autre: Prov. *One good thing begets another.*

De bien commun on ne fait pas ſouvent monceau; Prov. *Men often grow not rich by publicke treaſure.*

Grand bien ne vient pas en peu d'heure: Pro. *Great matters are not compaſt in a moment.*

Nul bien ſans haine: Prov. *No good thing vngrudged at.*

Quand les biens viennent les corps faillent: Pro. *When goods encreaſe the body decreaſes; moſt men ere they grow rich are old.*

Qui le bien voit, & le mal prend, fait folie en bon eſcient: Prov. *He that diſcernes the good, and chuſes the bad, merits a bable.*

De gens de bien vient tout bien: Prov. *From good men comes all goodneſſe.*

Les gens de bien ſont touſiours bien, ont touſiours bien, ſont touſiours bien: Prov.

Dieu donne biens, & bœuf, mais ce n'eſt pas par la corne: Pro. *Looke* Bœuf.

On doit dire du bien le bien: Prov. *Of good things we muſt giue good words.*

Bien. adverb. *Well, good, right, content; fitly, aptly, commodiouſly; fully, throughly; in good caſe, with good reaſon, as it ſhould be.*

Bien de par Dieu. *On then; to it I pray you; in Gods name be it.*

Bien à faire. *Much to doe.*

Bien au net. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Bien que. *Although, albeit that; ſuppoſe, or put the caſe that.*

Auſſi bien ne faittes vous rien. *For, or becauſe, you doe no good in it.* ¶Rab.

Et bien. *Well then, agreed, I will then; alſo (interrogatiuely) Will you? What meane you? What ſay you? What doe you purpoſe to doe?*

Ou bien. *Or elſe; otherwiſe.*

Que bien que mal. *Indifferently, reaſonably, ſo ſo, one way or other; I know not how.*

Eſtre bien enſemble. *To agree wel, to be good friends.*

Il leur print bien que. *They had good luck, they might thanke God, or it fell out well for them, that.*

Cela ſent ſon bien. *That is comely, ſeemely, decent, orderly, well done, euen as it ſhould be.*

Bien a crié la loup qui ſa proye reſcoult: Pro. *He complaines to ſome purpoſe that recouers what he complaines for.*

Bien a en ſa maiſon qui de ſes voiſins eſt aimé: Pro. *He liues well at home that is beloued abroad.*

Bien courroucé de peu pleure: Prov. *He that is angred throughly ſheds few teares.*

Bien de ſa place part qui ſon ami y laiſſe: Prov. *He fitly leaues his roome that leaues a friend in't.*

Go gle

Bien poussé longuement chancelle: Prov. *Looke* Chanceller.

Qui bien aime chastie: Prov. *He that loues throughly punishes throughly; or, he that loues well, payes home when he punishes.*

Qui bien aime tard oublie: Pro. *Seeke* Aimer.

Qui bien est ne se bouge: Prov. *He thats well had best hold him so; or, let not things fitly placed be remoued.*

Qui bien fera bien trouvera: Prov. *He that does well shall speed well.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne deuient tantost riche: Prov. *He that gets much, and spares much, will soone be rich.*

Qui bien tire deux en a: Prov. *Looke* Tirer.

Qui bien veut mourir bien viue: Prov. *He that would die well had need to liue well.*

Qui bien veut parler bien doit pourpenser: Prov. *Looke* Pourpenser.

Qui bien veut payer bien se doibt obliger: Prov. *He that meanes to pay truly giues good securitie.*

Biendisance: f. *Eloquence, well-speaking.*

Bien-en-allée: f. *A farewell;* ¶Parisien.

Bienfaict: m. *A benefit, good turne, pleasure, kindnesse, fauour.*

Bienfaict n'est iamais perdu: Pro. *One neuer looses by doing courteses.*

Bienfaicteur. *A benefactor; a beneficiall friend; one that doeth a good turne, or great pleasure.*

Bienheuré. *Happie, prosperous, fortunat.*

Bienheurer. *To make happie, prosperous, fortunat.*

Bienheureté: f. *Blessednesse, happinesse, felicitie, prosperitie.*

Bienheureux: m. euse: f. *Happie, fortunat, prosperous, blisse-full, blessed.*

Bien-public: m. *The Commonwealth; also, a faire title giuen to a foule rebellion of the Earle of* Charrolois, *and other French Lords, against* Lewis *the eleuenth.*

Biens. *Looke* Bien.

Bienseamment. *Comelily, agreeably, well-beseemingly, with good correspondencie.*

Biensеance: f. *A comelinesse, becomming, seemelinesse, agreeablenesse; also, congruitie, correspondencie.*

Estre à la biensеance de. *To lye fit for; as land &c.*

Biensеant: m. ante: f. *Comely, seemely, agreeable, well-beseeming, well-becomming; also, congruous, or correspondent; befitting, or well sitting.*

Bienveigner. *To welcome, receiue gladly, intertaine kindly.*

Bienvenement: m. *A welcome, or welcomming.*

Bienvienner. *To welcome; as* Bienveigner.

Bienvenuë: f. *A welcome; hence,* Payer sa bienvenuë. *To pay his welcom, as schollers do at their first entrance, or admission, into a schoole.*

Bienvoulu: m. uë: f. *Well beloued, well thought of, exceedingly well liked.*

Bienvueillance: f. *Fauor, good liking, heartie good will.*

Bienvueillant: m. ante: f. *Well-willing, fauourable, courteous, friendly, bearing good will, or affection vnto.*

Biere: f. *A coffin for a dead corpes; also, the drinke,* Beere.

Aujourd'uy en chere, demain en biere: Pro. *To day a man, to morrow none; (say we.)*

Au cerf la biere, au sanglier le barbier: Prov. *(For those beasts hard layed too, lay hard about them.)*

Biés. *Byas;* *Looke* Biais.

Bieure: m. *The beast called a Beauer; also, the water-horse; also, a kind of goose-like water-foule, that spoyles much fish, and is but very course meat.*

En petite eau souvent on trouve grand bieure: Prov. *Great worth is often found in things of small apparance.*

Biez. *as* Biais. *Bias.*

Bife. *A counterfeit iewell; also, as* Biffe.

Bifé: m. ée: f. *Rased, defaced, blotted, or put out.*

Bifement: m. *A rasing, defacing, blotting, or wiping out.*

Biffe: m. *A foole, asse, doult, woodcocke, coxcombe, ninny-hammer; also, as* Bife; *or one that seemes, or would seeme wise, and yet is and euer will be, foolish.*

Biffer. *To deface, blot, rase, wipe out.*

Bifferie: f. *A defacing, rasing, wiping, or blotting out; also, any thing, that though it looke faire, is of little worth.*

Biffeure: f. *A rasing, defacing, or blotting out.*

Biforme: com. *Double-formed; that hath, or is of, two seuerall formes, or shapes.*

Biformité: f. *Biformitie, double forme, a duple or two-fold shape.*

Bifourché: m. ée: f. *Double-forked; diuided into, or consisting of, two (forked) parts.*

Bifre: m. *as* Bievre.

Biforcation: f. *A biforcation; a forking; a forked partition, diuision, or forme.*

Bigame: m. *Twice married, who hath had two wiues.*

Bigarré: m. ée: f. *Diuersified, varied, mingled, of many colours, of sundrie hues, motley-like.*

Oeil bigarré. *Looke* Oeil.

Bigarreans. *A kind of cherries, which be halfe white, halfe red.*

Bigarrement: m. *A variation, or diuersifying, as in colours.*

Bigarrément. *Diuersly, of sundrie colours, motley-like.*

Bigarrer. *To diuersifie, varie, mingle, or make, of sundrie colours.*

Bigarrer ses propos. *To discourse of diuers and sundrie matters at once; or, to run odly, and fantastically, from one matter vnto another.*

Bigarreure: f. *Varietie, or diuersitie, as of sundry colours mingled together.*

Bigarruge: f. *Motley colour.* (v. m.)

Bigaut: m. *An asse, foole, noddie, ninnie; or as* Bigot.

Bigearre, *or* Bigerre: com. *Odde, humorous, fantastical.*

Bigearrement. *Odly, humorously, fantastically.*

Bigearrer. *as* Bigarrer.

Bigearrure. *as* Bigarreure; *also, odnesse of humor, fantasticalnesse.*

Bigerrerie: f. *A difference, or varietie of colours, fashions, or opinions, in one subiect; also, fantasticalnesse, or odnesse, of humor.*

Bigle: com. *Skenning, squinting, looking askew, or nine waies at once.*

Biglement. *Squintingly, skenningly, askew.*

Bigleſſe: f. *A squinting wench.*

Bigne: f. *A bumpe, knob, rising, or swelling after a knocke.*

Bigne: com. *Club-footed, or crump-footed.*

Bignets: m. *Little round loaues, or lumpes made of fine meale, oyle, or butter, and reasons; bunnes, Lenten loaues; also, flat fritters made like small pancakes.*

Bignoter. *as* Binoter.

Bigorne. *A Smiths anuile hauing two horne-like nookes, or corners.*

Bigorneau. *A Periwincle; or, as* Nerite; (¶Breton.

Bigornet. *as* Bigorneau.

Bi-

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Bigot. *(An old Norman word (signifying as much as,* De par Dieu; *or our, for Gods sake) made good French, and signifying)* an hypocrite, *or, one that seemeth much more holy than he is; also, a scrupulous, or superstitious fellow.*

Bigotage: m. *Hypocrisie, holines only in shew; also, scrupulous curiositie, superstitious deuotion.*

Bigotation. *as* Bigotage, *or* Bigotise.

Bigotie; *or,* Bigotise: f. *Hypocrisie; superstition, too much curiositie, or scruple of conscience.*

Bigotte. Chauses à la bigotte. *Close, or strait venitians tyed below the knee; Priests breeches.*

Bigotté: m. ée: f. *Turned hypocrite, or, made full of scruple.*

Bigotter. *To make superstitious, to fill with hypocrisie; or, to infect with too much scruple of conscience.*

Biguarruge. *as* Bigarruge.

Bihay. de bihay. *Bias, awry, crooking, obliquely, aslope, with a compasse; Looke* Biais.

Bihayser. *To crooke; to go by bias, fetch a compasse, stand aslope, turne awry; also, to place bias, put compasse, make aslope, set awry.*

Bihore. *A word, or voice wherewith French carters hasten on their horses.*

Bihoreau: m. *A kind of little Heron, which haunteth rocks, and hilly places, and hath a peake of feathers falling backward on the hinder part of his head.*

Bijon: m. *Liquid rozen; tarre.*

Bile: f. *Choller, gall; anger, fretfulnesse; melancholy intermixed with choller.*

Bileux: m. euse: f. *Angrie, chollericke, teastie, full of gall, full of rancor.*

Billard. *as* Billart.

Billard. pied billard. *A splay foot.*

Billardier: m. ere: f. *Baker-legd; that hath crooked legs, or goes in at the knees.*

Billart: m. *A short and thicke truncheon, or cudgell; hence, the cudgell in the play at trap; and, a billard, or the sticke wherewith we touch the ball at billyards; also, a baker-legd fellow.*

Bille: f. *A small bowle, or billyard ball; also, a young stocke of a tree to graft on; also, a lingot, wedge, or gad of mettall; also, money, coine, chinkes;* (Baragouïn) *also, a kind of sea fish, that hath a white line running along from her gills to her taile; otherwise, resembling a Pearch.*

Danser en bille. *To daunce verie lustily.*

Ce n'est bille pareille. *This is no euen match; the coin is not of like allay.*

Cela courra bille pareille. *That shall run the same course, undergo the same hazard; that shall tast, or be partaker, of whatsoeuer betides the other.*

Billebarré: m. ée: f. *Crosse barred.*

Billeboquet: m. *A cord, or line (hauing at either end, and in the middle, a sticke fastened vnto it) wherewith Gardeners measure out their beds, and borders; also, a Bob; a bullet hanging by a line from the middle of a stick hollowed at the one end, or both, for the receiuing thereof.*

Biller. *To play at Billiards; also, to fasten the rope of a boat to the wood which runs ore-crosse the hammes of the horses that are to draw it.*

Billeron. la Maille billeron; *Looke* Maille.

Billet. *A little bill, note, or ticket (stucke vp on a post, or doore;) as* Etiquet.

Billette: f. *A billet of wood; also, a little bowle, somewhat longer than an ordinarie one; also, a passage toll, or through-toll; so called of a little log thats hung on a tree for a signe, or to giue warning, therof.*

Billettes d'une espieu. *Crosse barres of yron, or steele, somewhat aboue the head of a boare speare, to keepe it from running too farre, and therby the beast from comming too neere him that assailes him.*

Bille-vezées: f. *Trash; trifles, toyes, nifles.*

Billion: m. *A million of millions.*

Billon: m. *A twig, or shute of a full yeares growth; also, base, cried downe, or called in, coyne, which either hath no siluer in it, or not so much as it should haue; also, the mettal wherof base coyn is made; whence,* Monnoye noire *is also tearmed,* Monnoye de billon; *& the siluer that hath aboue a sixt part of* Emprance, *or allay in it, is held no better than* Billon.

Billonnage: m. *A melting, or making of* Billon; *also, (more particularly) a changing of one peece of coine for another, or of one kind of coyne into another; an vnauthorised altering, melting, or imbasing of coyne.*

Billonné: m. ée: f. *Melted, or made into,* Billon; *also, changed, as a bad peece of coine for a good one, or, as a good one into a bad one; altered, melted, and (in the melting) imbased, as coyne (without warrant for it.)*

Billonnement: m. *as* Billonnage.

Billonner. *To make of, or melt into,* Billon; *also, (more particularly) to change a bad peece of coyne for a good one, or a good one into a bad one; to alter, melt, & (in the melting) to imbase, the kings coyn, without any warrant for it.*

Billonneur: m. *An ordinarie melter of coine, or mettal into* Billon; *also, a changer of bad coyne for good, or of good into bad; one that without authoritie, and to make a gaine to himselfe, alters, or melts, and (in melting) imbases, coine.*

Billos. *Certaine impost leuied vpon wines:* ¶Breton.

Billot: m. *A billet, blocke, or log (of wood;) also, a wedge, lingot, or lumpe (of mettall;) also, as* Piece à pommette.

Homme neuf, & de billot. *A rude, or vnfashioned; a raw, or vnexperienced, fellow.*

Bimauve: f. *The marsh mallow, moorish mallow, white mallow.*

Bimauve sauvage. *Mouse mallow, wild mallow, Veruine mallow, cut mallow, Simons mallow.*

Bimbeloté: m. ée: f. *Furnished with paultrie ware, or pedling stuffe.*

Bimblotier: m. *A paultrie Pedler; or, as* Brimblotier.

Binage: m. *as* Binement.

Binaire. nombre binaire, *The number of two.*

Binarchie. *The ioynt rule, or equall authoritie, of two Princes in one countrey.*

Binart: m. *A wry-neckt fellow.*

Biné: m. ée: f. *Digged, laboured, or weeded, as a vine; turned vp as the ground in a vineyard, the second time.*

Binement: m. *A labouring, digging, or grubbing vp of weeeds, &c; the second worke done in vineyards as soone as the vines haue branched, and put forth their clusters.*

Biner. *To labour, or turne vp, the ground; to digge, or grub vp, weedes, &c, in vineyards, the second time; (especially in May; when commonly the vines haue put forth.)*

Bineur: m. *A labourer, digger, turner vp of the ground, grubber vp of weeds, in vineyards.*

Bingu. *Troubled, molested, vexed:* ¶Gascon.

Binoire.

Go gle

Binoire. *as* Biſnoire.

Binotage : m. *The ſecond tilth, caring, or digging of ſoyle.*

Binotement. *as* Binotage.

Binoter. *To till, care, dig, land, or vineyards, the ſecond time.*

Binotis : m. *as* Binotage.

Bios. *God :* ¶ Gaſc. ¶ Rab.

Bipartient. *Parting, or diuiding into two.*

Bipedal : m. alc : f. *Double footed ; alſo, two foot long, or wide.*

Biquoquet : m. *The peake of a Ladies mourning hood.* (v. m.)

Birer. *as* Virer : ¶ Gaſc.

Birraſque : f. *A high-going ſea, or tempeſt at ſea, cauſed by whirle-winds, and accompanied with guſtes of raine.*

Bis : m. biſe : f. *Browne, duskie, ſwart, blackiſh.*

Pain bis. *Rye bread, courſe bread, browne bread.*

Pierre biſe. *Looke* Pierre.

Roche biſe. *A hard, and blewiſh rocke, or quarrey, of ſtone.*

Ou à bis, ou à blanc. *By booke or by crooke, one way or another.*

Biſacquier : m. *A ſcrip-carrier, or wallet-bearer.*

Biſaguë. *as* Beſaguë.

Biſantin. *as* Beſant: *So tearmed of* Byſantium, *or* Conſtantinople, *where it was firſt currant, as it is alſo at this day in moſt parts of* Aſia.

Biſarme : f. *as* Guiſarme.

Biſayeul : m. *A great great grandfather.*

Biſ-blanc. *Wheaten, or cheat bread.*

Biſcantine : f. *Drinke made of Bullaſs, or ſloes.*

Biſcapit. *is (among Exchequer men) a double imploiment of one ſumme, in an account, &c.*

Biſcaye : f. *A vantage at Tenis.*

Biſchard. *A fawne, or hind-calfe.*

Biſchet. *as* Bichet.

Biſclant. *Squinting, looking askew.*

Biſcle. *as* Bigle.

Biſcoter. *To ſwine.*

Biſcuit : m. *A bisket ; bisket bread.*

S'embarquer ſans biſcuit. *To goe abroad without bisket ; to enter into an action without ſufficient prouiſion ; to vndertake that which he wants meanes, or abilitie, to performe.*

Manger avec vne faim de biſcuit. *To eat very greedily.*

Biſcuteau : m. *Small, or fine bisket bread.*

Biſe : f. *A North wind.*

Biſe traverſe. *A North-weſt, or North-eaſt wind.*

Biſe : f. *A delicate Italian fruit that reſembles the* Naveau.

Biſe. *(The feminine of* Bis ; *) Looke* Bis.

Biſeau : m. *A bezle, bezeling, or ſcuing ; ſuch a ſlopeneſſe, or ſlope forme, as is in the point of an yron leauer, chizle, &c.*

Le bord de la foſſe ſe ravallera en biſeau. *Shall bee made ſcauſing.*

Biſet. *as* Bizet.

Biſeté : m. ée : f. *Wrought, or ſtript with plate, as ſome kind of ſtuffes be.*

Biſette : f. *Plate (of gold, ſiluer, or copper,) wherewith ſome kinds of ſtuffes are ſtripped.*

Biſexte : m. *The Biſext, or leape yeare ; which comes by one day added in foure yeare.*

Biſner. *as* Biner.

Biſneur. *as* Bineur.

Biſnoire : f. *A grubbing forke, or grubbing axe ; a forked, or double tongued mattocke, or pick-axe.*

Biſon : m. *The Biſon ; a kind of bulch-backt, rough-maned, broad-faced, and great eyd, wild Oxe, that will not be taken as long as he can ſtand, nor tamed after he is taken.*

Biſongne. *as* Biſon ; *Alſo, a filthie knaue, or clowne ; a raskall, biſonian, baſe humored ſcoundrell.*

Biſoüart : m. *A paultrie Pedlar, who in a long packe, or maund (which he carries, for the moſt part open, and (hanging from his necke) before him) hath Almanacks, Bookes of newes, or other trifling ware, to ſell.*

Biſque : f. *A fault, at Tennis.*

Biſac : m. *A wallet.*

Biſſe : f. *An Adder.*

Manier en biſſe. *as* Serpeger ; *When a horſe manages as an Adder goes, wriggling, wagling, or gliding.*

Biſſeſtre. *Ill lucke ; (from* Biſſexte, *which is held vnluckie.)*

Biſſexte : m. *The Biſſext ; the leape yeare ; or, one day added in foure yeare.*

Biſsines. *Silken words, ſpruce tearmes.*

Biſſole : f. *as* Bizole.

Biſtarde : f. *The great bird called, a Buſtard.*

Biſtorie : f. *A kind of crooked, ſharpe-pointed, and double-edged launcet, vſed by Chirurgians in th'opening of ſores, &c.*

Biſtorié : m. ée : f. *Crooked, hooked, boughtie, awrie.*

Biſtorin. *as* Biſtorie.

Biſtorte : f. *Biſtort, Britannica, Snakeweed, Paſſions, Oiſterloit.*

Biſtorte grande. *Female Adderwort, or Snakeweed.*

Biſtorte petite. *Male Adderwort, or Oiſterloit, ſmall Snakeweed.*

Biſtortier : m. *A rolling pin, or peſtle, of wood.*

Bite : f. *The heare be called Beets ; Looke* Bete.

Prendre du potage de la bite. *To take in ſome oyle of man ; to do that a maid ſhould not do.*

Bites : f. *The bits ; two great woodden pegs whereto the cable is faſtened when an anker is let fall.*

Bitume : m. *Bitumen, held by ſome to bee a faſt, and clammie earth, lome, or clay, ſomewhat reſembling pitch, and of the nature of brimſtone ; by others, (more probably) a fat skum, or foame driuen by the wind, and waues, on the bankes of the Paleſtinian lake,* Mare Mortuum ; *whence commeth onely the beſt (for other waters alſo yeeld Bitumen) though verie rarely: Our ordinarie ſhop Bitumen is but a compoſition of Pitch, Petriolum, and ſome other ſuch like ſimples, howſoeuer Apothecaries would make men beleeue it is the Paleſtinian Bitumen* (¶ Mathiolus.)

Bitume Apollonien. *Apollonian Bitumen (inferiour to the Paleſtinian) is alſo, the ſteame of a certaine water, thats neere vnto the citie* Apollonia *(now* Valonia) *in* Epirus.

Bituminer. *To annoint, beſmeare, or mingle with Bitumen.*

Bitumineux : m. euſe : f. *Full of Bitumen ; alſo, glewie, ſlimie, clammie, faſt cleauing, as Bitumen.*

Treffle bitumineux. *Clauer gentle, Treacle Clauer, Pitch Trefoyle, ſlinking Trefoyle.*

Bivet. faire bivet. *To take the end of a low-burnt candle out of the ſocket, and with a drop of tallow make it ſticke vpon the edge of the candleſticks noſe.*

Bizarderies : f. *Fantaſticall trickes, odde parts, Iumo-*

rous

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rous prankes; alſo, traſh, niſles, trifles, toyes.

Bizarre: com. *Fantaſticall, toyiſh, odde, humorous, giddie headed, ſelfe conceited, haire braind; alſo, diuers, or diuerſifyed in faſhion, or in colour; and hence;*

Habillement bizarre. *A garment of motley, or of ſundrie colours, diſtinguiſhed by ſeuerall peeces.*

Bizarrément. *Odly, fantaſtically; of ſundrie faſhions, of diuers colours.*

Bizarrerie: f. *Fantaſticalneſſe, toyiſhneſſe, humorouſneſſe; alſo, a conceited toy, an odde pranke, a fantaſticall tricke.*

Bizarreure: f. *Diuerſitie of colours, or faſhion in one ſubiect.*

Bizart. *as* Bizarre.

Bize. *as* Biſe; *The North wind; alſo, a kind of ſmall Tunnie, or fiſh like a Tunnie.*

Bizeau d'une pinſe de fer. *The ſloping point, end, or tongue of an yron leauer; Looke* Biſeau.

Bizet: m. *A kind of ſmall Stockedoue, or Queeſt, reſembling a Partridge, but much worſe meat.*

Bladier: m. *A Marchant, or Ingroſſer of corne.*

Bladier: m.ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, corne.*

Blaffard: m. arde: f. *Pale, wanne, lew, bleake of colour, of a decayed hue.*

Oeil blaffard. *Looke* Oeil.

Blaffaſtre: com. *Somewhat pale, wanne, or decayed in colour.*

Blaier. Seigneur blaier. *The Land-lord that may amerce all ſuch forreiners, as turne their cattell into the waſt grounds, or vaines paſtures, belonging vnto his Lordſhip; which without his permiſſion (payed for) they ought not to haue done.*

Blaime: com. *Pale, wanne, bleake, whitiſh, dead coloured.*

Blaimeur: f. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe, bleakeneſſe; a dead, or whitiſh colour.*

Blaimir. *To wax pale, bleake, wanne, white.*

Blaireau: m. *A Badger, Gray, Boaſon, Brocke.*

Blairie. Droict de blairie. *A Lords power to fine any forreiners, that turne their cattell into the vaines paſtures of his Manor, without his leaue, and permiſſion; or as in* Blayrie.

Païs de blairie. *A corne country; a countrey abounding in corne, or that hath great ſtore of corne growing in it.*

Blanc: m. *A blanke, white, whiteneſſe, or white thing; the white, or marke of a paire of buts; a blanke of paper; a blanke in a lotterie; alſo, whitelime, or whiting for walls, &c; alſo, the halfe of a Sol, a peece of money which we call alſo, a blanke; alſo, the whiter ſide of a skinne of parchment; or, that ſide which cloue to the fleſh.*

Blanc de chapon, perdris &c. *The brawne of a Capon, &c.*

Blanc d'eau. *The white water Lillie, water Roſe, white Nenuphar.*

Blanc d'Eſpaigne. *Ceruſe, or white Lead, wherewith women paint.*

Blanc de plomb. *The ſame.*

Blanc de Pouille. *The ſame.*

Grand blanc. *Is worth a Sol, or two ordinarie ones.*

Allayé au blanc. Or allayé au blanc. *Gold allayed with ſiluer.*

Armer à blanc. *To arme with white, and compleat armor.*

Ou à bis, ou à blanc. *By hooke or by crooke, by right or by wrong, one way or another.*

Celuy qui n'a point de blanc en l'oeil. *The Diuell; alſo, a cleane Gentleman; one that hath neuer a croſſe to bleſſe him with.*

Mettre à blanc. *To ſtrip into his ſhirt; to riſle of, or turne out of, all.*

Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. *To hold a vendible thing at a high rate; alſo, to propound vnto one a matter, which is aboue his reach, or capacitie.*

Toucher au blanc. *To ſtrike the white; to hit the naile on the head.*

Blanc: m. Blanche: f. *White; alſo, hoarie.*

Blanc bois. *Box, Poplar, Aſpe, Alder, and other ſuch trees, whoſe wood is no timber.*

Bois blanc. *Priuet, Pimprint:* ¶Lionnois.

Blancs yeux. gens aux blancs yeux. *Cowards, daſtards, faint-hearted, white-liuered, meale-mouthed fellowes.*

Carte blanche. *A blanke. See* Carte.

Dimanche de blanches. *Palmes-Sunday.*

Eſpée blanche. *A naked, or vnſheathed (alſo, a bloudleſſe, or peaceable, ſword;) whence;*

Cela ne ſe fait point à l'eſpée blanche. *That thing's not done without ſound bobs, or bloudwipes.*

Fievres blanches. *The Agues wherewith maidens, that haue the greene ſickneſſe, be troubled.*

Fleurs blanches. *The Whites (a feminine diſeaſe.)*

Iournée blanche. *A Holy-day, or play-day.*

Ligne blanche. *The lower part of the bellie where the muſcles thereof doe end (a tearme of Anotomie.)*

Menton blanc. *(Whence)* la vertu ne fut iamais à menton blanc. *Neuer bad white, or hoarie chin, viz. neuer decayed, or grew old.*

Monnoye blanche. *White money; coyne of braſſe, or copper, ſiluered ouer.*

Nihil blanc. *Seeke* Nihil.

Oeuvre blanche. *The making of all kind of yron tooles, as wedges, hedging bils, hatchets, &c, wherewith wood is cut.*

Pieds blancs. Il a les pieds blancs. *He paſſes euery where freely, or without paying ought, (from a cuſtome they haue in* France, *to take no toll for ſuch horſes as haue foure white feet.)*

C'eſt le cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. *May from the ſame reaſon beare the ſame ſignification; yet is it moſt vſed to expreſſe, a Companion that promiſes much, and performes nought; or ſuch a one as fails his friend at a pinch; (Looke* Cheval.)

Pomme blanche. *A pale apple.*

Solz, ou livres blancs. *As before, in* Monnoye blanche. *Siluer Sous, or two ſhilling peeces of ſiluer.*

Tunique blanche. *One of th'eyes principall tunicles; comes from th'inner skinne of th'eye lids, imbraces all the eye, and bindes it vnto the parts that bee about it.*

Blanc-doux. *A white ſweeting; (an apple whereof excellent cyder is made.)*

Blance: f. *White wheat, ſquare eared wheat.*

Blanchards: m. *An order of Friers, who goe ordinarily in white ſheets, and weare neither hats nor ſhooes.*

Blanchaſtre: com. *Whitely, whitiſh; pale, wan, ſomewhat white, inclining to white.*

Blanche: f. *as* Blance; *Alſo, the Queene Dowager, ſo called of the people of* France, *becauſe ſhe euer mourned in white; a faſhion altered at the funerall of* Henrie *the ſecond by the late Queene Mother: alſo, whiting, or whiteliming.*

Des blanches. *A kind of the fiſh, called Bleaks.*

Blanche d'aigneaux. *White lamme, or white budge.*

Blancheaſtre. *as* Blanchaſtre.

Blanche-puce. *The Sea groaud-Pine (a whitiſh hearb.)*

Blanche-

Blanche-putain. *The bearde Ranke-goat, or ſtinking Motherwort.*
Blanche-pute. *as* Blanche-puce.
Blanche-queuë. *The rauenous Kite called, a Ring-taile.*
Blanchet: m. *A blanket for a bed; alſo, white woollen cloth; alſo, a peticote thereof; alſo, the apple called, a white ſweeting.*
Blanchet: m. ette: f. *Whitiſh; or, a little white.*
Blanchette: f. *Fine white flower of wheat.*
Blancheur: f. *Whiteneſſe.*
Blanchi: m. ie: f. *Blanched, whited, whitened; alſo, ſorted, or ſhifted, with cleane linnen.*
Blanchiment. *as* Blanchiſſage.
Blanchir. *To blanch, white, whiten, make white; alſo. to whiten, or grow white; alſo, to ſort, ſuite, or ſhift, with cleane linnen.*
Blanchiſſage: m. *A whitning; a whiting, or white-liming; a pargetting white; alſo, a blanching.*
Blanchiſeur: m. *A white dauber, or white liuer; alſo, a whitener of clothes.*
Blanchiſſeuſe: f. *A Laundreſſe, or woman that vſes to whiten clothes.*
Blancque: f. *A blanke in rifling, or, in a lotterie; and hence;*
Ieu de la Blanque. *A rifling, or lotterie.*
Blancs-manteaux *White cloakes; an order of begging Friers; Looke* Manteau.
Blanculet: m. *A Whittaile; or bird of her bigneſſe, thats verie fat, and very good meat.*
Blande: f. *A Salamander; called ſo of her ſlow, or ſoft, gate.*
Blandi: m. ie: f. *Blandiſhed, flattered, ſoothed, ſmoothed, glozed with, fawned on; allured, inueagled with faire words.*
Blandices: f. *Soothings, flatterings, blandiſhments; allurements, inticements.*
Blandir. *To blandiſh, flatter, ſoothe, gloſe with, fawne on, make faire weather vnto, pleaſe, delight, or tickle the affection with faire words; alſo, to inueagle, allure, intice, by gentle tearmes, or meanes.*
Blandiſſant. *Soothing, ſmoothing, glozing with, pleaſing, flattering, fawning on; inueagling, alluring, inticing, with faire words.*
Blandiſſement: m. *A blandiſhment; a ſoothing, ſmoothing, tickling of the mind, and affection with tearmes of flatterie; a clawing, a glozing with; an inueagling, alluring, inticing by faire words.*
Blandiſſeur: m. *A blandiſher, gloſer, ſoother, ſmoother, flattering ſycophant, or claw-backe; alſo, an allurer, inticer, inueagler (by words, &c.)*
Blandureau: m. *The white apple, called (in ſome part of* England) *a Blaundrell.*
Blanque. *as* Blancque; *Alſo, a coyne thats worth about a penie* Tour.
Blanquet. *A kind of the beſt white wine of* Languedoc.
Blanquette. *The name of a delicate white Summer peare.*
Blaphard; & Blaphaſtre. *as* Blaffard; & Blaffaſtre.
Blareau. *as* Blaireau.
Blaſmable: com. *Blamable, rebukeable, reproouable; worthie to be cenſured, or found fault with.*
Blaſme: m. *Blame, rebuke, a checke; a cenſure; a reproofe, chiding, reprehenſion, redargution; alſo, an imputation, ill report, or diſcommendation.*
Blaſme d'adveu. *The faults, omiſſions, errours, abuſes found, or quoted by a Lord in the Survey deliuered him by his tenant.*
Blaſmé: m. ée: f. *Blamed, rebuked, chidden, taxed, ſhent, reproued, cenſured, condemned; diſallowed, diſcommended, accuſed, found fault with.*
Blaſmer. *To blame, rebuke, checke, taxe, chide, reproue, reprehend; cenſure; accuſe, diſallow, diſcommend, condemne, find fault with.*
Blaſmer l'adveu. *A Lord to diſallow of, wrangle about, or, vtterly to refuſe as faultie, or defective, the ſurvey deliuered him by his tenant.*
Blaſon: m. *Armes, or, a coat of Armes; alſo, the ſcutchion, or ſhield wherein Armes are painted, or figured; alſo, Blazon, or the blazing of Armes; alſo, prayſe, commendation, &c.*
Blaſon funebre. *A funerall Oration.*
Blaſonnant: m. ante: f. *Blazing Armes; alſo, praiſing, extolling, commending; alſo, (the contrarie) reprobing, diſpraiſing, detracting from.*
Blaſonné: m. ée: f. *Blazed, as a coat, or ſcutchion of Armes; alſo, praiſed, extolled, commended; alſo, (the contrarie) diſpraiſed, reproached, detracted from.*
Blaſonner. *To blaze Armes; alſo, to praiſe, extoll, commend; or, to publiſh the prayſes, diuulge the perfections, proclaime the vertues of; alſo (the contrarie) to reproue, diſpraiſe, derogate, or detract from; (In which ſence we alſo vſe the word, blaze.)*
Blaſonneur: m. *A Herauld; or, skilfull blazer of Armes; alſo, a reuiler, detracter, euill ſpeaker, foule mouthed fellow.*
Blaſphemateur: m. *A blaſphemer; a reuiler of God; a railer on goodneſſe.*
Blaſphematoire: com. *Blaſphematorie, blaſphemous.*
Blaſpheme: m. *Blaſpemie; an opprobrious reuiling of God, or goodneſſe; any horrible execration, or great, and cauſeleſſe oath, wherein Gods name is abuſed.*
Blaſphemé: m. ée: f. *Blaſphemed.*
Blaſphemer. *To blaſpheme, curſe, reuile God, or his workes, (as they be his.)*
Blaſſer. *To foment, moyſten, or, bath gently with the hand a hurt (eſpecially about a horſe.)*
Blatir. *To knit, contract, gather vp, draw, or ſhrinke in, himſelfe.*
Blattaire. *Mothe-mullein (an hearbe.)*
Blatte: f. *A certaine moath which gnawes both cloth, and bookes; alſo, a beetle; alſo, a kind of red wheat; alſo, a ſilkeworme; alſo, as* Belette.
Blatte byſance. *The ſmall, ſmooth, and long ſhell of a certaine fiſh, vſed in perfumes, and called in ſhops,* Onyx, &c., vnguis odoratus.
Blattier: m. *A marchant, or ingroſſer of corne.*
Blavée: f. *Corne land; or, land which hath corne growing on it.*
Blavelles. *as* Blaveoles.
Blaveoles: f. *Blew bottles, Blew blawes, Corne flowers.*
Blaves. *as* Blaveoles; *Or, wild Poppie.*
Blavier: m. ée: f. *Of, or belonging to corne, or corne land.*
Sergent blavier. *An Officer that watches, and looks vnto corne grounds vntill they be reaped, or cut.*
Blaureau. *as* Blaireau.
Blayer. Seigneur blayer. *A Lord that hath* Droict de blayrie.
Blayeries: f. *Corne lands, corne grounds, corne countries.*
Blayrie: f. *A corne ground, or corne countrey; alſo, the feeding*

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feeding of cattell vpon corne lands, a raking with cattell ouer corne lands; alſo, the ſeaſon (from th' Annunciation to th'end of Harueſt) wherein cattell may, in ſome places, be turned, by ſome priuiledged perſons, into common corne grounds.

Droict de blayrie. *Libertie, to turne his cattell a grazing into common corne grounds; or, as in* Blairie.

Blé. *as* Bled.

Blece-eſprit. (*For*, Bleſſe-eſprit) *Soule-hurting, ſpirit-wounding.*

Bleceure: f. *as* Bleſſure.

Bleche: com. *Flaggie, ouer ſoft; puft vp with an vnſound fulneſſe.*

Blecque pomme blecque. *An apple thats too ripe, or too mellow.*

Bled: m. (*Any manner of*) *corne; and particularly (or when tis vſed without addition) wheat.*

Bled barbu. *A kind of Panicke, tearmed by ſome, Turkie Hirſe, by others, out-landiſh Panicke, or bearded wheat; alſo the ordinarie bearded wheat.*

Bled bernage. *Meſlin, or moulture corne; Wheat, Rie, and Barley mingled; alſo, corne that grew on a mans owne land, or in his owne ſoyle; corne of that countrey, or of a certaine countrey.*

Bled frime. *Horſe-flower, Oxe-wheat, Cow-wheat; Blacke-wheat.*

Bled d'Inde. *as* Bled de Turquie.

Bled leger. *Spelt, or Zea; a corne which makes light and ſauorie, but not verie nouriſhing, bread.*

Bled locar. *Saint Peters corne; (a kind of wall Barley.)*

Bled meſtail. *Meſlin; Wheat, Rye, and Barley, mingled.*

Bled Marſés. *March corne; any corne thats vſually ſowed in March; alſo, as* Excourgeon.

Bled mouture. *Moulture corne; or Meſlin.*

Bled noir. *Blacke wheat, Cow-wheat, Oxe-wheat.*

Bled poullart, & poullé. *as* Bled locar.

Bled rouge. *Ordinarie red wheat; called by ſome Kentiſhmen, Duck-wheat, and* Normandie *wheat.*

Bled Sarraſin. *French wheat, Bucke-wheat, Bolymong (a verie courſe graine;) alſo, as* Bled de Turquie.

Bled tremés. *March corne, Summer corne; ſuch corne as is ripe within three monethes after it is ſowen.*

Bled turguet. *Amelcorne, Starch-corne.*

Bled de Turquie. *Turkie corne, Turkie wheat; (whereof there be diuers kinds, differing in colour.)*

Traite de bleds. *An impoſition of iij. pounds x. ſhillings* Tour. *vpon euerie tunne of wheat (and ratably, vpon all ſorts of graine) tranſported.*

Manger ſon bled en herbe. *To turne his cattell into his corne before it be eared; or, to ſell his corne on the ground, and ſpend the money before it be ripe; to ſpend his rents before they be due, his reuenew before it come in; waſtfully to conſume, or ſend packing, his patrimonie.*

Prendre entre la haye, & le bled. *To ſurpriſe, or take vnprouided.*

A quelque pris qu'eſt le bled. *How deere ſoeuer it coſt me, how hardly ſoeuer I come by it, what price ſoeuer I giue for it.*

En petit champ croiſt bien bon blé: Prov. *Small fields haue good corne growing in them.*

On ſeme les bleds à l'auanture: Prov. viz. *Not knowing whether they will come vp or no.*

Bledier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, corne.*

Terre blediere. *Corne ground; land that beares corne, or abounds therein.*

Bleme. *as* Bleſme.

Blemy. *Growne pale, wan, bleake, white.*

Blepharoïde. Tunique ble. *One of the eyes little tunicles, whereby the waterie humour is diſtinguiſhed from the glaſſie one.*

Blereau. *as* Blaireau. *A Badger.*

Bleſme: com. *Pale, waune, bleake, whitiſh, dead coloured.*

Se loger ſur le bleſme. *Seeke* Loger.

Bleſmet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat pale, a little wan.*

Bleſmi: m. ie: f. *Growne pale, wan, bleake.*

Bleſmer. *To looke pale, grow wan, wax bleake, whitiſh, dead coloured.*

Bleſmiſſement: m. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe, bleakeneſſe; alſo, a looking, or waxing, pale, wan, bleake.*

Bleſmiſſeure: f. *as* Bleſmiſſement.

Bleſſable: com. *Woundable.*

Bleſſé: m. ée: f. *Hurt, wounded; vlcerated; whoſe fleſh is cut, or bruiſd; whoſe skin is fretted off.*

Bleſſer. *To wound, or hurt; (whether by a bloudwipe, dry blow, or bruiſe) to vlcerate, or fret off, the skin.*

Bleſſer l'hnnoeur de. *To depraue, or detract from; to blemiſh the reputation of.*

Tel tue qui ne penſe que bleſſer: Prov. *Some kill ſuch as they would but hurt.*

Bleſſure: f. *A wound, or hurt; an (offenſiue, or painfull) blow, cut, bruiſe, or skarre; alſo, a wounding, or hurting.*

Blet: m. *A blocke, doult, luske, ſot, boydon, lobcocke.*

Blete: f. *A turfe, or peat:* ¶ Norm.

Blette: f. *The hearbe called Blite, and Blits; alſo, as* Belette.

Blette blanche. *The great, or ordinarie (white) Blite.*

Blette d'Eſpaigne. *Spaniſh Beets; or th'ordinarie Blites; (an hearbe that hath neither ſauour, taſt, nor ſtore of qualities.)*

Blette grande. *The great red Beet, or Blite.*

Blette noire. *as* Blette rouge.

Blette rouge. *Th'ordinarie red Blite.*

Blette. poire blette. *An ouer-ripe peare; a peare thats rotten, or vnſound at the heart.*

Bleu: m. bleuë: f. *Blew.*

Bleüaſtre: com. *Blewiſh, or ſomewhat blew.*

Bleüet: m. *Blew-bottle, Blew-blaw, Corne-flower, Hurt-ſickle.*

Bliſtres. *as* Beliſtres; *Alſo, the hearbe called Bleets.*

Bloc: m. *A groſſe, great, or generalitie; the whole of; or a heape of diuers wares hudled together; alſo, a block, or log.*

En bloc. *Summarily, by great, in the whole.*

En bloc, & en taſche. *One with another, tag and rag, all together.*

Blocaille: f. *Rubbiſh, ſhards, ragged ſtones; any groſſe ſtuffe, whereof rude walls (or morter for ſtone walls) are made.*

Bloccage: m. *as* Blocaille.

Bloccageux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ſhards; rubbiſh, &c.*

Bloccaille. *as* Blocaille.

Bloccailleux. *as* Bloccageux.

Blocul: m. *The chiefeſt pole that vpholdeth a tent; alſo, a little fort, or block-houſe.*

Blond: m. blonde: f. *Light yellow, ſtraw coloured, flaxen; alſo, (in hawkes, or ſtags) bright tawnie, or deer-coloured.*

Blondelet: m. ette: f. *Yellowiſh, pale yellow, ſomewhat flaxen haired.*

Blondir. *To grow light yellow, flaxen, or ſtraw coloured.*

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Blondoré : m. ée : f. *Of a golden yellow.*
Blondoyement : m. *A making, or becomming light yellow.*
Blondoyer. *as* Blondir.
Blondurel. *The Blaundrell apple.*
Bloquaille. *as* Blocaille.
Bloquer. *To shut in, or block vp; to besiege, beset, or compasse on all sides; also, to conclude, or make vp a bargaine.*
Bloquil. *as* Blocul *(in the first sence.)*
Bloſse. poire bloſſe. *An ouer mellow peare; a peare so soft as it is readie to rot.*
Blot. *as* Bloc.
Bloti : m. ie : f. *Squat, skowked, hidden; lying, or kept close.*
Blotir. *To squat, skowke, or lye close to the ground, like a daring Larke, or affrighted fowle; also, to hide, or keepe, close.*
Blotte. *as* Blouttre.
Blotter. *To blot, staine, blemish, defile.*
Bloty : m. ye : f. *Squat; laid close; kept close.*
Blouquette. *See* Bouclette.
Blouse : f. *A close Tennis court, or a Tennis court in a hall, hauing a bouse on either side to serue on; so called at* Orleans.
Bloutre : f. *A clod, or clot of earth.*
Bloutré : m. ée : f. *Cloddie; full of clods.*
Bloutroer : m. *A Rowler; the round woodden instrument wherewith allyes are smoothed; walkes planed; and clods broken.*
Bloutroir. *as* Bloutroer.
Bluard : m. arde : f. *Gray, skie coloured, blewish.*
Bluet : m. *Blew-blaw, Blew-bottle, Corne-flower, Hurtsickle.*
Bluette : f. *A little streake, or sparke of heat, in the aire, when the season is verie hot; and, more generally, any sparke, or sparkle of a flame.*
Bluetter. *To sparke, or sparkle; to cast out, or yeeld forth sparkes, or sparkles.*
Blute. *as* Bluet.
Bluté : m. ée : f. *Boulted, also, tossed, or swungd vp & downe.*
Bluteau : m. *A boulting cloth.*
Bluter. *To boult meale; also, to swing vp and downe, as a Baker doth his boulting cloth.*
Bluteric : f. *A boulting tub; also, a boulting.*
Bluteur. *A boulter of meale.*
`A bon bluteur May propice : Prov. *A wooer speeds (oft times) the better for his weapon.*
Bluttage : m. *A boulting of meale, &c.*
Blutteiment : m. *A boulting; also, a swinging vp and downe.*
Blutté. *as* Bluté.
Blutteau. *as* Bluteau.
Blutter. *as* Bluter; *To boult, &c.*
Blutteur. *A boulter of meale; Seeke* Bluteur.
Bluttis. *A boulting tub; or a roome to boult meale in.*
Bluttoir : m. *The same.*
Bo. *as* Bois; *Wood:* ¶Pic.
Boage : f. *A place in Abbies, &c, full of drawers, wherein they lay vp Copes, &c.*
Bobance : f. *Riot, luxurie, vnthriftinesse, excessiue spending, immoderate expence; (and because that humour is commonly accompanied with pride, it signifies) also, insolencie, surquedrie, proud or presumptuous boasting.*
Bobancer. *To Riot, squander, waste, outlash; also, to boast.*
Bobancier : m. *An vnthrift, riotous waster, superfluous spender, immoderate spoy-good, luxurious or excessiue squanderer; (And because such a one is, commonly, proud of his (as he presumes) liberalitie, it signifies) also, a proud, saucie, boasting, or insolent, asse.*
Bobans : m. *Riot, luxurie, wasting, vnthriftinesse, excessiue spending, superfluous, or immoderat expence; or as* Bobance.
Bobelin : m. *A patch, botch, peece, set on a shooe, or garment.*
Bobeline : f. *An old patched shooe, or garment.*
Bobeliner. *To cobble, patch, botch, or mend an olde thing.*
Bobelineur : m. *A cobler, botcher, patcher, mender of old things.*
Bobine : f. *A quill for a spinning wheele; also, a skaine, or hanke of gold, or siluer thread.*
Bobulaire : com. *Big, huge, vnweldie like an Oxe.*
Bobulaires : f. *Toyes, trash; dotings, doltish things.*
Bocage : m. *A groue, thicket, or small wood; a place thats stored, or set thicke with trees; whence;*
Païs de bocage. *A wood-land countrey.*
Bocager : m. ere : f. *Grouie, wooddie; of, or belonging to groues, thickets, woods; also, frequenting, or affecting thickets, groues, or woods.*
Bocageux; *as* Bocager; *Or, full of thickets, groues, or woods.*
Bocagier : m. ere : f. *Wooddie, grouie, &c; as* Bocager.
Bocal : m. *A Viol; or any such (big-bellied, long-necked, and small-mouthed) vessell, of earth, or (the more properly) of glasse; for water, wine, &c.*
Boccabrevé : f. *The name of a certaine apple.*
Boccaner. *as* Boucaner.
Boccasin : m. *Boccasin; or, a kind of fine buckeram, that hath a resemblance of taffata, and is much vsed for lining; also, the stuffe Callimanco.*
Boce. *Looke* Bosse.
Bochasse. *A wild Chestnut.*
Bocie : f. *A lymbecke, or stillitorie.*
Boclus. *Looke* Bouclus.
Bocon. *as* Boucon.
Bocque : f. *A kind of great-eyed Cackerell fish, the which hath on her back many golden, and siluer-hued streaks running along from her neck to her taile; also, a floudgate, or sluce.*
Bocquer. *To butte, or hurre.*
Bocquet : m. *A groue, or thicket; a little wood.*
Bode : m. *A young Bull.*
Boëſſeau : m. *as* Boisseau.
Boëſſelet. *as* Boisselet. *A little bushell.*
Boëte; & Boëtte; *Looke* Boiste; *also, small, or household wine.*
Boëtouyer. *To limpe, hault, be lame.*
Boëttelette : f. *A little box.*
Boeuf : m. *An Ox; a Beefe; also, beefe.*
Boeuf bran, ou brane. *A kind of wild Oxe in* Prouence, *and* Langued. *vnreclaimable, and onely good for the shambles.*
Boeuf de dieu. *A Wren.*
Boeuf de mer. *The Seale, or Sea-calfe; also, a sea monster that resembles an Oxe.*
Langue de boeuf. *The lesse, and rougher, kind of Buglosse, called Oxe-tongue, and* Lang-de beef.
Mort aux boeufs. *A certaine hearbe whereof if an Oxe do eat he dies immediately of the squinsie; and therefore we may call it Oxebane.*
Mouche aux boeufs. *A brizze, gadbee, Oxe flie.*
Oeil de boeuf. *An out-strouting, or great-goggle eye; also, the hearbe Oxe-eye; also, the hearbe called foolish Mathes,*

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Mathes, vnſauorie white Cotula, and white vnſauorie Camomill; Seeke Oeil.

Pennache de boeuf. *A goodly paire of hornes.*

Teſte de boeuf. *A ioulthead, tobernoll, cods-head, grouthead, logerhead; one whoſe wit is as little as his head is great.*

Homme de porc, & de boeuf. *A groſſe, baſe, rude, vnciuile, or vnmanerly churle; a clunch, a cluſterfiſt.*

Prendre vn boeuf par les cornes. *To vndertake a dangerous exploit.*

Quiter vn boeuf pour prendre vn oeuf. *To quit an Oxe for an egge; or, as our feame-men, rather catch a ducke than feed an Oxe.*

Tourner la charrue contre les boeufs. *We ſay, to ſet the cart before the horſe; Looke* Tourner.

Le boeuf las marche ſouef: Prov. *The wearie Oxe goes ſlowly; men that are beaten to the practiſe of the world are calme, and moderate in their proceedings.*

Le boeuf par la corne, & l'homme par la parole: Prov. Se lient, *is vnderſtood; (for in forreine countries Oxen are yoked by the hornes.)*

Le boeuf ſalé faict trouver le vin ſans chandelle: Prov. *The ſalt beefe-eater needs no candle to find his liquor withall; or ſalt beefe is your onely lantorne in a darke ſellar.*

Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit: Pro. *The old Oxe teaches the young to draw; we ſay (with ſome ſmall difference) the young cocke croweth, as he the old heareth.*

Les grands boeufs ne font pas les grandes iournées: Pro. *The greateſt Oxen rid not moſt worke; we ſay, the greateſt crabs are not all the beſt meat.*

Au pauvre vn oeuf vaut vn boeuf: Prov. *An egge is as decre to a poore man, as an Oxe to a rich; or, a poore man is as well content with an egge as with an Oxe.*

Dieu donne biens & boeuf, mais ce n'eſt pas par la corne: Prov. *God giues things plentifully and without perill.*

Il ne faut iouër au bocuf: Prov. *An Oxe is no fit, or no ſaſt, play-fellow.*

Mieux vaut en paix vn oeuf qu' en guerre vn bocuf: Prov. *Seeke* Oeuf.

On a beau mener le boeuf à l'eau s'il n' a ſoif: Pro. *In vaine is an Oxe led to the water if he be not athirſt; we ſay (with ſome difference of ſence) a man may lead his horſe to the water, but cannot make him drinke vnleſſe he liſt.*

Pas à pas le boguf prend le lievre: Pro. *A patient, & moderat proceeding, effects great matters.*

Bogue. *as* Bocque; *Alſo, the bunch, top, tuft, or huske wherein the ſeeds of bearbs are incloſed; (whence) alſo, the rough, or prickly rind of a greene cheſtnut.*

Bogue ravel. *Seeke* Ravel.

Bohade. *as* Bouäde: ¶Auvergnois.

Bohourd. *as* Behourd.

Bohourder. *as* Behourder.

Bohu. *Emptie, vacant:* ¶Rab.

Boicheron: m. *A wood-cleaver, or wood-feller.*

Boie: f. *A kind of great water-ſnake, that vſes to ſucke whole beards of kine.*

Boiffer. *To bungle vp, or ſlubber ouer, things in haſt.*

Boiffeur: m. *A bungler vp, or ſlubberer ouer, of things in haſt.*

Boileau. *An ordinarie drinker of water.*

Boiler. *as* Vouloir; *To will:* ¶Gaſc.

Boilefve. *as* Boileau.

Boire: m. *Drinke, beuerage.*

Il ſe ſent vn peu de boire. *He is ſomewhat muſtie, a little mellow, almoſt ouerſeene (in drinke.)*

Boire. *To drinke, bouſe, bib, ſwill, quaſſe, tipple; to ſucke, or ſwallow vp; to receiue, or ſoke in; alſo, to ſmell, or vent, an ill ſauour.*

Boire ſa bride. *A horſe to draw vp his bit into his mouth with his tongue.*

Boire la goutte ſur l'ongle. *To leaue but one onely drop in the cup.*

Boire a-lut. *To drinke all out, all vp; to leaue iuſt nothing.*

Boire ſon mors. *as* Boire ſa bride.

Boy le vin comme Roy, boy l'eau comme Taureau: Pro. *For th'one vſes not to drinke much, th'other will drinke no more than he needs.*

Aſſez boit qui a dueil: Prov. *He hath drinke ynough that hath ſorrow ynough; or, as in* Dueil.

A petite fontaine boit on à ſon aiſe: Prov. *In a meane eſtate moſt eaſe.*

Aller & parler peut on, boire enſemble & manger non: Pro. *A man may viſit, & converſe with a friend, but muſt not, if he meane to keepe him, feed with him; the beſt way to preſerue a friend, is, not to be verie inward with him.*

Apres compter il faut boire: Prov. *The reckoning ended we muſt drinke together; (a Dutch concluſion.)*

Apres tout dueil boit on bien: Pro. *(So tipling ſucceedeth teene.)*

Celuy de bon ſens ne jouït, qui boit & ne s' en reſjouït: Pro. *He that in drinking feels no pleaſure, his wits be ſurely out of meaſure.*

Qui a fait la faute ſi la boive: Prov. *Let him that did amiſſe be puniſhed.*

Qui bon l'achepte bon le boit: Pro. *He that buyes good wine drinks good wine.*

Qui n'a laine bovie à la fontaine: Pro. *Let him that hath no wealth drinke at the well.*

Tel eſt petit qui boit bien: Pro. *Though he be little he can tipple.*

Tel fait la faute qu'un autre boit: Pro. *One commits the fault which another is blamed for.*

Vne fois l'année l'on s'appreſte à boire: Pro. *Once in a yeare a man prepares himſelfe to drinke; (viz. of his owne wine, in vintage time.)*

Bois: m. *Wood; alſo, a wood; alſo, a ſtaffe, launce, or ſpeare; alſo, the head, or hornes of a deere.*

Bois d'aloë. *th'aromatical wood called* Lignũ Aloes.

Bois de baulme. *The ſweet wood of the Balſam tree.*

Bois bedat. *Looke* Bedat.

Bois blanc. *Priuet; (called ſo at* Lyons) *alſo, as* Blanc bois.

Bois de brin. *Round, or vncleft-ſmall-wood (of what kind ſoeuer.)*

Bois de carde. *Small billets; or wood thats like, but leſſe than, billets.*

Bois chablis. *Windfalls; Looke* Chablis.

Bois de charpente. *Timber.*

Bois pour charrons. *Tyle plankes.*

Bois de coupe. *See* Coupe.

Bois cuict. *Charcoale.*

Bois debout. *The branch (of a vine) left growing (whẽ all the reſt are lopped) for a future yeares increaſe.*

Bois de deluge. *Okẽ trees, or timber, which hauing bin lõg ovewhelmed in water, are become as black as Ebony*

Bois d'eſcaille. *The heart of wood, or of timber (ſo called by Ioyners.)*

Bois d'eſquine. *The knottie, and medicinable root of a certaine (Indian) bullruſh.*

Bois à faucillon. *Bruſh wood, ſmall wood.*

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Bois flotte. *A float-boat; of wood, or timber, fastened together, and conueied down a streame vnto the place where it is to be sold or vsed.*

Bois flotté. *The same.*

Bois fruictier, *The branch of a tree, or plant, which beareth fruit; a fruit-bearing branch.*

Bois de fustée. *Branchlesse wood; naked, or powld, trees.*

Bois gentil. *The plant Mezereon, Germane Oliue-spurge, Dwarfe-Bay.*

Bois de haute fustaye. *High trees, tall & great trees, goodly woods; properly, such as haue not beene cut, nor lopped of at the least 30 yeres before;* Looke Fustaye.

Bois Hierosme. *The name of a certaine tender and delicate peare.*

Le bois d'une lict. *A bedstead.*

Bois mort. *All kind of dead, and drie wood in forrests; firewood.*

Bois mosté. *as* Bois de moulle; *especially in the last fence.*

Bois de moulle. *Billets; logs; or log-wood; great firewood of a certaine size; or any wood that hath beene assized by a* Mouleur.

Bois d'oeuvre. *Great timber, or wood, squared, and readie for vse, or worke.*

Bois puant. *Stinking beane-trefoile; (a shrub.)*

Bois de quartier. *Quarters of timber; or timber for quarters.*

Bois revenant. *A copse, or yong wood.*

Bois sainct. *Guacum, Pock-wood.*

Bois de sap, ou de sapin. *Deale planks, deale boords.*

Bois de serpe. *Wood of ten yeres growth, or vpwards.*

Bois taillis. *Copse-wood, vnder-wood; such wood as is felled, or cut euery seuen or eight yeares.*

Bois de touche. *A bolt, grone, or thicke Tuft of high trees (growing neere a house, & gracing the seat therof.)*

Bois vedat. *as* Bois bedat; *Looke* Bedat.

Blanc bois. *Box, willow, Poplar, Aspe, & other smaller trees, whose wood is not fit for timber-worke.*

Gentil bois. *Wild line, wild flax.*

Long bois. *A pike, launce, or speare.*

Mort bois. *Willow, Thorne, Alder, Broome, Ginepar; generally, all trees that either beare no fruit, or no profitable fruit.*

Grand abbateur de bois. *A great bugbeare, kill-cow, scarre-crow.*

Ie cognois bien de quel bois il se chauffe. *I know well ynough what helps he vseth, what meanes he relies on; or, I know very well what stuffe there is in him, what matter he's made of; what course hee followes, what maner of life he leads.*

Il est du bois dont on le fait. *Said of a dull fellow, or of one that is no other than he is made, or hath nothing but what is put into him.*

Faire de bois flesches. Il ne sçait plus de quel bois faire flesches. *He is at the last cast, at his wits end, at his vtmost; he knowes no longer what course to take, what meanes to vse, what shift to make.*

Faire de tout bois flesches. *To vse euery thing, or entertaine any thing, that serues his turne, or makes for his purposes.*

Faire haut le bois. *Souldiors to stop and make a stand, aduancing their pikes; also, to drinke hard, carouse lustily, quaffe apace.*

Faire visage de bois à. *To shut, or clap to, a doore against; in stead of a welcome to shut out of doores.*

Pour fendre le bois il fit des coings du bois mesme *He made the mans owne meanes &c, the instruments of his ruine.*

Mettre le doigt entre le bois, & l'escorce. *To intrude himselfe, or looke too far into, the businesses, or controuersies, which are betweene two neere friends; also, to set them at ods, or together by the eares.*

L'oeil tendu au bois. *Warily, watchfully, circumspectly; aduisedly; as one that tends, heeds, or lookes well to, his charge, or businesse.*

Vn oeil au bois l'autre à la ville. *Seeke* Oeil.

Porter bien son bois. *(A horseman) to carrie, or wield his staffe with a good grace.*

Elle porte bien son bois. *She is of a comely, stately, gallant carriage; or, shee hath a tall, straight, or vpright bodie, and as well she beares it.*

Porter des fueilles au bois. *To carrie leaues to the wood; to powre water into the sea.*

Retourner au champ du bois. *To fall vnto his former ill course, or pace; to returne to his old haunt, or vomit.*

La victoire sera comme il plaira au bois qui aura bonne beste. *He shall win the victorie that can best bestirre himselfe, or lay about him.*

Bois laid, & inutile porte le fruict pretieux: Prov. *(Meant of the vine) so may a foule, and foolish mother beare an excellent daughter.*

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets: Prov. *Some beare, and see him, whom he heareth, nor seeth not; but fields haue eyes, and woods haue eares, ye wot;* (Heywood.)

Le bois acquiert le plain. *Seeke* Plain.

Tout bois vaut busches: Prov. *All wood is worth logs.*

A conseil de fol cloche de bois: Prov. *For woodden consultations woodden bells.*

Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups s'entremangent: Prov. *Tis ill going to the wood when wolues (are so hungrie, that they) eat one another.*

La faim chasse les loups hors du bois: Prov. *Hunger driues wolues out of the wood; or (as we say) breaks downe stone walls.*

Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cognoist: Pro. *To no purpose he vndertakes a businesse that vnderstands not the substance, effect, or end, of it.*

Boise: f. *A log, or great peece of wood; and (more particularly) a brace, of timber.*

Boissé: m. ée: f. *Hasted, or trimd with box.*

Boisseau: m. *The (French) bushell; (and the 12 part of a* Septier) *is somewhat lesse than our* London *pecke, & a halfe; for a* Boisseau *of wheat weighes 20 pounds; our pecke of wheat meale, 14.*

Boissel d'ozier. *A weele, or weere of Ozier twigs.*

Boisselet: m. *A small (French) bushell; or, the halfe of a* Boisseau.

Boisselier: m. *A maker, or seller of* Boisseaux.

Boissiere: f. *A hedge, thicket, or plot of Box trees.*

Boisson: f. *Drinke; any liquor wherewith our thirst is quenched; and particularly, small household wine.*

Boissonnerie: f. *Excessiue drinking; swilling, quaffing.*

Boiste: f. *A box; pix; forset; little casket; also, a chamber for a peece of ordnance; also, as* Auche.

Boiste de gouvernail. *The socket of a Rudder.*

La boiste d'un os. *The hollow panne wherein a buckle-bone is lodged.*

Lance à boiste. *A launce with a blunt, or burre head; a tilting staffe.*

Es petites boistes met on les bons onguens: Prov. *Sweet ointments are in little boxes put.*

Boiste-

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Boiſtelette: f. *A little box, or pix.*
Boiſtement: m. *A limping, halting, lameneſſe, of a leg.*
Boiſtément. *Limpingly, haltingly, lamely.*
Boiſter. *To limpe, hault; be lame, vnperfect, maimed of a leg.*
Boiſteux: m. euſe: f. *Limping, cripple, halting, lame of a leg.*
Attendre la venue du boiſteux. *To expect a matter thats ſlow, or long in comming.*
Clocher deuant les boiſteux. *See* Clocher.
Boiſtuſant, *Limping, halting.*
Boite. *as* Boiſte.
Ce vin eſt en ſa boite. *This wine is drinkable, in ſeaſon to be drunke, fit to be drowne.*
Boitement. *A limping, or halting.*
Boiter. *To limpe, to halt.*
Boiteux. *as* Boiſteux.
Boitouſer. *To limpe, halt; be lame of a leg.*
Boitte: f. *as* Boiſte; &, *as* Boite.
Boitte de foing. *A bottle of hay*; (v.m.)
Bovin: m. *A wine drinker; one that drinks nothing but wine, or wine for the moſt part.*
Bol: m. *Th'aſtringent, and medicinable red earth, or minerall, called* Bolearmenie; *alſo, as* Bolus.
Bol Oriental; &, Bol Armenien Oriental. *Oriental Bolearmenie; the beſt, and trueſt kind of Bolearmenie, miniſtred (with good effect) againſt all poiſons, and in peſtilent diſeaſes; and more red than the ordinarie one, which ſhould rather bee tearmed Sinopian red earth than Bolearmenie; Looke* Rubrique Sinopique.
Bolar: m. *A kind of Aſpe-reſembling tree; called thus about* Tours.
Bolarmene. *Bolearmenie.*
Bole d'Armenie. *The ſame.*
Bolet: m. *A little muſhrome, or toadſtoole; as,* Bolete.
Bolete: f. *A little toadſtoole, or muſhrome; white without, red within, and the beſt meat of all others.*
Bolieure: f. *Alip, or chap.*
Boline: f. *The Boline; a rope vſed when a ſhip ſayls with a ſide wind, or goes neere a wind; whence;*
Vent à la boline. *A ſide, or ſcant wind.*
Boliner. *To ſayle by a wind, or cloſe vpon a wind; to lay tacke aboord.*
Bolleau. *as* Bouleau.
Bollettes de Cypres. *Cyprus nuts, or Clogs.*
Bolouër: m. *A bulwarke.*
Bolus: m. *A gobbet, morſell, mouth-full; as much as one can let downe at once; alſo, clay which hath no minerall ſubſtance in it.*
Bombance: f. *as* Bobans; *Alſo, a bragging, or vaunting.*
Bombarde: f. *A Bumbard, or murthering peece.*
Bombarder. *To diſcharge a Bumbard; to batter, or murder with Bumbards.*
Bombardier. *A Bumbardier, or gunner that vſeth to diſcharge murthering peeces; and, more generally, any gunner.*
Bombaſin: m. *The fluffe Bumbaſine; or any kind of fluffe thats made of cotton, or of cotton, and linnen.*
Bombycine: f. *The ſecond, and worſe kind of the Leuant Manna, being alſo, commonly, ſophiſticated.*
Bon: m. *The goodneſſe, good, or beſt of a thing; the height, principall part, or point, of a matter.*
Le bon de l'argent. *The ſurpluſage, or ouerplus of the money.*
Le bon fut. *The beſt, or, onely ſport of it, was.*
Au bon du coup. *When moſt good may be done in the matter; or, when it is time to do a mans beſt in it.*
Avoir du bon. Il veut touſiours avoir du bon. *He will euer be in the right; in diſpute he muſt alwayes be yeelded vnto.*
Faire bon avec. Il faict bon avec luy. *He is a good maſter, his ſeruice (or companie) is worth the hauing.*
Faire bon pour. *To anſwer, or giue his word for; alſo, to play the game of.*
Tenez moy bon. *Hold me play, keepe me tacke, ſtand to me, continue with me.*
Bon: m. Bonne: f. *Good, honeſt, vertuous, vpright, ſincere; alſo, apt, orderly, meet, fit; right; currant; holeſome, plauſible; fauourable, gracious, propitious; alſo, valiant, hardie, couragious; alſo, able, durable; ſufficient.*
Bon homme; & bonne femme. *A title commonly beſtowed on an old man, or woman in reuerence of their age; whereupon ſome will merily anſwer to ſuch as thinke to grace them with that title,* Ie ne vas pas encores au baſton.
Bon temps. *Proſperitie; alſo, merriment; or, time ſpent in merriment.*
Bailler bonne. Il luy l'a baillé bonne. *He hath plagued him throughly, he hath tickled him ſoundly, he hath paid him home, he hath dealt extreamly with him; alſo, he hath giuen him a notable gudgeon.*
Vous la baillez bonne. *True Roger; now you haue bit it; now you pay it home; Ironically.*
Eſtre en ſes bonnes. *To be in a good mood, plauſible humor, pleaſant vaine; alſo, to be kindly diſpoſed.*
Il la luy garda bonne. *He owed him a good turne; alſo, (the contrarie) he bore him a grudge, a long time after, for it.*
Tenir bon. *To hold good, to continue faithfull, or conſtant in a matter.*
Iouer à bonne veuë. *To play ſure play, ſtand on ſafe tearmes, hazard little or nothing, know well ynough what he does.*
Tout à bon. *Throughly, fully.*
Trouver bon. *To approue, applaud, like, allow of.*
Bon Advocat mauvais voiſin: Prov. *A good Councellor an ill companion.*
Bonne beſte s'eſchauffe en mangeant: Prov. *A good beaſt eats apace; or, as we ſay, good at meat good at worke.*
Bon charron tourne en petit lieu: Prov. *A skilfull carter turnes in a narrow corner.*
Bon chaſteau garde qui ſçait ſon corps garder: Pro. *He is a ſufficient warder that can defend his own bodie.*
Bon coeur ne peut mentir: Pro. *An honeſt heart cannot, a worthy heart will not, vtter, or be th'author of, vntruthes.*
Bon droict a bon meſtier d'aide: Prov. *Good right hath need of great helpe; (ſo much ado haue men (in this vniuſt age) to recouer, or keepe, their owne.)*
Bon eſt le dueil qui apres aide: Prov. *Happie is that ſorrow which is rewarded with happineſſe.*
Bon eſt le lievre dont la peau couſte cent ſols: Pro. *Seeke* Lievre.
Bon eſt le medecin qui ſe ſçait guarir: Prov. *He is a good Phyſitian that can heale his owne infirmitie.*
Bon gaignage fait bon potage: Pro. *Looke* Potage.
Bon gré mal gré va le preſtre au Sené: Prov. *(Some will expound this by a prouerbe of ours; he muſt needs go whom the diuell driues.)*
Bon guet chaſſe malaventure: Pro. *Good watch preuents misfortune; (faſt bind faſt find, ſay we.)*
Bonne iournée fait qui de ſoi ſe delivre: Pro. *he does an excellent dayes work that rids himſelfe of a foole.*
Bonne la maille qui ſauve le denier: Prov. *Well*

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is that halfepenie ſpent that ſaues a penie.

Bon marché tire l'argent de la bourſe: Prov. *A cheape commoditie picks a cuſtomers purſe.*

Bons mots n'eſpargnent nul: Prov. *A good mans words are no way partiall; good words pay home.*

Bonne mule mauvaiſe beſte: Prov. *A good huswife is commonly no ſheepe.*

Bons nageurs ſont à la fin noyez: Prov. *Looke* Nageur.

Bon pais mauvais chemin: Pro. *In a fruitfull ground there is filthie going; in the beſt ſoyle the worſt way.*

Bonne parole bon lieu tient: Prov. *Good ſpeech finds good entertainment; wins great preferment.*

Bon ſang ne peut mentir: Prov. *A worthy nature cannot conceale it ſelfe. Looke* Mentir.

Bon vin bon vinaigre: Prov. *Good wine (yeelds) good vinegar.*

Bon vin mauvaiſe teſte: Pro. *Strong wine makes a weake braine; or, makes a man apt to brabble; (for we ſay of thoſe that after drinking fall to ſwagger; their wine begins to worke.)*

A bon chien bon os: Prov. *A good dog merits a good bone; Looke* Chien.

A bon demandeur bon refuſeur: Prov. *A bold aſker is beſt matched by a reſolute denier.*

A bon entendeur ne faut qu'une parole: Pro. *The wiſe vnderſtand a man by one word.*

A bon iour bon oeuvre, & bonnes paroles: Pro. *A good day would be ſolemnized with good works, and good words.*

A bon vin il ne faut point d'enſeigne: Prov. *Good wine draws cuſtomers without any help of an ivy-buſh.*

Apres bon vin bon cheval: Pro. *Looke* Cheval.

Aux bons meſchet il: Prov. *The honeſter man the worſe lucke.*

De bon terroir bon vin: Prov. *A good ſoyle yeelds good fruit.*

En bonne maiſon l'on a toſt apreſté: Pro. *In an orderly, or plentifull houſe all things are ſoone made readie; or, we ſeldome tarie for our victuals.*

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mary a bien ſouvent le coeur marry: Pro. *Looke* Femme.

Il n'eſt ſi bon qu'auſsi bon ne ſoit: Prov. *The beſt man hath his match; the pureſt his Peere; one may be euerie way as good as another.*

Il n'eſt ſi bon que femme n'aſſotte: Prov. *The wiſeſt man's aſſotted by a woman.*

Il n'eſt ſi bon qui ne faille: Pro. *The beſt men commit faults; the wiſeſt, errors.*

Le mauvais emporte le bon. *Seeke* Mauvais.

Qui bon l'achepte bon le boit: Pro. *He that will go to the price of, or take pains for, good things, may enioy good things.*

Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le ſuyvent: Pro. *Proviſion follows him that loues to fare well.*

Qui bon maiſtre ſert bon loyer en attend: Pro. *He that ſerues a good maſter looks for a good reward.*

Qui bon vin boit il ſe repoſe: Prov. *He that drinks good wine takes good reſt.*

Qui a bon voiſin il a bon matin: Pro. *Look* Matin.

Tel a bonne cauſe qui eſt condamné: Prov. *A iuſt cauſe may be ouerthrowne by an vniuſt ſentence.*

Toute choſe qui eſt bonne à prendre eſt bonne à rendre: Pro. *Any thing thats good to be taken may wel be reſtored.*

Bonace: f. *as* Bonaſſe.

Bonace: com. *Calme, quiet, ſtill, faire.*

Bonadies. *A good-morrow, good-day, good euen.*

Vn donneur de bonadies. *One thats ſent vp and downe to carie ſalutations, or compliments; alſo, a popular, or liberall, ſaluter of euery one he meets.*

Bonadres, *for* Bonadies. ¶Rab.

Bonaſſe: f. *A calme; faire, ſtill, or quiet, weather at ſea,*

Bonaſſe: com. *Calme, ſtill, quiet; faire.*

Bon-creſtien. poire de b. *A delicate Winter peare, in ſhape reſembling our baſtard warden.*

Bond: m. *A bound, a rebound; a hop, skip, leape, iumpe from the earth.*

Auoir le bond. Il eut doucement le bond. *He had the gentle thumpe.*

Donner le bond à. *In wraſtling to ouerthrow, or giue a fall vnto.*

Faire vn faux bond; Elle a faict vn faux bond. *She hath got a crack; ſhe hath plaid falſe, or trod her ſhooe awry.*

Il m'a faict vn faux bond. *He hath dealt falſly, or trecherouſly, with me.*

Perdre la volée pour le bond. *To looſe an opportunitie, by neglecting it, vpon a hope that it will returne.*

Que de bond que de volée: Pro. *By booke or crook; by right or wrong; any way; by any meanes; no matter how ſo we haue it; or, what by one means and another.*

Bonde: f. *A bung, or ſtopple; alſo, a ſluice, or floudgate; and hence, alſo, the yate-ſtang, or beame thats pulled vp, when a mill is to be ſet agate.*

Laſcher la bonde à. *To giue libertie, or free paſſage, vnto a violent thing.*

Bondelle. *A kind of fiſh thats not much vnlike a great Smelt; or, the leaſt kind of the fiſh* Vmble, *well known by thoſe of* Geneua, *in whoſe lake it breeds.*

Bondener. *To reaſon, argue, diſpute; alſo, to grumble.*

Bondi: m. ie: f. *Bounded, rebounded; leaped, iumped, ierted, skipped (ſuddenly, and ſwiftly) vpward.*

Bondir. *To bound, rebound; to leape, iumpe, jert, skip, riſe (ſuddenly, and ſwiftly) vpward.*

Bondiſſement: m. *A bounding, rebounding, leaping, iumping, jerting, skipping vpwards.*

Bondon: m. *A bung, or ſtopple.*

Bondonné: m. ée: f. *Shut, or ſtopped vp with a bung, or ſtopple.*

Bondonner. *To ſhut, or ſtop vp with a bung, or ſtopple.*

Bondrée: f. *A kind of ſhort winged Eagle, that preyes altogether vpon fiſh, frogs, rats, and ſerpents; ſome call her, a Harrower.*

Bone: f. *as* Borne: ¶Pic.

Bon-enten-tu. *A good conceit, readie iudgement, ripe wit, quicke vnderſtanding.*

Bon-Henry. *The wild ſorrell called, Roman ſorrell, round ſorrell, and Tours ſorrell; alſo, the hearbe, good Henry, good king Harry, and Allgood.*

Bonhort. *as* Behourd; *A Iuſt, or Turney, wherein many runne together.*

Bonifié: m. ée: f. *Made good; alſo, benefited, inriched, made wealthie.*

Bonifier. *To make good; to do good vnto, or vpon; to benefit, inrich, make wealthie.*

Boniton: m. *The fiſh called, a Bonitoe; ſeene moſt commonly playing in troups before a tempeſt.*

Bonnage. *as* Bornage.

Bonnaire: com. *Gentle, courteous, affable; mild, without malice, faithfull, ſincere.*

Bonnairement. *Gently, mildly, courteouſly; ſincerely, faithfully, with an open heart.*

Bonnaireté: f. *Gentleneſſe, mildneſſe, courteſie, humanitie, affabilitie, good nature; alſo, ſinceritie, faithfulneſſe, plaine dealing, openheartedneſſe.*

Bonne.

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Bonne. *as* Borne.

Bonne-grace: f. *Th'vppermoſt flap of the down-hanging taile of a French-hood; (whence belike our* Boongrace.)

Bonnement. *Well, fitly, aptly, handſomely, conueniently, orderly, to the purpoſe.*

Bonnes-dames. *The bearbe Orage, or golden bearbe; alſo, Beets.*

Bonnet: m. *A bonnet, a cap.*

Bonnet à la cocarde. *See* Coquarde.

Bonnet à croppiere. *a ſquare cap; a three cornerd cap*

Bonnet de fer. *An yron ſcull, or ſallade.*

Bonnet à la Marabaiſe. *A flat cap.*

Bonnet de Preſtre. *Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber; or as;*

Bonnet quarré. *The wild cherrie which groweth on the tree whereof Butchers make their pricks.*

Bonnet à quatre braguettes, ou gouttieres. *A (four-cornered) ſquare cap.*

Bonnet verd. *A faſhion of greene cap which Ceſſionarie bankrupts were, not long ago, enioyned to weare in publique aſſemblies, thereby to be the better knowne and auoyded.*

Du temps des hauts bonnets. *In old time, when men being rude and ſillie, had not the wit to apparell themſelues handſomely; and hence;*

Langage du temps des bonnets, ou des hauts bonnets. *An old wiues tale; or a ſtale, obſolete, or ouer-worne language; a faſhion of ſpeaking thats old, and quite out of faſhion.*

La teſte prés du bonnet. Avoir la teſte prés, &c; *To be hot, haſtie, chollerick; alſo, to be craftie, ſubtile, cunning.*

Prendre le bonnet. *To commence Maſter of Arts, or take a degree; (hence) alſo, to take on him the gouernment of himſelfe; to waiue all tutorly Iuriſdiction; to refuſe, or haue no need of, further tutoring.*

Rire ſous le bonnet. *To laugh in the ſleeue.*

Bonneter. *To put off his cap vnto.*

Bonnetier: m. *A Capper, or Bonnet-maker; a knitter of caps, a cap knitter.*

Bonneton. *A little cap, or bonnet.*

Bonnette: f. *The bonnet of a ſayle.*

Bonnette trainereſſe. *A drabler; a peece added vnto the bonnet, when there is need of more ſaile.*

Bonniere: f. *A proportion, or meaſure of land, not much differing from th'* Arpent.

Bon-lieu. *The name of a Priorie in* Burgundie.

Bons-enfans. *(The name of) a moſt ancient colledge in th'Vniuerſitie of* Paris; *firſt called in all congregations, & hauing the firſt, or higheſt, place in all aſſemblies.*

Bons hommes. *An order of Friers; as* Minimes.

Bonté: f. *Goodneſſe, honeſtie, ſinceritie, vertue, vprightneſſe; alſo, bountie, liberalitie; alſo, valour, proweſſe, courage.*

Beauté ſans bonté eſt comme vin eſventé: Pro.

Booie. *The water Serpent Boas; which vſeth, to ſucke kine, as long as they are milch, and afterwards to deuoure them.*

Boolingue. *as* Boulingue.

Boote. *Bootes; a ſlow mouing ſtarre, ſeated in the North Pole, neere vnto Charles waine, the which it followes.*

Boque. *as* Bocque.

Boquet: m. *A groue, or ſmall thicket of trees.*

Borax: m. *Borax, greene earth; Looke* Borrais.

Borborigme: m. *The rumbling, or croaking of the guts; alſo, the murmuring noiſe yeelded by running waters.*

Bord: m. *The welt, hem, or ſelueedge, of a garment; (and hence) the welt, or turneouer of a corke ſhoe; alſo, the ſide, edge, brinke, brim, ſhore, of a pit, of a hole, of a riuer, of a water, of the ſea; alſo, th'end, concluſion, or laſt caſt of a matter.*

Bords. *Ribbons; thicke boords nailed to th'outſide of the floore-timbers of a ſhip.*

Bord bas, ou bas bord. *The larboord, or left ſide of a ſhip.*

Bord plat, or, plat bord. *In a ſhip, is the edge of the bridge, from the maine maſt vnto the fore-caſtle, vpon which the great ordnance is placed.*

Grain ſur bord. *Scant meaſure; hard ſtriken meaſure, of corne, or ſalt.*

Oultre bord. *Exceſſiuely, beyond meaſure.*

Il eſt ſur le bord de la foſſe. *He is a drooping, old, decrepit creature; he is alreadie at the pits brinke; hee hath alreadie one foot in his graue.*

Prendre bord. *To take land, to go aſhore.*

Bordage. *as* Bord; *Alſo, a baſe, drudging, or ſeruile tenure; villenage.*

Droict de bordage. *The drudgerie, or baſe ſeruices, reſerued by ſome Lords vpon the letting of their cottages, or ſmal tenements; which cannot be giuen, ſold, nor engaged by the poore ſlaues that haue taken them.*

Borde: f. *A little houſe, lodging, or cottage of timber, ſtanding alone in the fields, eſpecially one thats built on wheeles, & may be quickly remoued from field to field; alſo (more generally) any ſcattered houſe, lodge, or village in the country; and (in ſome parts of* France) *any meſſuage, farme, or farme-houſe; alſo, a ſtalke of pilled hempe.*

Bordé: m. ée: f. *Bordered, garded, welted; alſo, imbrodered; alſo, ſtopped, or ſtayed; whence;*

Nous ſommes bordez à midy. *We left work at noone; (ruſtically.)*

Bordeau: m. *A brothell, or bawdie-houſe; the Stewes.*

Bordelage: m. *Brothelling, wenching, whoore-hunting.*

Bordeler. *To hunt whoores, to haunt baudie houſes.*

Bordelier: m. *A wencher, whoore-munger, whoore-hunter, haunter of baudie houſes; alſo, as* Bourdelier.

Bordeliere: f. *A certaine freſh-water fiſh, that reſembles a Breame, and hath neither teeth, nor tongue.*

Bordelois. *The name of a verie great grape.*

Border. *To border, gard, welt; alſo, to imbroder; alſo, to ſtay, ſtop, leaue off, giue ouer; whence;*

Border les auirons. *To hold vp the oares, or to ſurceaſe rowing.*

Bordereau: m. *A note, breefe, ticket; alſo, an accompt; a bill, or booke, of accompts.*

Borderie: f. *A quantity of earable ground furniſhed with competent medow and paſture, and containing altogether, in moſt parts of* Poictou *but two, and in fewer foure, Oxe-gates, or Oxe-gangs.*

Bordeur: m. *An Imbroderer.*

Autant pour le bordeur. *So much for that; yea marrie ſir now you haue hit it; Or, one good turne requires another; or, I would I were able to requite you ſir; all irronically; and the laſt the moſt proper; this phraſe (wherin there is an alluſion to* Bourdeur, *a lyer) being fitly vſed, as a wiſh, by thoſe, that could find in their hearts to pay a lyer in his owne money.*

Bordeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of, ſeruing for, or belonging to, hemmes, edges, brimmes.*

Bordier: m. *A villaine, or cottager; one that holds by a ſeruile, baſe, and drudging, tenure; alſo, a farmer.*

Bordieux: m. *Small tenements, little cottages, cotes.*

Bordonné. *Looke* Bourdonné.

Bords. *Looke* Bord.

Bordure: f. *A border, welt, hemme, or gard of a garment;*

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and particularly, the turneouer, or side betweene the sole and vpper-leather of a corke shooe.

Borée. *The North-east wind.*

Borgne: com. *One eyed, or, that hath but one eye.*

Vne chambre borgne. *That hath but one window, and is thereby with the darkest.*

Esguillette borgne. *A point that hath but one tag.*

Inteſtin borgne. *The blind gut; the first of the three great guts in the belly, seated on the right side, a little vnder the kidney; and so full of turnings, & foulds, that it seemes endlesse.*

Veine borgne. *Looke* Veine.

Ie le vous envoyeray par le borgne. *I will send it by Iohn Long the Carrier; you shall haue it when I know not what else to do with it.*

Vn borgne eſt Roy au païs des aveugles: Prov. *He that sees but little ouerrules them that see nothing.*

Borgner. *To winke with one eye, and looke with another; as those, that would discerne a thing through a narrow hole; or, as* Borgnoyer.

Borgneſſe: f. *A woman that hath but one eye.*

Esguillette borgneſſe. *as* Esguillette borgne.

Borgnet: m. ette: f. *Halfe blind; almost blind, or hauing wellnigh lost the vse of one eye.*

Borgnoyer. *To want an eye; to looke, or see but with one eye; to winke with, or faine himselfe blind of, one eye; also, to glow, glote, or loure.*

Borgue. *as* Naſſe; *A weele, for fish.*

Borlet. *See* Bourlet.

Bornage: m. *The bounds, or limits, of; whence;*

Bornage de Hercules. *The straits of* Giblaltarre.

Droict de bornage. *The royaltie, or priuiledge of placing meeres, appointing limits, laying out bounds for other mens lands.*

Bornal de miel: m. *A bony combe.*

Borne: f. *A bound, limit, meere, march; the end, or furthest compasse of a thing.*

Mais là ne faut faire but ne borne. *But there wee must not stop, nor pause; thats no place to settle in, stay at, or dwell on.*

Au bout la borne: Prov. *Th'end tryes all; at length we shall see what will be done.*

Borné: m. ée: f. *Bounded, limited; apportioned; proportioned; stinted; whose part or portion is appointed him.*

Borner. *To limit, bound, assigne marches, appoint meeres vnto; to apportion; stint, proportion; to sort out a part for; to allot, or lay out a certaine portion, or proportion, which is not to be exceeded.*

Borneur: m. *A limiter, bounder; apportioner; stinter, proportioner.*

Bornion à miel. *A bonie combe; or, bees nest full of bonie.*

Borrache. *A Spanish borachoe, or bottle of leather.*

Borrais, ou Borras: m. *Borax, or greene earth; a hard and shining mineral, or humor congealed in mynes; There is also an artificiall one, made of Roche Allum, Armoniac, and other things; both vsed by Goldsmiths.*

Borras blanc. *White Borax; found (as* Mathiolus *thinks) in siluer mynes.*

Borras iaulne. *Yellow Borax, found in gold mynes, and fittest for Goldsmithes.*

Borras noir. *Blacke (and the worst) Borax; found, most commonly, in leaden mines.*

Borras Pierreux. *Vnrefined Borax, as it comes out of the worke, or mine.*

Borras verd. *Greene Borax; the best, and most medicinable kind thereof; found (especially that which is of a darke greene colour) in brasse mynes.*

Borraſque. *as* Bouraſque.

Borret: m. *A yearing, or young beast thats about a yeare old:* ¶Auvergnois.

Borrette: f. *A heyfer, or fillie, thats about a yeare old.*

Borriere. vache borriere. *A cow that hath a calfe running after her.*

Borrugat. *The sea fish called otherwise,* Maigre, ¶Baionnois.

Bortiere: f. *(Corruptly, for* Portiere) *the female Salmon, greater, and fuller of red spots than the male, and hauing the end of her nether iaw hooked, or bending vpwards, whereas his is straight.*

Bos. *as* Bois: ¶Pic.

Boſc. *The name of a drie sower apple; also, as* Bois: ¶Pic.

Boſcage. *as* Bocage.

Boſcal. *A little wood, or forest.*

Boſialle. champ b. *A peece of ground, or common (without any house vpon it) wherein diuers haue certaine, and seuerall parts.*

Boſne: f. *as* Borne.

Boſné. *Bounded, limited.*

Boſquet: m. *A thicket, groue, or little wood.*

Boſquillon: m. *A wood-feller, billet-maker, hedge-mender; a labouring man that fells wood, makes billets, &c, and mends, or lookes vnto, the hedges, or inclosures of a wood.*

Boſsé d'une rouë. *The nane of a wheele. Seeke* Moyeu.

Boſſe: f. *A bunch, or bumpe; any round swelling, vprising, or pussing vp; hence a wen, botch, bile, or plague-sore; also, a bulch in the backe; also, a knob, knot, or knurre in a tree; also, a hillocke, molehill, small hill, or barrow of ground; also, a bosse, or imbossing in workemanship; also, the first putting out of a deeres head formerly cast; which our wood-men call, if it bee a red deeres, the burle, or seale, and, if a fallow deeres, the button; (the which is also applied vnto the other.)*

Boſſe de terre. *as* Truffe.

Sot en boſſe, & platte peinture. *A foole in print, asse in graine, compleat coxcombe, absolute boydon.*

La male boſſe. *A plague-sore, pestilent botch, contagious bile.*

Desrobber la boſse à S. Roc. *To filtch, or steale any thing (how meane soeuer) that comes in his way.*

Boſsé: m. ée: f. *Swollen, risen, bunchie, bulched, puffed vp; knobbie, bulked, or bumped out.*

Boſſeler. *To dindge, or bruise, to make a dint in vessell of mettall, or in a peece of plate.*

Boſſelure: f. *A bruise, dindge, or dint, in a peece of plate, or mettall.*

Boſſetier: m. *A bosse-maker; a stud-maker.*

Boſſette: f. *A little bunch, or knob; also, a little heape, rising, or swelling of earth; also, a bosse, or bullion set on a booke; also, a stud on any part of a horses furniture.*

Boſſis: m. *High grounds; or, little hills raised by the hands of men.*

Boſſu: m. uë: f. *Hulch backt, crump-shouldered; knobbie, knappie; swelling, puffed vp, rising vneuenly, crookedly, vnhandsomely.*

Meſnage boſſu. *A disordered family wherein all is confounded, or awry.*

De nouveau Medecin cimitiere boſſu: Prov. *A new Physitian breeds a fat churchyard.*

Veau mal cuit, & poulets cruds font les cimitieres boſsus: Prov. *Raw veale, and chickens fill churchyards.*

Boſſuër. *To make bulch, crumpe, or crooked; to swell, or puffe*

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puffe vp vneuenly, and vnhandsomely.

Bot: m. *A woodden shooe, or patten.* ¶Poict. *also, as* But. ¶Norm. *also, a luncheon, or (ill fauored) big peece of.*

Bot. *Ill fauoredly-round; whence;*

Pied bot. *A stumpe or club foot.*

Botaige. temps de botaige. *is from the ninth of October to the last of Nouember.*

Botanique: com. *Hearball; of, or belonging to hearbes, or, to skill in hearbs.*

Botanomantie: f. *Diuination, or witchcraft by the vertue of hearbes.*

Botargues: f. *The hard rowes of the* Murene, *or of a kind of Mullet, salted, and then dried, and eaten to prouoke drinking.*

Bote: f. *A boat; also, a faggot, a bundle; a bottle.*

S'ils pensent ainsi ils brusslent leurs botes. *They are farre wide, or much too blame, if &c; or (as we say) I smell them hither.*

Tous les deux y laisseront les botes. *They can neither of them scape with life, they will both miscarrie, or die, in the place.*

Boté. *Booted; See* Botté.

Boteau. *A bundle, or bottle, as of hay, &c.*

Boteler. *To botle, or bundle vp; to make into botles, or bundles.*

Boteleur: m. *A maker of botles, or of bundles.*

Boter. *To boot, pull on boots, or put boots on: also, to prune, or cut of the superfluous branches of a tree.*

Bothoral: m. ale: f. *Whealie, pouckie, pushie.*

Botine: f. *A buskin, or Summer boot.*

Botineur: m. *A buskin-maker; also, one that continually weares boots, or buskins; as a Monke, or any such creature, who being not satisfied with wearing them aliue, will needs be buried in them, dead.*

Botryte: f. Cadmia *in grape-like clusters, gathered from the rooses of copper-houses, or ouer the furnaces wherein copper is ordinarily melted, or made.*

Botte: f. *The vessell which wee call, a Butt; also, as* Bote.

Botté. *Booted.*

Gens bottez de foin. *Silly clownes, rude swaynes, ignorant boores, home-bred hinds.*

Botteler. *as* Boteler.

Botter. *as* Boter.

Botterol: m. *A Toad.* (vieil mot.)

Bou. *A boyling, or bubling.*

Bouade: f. *The worke of two oxen, or vse of a small cart, due certaine daies in Summer by tenants (that hold by socage, or villenage) vnto their landlords, for the labouring, and dressing of their vineyards.*

Bouban, & Boubance. *Looke* Bobance.

Boubax. *The name of a kind of Oliues.*

Bouc: m. *A male Goat, or hee Goat; also, the engine of batterie called a Ramme; also, a harsh, hard, and thicke Spunge.*

Bouc d'estain. *The Alpian, and long-horned wild goat, or beast like a goat, called (in Latine)* Ibex.

Barbe de bouc. *Goats-beard, Starre of* Ierusalem, *Noone-tide, Goe-to-bed at noone; (an hearbe.)*

Couillon de bouc. *See* Couillon.

Espine de bouc. *Goats-thorne (whose root yeeldeth Gum-dragagant.)*

Langue de bouc. *Wild buglosse, wall buglosse, snakes buglosse, Vipers buglosse, Vipers hearbe.*

Oeil de bouc. *The little shell-fish called, a Lympine, or Lempet; Secke* Oeil.

Yeux de bouc. *Gogle eyes; rolling eyes.*

De bouc estourdi. *Rashly, turbulently, with a hurrie.*

Traire les boucs. *To loose time, or spend it fruitlesly.*

Boucal: m. *as* Bocal; *also, a vent for the fire, or heat, of a furnace.*

Boucan: m. *A woodden gridiron, whereon the Cannibals broile peeces of men, and other flesh.*

Boucané: m. ée: f. *Ridden by a goat; also, rosted, broyled, or scorched on a woodden gridiron.*

Boucaner. *To doe like a goat; to imitate the goat; also, to broyle, or scorch on a woodden gridiron.*

Boucanier: m. ere: f. *Old, stale, past date, out of vse, out of season.*

Boucassin. *as* Boccasin.

Bouccaiart: m. *Plaine Chamlet, vnwater Chamlet; or, as* Moncaiart.

Bouchard. *A kind of great-eared browne wheat.*

Boucharde: f. *A Masons hammer, or picke, pointed at both ends like a diamond.*

Bouchasles: f. *Wild, or bastard, Chestnuts.*

Bouche: f. *A mouth; also, a passage, entrie, entrance, or ouerture, into.*

Bouches à feu. *Spit-fires; Artillerie, Ordnance.*

Bouche fresche. *Looke* Frez.

La bouche, & les mains. *Homage, and fealtie; or, the ceremonies vsed in the doing thereof.*

De broc en bouche. *Immediatly, speedily, suddainly, out of hand, in a trice, while tis hot.*

Avoir bouche à Court. *To eat and drinke scotfree; to haue budge-a-Court, to be in ordinarie at Court.*

Avoir la bouche fraiche. *Looke* Fraiche.

Avoir la bouche à pleine main. *A horse to be neither too hard, nor too sensible, of mouth; thereby giuing the hand a full rest.*

Avoir bonne bouche. *To be secret; to keepe counsell.*

Elle a la langue en la bouche non en la bourse *(of a prating huswife) her tongue is euer at hand I warrant you.*

Dire de bouche. *To tell, or vtter expressely, to make especiall mention of in speech, to declare vnto in plaine, and open tearmes.*

Faire la bouche à. *To instruct, or giue a man his lesson, before hand.*

Faire la petite bouche. *To semper;* Il ne faisoit point la petite bouche. *He neither dissembled, nor was loth to vtter it; he spoke it openly, plainly, freely ynough.*

On y doit fermer la bouche, & ouvrir la bourse; viz. *When almes are to be giuen.*

Garder pour la bonne bouche. *To reserue a thing as the best for the last bit; to keepe it long of purpose to make vp his mouth withall.*

Gouverner bien la bouche. *To be temperat in diet.*

Large de bouche, & estroict de ceincture. *That promises, or offers, much, but put vnto it, will part with little or nothing.*

Moderer sa bouche. *To feed moderatly, to eat soberly, or no more then shall doe him good.*

Parler de quelqu' un en bonne bouche. *To speake well, or giue a good report of one;* en male bouche; *to reproch, raile on, reuile one.*

Tromper vn corbeau à bouche beante. *See* Corbeau.

Venir l'eau à la bouche. Cela luy fit venir l'eau à la bouche. *That made his teeth water, or, set him on a longing.*

Bouche fresche pied sec: Prov. *He that would liue a long time, must keepe both his mouth coole, and moist, and his feet warme, and drie.*

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De la main à la bouche ſe perd ſouvent la ſoupe: Prov. *Betweene the hand and lip the morſell's loſt.*
Entre la bouche & le cueillier ſouvent advient grand deſtourbier: Prov. *Betweene the cup and the lip (ſay we, with the Latine Poet) many miſchances happen.*
Qui n'a argent en bourſe ait du moins du miel en bouche: Prov. *Looke* Avoir.
Selon ta bourſe gouverne ta bouche: Pro. *Governe thy mouth by thy meanes.*
Table ſans ſel, bouche ſans ſalive: Prov. *A table without ſalt, and a mouth without ſap; Looke* Table.

Bouchée: f. *A morſell, or mouth-full of.*
Bouchelette: f. *A little mouth.*
Bouchement. *See* Bouſchement.
Boucher: m. *A Butcher, or ſlaughter-man.*
Boucher. *To ſtop; See* Bouſcher.
Boucherie: f. *A Butchers ſhambles, ſtall, or ſhop; alſo, a butcherie, ſlaughter, diſmembring, or renting aſunder of a liuing creature.*
Droict de boucherie. *Looke* Droict.
Boucheron. *See* Bouſcheron.
Bouchet: m. *A kind of broth for a ſicke bodie; alſo, the ſweet drinke, Hydromel; or, a drinke made of water ſweetned with ſugar and cinnamon; or as;*
Eau de bouchet. *A certaine compound water, which with that of Corianders, makes a kind of Hipocras.*
Bouchette: f. *A little mouth.*
Bouchier: m. *A Butcher, or ſlaughter-man.*
Bouchimbarbe: f. *Goats beard, Ioſephs flower, Starre of* Ieruſalem, *Noone-tide, Goe-to-bed-at-noone; (an bearbe.)*
Bouchon: m. *A ſtopple; alſo, a wiſpe of ſtraw, &c; alſo, the buſh of a tauerne, or alehouſe.*
Bouchons. *The little knots which be in fine wooll, or fall from it in ſpinning.*
Bouchons de Chenilles. *Cluſters, or bunches of Caterpillers.*
A bouchon. *Groueling; lying with his teeth downeward; or, couched vpon his face; as he is that lyes down at the play called Hot-cockles.*
Il me donna le bouchon d'une bouteille. *He gaue me a very triſle, or a thing not worth taking.*
Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons. *To get him into a Tauerne; to take ſhelter, or ſanctuarie, in a Taphouſe.*

Bouchonné: m. ée: f. *Rubbed, wiped, or ſtuffed, as a horſe with wiſpes of ſtraw.*
Bouchonner. *To rub, wipe, or ſtuffe, as a horſe, with wiſpes of ſtraw.*
Bouchonnet: m. *A little wiſpe, or ſtopple.*
Bouchonneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ſtopples; wiſpes of ſtraw; tauerne-buſhes; woollie knots; bunches, cluſters.*
Bouclas: m. *Birche.*
Boucle: f. *A buckle; alſo, a buble made by ſeething liquor.*
Tenir ſous boucle. *To reſtraine, hold in awe, keepe vnder, or in order.*
Bouclé: m. ée: f. *Buckled; faſtened, cloſed, ioyned, as with a buckle; alſo, vung, as a mare; alſo, cuffed, buffetted; alſo, ſwolne, hulching, riſing, or bearing out, in the middle, as a buckle.*
Cela eſt ſerré, & bouclé. *That matter is fully ended.*
Boucler. *To buckle; to cloſe, or faſten, as with a buckle; alſo, to ring a mare, thereby to keepe her from the horſe; (alſo, to buffet, or cuffe) alſo, to ſwell, riſe, or beare out in the middle; alſo, to finiſh, end, performe, ſhut vp.*
Il boucle ſa femme à la Bergamaſque. *Looke* Bergamaſque.

Bouclette: f. *A ſmall buckle.*
Bouclier: m. *A buckler.*
Bouclier Barcelonnois. *A footmans targuet, or ſhield.*
Bouclier de l'eſtomac. *The triangular griſtle that growes to the bottome of the breaſt-bone, and from the middle thereof hangs ouer the ſtomacke.*
Levée de bouclier. *A great ſtirre about a ſmall matter; huge preparation for a ſleight action; much adoe about little or nothing.*
Faire bouclier de. *To truſt in the defence; relie on the protection of; to ſaue, ſhaddow, ſhrowd, or ſhelter himſelfe vnder.*

Bouclure: f. *A buckling; alſo, a ſwelling, or bearing out, in the middle; alſo, a buffetting.*
Bouclus: m. *Trenches, or ditches.*
Boucon: m. *A bit, morſell, mouthfull; eſpecially ſuch a one as is empoiſoned; and hence,*
Bailler le boucon. *To poyſon.*
Bouconnier: m. *A poyſoner, one that giues an inuenomed bit.*
Boucque. *as* Bouche. ¶Pic. *whence;*
Boucque du haut ventre. *The mouth, or hole of the ſtomacke, next vnder the breaſt bone.*
Boucquet: m. *as* Bouquet.
Boucquine. *A rammiſh, or laſciuious queane.*
Bouc-ſoufflé. *as* Bourſoufflé.
Boudin: m. *A pudding.*
Boudinal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, a pudding.*
Boudine: f. *The nauell.*
Boudrée. *as* Bondrée.
Bouë: f. *Durt, mud, mire; filth, dung, or dure; bealing, mattar.*
Bouë de fer. *The ſmall flakes that flye from hot yron when tis beaten.*
Bouée: f. *A Boy for an anchor.*
Bouër. *To beale, to mattar; alſo (among Mintmen)* C'eſt refrapper les carreaux pour les arrondir.
Bouerande: f. *The weed Cammocke, Reſt-harrow, petie Whinne, ground Furze.*
Bouëte: f. *as* Bonnette.
Bouëtte: f. *A little box; alſo, as* Brouëtte.
Bouëur: m. *A ſcauinger; one that carries away the ſweepings, and durt of ſtreets, in carts.*
Bouëux: m. euſe: f. *Durtie, myrie, ſlymie, muddie; filthie, full of mattar, bealing, or dure.*
Boufage. *as* Bouffage.
Bouſément. *Puffingly, ſwellingly, outſtrouting.*
Boufeux: m. *A great eater, a greedie feeder; one whoſe cheekes are ſwolne by exceſſiue diet, or ſwell exceedingly whenſoeuer he diets.*
Bouffage: m. *Any meat that (eaten greedily) fils the mouth, and makes the cheekes to ſwell; checke-puffing meat.*
Bouffancs: m. *Puffes in a garment, &c.*
Bouffant. *Puffing, blowing; ſwelling vp, ſtrouting out; alſo, burgenning, or waxing big.*
Bouffard: m. arde: f. *Often puffing, much blowing, ſwelling vp, ſtrouting out; alſo, ſwelling with anger; or, in a great chafe, in a monſtrous fume.*
Bouffe: f. *The part of our cheekes which we puffe vp in blowing, or feeding; a ſwollen, or ſwelling checke.*
Bouffé: m. ée: f. *Puffed, blowne; ſwollen vp, or out; growne big.*
Bouffée: f. *A puffe; a ſuddaine, violent, and ſhort blaſt;*

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a berrie, or guſt of wind; alſo, a ſhort, and violent fit.

Bouffée de feu. *A flaſh of fire; ſuch a one as comes out of the mouth of a canon, &c, when it is ſhot off.*

Bouffement: m. *A puffing; blowing; ſwelling vp, or out; a bourgeouning, a waxing big.*

Bouffément. *as* Boufément.

Bouffer. *To puffe, blow; ſwell vp, or ſtrout out; to burgen, or wax big.*

Bouffer de courroux. *To ſwell with anger; to be in his fumes.*

Boufeux. *as* Boufeux.

Bouffi: m. ie: f. *Swollen, puffed vp, ſtrouting out.*

Hareng bouffi. *A full-roed herring.*

Oeil bouffi. *An extreamely ſwolne eye that mooues with difficultie, and hath loſt it naturall and liuely colour.*

Bouffiné: m. ée: f. *Eaten greedily, or with full and puffie vp cheekes.*

Bouffir. *To puffe, or blow vp; to make to ſwell, or ſtrout out: or, as* Bouffer.

Bouffiſſure: f. *A ſwelling, or puffing vp, a ſtrouting out; alſo, a kind of dropſie.*

Buffon: m. *A buffoon, ieaſter, ſycophant, merrie foole, ſportfull companion; one that liues by making others merrie.*

Danſer les buffons. *To daunce a morris.*

Bouffonner. *To buffoonize it; to play the foole, ieaſter, Buffoone; baſely to get a liuing by ieaſts, or ieaſting.*

Bouffonnerie: f. *Bouffoniſme, ieaſting.*

Bouffonneſque. *Buffoone-like.*

Bouffonneur. *as* Bouffon.

Boufron: m. *A Cuttle-fiſh.*

Boug: m. *The little, and venomous greene frog, or hedge toad.*

Boug coupé. *A Tortoiſe.*

Bouge: m. *A ſwelling, ſtrouting, or ſtanding out in a flat peece of worke; hence, the boſſe of a buckler; and, a belly, or out-leaning in the middle of a wall, &c; and, a little roome, or cloſet, built without the wall of a chamber.*

Bouge: f. *A budget, wallet, great pouch, male, or caſe of leather, ſeruing to carrie things in behind a man on horſebacke.*

Il a bien remply ſes bouges. *He hath gained exceſſiuely, he hath feathered his neaſt exceedingly.*

Bougé: m. ée: f. *Stirred, budged, remoued, parted from.*

Bougeon: m. *A bolt or arrow with a great head.*

Bouger. *To ſtirre, budge, flit, remoue, part from.*

Raſibus; qui bouge? *The words of a certaine game; Looke* Raſibus.

Qui bien eſt ne ſe bouge: Prov. *Let not him budge that finds himſelfe well ſeated.*

Tel penſe voler qui ne ſçauroit bouger: Prov. *He meanes to flye, yet cannot moue a wing; (ſaid of an ouerweening ambition, which though it want all meanes attempts all matters.)*

Bougeron. *as* Bougre.

Bougetier. *A budget-maker; or, a maker of little wooden coffers &c. as in* Bougette.

Bougette: f. *A little coffer, or trunke of wood, couered with leather, wherewith the women of old time carried their iewels, attires, and trinkets at their ſaddle bowes, when they rid into the countrey; now gentlemen call ſo, both any ſuch trunke; and the box, or till of their Cabinets wherein they keepe their money; alſo, a little male, pouch, or budget.*

Bougie: f. *A ſearing candle; alſo, a ſize, or ſmall round candle vſed in churches; Looke* Poincte.

Bougié. *Seared with a wax-candle.*

Bougier. *To ſeare with a wax-candle.*

Bougiron: m. *A Buggerer, a Sodomite.*

Bougironné: m. ée: f. *Buggered, abuſed by a Sodomite.*

Bougironner. *To bugger; to commit (horrible) Sodomie.*

Bougnette: f. *The ſmooth and long-tailed Ray, called the Forkfiſh.*

Bougoir: m. *A long candleſticke (of mettall) for a ſize, or (ſmall) wax-candle.*

Bougonner. *To bungle.* ¶Orleannois.

Bougonneur: m. *A bungler.*

Bougrande: f. *Cammocke, Reſt-harrow, ground Furze, pettie Whinne.*

Bougre: m. *as* Bougiron.

Bougrerie: f. *Buggerie, Sodomie.*

Bougrin: m. ine: f. *Buggering; or, fit for buggerie; whence;*

Chauſſes à la bougrine. *Strait venetians, without codpeeces.*

Bougriſque: com. *Buggering, committing Sodomie.*

Bouhourd. *as* Behourd.

Bouhourdi premier & ſecond. *The firſt and ſecond Sunday in Lent.*

Bouillamment. *Hotly, eagerly, feruently, with a boyling deſire.*

Bouillant: m. ante: f. *Boyling, ſcalding hot.*

Bouilli: m. *Any broth, or boyled meat.*

Bouilli: m. ie: f. *Boyled, ſodden.*

Bouillir. *To boyle, or ſeeth; alſo, to buble in ſeething.*

Bouillon: m. *Mullein, Wooll-blade, Long-wort, High-taper, Torches, Long-beard, Bullocks Long-wort, Hares-beard.*

Bouillon blanc. *Baſe white Mullein, whereof there be two kinds, one with broad, the other with narrow, leaues.*

Bouillon Lychnite. *Candle-wicke Mullein.*

Bouillon noir. *Baſe blacke Mullein.*

Bouillon ſauvage. *Wild Mullein; hath leaues like Sage, and yellow ſhining flowers.*

Bouillon: m. *A boyling, bubling, or buble; alſo, a broth, or boyled meat; alſo, durt, myre; and, a plaſhing, or daſhing; alſo, oaten grout; a kind of ſmall drinke made of Oats; alſo, a great and long ſhip-nayle; alſo, a ſtuade; any great-headed, or ſtudded, nayle.*

Bouillons. *Puffes, in a garment, &c.*

Bouillon de fleurs, & fruicts. *A thicke bunch, or cluſter of ſundrie leaues, fruits, and flowers, ſeeming to grow altogether out of one ſtalke.*

Bouillon de fumée. vn gros b. *A cloud of ſmoake.*

Bouillon de ſang. *A clot of blood.*

Bouillonné: m. ée: f. *Boyled, bubled; ſurged; alſo, trimmed, or ſet out, with puffes.*

Bouillonnement: m. *A boyling, a bubling, a ſurging, a ſeething ouer.*

Bouillonner. *To boyle, buble, ſurge, ſeeth ouer; alſo, to make puffes in a garment.*

Bouillonneux: m. euſe: f. *Boyling, or bubling; alſo, durtie, myrie, plaſhie; alſo, full of puffes.*

Bouillu. *as* Bouilli.

Boujon: m. *A boult; an arrow with a great, or broad, head.*

Bouïotte: f. *A pigeon-hole in a doue-cote.*

Bouïs: m. *Box; or the Box tree.*

Bouïs d'aſne. *The Box thorne, prickly Box, Aſſe Box tree.*

Bo-

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Bouïs eſpineux, ou piquant. *The ſame.*
Grand bouis. *Great Box, or, the Box tree.*
Petit bouis. *Dwarfe Box, ground Box.*
Bouilliere: f. *A Box-plot; a banke, or ground ſet, or floored, with Box.*
Boukimbarbe. *as* Bouchimbarbe.
Boulanger. *as* Boulenger.
Boular: m. *The little round neaſt of a Martin, Titmouſe, &c.*
Boulay: m. *A Birch tree.*
Bouldure d' un moulin. *The conduit, or fall-trough, wherein the wheele goes.*
Boule: f. *A Bowle (to play with; or to drinke in.)*
Boule veuë. *A certaine play at Bowle-caſting, wherein if the Bowle be at any time out of ſight, the caſter looſes; whence,*
Iouër à boule veuë. *To deale ſurely, worke on ſure grounds, make a warie bargaine, meddle with that for which he ſees good warrant.*
Le coup valoit bien la boule. *See* Coup.
Tenir pied à boule. *To apply his buſineſſe; to hold hard, or keepe cloſe to it.*
Bouleau: m. *Birche; alſo, a ſmall Bowle; and hence,*
Les bouleaux d'un vis. *The circles, or circling of a Screw.*
Boulengé: m. ée: f. *Baked, made into bread.*
Boulenger. *To bake, make bread; or make into bread.*
Boulengerie: f. *A baking; alſo, a bakehouſe.*
Boulengier: m. *A baker.*
Pet de boulengier. *A fart in ſyrrup.*
Boulengiere: f. *A woman baker; alſo, as* Boulengerie; *a bakehouſe.*
Bouler. *To bowle.*
Boulerot: m. *A little round, blackiſh, and ſcrimie Gudgeon, that liues continually in mud.*
Bouleſche: f. *A great fiſh-net, called a Scene, or Seyne.*
Boulet: m. *A bullet; alſo, as* Bolete; *a Muſhrome.*
Boulet noir. *A beanie, poyſonous, and blackiſh kind of the Excreſcence, called* Agaric.
Arbaleſte à boulet. *A Stone-bow.*
Boulette: f. *A little Bowle.*
Boulettes de Cyprés. *Cypres nuts, or clogs.*
Boulever; ou, Bouleverd: m. *A Bulwarke.*
Bouleverſe: f. *A ſubuerſion, ouerturne, ouerthrow.*
Bouleverſé: m. ée: f. *Subuerted, ouerturned, ouerthrowne.*
Bouleverſement: m. *An ouerturning, ſubuerting, ouerthrowing.*
Bouleverſer. *To ouerturne, or turne topſie turuie, to ſubuert, to ouerthrow.*
Bouleverſeur: m. *An ouerturner, ſubuerter, ouerthrower.*
Boulevert: m. *A Bulwarke.*
Boule-veuë. *Seeke* Boule.
Boulge, & Boulgette. *as* Bouge, & Bougette.
Boulie: f. *Pap, or broth, for children.*
Cela ſent ſa boulie, viz. *is childiſh, fond; raw, rude.*
Boulieux: m. euſe: f. *Full of, or belonging to, pap; alſo, feeding much on, or fed very much with, pap.*
Boulime: m. *as* Boulimie.
Boulimie: f. *A greedie hunger, an vnſatiable appetite, by diſeaſe, proceeding from the coldneſſe of the ſtomacke.*
Boulin: m. *A pigeon-hole in a doue-cote.*
Boulinage: m. *A ſayling with a ſide wind; a laying of tacke aboord.*
Bouline: f. *A Boline, or Tacke; alſo, as* Boulingue.
Aller à la bouline. *To ſayle with a ſide wind.*
Boulingue: f. *A top-ſayle.*
Boullauſe: f. *A Poute, or Eele-poute.*
Bouller. *To cog, foiſt; beguile, deceiue, couſen; alſo, to box, or pommell, with the fiſts.* (v. m.)
Boulligni. *An Italian coyne worth about* ij.d.ſterl.
Boullon. *as* Boulon.
Boullonné: m. ée: f. *Puffed, or drawn out with puffes.*
Bouloers d'vn vis. *The circles, or circling of a Screw.*
Bouloirs. *as* Bouloers.
Bouloire: f. *A bowling alley.*
Boulon. *A long, big, and big-headed peg of wood, wherewith Carpenters toyne great peeces of timber together.*
Boulon de fer. *A great pin of yron, ſuch as tradeſmen ſhut in their ſhop-windowes withall.*
Boulongnois. *as* Boulligni.
Boulouër: m. *A bulwarke, fortreſſe, or ſtrong hold.* (v. m.)
Boulture: f. *A ſeething, a boyling, a bubling.*
Bounc. *as* Borne.
Bouquanier. *as* Boucanier.
Bouqué: m. *as* Bouquet.
Bouque d' Ange: f. *Conſerue, or ſucket, of Lettice ſtalkes.*
Bouquer. *To kiſſe another mans thumbe; to take, or giue, a tucke, or kiſſe; alſo, to ſtrike ſayle, or pay cuſtome, as ſhips, in paſſing by ſome places, are bound to doe.*
Bouquet: m. *A noſegay, or poſie of flowers, &c; alſo, a lock of wooll; alſo, a buckle-bone; (alſo, a great Prawne,* ¶ Norm.) *alſo, a loope-hole in a wall.*
Branſle du bouquet. *The noſegay daunce, or kiſſing daunce (for there is much kiſſing in it.)*
Bailler le bouquet. *See* Bailler.
Elle a mis le bouquet ſous l' oreille. *(Of a widow) ſhe would faine be had, woon, or married; (of a whore) ſhe may (for money) be had, woon, or vſed; (In* France, *when they ride, or lead, out horſes, which they would ſell, they vſe to flicke poſies vnder their eares.)*
Bouquetier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, noſegayes, noſegay-like.*
Bouquetiere: f. *An hearbe-wife; ſuch a one as vſes to ſell, or to preſent, noſegayes.*
Bouquin: m. *A Kid; alſo, the hairie buſh, or* Pubes.
Cornet à bouquin. *A (Muſicall) Cornet.*
Vn vieux bouquin. *An old booke; alſo, an old ſcholler; or, one that hath red ouer many old bookes.*
Bouquin: m. ine: f. *Leacherous, laſciuious; alſo, ranke, rammiſh, goat-like.*
Bouquiner. *To grow hairie about the priuities; alſo, to be as laſciuious, or ſmell as ranke, as a goat; alſo, to be bookiſh, or, to read much in old bookes.*
Bourache: f. *A* Borrachoe; *or bottle (of leather) alſo, a candle-caſe; alſo, an engine (like a candle-caſe) wherewith fiſh is caught.*
Bourachon: m. *A ſmall* Borrachoe; *a little candle-caſe; alſo, a drunkard, or Toſſe-bottle.*
Bouras: m. *The towe of hempe; the courſeſt part of any ſuch like ſtuffe.*
Bouraſque: f. *A ſtorme, tempeſt, guſt, or flaw of wind.*
Bouraſſe: f. *A* Borrachoe, *or (Spaniſh) bottle of leather.*
Bourbe: f. *Mud, myre, durt; alſo, as* Bourbier.
Bourbelier: m. *The breaſt, or Eſſay of a wild Swine.*
Bourbeter. *as* Bourbetter; *alſo, to mutter, grunt, murmure.*
Bourbeteux: m. euſe: f. *Louing the mud, as a ducke, &c; alſo, full of mud.*

Bour-

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Bourbette. *A small fresh water fish, that altogether lives on, and lyes in, mud.*

Bourbetter. *To wallow in mud; to paddle, or pudder, in the myre.*

Bourbeux: m. euſe: f. *Muddie, or full of mud; filth, durt.*

Bourbier: m. *A muddie place, a slough, or puddle full of durt, and mud.*

Bourblier. *as* Bourbelier.

Bourbonnois: m. oiſe: f. *Of* Bourbon.

Tarte Bourbonnoiſe. *A deepe slough, bog, or quagmire; a stable (of ill intertainement) for a horse.*

Bourboulenc. *The name of a Vine.*

Bourcier. fief bourcier. *as* fief bourſal; (par la Couſtume des Chartres.)

Bourdaine: f. *A certaine low, and upright-branched (French) hedge-tree, whose wood is very weake, and light, bearing a berrie (of the bigneſſe of a haw) first pale, then red, at length blacke; exceedingly loued by Stags.*

Bourdant: m. ante: f. *Ieasting, bourding; trifling, toying; foisting, cogging with, gulling of, people.*

Truffant bourdant. *Betweene ieast and earnest.*

Bourde: f. *A ieast, fib, tale of a tub.*

Donner la bourde de l'Alouette. *Seeke* Alouette.

Bourdé: m. ée: f. *Grauelled, as a cart, &c.*

Bourdelage: m. *A Tenure in the dominion of* Nevers, *whereby the tenant is bound to pay vnto his Landlord an yearely rent in money, corne, and feathers, or in any two of them; which if he omit three yeares together, he forfeits his estate; In* Bourbonnois *it is as* Taille Réelle.

Bourdelais. *A certaine Vine, or grape that yeelds verie soure wine; and therefore is it vsually set about arbors, more for the shadow, then for the fruit, it yeelds.*

Bourdelaſier. *Full of ieasts, or of tales.*

Bourdelier. *Let out, or held in* Bourdelage; *also, holding by, or subiect vnto, it.*

Seigneur bourdelier. *The Lord vnto whom* Bourdelage *is due.*

Bourder. *To toy, trifle, dally; bourd, or ieast with; also, to cog, foist, gull, sell a bargaine, giue a gudgeon vnto; also, to quip, gird; mocke, scoffe at.*

Bourdereau. *as* Bordereau.

Bourdes: f. *Sybs, fibs, rappers, lyes; toyes to mocke apes; tales to gull asses with; also, scoffes, ieasts, gibes, cuts, quips; and hence;*

Ce ſont les pires bourdes que les vrayes: Pro. *The truest ieasts sound worst in guiltie eares.*

Bourdeur: m. *A mocker, ieaster; cogger, lyer, foister, guller of people.*

Bourdican: m. *A begging frier.*

Travailler en bourdican. *To trudge vp and downe, to trot to and fro, to toyle like a horse, neuer to rest.*

Bourdin: m. *The shell-fish called a Limpin, or Lempet.*

Bourdon: m. *A Drone, or Dorre-bee; also, the bumming, or buzzing of bees; also, the drone of a Bagpipe; also, the big end of a club, &c; also, a Pilgrims staffe; also, a walking staffe hauing a sword, &c, within it; (sometimes) also, a Pike, or Speare.*

Le bourdon d'un moulin à vent. *A wind-mill post.*

Chanter en faux bourdon; *See* Faux-bordon.

Demeure à bourdon planté. *A fixed dwelling, a setled residence in a place.*

Bourdonnaſſes: f. *A fashion of great hollow launces vsed in old time.*

Bourdonné: m. ée: f. *Furnished with, or made like to a Pilgrims staffe; also, buzzed, or bummed.*

Bourdonnement: m. *A buzzing, or bumming, as of Drones, &c.*

Bourdonner. *To buzze, or bumme like a Drone, &c.*

Bourdonneſque: com. *Humming, buzzing, Drone-like.*

Bourdonneur: m. *A bummer, or buzzer; also, one that playes on a Bagpipe.*

Bourdonniere: f. *The gudgeon thats in the top of the barre, or bindge-band, of a gate.*

Bourelet. *as* Bourlet.

Bourellé: m. ée: f. *Tormented, tortured, extreamely vexed.*

Bourellemént: m. *A torture, torment, cruell racking; extreame vexing.*

Bourellément. *Most cruelly, with much torment.*

Boureller. *To torture, torment, vex horribly.*

Bourellerie: f. *as* Bourellement, *or* Bourrelerie.

Bouret. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Bourg: m. *A Bourough, or great Towne (without wals, or ditches.)*

De bourg en bourg. *Wandering, like a rogue; from bourough to bourough; or, from one good towne to another.*

Bourgade: f. *A village, hamlet, small borough.*

Bourgage: m. *A townesship, or bourroughship; the inhabitants of houses in lands belonging to a towne, or bourough; also, an estate, or tenure in Burgage, held either of the king (as our Borough English) or of other Lords of the Borough, and subiect to no other then the customarie and accustomed rents, or seruices thereof.*

Bourgalois: m. *A Spanish coyne worth about* xviij d. *sterl.*

Bourgamaiſtre: m. *A Mayor, or Burgamaster; the principall Magistrate, or Officer, in a citie, or good towne.*

Bourgeois: m. *A citizen, towne's-man, burguer, burgesse; also, a freeman, in any place.*

Bourgeois d' Amphitrite. *A fish; a freeman of the sea.*

Bourgeois du Comte de Nevers. *His freed men; who payed vnto him an yearely rent of* xij d. Tourn. *and in regard of their freedome vnder him, were to renounce all other lords.*

Le Bourgeois d'un Navire. *The owner of a ship.*

Bourgeois du Roy. *The kings burgesse, or freeman; a lay, and true-borne, yeoman; (for neither gentleman, clerke, nor bastard must be he) at first of a seruile, now of a free, condition; yet subiect vnto all proceedings of Iustice, though with some priuiledge; for, in many parts of* France, *he must not be impleaded in any Court but the Kings; and elsewhere (in inferior courts) onely vpon reall actions.*

Francs bourgeois. *Free Burgesses; those that pay no yearely fines for their freedome, nor so many ordinarie amerciaments of courts as others; though they doe some other seruices, and yeeld other contributions, as others, vnto their lords.*

Selon la ville les bourgeois: Prov. *Such towne such townesmen.*

Bourgeois: m. iſe: f. *Burguerly, citizen-like; belonging to a citizen, burgesse, burguer.*

Caution bourgeoiſe. *Citie securitie, or securitie of rich, and resident citizens.*

Pain bourgeois. *Crible bread; bread thats betweene white and browne; See* Pain.

Bourgeoiſie: f. *A burguership, or burgesseship; the estate, or condition, of a burguer, or burgesse; also, burguers,*

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guers, burgesses, freemen, townesmen, citizens; or a crue, or the whole companie thereof; also, a boroughship; and, the liberties, freedome, or priuiledges belonging to a towne, or borough.

Bourgeoisie d'avenage. *A certaine quantitie of Oats leuied to the kings vse, of those, who are made free of the towne of* Mehun sur Eure *in* Berry.

Droict de bourgeoisie. *Freedome; also, an yearely dutie, or fine of* xij d. Paris: *payed vnto the king by free burgesses; who in lieu thereof may refuse to answer in any court, but his, any personall action, or complaint whatsoeuer; except it be for an offence committed at that present, or three months before their freedome obtained. (This Dutie is also called,* Devoir de bourgeoisie.)

Droict de bourgeoisie de la Bassée sous Lille. *An yearely rent, or dutie of* iiij d, *payed by euerie freeman.*

Droict de bourgeoisie de la Chastre en Berry. *A certain yeerely summe, and a henne, payed by euery freeman vnto the lord of that place.*

Droict de bourgeoisie de Sedan. *is* xx d. *a yeare; and when he is made free (if he be the sonne of a freeman)* ij s. vj d; *or (if a forreiner)* v s. *payed vnto the Duke of* Bullon.

L'entrée de la bourgeoisie de Calais. *A dutie of* xxv francs, *payed by euery one that is made a burgesse, or freeman, of* Calis.

Bourgeon: m. *The young bud, sprig, or putting out, of a Vine; also, a pimple in the face.*

Bourgeon de laine. *A locke of wooll.*

Bourgeons. *Writlings, or crittings; the smallest, and most vntimely apples or peares; tearmed so by the Normane Fruiterers.*

Bourgeonné: m. ée: f. *Budded, burgeoned; put, sprung, sprouted out.*

Bourgeonnement: m. *A springing, budding, putting out.*

Bourgeonner. *To bud, spring, or sprout out; to burge on, put, or shoot out.*

Bourgeonneux: m. euse: f. *Full of buds; richly set with pimples.*

Bourget: m. *A round stoole.*

Bourgrain: m. *Buckeram.*

Bourgespine: f. *Buck-thorne, Way-thorne, laxatiue Ramme.*

Bourguignon: m. *A Burgonian, one of Burgundie; also, the name of a Vine, whereof there bee diuers kinds.*

Bourguignon blanc. *The most fruitfull of all white Vines.*

Bourguignon cinquain. *as* Foirard.

Bourguignon noir. *as* Neraut.

Bourguignotte: f. *A Burganet, Huskin, or Spanish Murrion.*

Bourjassotte: f. *The name of a certaine figge.*

Bouringue. *as* Boulingue.

Bourjon. *as* Bourgeon; *a bud, &c.*

Bourjonner. *as* Bourgeonner.

Bourlesque: com. *Ieasting, merrie, pleasant, flouting, gibing.*

Bourlet: m. *A wreath, or a roule of cloth, linnen, or leather, stuffed with flockes, haire, &c; also, the Hood worne by Graduats, Lawyers, and Citizens, at their assemblies; also, a supporter (for a Ruffe &c) of Sattin, Taffata &c, and hauing an edge like a roule.*

Cerueaux à bourlet. *Hooded braines, or, such as haue better-stuffed hoods then heads; and (more particularly) ignorant Lawyers, vnskilfull plodders, Pettifoggers.*

Bournage. *as* Bornage.

Bournal: m. *A honny-combe.*

Bournois. *as* Bournal; *or, a Bee-neast, or Bee-hiue, full of honny-combes.*

Bourrabaquin: m. *A great carousing glasse, fashioned like a Cannon, Horne, or in some other anticke manner; (sometimes) also, a Bourrachoe.*

Bourrache. *as* Bourroche.

Bourrachiere. Corneille bour: *A Roiston Crow.*

Bourrachon: m. *A tipler, quaffer, tossepot, whip-canne; also, a little Bourrachoe.*

Bourrade: f. *A tempest, or storme; also, the cuffing, or ruffling of a bird by a hauke; also, the tossing, or muzzling of a hare by a greyhound before he beare her.*

Bourranflé. *Puffed vp, strouting out, with flocks, &c.*

Bourraquin. *as* Bourrabaquin; *or, a Bourrachoe.*

Bourras: m. *as* Borrais; *also, silke-rash; also, grosse, or course, canuas.*

Bourrasser. *To bastinade, beat, belamme, bethwacke.*

Bourre: f. *Flockes, or lockes of wooll, haire, &c, seruing to stuffe saddles, bals, and such like things; also, the downe, or hairie coat wherewith diuers bearbes, fruits, and flowers are couered; also (lesse properly) any such trash, as chaffe, shales, huskes, &c; also (least vsually) the couering, clothing, or backe-part, of a man.*

Bourre de soye. *Towe of silke, or the coursest silke, comes of the balls which the wormes haue pierced.*

Raisins qui sont encores en bourre. *Grapes that are as yet in the blossome, or, so young as they haue no forme.*

Faire bourre voler. *To play much at Tennis (the ball being meant by* bourre, *wherewith it is stuffed) also, to vse much, or spend much at, any costly game, pastime, or exercise.*

Bourre. *A Ducke.* ¶Norm.

Bourré: m. ée: f. *Stuffed, or stopped with haire, flockes, &c; also, beaten, thumped, cudgelled; also, stopped.*

Bourreau: m. *An executioner; a hangman.*

Bourrée: f. *A bauin, or faggot, of twigs; a bundle of any such like stuffe.*

Bourrelé: m. ée: f. *Tortured, tormented; executed; extreamely vexed.*

Bourreler. *To torture, torment; execute; vex extreamely; See* Bourreller.

Bourrelerie: f. *A torturing, tormenting; executing; th' office of a hangman; also, an extreame vexation.*

Bourrelet. *See* Bourlet.

Bourrelier: m. *A maker of horse-collars.*

Bourrelier: m. ere: f. *Tormenting, torturing, executing with crueltie; vexing extreamely.*

Bourreller. *To torture, torment, execute cruelly; vex extreamely.*

Il bourrelle la besongne. (*Said of a bungling artificer*) *he spoyles both worke and stuffe.*

Bourrer. *To stuffe with flocks, and haire; also, to beat, or thumpe; also, to stop.*

Bourrette: f. *The vppermost part of the clue, or ball of silke yeelded by the silke-worme; the coursest of silke.*

Bourreux: m. euse: f. *Full of flockes, &c.*

Herbe bourreuse. *Cudweed, Chaffeweed, Cotton-weed.*

Bourrier: m. *as* Bourre; *also, weeds; and generally, any filth; as sweepings, or vnprofitable, and house-defiling, trash.*

Il y a de bourriers en sa fluste. *All is not well with him; somewhat's amisse in the matter.*

Bour-

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Bourriquet: m. *A kind of tombrell, or dung-cart; alſo, ſuch a title for an Aſſe as lade is for a horſe; and hence;*
Harry bourriquet. *Words wherewith the Millers, &c. in* France *driue forward their Aſſes.*
Bourroche: f. *Bourrage.*
Bourru: m. uë: f. *Flockie, hairie, rugged, high-napped.*
Vin bourru. *New ſweet wine; ſuch as is not yet ſetled after vintage; or, new, thicke, vnfined (white) wine.*
Bourry. Moyne bourry. *as* Moyne beur.
Bours de chevres. *Stables, or pennes, for goats.*
Bourſal: m. *A younger brother.*
Bourſal: m. ale: f. *Of a younger brother; whence;*
Fief bourſal. *The inheritance, or portion of inheritance, belonging to a younger brother.*
Bourſalement. Tenir b. *By the title of youngerſhip; different from that of the elder brother, who is to do homage vnto the Lord for the whole inheritance.*
Bourſavit: m. *A prick-purſe, or purſe for a pricke; alſo, a kind of big leatherne purſe, worne by many right before their codpeeces.*
Bourſaul: m. *The Cane Withie, or, Cane Willow.*
Bourſaut: m. *A little purſe.*
Bourſaux: m. *Younger brethren.*
Bourſe: f. *A purſe; alſo, a bag, ſatchell, pouche; alſo, a caſe; any thing made of leather to put, or keepe tooles, or other implements in; alſo, a ballocke, or, the outward skin wherein the cod is contained; alſo, a purſe-net; alſo, the place of a Pentioner in a Colledge (we call it a Schollerſhip, or Fellowſhip,) or in the Chancerie, or Exchequer; alſo, the Penſion it ſelfe; ſo tearmed, becauſe it is commonly deliuered in a Purſe vnto the partie that hath it.*
Bourſe de berger. *Shepheards purſe, poore mans Parmaccetie, Toyworte, Pickpurſe, Coolſeweed.*
Bourſe Couſtumiere. *A yeoman, or cuſtomarie tenant; or, a purchaſe made by a yeoman, or cuſtomarie tenant.*
Bourſe de Curé. *as* Bourſe de berger.
Bourſe deſliée. *Readie money; or, money diſburſed, or payed downe for a thing.*
Bourſe de Paſteur. *as* Bourſe de berger.
Clameur de bourſe. *An action brought for the recouerie of an aliened inheritance.* ¶Norm.
Demarche de bourſe. *The ſame.*
Rouge bourſe. *A Robin red breaſt; (called ſo in* Savoy.)
Elle a la langue en la bouche, non en la bourſe. *(Said of a tatling huswife, whoſe Clicket is euer wagging) ſhe is not tongue-tied, I warrant you.*
Faire bourſe à part. *To keepe houſe, or make a houſehold, apart, and without any communitie of goods, or of eſtate with others.*
Tous les priſonniers s'en ſont fuys de ſa bourſe. *Looke* Priſonnier.
Venir entre la bourſe & les deniers. *To preuent, foreſtall, come betweene and home. Seeke* Venir.
Abbé & convent ce n'eſt qu'un; mais la bourſe eſt en divers lieux: Pro. *Looke* Abbé.
Belle hoſteſſe c'eſt un mal pour la bourſe: Pro. *A faire hoſteſſe brings in a foule reckoning.*
Le petit gain emplit la bourſe: Prov. *Wee ſay, light gaines make heauie purſes.*
Qui biengaigne, & bien deſpend, ne luy faut bourſe à mettre argent: Pro. *He needs no purſe, that ſpends, as well as gets, much; or, that ſpends as much as hee gets.*
Qui n'a argent en bourſe ait du moins du miel en bouche: Pro. *Looke* Argent.
Selon ta bourſe gouverne ta bouche: Prov. *Meaſure thy appetite by thy abilitie.*
Bourſe: m. ée: f. *Purſed, impurſed; incloſed, or ſhut vp, as in a purſe; bulching, or bearing out, as a full purſe; bunted.*
Bourſeau. *A little bliſter, bumpe, or ſwelling, ſuch as riſes of a knocke, or after nettling.*
Bourſelle: f. *A Mariners Compas, or Dyall.*
Bourſer. *To purſe, impurſe; incloſe, or ſhut vp, as in a purſe; alſo, to gather, make bulch, or beare out, as a (full) purſe; to bunt, or leaue a bunt in a ſayle.*
Bourſeron. *A little purſe; bag, pouche.*
Bourſet de devant. *The fore-ſayle.*
Bourſet de hune. *The top-ſayle of a ſhip.*
Bourſeteux: m. euſe: f. *Purſe-like; belonging to a purſe; full of purſes.*
Bourſette: f. *A little purſe.*
Bourſettes de la ſemence. *The ſeed veſſels; as* Paraſtates.
Ietter la bourſette. *A hauke, taken out of the Mue, to be fully cleanſed, and purged before ſhe be flowne.*
Bourſeux. *as* Bourſeteux.
Bourſicouter. *To make a purſe, gathering, or collection.*
Bourſier: m. *A Pentioner; or, one that hath an yearely Penſion in a Colledge; or out of the fees comming in by a Court of Iuſtice; (and ſuch are the Kings Secretaries, and Clerkes of the Chancerie, whoſe intertainment is payed them out of the profit made by the Great Seale.)*
Bourſiller. *To contribute euery one his pennie; to make a purſe, or lay their monyes together, as Mummers, &c. vſe to doe; alſo, to put his hand into his purſe, or take ſomewhat out of his purſe.*
Bourſillon: m. *A little purſe.*
Bourſin. *A certaine little rope that ſerues to fetch in the ſprit-ſayle.*
Bourſon: m. *A little purſe; caſe; bag.*
Bourſouffiade: f. *Windie pride, idle vanitie.*
Bourſouffié: m. ée: f. *Swolne, puffed, or blowne vp, as with wind.*
Bourſouffler. *To ſwell with wind, to puffe, or blow, vp.*
Bourſouffleure: f. *A ſwelling of the guts, or of any other part, by windineſſe; any ſwelling, puffing, or blowing vp.*
Bouſant: m. *A Buzzard, or bauld kyte.* ¶Savoyard.
Bouſat. *as* Bouſant.
Bouſchement: m. *A ſtopping, eſtoppell, obſtruction.*
Bouſcher. *To ſtop, obſtruct, ſhut vp; alſo, to hoodwinke.*
Les fruicts ſe bouſchent. *Said when the bloſſomes of a tree are cloſed (or nipped) by cold, ſo that no fruit comes of them.*
Bouſcheron. *A bill-man; alſo, a faggot-maker.*
Bouſchon: m. *A ſtopple; See* Bouchon.
Bouſe de vache: f. *The dung of a Cow; a Cow-turd, or Cow-ſhard.*
Bouſée: f. *The ſame.*
Bouſet. petit bouſet. *A little odious fellow; a paltrie crop of a Cow-turd.*
Bousfler. *To puffe vp, or blow wind into.*
Bouſille: f. (*perhaps as* Bouſin) *daubing, or fluffe to daube with.*
Bouſiller: m. *A dauber.*
Bouſiller. *To daube; alſo, to bũgle, or ſlubber a thing ouer.*
Bouſin: m. *A ſoft, and mouldering, ſubſtance, that cleaues to the outſide of free-ſtone, in Quarries; and is vſually taken, or pilled, from the ſtone before it be wrought.*

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Bouſinier. pierres bouſinieres. *Soft, and mouldering, or melting away in water, or by weather; (for thoſe be properties of the* Bouſin.)

Bouſſade: f. *The rot, or plague, among ſheepe.* ¶Langued.

Bouſſe: f. *The bunch of a Cammels backe; or (generally) as* Boſſe.

Bouſſin: m. *A bit, cantill, mammocke, morſell.* ¶Gaſc.

Bouſſole: f. *A Pilots Dyall, Compaſſe, or Quadrant.*

Bouſſu. *as* Boſſu.

Bouſt: m. *A tombe, ſepulchre, graue; a place wherein a dead bodie hath beene buried, or burned.*

Bouſtargues. *as* Botargues.

Bout: m. *The end, head, point, top, or tip, the extreame, or vtmoſt, part (in the length) of a thing; hence, the chape of a ſcabberd; the head of an arrow, &c.*

Les bouts des coſtez. *Stitches in the ſides.*

Baſton à deux bouts. *A Quarter-ſtaffe; or, a Lope-ſtaffe, wherewith Low-countrey men leape ditches.*

Vne corde à trois bouts. *A three-fold rope.*

Bout cy bout là. *Rungarly, diſorderedly, ſlouenly, here a peece, and there a patch.*

A chaque bout de champ. *Still, euermore, euerie where, in each place, at all times.*

Du bout des levres ſeulement. *Sleightly, nicely, daintily; from the teeth outward, onely with the tip, edge, or outſide, of the lips.*

Tout à bout. *On euery ſide, at euery turning, euerie where.*

Il eſt au bout de ſa corde. *He can doe no more, he can goe no further; he may put vp his pipes, goe ſhake his eares.*

Ils ſont au bout de la roye. *They are at their wits end, at their laſt helpes; they haue ſpent their pouder; they haue no more to ſay.*

Gaigner le haut bout. *To take, or ſet himſelfe in, the higheſt place of a table; alſo, (in contentions, or trials) to get the vpper hand, carry away the beſt prize, win the ſpurres.*

Il ne peut au bout de l'an nouër les deux bouts de ſa ſerviette enſemble. *Hee liues very barely; hath nought but from hand to mouth; cannot ſpare a dogge a bone, at the yeares end.*

Recerchons le bout de noſtre fuſée. *Let vs returne to our matter.*

Il ne regarde plus loing que le bout de ſon nez. *He is a careleſſe, idle, lazie, dull, improuident fellow.*

Se tenir ſur le bon bout. *To ſtand vpon his good parts, behauior, or birth.*

Se tenir ſur le haut bout. *To ſtand vpon his pantoſles, or on high tearmes.*

Au bout la borne: Pro. *At length we ſhall reſolue, or ſettle, vpon ſomewhat.*

Au bout de l'aulne faut le drap: Prov. *Seeke* Aulne.

Boutade: f. *A ſtarting; a ſuddaine, violent, and vnexpected paſſion, or ſtirring; alſo, as* Boutée.

Boutage. droict de boutage. *A certaine dutie, or fee, exacted by the Lord of* Breci *(a member of* Bourges) *for the wine retayled within his iuriſdiction.*

Boutant: m. *A Buttreſſe, or ſhore-poſt.*

Boutant: m. ante: f. *Thruſting, putting, forcing, puſhing forward; alſo, budding, or putting forth.*

Arc boutant. *Looke* Arc.

Boutargues. *as* Botargues.

Bouté: m. ée: f. *Thruſt, forced, puſhed forward; alſo, budded, or put forth.*

Boute-cul: m. *A Monke, or Frier, thats but a nouice, or newly entred into Orders; called ſo by the common people.*

Travailler en boute-cul. *as* Travailler en Bourdican; *Looke* Bourdican.

Boutée: f. *A put, puſh, thruſt; a iert, brunt: ſhocke; violent attempt, vehement eſſay; alſo, a putting, ſpurting, ſprouting, or budding forth.*

A boutées. *as* par boutées; *alſo, by heaps, or troupes.*

Par boutées. *By fits, or puſhes; not all at once; eſtſoones, now and then.*

Par pluſieurs boutées. *Many and ſundry times one after another; by diuers efforts made one in the necke of the other.*

Boute-feu: m. *A Boute-feu; a wilfull, or voluntarie firer of houſes; alſo, a firebrand of ſedition, a kindler of ſtriſe and contention; one that loues to ſet, and ſee, men together by the eares.*

Boutefoire. *A certaine ſhitten yew-game.*

Boute-hors: m. *The play called, Thruſt out the harlot; (wherein the weakeſt euer come to the worſt.)*

Bon boute-hors. *A good wit, conceit, vnderſtanding; or, a good vtterance, a ready tongue, a quicke deliuerie.*

Bouteille: f. *A bottle; alſo, a buble raiſed on the water, by a drop of raine, &c.*

Il en eſt plus aſſotté qu'un coquin de ſa bouteille. *He is more fond of it then a beggar is of his diſh.*

Il m'a baillé le bouchon d'une bouteille. *See* Bouchon.

Il s'enyvre de ſa propre bouteille. *He is too farre in loue with his owne good parts; or, he abuſes them to his great ſhame, and confuſion.*

Terre loing de ſoy n'apporte que flaſcons & bouteilles: Pro. *Grounds lying a farre off, breed nought but flaggons and bottles; (viz. extraordinarie expences.)*

Bouteillerie: f. *A cupboord, or table, to ſet bottles on; alſo, a cupboord, or houſe, to keepe bottles in.*

Bouteillette: f. *A ſmall bottle, or buble.*

Bouteillier: m. *A butler; alſo, a bottleman, or yeoman of the bottles; alſo, a bottle-maker.*

Grand bouteillier. *The great Butler of* France: *an honourable Officer, but out of date, euer ſince* Charles *the ſeuenths time.*

Bouteilliere: f. *A Tympanie in, or ſwelling of, the lower part of the bellie, by reaſon of much water, or wateriſh humor, gathered together in it.*

Boutement: m. *A thruſting, putting, puſhing forward.*

Boutement des feu. *A malicious firing of houſes.*

Bouter. *To thruſt, put, force, puſh, forward; alſo, to haue a ſtrong breath (a faulconers tearme) alſo, to bud, or put forth, as a tree in the Spring; alſo, to roote, as a Swine.*

Bouter cap à la mer. *To caſt about to ſea-ward; a ſhip to make towards the maine.*

Bouter de loo. *To lay tacke aboord.*

Bouter ſelle. *To ſaddle; to clap a ſaddle on a horſes backe.*

Bouter au vent. *To beare roomeward; or, to fill the ſayles with wind.*

Bouter vent devant. *To goe too neere the wind.*

Bouter vent en penne. *To bring a ſhip vpon the Lee.*

Bouter en la vie. *To ſayle directly into a port, or barred hauen.*

Si boute tel feur telle vente. *The thing is ſold as it was bought, let goe as it came; or (more careleſſely) no matter, tis well ynough, let be how't will, come on't what can.*

Bouterolle: f. *The chape of a ſheath, or ſcabberd.*

Boute-

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Boute-ſelle. *(The word for horſemen to prepare themſelues) to horſe.*
Boute-vent des Alchymiſtes; *a hole, or vent, in the top of their furnaces.*
Bouteuſſle: f. *A buble.*
Bouteure: f. *as* Boutture.
Bouticle. *as* Boutique; *alſo, a well, or lepe, for fiſh.*
Bouticlier: m. *A ſhop-keeper; or, he that looketh to a ſhop.*
Boutiffle: f. *A buble of water, &c.*
Boutignan. *The name of a kind of Oliue.*
Boutilier. *as* Bouteillier.
Boutine: f. *The nauell.*
Boutique: f. *A ſhop.*
Courtant de boutique. *A Prentice, or ſhop-boy.*
La grande boutique. *The Law; or, the profeſſion thereof; or the Hall (as ours at Weſtminſter) wherein it is practiſed; (called ſo, belike, becauſe many things may be had in it for money.)*
Madamoiſelle de la boutique. *Seeke* Madamoiſelle.
Qui ſçait l'art ſerre la boutique. *A prouerbe taxing th'enuie, or ſqueamiſhneſſe of cunning Artiſts, who, for the moſt part, conceale from the world their excellent giſts.*
Qui ne ſçait l'art ſerre la boutique: Prov. *(Imperatiuely) let him that hath no skill ſhut vp his ſhop; (ſo vnfit, and vnſafe a thing it is for a man to deale in a trade which he knoweth not;) or, as in* Art.
Qui tient boutique doit parler à chaſcun: Prov. *Shopkeepers muſt be courteous; or, ſuch as haue ware to ſell muſt haue words at will.*
Boutis: m. *The rooting of a wild Bore; alſo, as* Boutement.
Boutoir: m. *A Farriers Buttreſſe.*
Bouton: m. *A button; alſo, a bud of a Vine, &c; alſo, a locke of wooll.*
Bouton de feu. *An actuall cautere beaded like a button.*
Boutons à queuë. *Long buttons; ſuch as are laid on clokes &c.*
Bouton de verolle. *A pockie botch; or a high, and eminent pimple, burſting out in any part of a bodie infected with the pockes.*
Cautere à bouton. *See* Cautere.
Serrer le bouton à. *To reſtraine, keepe ſhort, or beare a hard hand ouer.*
Boutonné: m. ée: f. *Buttoned; budded; cauterized; ſet thicke with pimples, or pockie botches.*
Boutonnement: m. *A buttoning; a budding; a cauterizing.*
Boutonner. *To bud, ſpring, or ſprout out; alſo, to button, or claſpe; alſo, to cauterize, or ſeare with an actuall cauter.*
Boutonnerie: f. *A buttoning, or claſping; alſo, a budding, or ſprouting out; alſo, a cauterizing.*
Boutonnet: m. *Rupture-wort, Burſtwort; (an hearbe.)*
Boutonneur: m. *A Buttoner; or an inſtrument wherewith buttons are pulled through their ouer-ſtrait holes.*
Boutonniere: f. *A button-hole.*
Boutouër: m. *The ſnout of a wild Swine.*
Bouts. *A great bottle; or, as* Oudre. (v.m.)
Bouttice. *An aſhler, or binding ſtone (in building.)*
Boutton. *Looke* Bouton.
Boutture: f. *The ſlip of an hearbe; the ſprig of a plant; a budding, or putting out, in either.*
Bouvaux. *The name of a kind of figs.*
Bouveau: m. *A bullocke; a little Oxe, or Bull.*
Bouvelt: m. *A young Bull, or Bull-calfe.*
Bouvi. qui ſent le bouvi. *Smelling like an Ox.*
Bouvier: m. *A Cow-heard, a Neat-heard; a keeper of Oxen.*
Bouviere: f. *A ſmall, round, bright-coloured, little-mouthed, and toothleſſe, fiſh, of the riuer* Seine; *ſeldome eaten, becauſe very bitter.*
Bouvillon. *as* Bouveau.
Bouvine: f. *All kind of Oxen; Neat, Oxen.*
Bouyau. *A bowell, gut, inteſtine; See* Boyau.
Bouys: m. *The ſhrub, called Box.*
Bouys d'aſne. *Box-thorne, prickly Box, Aſſes-Box, thorne Box.*
Bouys eſpineux. *The ſame.*
Bouys poignant. *Knechull, Kneeholme, Pettigree, butchers Broome.*
Bouze. *as* Bouſe; *Cow-dung.*
Bouzine: f. *A ruſticall Trumpet, or wind-inſtrument, made of pitched barke.*
Boyau: m. *A bowell, gut; entrall, inteſtine.*
Boyau avallé. *Burſting, or burſtneſſe; (the bowels being fallen downe into the cods.)*
Boyau culier, ou cuillier. *The right gut, or arſe-gut (one of the three principall guts.)*
Boyau gaſté. *The burt of the draught gut (a diſeaſe among Oxen.)*
Gras boyau. *as* Boyau culier; *In beaſts called, the Inthe-pinne, or Inne-pinne.)*
Le long boyau. *The long gut; the third gut from the Ventricle; the thin, or ſmall gut, wherein the* Chylus *waxing thicker, beginneth to reſt; alſo, the name of a fertile plaine in the Iſle of* France.
La Maiſon de Monſieur boyau. *Said of a houſe thats ſlated before, and thatched behind.*
Il a vn aulne de boyaulx vuides pour feſtoyer ſes parens. *He hath a monſtrous ſtomacke, a terrible appetite, a hungrie gut of his owne.*
Boye: m. *An Executioner, a Hangman.*
Bozel: m. *A thicke, or great boultell (commonly) in, or neere vnto, the Baſis of a pillar.*
Bozine: f. *as* Bouzine.
Braailler. *as* Braire; *to bray like an Aſſe.*
Braçal. *See* Braſſal.
Braçats: m. *Braſſes, or Vambraſſes, armor for the armes.*
Brace: f. *A meaſure of fiue foot; or, as* Braſſe.
Bracelet: m. *A bracelet; alſo, the wriſt of the arme.*
Bracelets. *Short linkes, and buttons, ſet to either ſide of the vpſet, or port, of a bitt; or, the watering chaine of a bitt.*
Brachet: m. *A kind of little hound.*
Brachial: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, an arme.*
Brachialement. *With maine force of armes; with all the ſtrength he hath.*
Brachieux. *as* Brachial.
Braconnier: m. *A hunter.*
Bracque. *The name of a field neere* Paris, *wherein the ſcholliers of the Vniuerſitie vſe to ſolace thẽſelues.* ¶Rab.
Bracqué. *Looke* Braqué.
Bradypepſie: f. *Slow concoction; or, a painfull, and but halfe diſgeſtion, of meat.*
Bragard: m. arde: f. *Gay, gallant, flaüting; vain; alſo, pert, or dapper; alſo, braggard, bragging, braggadochio-like.*
Bragardement. *Gayly, gallantly, flauntingly; vainely; alſo, pertly; alſo, braggardly, braggingly, vauntingly.*
Bragarder. *To braue, or flaunt it; to weare gay attire, to goe gay; alſo, to brag, vaunt, ſwagger.*
Bragardiſe: f. *Brauerie, gayneſſe, flaunting, proud vanitie; alſo, bragging, vaunting, ſwaggering.*

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Bragmarder. *To draw, or imploy, his vineyard; to teacher.*

Brague: f. *A kind of Mortaise, or ioyning of peeces together.*

Bragues. *Short (and close) linnen breeches worne next vnto the thighes.*

Braguer. *To flaunt, braue; brag, or iet it.*

Braguerie: f. *Wanton tricking, lasciuious brauerie, or pranking; also, flaunting; bragging, swaggering.*

Braguesques: f. *Large venitians hauing codpeeces, and gathered, or full of fluffe, at the knees.*

Braguette: f. *A codpeece.*

Bonnet à quatre braguettes. *A square, or foure-cornered, cap.*

Bragueur. *as* Bragard.

Brahiers. *as* Brayers; *Linnen breeches.*

Brailler. *as* Braire. *To bray like an Asse, &c.*

Il ne perdra point l'auoine à faute de brailler. *He will not loose any commoditie for want of words.*

Brain: m. *The branch of a tree.*

Braire: m. *An Asse-like braying; a roaring, rude yelling, loud balling, vnmeasureable crying out.*

Braire. *To bray like an Asse; to bawle, yell, cry out loudly; rudely, vnmeasureably.*

Braire avec les asnes. *To follow the fashion, how rude soeuer it be.*

Braise: f. *A burning coale; quicke fire of coales; or hot imbers; also, a kind of inflamed swelling, full of rednesse.*

Saulter de la poile, & se ietter dedans les braises. *From ill to worse; from the frying-pan into the fire.*

Braisier: m. *A liue-coale; or, burning coales.*

Braisillonner. *To rost, or seeth vpon quicke coales, or imbers; or, as* Brasillonner.

Braisiner. *as* Bramer; *to roare.*

Braisset. *as* Graisset; *the greene toad.*

Brame: f. *A Breame.*

Brame de mer. *The sea Breame (called so at* Paris, *where it is ordinarie) also, the Guilt-head, or Goldennie (and diuers other fishes of that kind are also called so by the inhabitants of the sea coasts.)*

Bramé: m. ée: f. *Brayed, roared, yelled, cried out with a harsh voice.*

Bramer. *To bray, roare, yell, or crie out with a harsh voice.*

Bran: m. *The branne of Wheat; also, as* Bren; *a turd.*

Bran de Iudas. *Freckles in the face.*

Faire de l'Asne pour avoir du bran. *To play the foole, or make an asse of himselfe, in hope of gaine, or victuals.*

Farine du Diable n'est que bran: Prov. *Looke* Farine.

Tousiours truye songe bran: Pro. *The filthie glutton still dreames of his belly.*

Truye aime mieux bran que Roses: Prov. *The Sow loues drasse better then delicacies.*

Bran. bœuf bran. *A kind of vnreclaimeable wild Oxe, in* Provence, *&* Languedoc.

Branc d'acier: m. *A cuttleasse, or courtelax.*

Brancal: m. *The sides of a wagon, the shafts of a litter; the two beames, or poles, whose fore-part makes the Thill; also, a horse-litter, or close litter; and (generally) any such thing that hath armes, or out-bearing side-beames, and is to be carried by, or betweene, two; also, as* Brancar.

Brancar. *as* Brancal; *also, a branch of Corrall; also, the crosse-barre of a hilt.*

Brancas: m. *as* Brancal.

Brance. *Bearded red wheat.*

Branchage: m. *Branchinesse; thicknes, or store of branches; also, branches, boughes; also, Linage; or the branch of a Pettigree, &c; as* Branche.

Branchages. *as* Branchieres.

Branche: f. *The branch, or bough of a tree; also, the gill of a fish; also, the cheeke of a bit; also, a collateral degree, or side, of kinred; Linage; or, a branch, or line, of a Pettigree.*

Branche d'augiues. *Looke* Augive.

Branche hircine; *as,*

Branche vrsine. *Brank-ursin, Beares-foot, Beares-claw, Beares-breech (an hearbe.)*

Droict de branche de Cyprés. *Looke* Cyprés.

Il se tient seulement à l'estoc sans s'amuser aux branches. *He holds him onely to the substance, without respecting circumstances.*

Vole bas de peur des branches. *Flie low, or be slopt by the branches; beare a low saile, or bee run vnder water; a middle, or moderate course is little subiect vnto enuious crossings.*

Brancheage: m. *as* Branchage.

Brancher. *To sit vpon a branch; to light vpon a bough; to take a tree; to take stand in a tree, as a hauke; to pearch, as a phesant.*

Brancher vn larron. *To twitch a theefe vp at a bough, to hang him vp at a tree.*

Tant que tige faict souche elle ne branche iamais. *As long as there are any heires of an elder Prince of the bloud, the younger cannot inherit the crowne.*

Branchet. Espervier branchet. *A brancher, or young hauke, newly come out of the neast.*

Branchette: f. *A little branch.*

Branchier: m. ere: f. *Haunting, or liuing among, branches; pearching, or sitting, on boughes; also, of, or belonging to, a branch, or bough.*

Espervier branchier. *A brancher, or young hauke, newly come of the neast.*

Branchiere: f. *A Passage-toll, or through-toll; so called, because the little log thats a signe therof (as in* Billette) *hangs on the branch of some tree or other.*

Branchieres. *The out-places, or parts of the high way, wherein the said logs, or billets, haue beene, a long time, hung vp.*

Branchillon. *A little branch.*

Branchu: m. uë: f. *Branchie, branched, full of branches, or boughes.*

Branchuë: f. *A kind of small red Cray-fish, which bred without a shell of it own, seises on some other, and therein continues, getting at length a resemblance of the fish it belonged vnto.*

Branchure: f. *A branch.*

Brand. *as* Branc.

Brandes: f. *Heathie grounds.*

Brandif: m. iue: f. *Brandishing, shaking, flourishing; lustie, liuely, stirring.*

Il mangea vn gigot de mouton tout brandif, viz. *wholly, or all whole.*

Brandillé: m. ée: f. *Brandled, tottered, wagged, shaken, strong, swagged; also, glistened, or flashed.*

Brandillement: m. *A swinging, wagging, swagging, shaking, tottering vp and downe; also, a glistening, or flashing.*

Brandiller. *To brandle, wag, shake, swing, totter; also, to glisten, or flash.*

Brandilloir: m. *A swing.*

Brandilloire: f. *The same.*

Bran-

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Brandir. *To caſt, or hurle with great force, or violence; to make a thing ſhake, or quauer, by the force it is caſt with; alſo, to brandiſh; to ſhine, or gliſter with a gentle ſhaking, or ſoft mouing.*

Brandon: m. *A torch, firebrand, great creſſet, lanterne, or light ſet vp; alſo, the buſh of a Tauerne, or Alehouſe; alſo, a ſtaffe topped with ſtraw, and pitched downe by a Landlord into his tenants ground, in ſigne of an arreſt, or ſeiſure for ſeruices omitted, or his rent vnpayed.*

Brandon doré. *The Sunne.*

Brandonné: m. ée: f. *Stucke downe, as a ſtaffe of ſtraw, on land, in ſigne of an arreſt, or ſeiſure; or, ſeiſed, as land by that ceremonie.*

Brandonner. *To ſeiſe land by pitching downe into it a ſtaffe topped with ſtraw; as before in* Brandon.

Brane. bœuf brane. *A kind of wild and vnreclaimeable Ox in the countries of* Languedoc, *&* Provence; *fit onely for the Shambles.*

Branlage: m. *A kind of toll, or tax.*

Branler. *See* Branſler.

Branquar. *as* Brancar; *alſo, the edge of the decke of a ſhip.*

Branque vrſine. *Brankurſin, Beares-breech, Beares foot, Beares claw (an hearbe.)*

Branque vrſine ſauvage. *Wild* Acanthus, *wild Beares-breech.*

Branqueté: m. ée: f. *Riſled, ranſacked; oppreſſed.*

Branqueter. *as* Branſquetter.

Branque-vrſine. *Brank-urſin, Beares-breech (an hearbe.)*

Branſcar: m. *Spoyle, rauage, ranſacking; oppreſſion, extreame wrong.*

Branſlant: m. ante: f. *Brandling; ſhaking, ſwinging; tottering; ſhogging, wagging; reeling, ſtaggering; wauering.*

Chariot branſlant. *Looke* Chariot.

Branſle: m. *A totter, ſwing, or ſwindge; a ſhake, ſhog, or ſhocke; a ſtirring, an vncertain and inconſtant motion; alſo, a brandling, &c; as in* Branſlement; *alſo, a brawle, or daunce, wherein many (men, and women) holding by the hands ſometimes in a ring, and otherwhiles at length, moue all together.*

Le branſle contrainct. *The ſhaking of the ſheets.*

Le branſle de la corde. *A ſwing in a halter; or, the rope-ſwing (which few men take with a good will.)*

Aller de grand branſle. *To moue apace, to goe very faſt.*

Il eſt en branſle ſi. *Tis doubtfull, or vncertaine whether yea or no; the matter hangs in ſuſpence, or is yet in the ballance.*

Sonner les cloches en branſle. *To ring out the bels.*

Branſlé: m. ée: f. *Brandled; tottered; ſhaken, ſwung; ſhogged, wagged; reeled, ſtaggered; waued, wauered; often ſtirred, or moued from ſide to ſide; alſo, trembled, quaked.*

Branſlement: m. *A brandling; tottering; ſhaking, ſwinging; ſhogging, wagging; reeling, ſtaggering; wauering; often, and vncertaine mouing from ſide to ſide; alſo, a trembling.*

Branſlement des dents. *Looſeneſſe of the teeth.*

Branſler. *To brandle; totter; ſhake, ſwing; ſhog, wag, reele, ſtagger; moue, wauer, nod often, ſtirre apace, moue vncertainely, or inconſtantly, from ſide to ſide; alſo, to tremble, or quake.*

Branſler au manche. *To be looſe in the helue, or heft; to ſtagger, wauer, ſhake, or flinch, vpon a triall; to want courage, or grow faint-hearted, in a time, or at the point of execution; reſolution to faile a man when he hath moſt need of it.*

Branſler la pique. *To frig, to wrigle it.*

Branſler la teſte. *To ſhake the head, in ſigne of contempt, ſcorne, mockerie, or diſcontentment.*

La teſte luy branſle. *Said of one that is much afraid; and of one whoſe head by drinking is become too heauie for his bodie.*

L'Armée branſle. *The army begins to giue, or to looſe, ground; begins to totter, or to fall into diſorder.*

Branſloire: com. *Any thing that ſhakes, ſhogs, or ſwinges a man vp and downe; any thing that makes him reele, totter, or ſtagger; alſo, a brandling, &c; as in* Branſlement; *and hence;*

Branſloire d'enfans. *A faſhion of tottering vſed by ſchoole-boyes, vpon one forme layed (with the feet vpwards) ouercroſſe another.*

Branſquetter. *To riſle, rauage, ranſacke; to ſpoyle, or take in a towne by violence; to oppreſſe, wrong, or grate vpon, extreamely.*

Braque: m. *A kind of ſhort-tayled ſetting dog; ordinarily ſpotted, or partie-coloured.*

Braqué. *Bent, leuelled, or planted, as Artillerie, againſt a place; alſo, braked, as hempe.*

Braquemar. ou, Braquemard. *A woodknife, hangar, whineyard.*

Braquer (l'artillerie) contre. *To leuell; bend; or plant (artillerie) againſt.*

Braquer du chambre. *To brake hempe.*

Braquer vn chariot. *To turne, ſet, or bend, a chariot on the right, or left hand.*

Bras: m. *An arme, of the bodie; of a riuer, of the ſea; alſo, the foreleg of a horſe.*

Bras (plural.) *The two ſmall ropes that paſſe through the end of the Bolt-ſprit yard, and ſerue to hale in the ſayle; our mariners name them, Cluelings.*

Bras de l'antenne. *The Tyes; the tackling that holds, and ſtayes the ſayle-yard.*

Le bras ſeculier. *Secular authoritie, lay iuriſdiction; ciuill magiſtracie, or the ciuile magiſtrate.*

Les bras d'un Scorpion. *The cleyes, or clawes, of a Scorpion, &c.*

Chaire à bras. *A chaire with elbowes.*

Grand bras. *The whole arme, and hand.*

Homme de bras. *An artificer, labourer, handicrafts man; one that gets his liuing by the labour of his hands.*

Petit bras. *The vpper part of the arme from the elbow to the ſhoulders.*

Vallet à bras. *Looke* Vallet.

Bras à bras. *Arme in arme; louingly, or equally, together.*

Les bras croiſez. *Idly, lazily, ſlouthfully, negligently, carelеſly.*

Bras deſſus & bras deſſous. *Freely, affectionately, with ſtrict, or earneſt imbracements, moſt familiarly.*

A tour de bras. *Throughly, fully, ſoundly; with maine ſtrength, or confident authoritie.*

Se laiſſer aller ſous les bras d'autruy. *To relie vpon another.*

Canonizé gros comme le bras. *Canonized as ſure as a club. (Ironically.)*

Il iette la pierre, & cache le bras. *He dots the moſt miſchiefe, and would be leaſt ſeene in it.*

Bras à la poictrine, iambe en geſine: Prov. *Thoſe parts, being hurt, muſt haue reſt; the one in a ſcarfe; the other in bed, or on a ſtoole.*

A l'or le feu fort, au fort bras la luicte: Prov. *The worth of gold is tried by fire, the ſtrength of an arme by wreſtling.*

Go gle

Argent receu le bras rompu: Prov. *He that payes for worke beforehand, lames his workeman; or, hath it but lamely done.*

Braſer. *To skue, or chamfret,* viz. *to ſlope the edge of a ſtone, as Maſons doe in windowes &c, for the gaining of light.*

Braſer l'argent; C'eſt, la repaſſer vn peu ſur la braiſe.

Braſier: m. *A burning coale, quicke fire of coales; hot embers.*

Braſillé: m. ée: f. *Roſted, broyled, or boyled with a quicke fire; alſo, broyled, or heated much.*

Braſiller. *To roſt, broyle, or boyle on quicke coales, or hot embers; alſo, to broyle, or heat much.*

Braſillonner. *To broyle, or boyle with a very quicke fire; alſo, to broyle extreamely, burne out, or be on a light fire.*

Braſſage: m. *The fee which the Maſters of the Mint haue out of euery ſort of money coyned; as out of euery* marc *(or eight ounces) of gold* xxv s. Tourn. *and vpon euery* marc *of* Douzains vj s. vj d. Tour. *out of which they allow a certain proportion, in reſpect of euery ſort, vnto the Grauers, Moneyers, and other workmen; which proportion of theirs is alſo tearmed* Braſſage.

Braſſal: m. *An Archers bracelet, or bracer; alſo, a vambrace, or peece of armour for the arme; alſo, the woodden cuffe, or bracer worne by Balloone-players.*

Braſſart. *as* Braſſal.

Braſſat. *The ſame.*

Braſſe: f. *A fadome, or arme-full; or meaſure of fiue foot.*

Braſſe de foing, *is to be fiue foot ſquare euery way.*

Pain de braſſe. *A great houſehold loafe (of courſe bread) a loafe as big as one can fadome.*

Braſſé: m. ée: f. *Brewed; alſo, deuiſed, plotted, contriued.*

Braſſée: f. *A fadome, an arme-full, as much as one can hold within, or carrie in, his armes.*

Braſſelet: m. *A bracelet, wreſt-band, or bracer; alſo, an arming gantlet, that reaches vp almoſt to the elbow; alſo, the wriſt.*

Braſſer. *To brew, or make beere; alſo, to plot, contriue, deuiſe.*

Il ne ſçavoit pas quel brouët ſe braſſoit, avec vn autre. *He knew little, what priuat match was in making, what ſecret bargaine was a beating, what an odde pranke was a forging, with another.*

Braſſerie: f. *A brewing; alſo, a contriuing.*

Braſſeur: m. *A Brewer; alſo, a plotter, contriuer, deuiſer.*

Braſſier: m. *A Braſier; alſo, a ſling; alſo, a cudgell; alſo, the tub that receiues the droppings of a tap; alſo, a labouring man.*

Braſſiere: f. *A waſt-coat, for a woman; or a child; alſo, (but leſſe properly) the doublet ſome women doe weare in childbed; alſo, the arme, or branch of a riuer; alſo, a brace; one of the ſtaues whereby men turne the beame of a Crane, &c.*

Braſſin: m. *A brewing.*

Braſſique: f. *Cole, or Coleworts.*

Braſſique marine. *The ſea Cole, or ſea Colewort; miſtaken by ſome for ſea Bindweed, or Scottiſh Scurue-graſſe.*

Brater vn chariot. *as in* Braquer.

Bravache. (ſoldat bravache) *A Roiſter, Cutter, Swaggerer, Waſh-buckler; one thats euer vaunting of his owne valour.*

Bravacherie: f. *An vnſeemely, or vnſeaſonable, cutting, roiſting, ſwaggering; alſo, a fond boaſting, vaunting, bragging of his owne valour.*

Bravade: f. *A brauado; a ſwaggering pike, or quarrell; a boaſtfull affront; a glorious ſhew of challenge, or daring.*

De bravade. *(alſo) in a brauerie.*

Brave: m. *The reward, or prize for him that hath done beſt in playes, or games.*

Brave: com. *Braue, gay, fine, gorgeous, gallant (in apparrell;) alſo, proud, ſtately, loftie; braggard; magnificall, ſumptuous; alſo, valiant, hardie, ſtout, courragious, that will carrie no coales.*

Faire le brave. *To ſtand on tearmes, or vpon his pantoſles; to boaſt of his owne worth; to preferre himſelfe before others.*

Bravement. *Brauely, gallantly, finely, gaily; ſumptuouſly, gorgeouſly; magnifico-like; alſo, proudly, haughtily, loftily; alſo, ſtoutly, valiantly, courragiouſly; alſo, diſcreetly.*

Braver. *To braue, abuſe, affront, swagger with.*

Se braver. *To braue it, or play the Gallant; alſo, as* Faire le brave.

Braverie: f. *Brauerie, gallantneſſe, gorgeouſneſſe, or coſtlineſſe in apparrell; alſo, as* Bravade.

Braveux: m. *He that giues the prize to the beſt doers in an exerciſe.*

Bray: m. *Ship-pitch, or a kind thereof; alſo, Mault.*

Brayant: m. ante: f. *Braying, yelling, or crying, like an Aſſe; alſo, braying, pounding, bruſing.*

Brayart: m. *A braying, yelling, roring, or crying Aſſe.*

Braye: f. *A cloſe linnen breeche, or vnder-ſlop (Looke* Brayes) *alſo, a truſſe, a ſwathell, or halfe-ſlop of linnen, or leather, worne by ſuch as are burſt; alſo, a clout for a childs backſide.*

Brayes. *Short (and cloſe) breeches, drawers, or vnderboſe, of linnen, &c, worne for cleanlineſſe, &c, next vnto the skin; alſo, Barnacles for a horſes noſe.*

Braye à chauſſe. *A kind of fiſh-net, made ſomewhat like a breeke, or ſlop.*

Braye de cocu. *A Cowſlip, or Paigle.*

Fauſſe braye. *A falſe-bray, or out-wall, in a fortreſſe.*

Fauſſes brayes. *The ſtraps that hang downe on either ſide of a horſes furniture.*

Brayé: m. ée: f. *Brayed, pounded, bruiſed; kneaded, as dough; braked, as hempe; grauen, as a ſhip.*

Brayement: m. *A braying, pounding, bruiſing; braking; alſo, an Aſſe-like braying, yelling, or crying out; alſo, a grauing, or pitching of a ſhip.*

Brayer: m. *as* Braye.

Le brayer d'une Chevre. *The Vdder of a ſhee Goat.*

Le brayer d'un oiſeau. *The Brayle, or pannell of a hauke.*

Brayer. *To bray, poune, bruiſe; alſo, to knead dough with a ſtaffe; alſo, to bray, yell, or crie, like an aſſe.*

Brayer du lin. *To brake, or dreſſe flax.*

Brayer vn navire. *To graue, picke, or pitch, a Ship.*

Brayere: f. *A Flax-wife.*

Brayes. *Looke* Braye.

Brayette: f. *as* Braguette; *alſo, the tryall, tongue, or cocke, of a Ballance.*

Brayetter. La langue me brayette. *My tongue trips, or falters.*

Brayetter la chemiſe. *To accommodate the ſhirt betweene the legs (paſſing the fore-skirt behind, and the hinder before) that it be not comberſome.*

Bray-

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Brayeul : m. *The parts, or feathers, about a hawkes fundament, called by our Faulconers the brayle in a short-wingd, and, the pannell in a long-wingd, hauke.*

Breant. *The bird called, a Siskin.*

Brebiail : m. *Sheepe ; Ewes.*

Brebialle : f. *The same.*

Brebiette : f. *A little sheepe, or ewe.*

Petite brebiette touſiours ſemble ieunette : Pro. *The little sheepe ſeemes euer yong.*

Brebis : f. *A ſheepe ; properly, an ewe.*

Brebis de rebut. *An old, or diſeaſed ſheepe, thats not worth keeping ; wee call ſuch a one, a drape, or culling.*

Courage de brebis (le nez en terre, *followes*) *To it hearts ; courage my Lads ; (an ironicall, or ſportfull phraſe of encouragement.)*

Brebis contées mange bien le loup : Pro. *The wolfe eats counted, as well as vnconnted, ſheepe ; (appliable vnto a beaſtly fellow, that reſpects nothing but the glutting of his filthy appetite.)*

Brebis trop apprivoiſée de trop d'agneaux eſt tettée : Prov. *An ouer-kind man, or woman get more followers, than it ſtands with his eaſe, or her honeſtie to keepe.*

Ou brebis ſont laine eſt : Prov. *Where ſheepe are woolł is.*

Depuis que la brebis eſt vieille le loup la mange bien : Prov. *A wolfe can eat a ſheepe though ſhee bee old.*

Deux loups mangent bien vne brebis : Prov. *Two wolues deuour one ſheepe with eaſe.*

En la peau de brebis ce que tu veux y eſcris : Pro. *One may write what he will in a ſheepes skin ; (ſheepe endure any thing.)*

Entre Beaucaire, & Taraſcon ne paiſt ne brebis, ne mouton : Prov. *Looke* Taraſcon.

Il n'eſt pas touſiours ſaiſon de brebis tondre : Pro. *ſheepe-ſhearing is not euer in ſeaſon ; ſilly people muſt haue ſome time allowed them to thriue in ; ſo will their fleeces, at length, be worth clipping.*

Pendant que les chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis : Prov. *Church-mens contention is the diuels harueſt.*

Qui ſe fait brebis le loup le mange : Prov. *Thoſe that will needs be ſheepe the wolfe deuours ; hee that like a ſheepe carries himſelfe, like a ſheepe ſhall be fleeced, foulded, and fed on.*

Tandis que la loup muſe la brebis entre au bois : Prov. *While the wolfe ſtudies the ſheepe eſcapes ; while the cruell conſult, the innocent ouerſlip them ; (hereby is alſo noted th'inconueniencie of an opportunitie neglected ; and their ſlowneſſe, or dulneſſe taxed, who go to councell when they ſhould fall to action.)*

Breborions : m. *Old dunſicall bookes ; alſo, the fooliſh charmes, or ſuperſtitious prayers, vſed by old, and ſimple women, againſt the tooth-ache, &c ; any ſuch tired-bare, and muſtie, rags of blind deuotion.*

Breche : f. *A bracke, or breach in a wall, &c.*

Breché : m. ée : f. *Breached ; full of brackes, full of breaches ; or hauing a breach made in it.*

Brechedent : m. *A tooth-gaper ; one that wanteth diuers teeth ; or, as* Breſchedent.

Brechet : m. *The brisket.*

Brecheure d'une riuiere. *A breach in a riuer.*

Bredaille : f. *A great paunch, or belly :* ¶ Pic.

Bredailler : m. *A gorbelly, gerrell, gulch, fatgutt.*

Brediner. *as* Bredouiller.

Bredouillard : m. arde : f. *Faultering, gabling, maſſeling, imperfectly ſpeaking.*

Bredouille : f. *A lurch at cards, or tables.*

Eſtre en bredouille. *To be tipled, or tipſie.*

Ma petite bredouille. *My prettie rogue, my little knaue (a tearme vſed much by the nurſes of* France.)

Bredouillement : m. *A faultering, or maſſling ; an ill-fauoured ſpeaking, imperfect pronounciation.*

Bredouiller. *To maſſle, or faulter ; to ſpeake, or pronounce imperfectly.*

Bref : m. *as* Brevet ; *A breefe, note, ſhort writing ; alſo, as* Brief ; *a writ, &c.*

Droict de Brefs. *Certaine pecuniarie duties paid vnto the Kings Receiuers, or farmors in the Ports of* Brittaine, *euer ſince the yere 1566, when they were granted by a prouiſionall Arreſt of the Parliament there, in regard (as it ſeemes) of the Kings writs, licencing the paſſage of veſſels out of thoſe Ports ; hence ;*

Bref d'année. *Is for veſſels of the burthen of fiue Tunnes and vnder ; which pay* vij.s.vj.d. Tour.

Bref de conduicte & de victuailles. *Is giuen for veſſels that be of burthen from nine to nineteene Tunnes ; Theſe pay* 50.s. Tour.

Bref de victuailles. *Is for veſſels that be from fiue to nine Tunnes burthen ; and theſe yeeld* 17.s. 6. d. Tour.

Tous briefs. *Muſt be had for ſuch veſſels as be of* 19 *Tunnes, or vpwards ; and for them,* 110.s. *paid.*

Bref. *See* Brief ; *Short, &c.*

Brefve : f. *Looke* Breve.

Bregmatis : Os bregmatis. *(Latine words vſed much by French Anatomiſts :) Looke* Os.

Brehaigne : f. *A barren woman, or female ; or, (Adießliuely) barren, ſterill.*

Brei : m. *as* Bret *(The fowlers engine.)*

Breil de foreſt. *A thicke growne wood, or corner of a forreſt, wherein great wild beaſts vſe to lurke.*

Breits. *as* Bray.

Brelafé. *Looke* Balafré.

Brelan : m. *A houſe of gaming, tipling, or of any ſuch diſorder ; Looke* Berlan.

Brelandier : m. *An ordinarie haunter of gaming, or tipling houſes ; alſo, the maſter, or keeper of ſuch an vngodly houſe.*

Brelengue. *as* Brelingue.

Brelingue : f. *A peece of coyne worth about eight peuce ſterling.*

Breller. *To batfowle ; to catch birds by batfowling ; alſo, to twinkle, or glitter.*

Brelles. *Cines, chiues ; or, ciuet, and ſweth.*

Breluë. Il a la breluë. *His eyes are dazled ; See* Berlue.

Bremant. Il n'a enfant ne bremant. *Hee hath no child, nor chicke to care for ; he liues without any maner of charge.*

Bremer. *as* Bramer.

Bremme : f. *as* Brame ; *A breame.*

Bren : m. *A turd, mans dung, excrement, ordure ; Looke* Bran.

Brenaſſerie : f. *Scuruie ſhitten ſlurre, or ſluffe.*

Breneux : m. euſe : f. *Beſhitten, all-to-bewrayed ; full of turd, filth, ordure.*

Breſche. *The name of a verie hard, and ſundrie coloured marble.*

Breſché : m. ée : f. *as* Breché.

Breſchedent. *An ironicall alluſion to* Preſident ; *or, as* Brechedent.

Breſil : m. *The wood Braſill ; alſo, beefe long ſalted, and hung by the fire till it become red ; Martlemas beefe.*

Bre-

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Bresillé: m. ée: f. *Made red, as, or with, Brasile wood.*
Boeuf bresillé. *as in* Bresil; *Martlemas beefe.*
Bresin: m. *The booke of a crane; and, in a ship, the canne-booke.*
Bressaudes: f. *The crispie mammocks that remaine of tried hogs grese.*
Bressaux. *A kind of fine cakes, or wafers; or, as* Pain de Quinque.
Bresle: f. *as* Broisse; *A brush; also, a thinne leafe, or cake, as, of wax, &c.*
Bresseron: m. *The Sow-thistle.*
Bressille des yeux: f. *The twinkling of the eyes.*
Bressiller. *To twinkle with the eyes.*
Bret: m. *A little engine (made of two sticks ioyned together) wherewith fowlers catch small birds, the whilst they wonder at an Owle, thats set of purpose to amaze them; also, as* Bray.
Bret. Estre, ou parler, bret. *To stammer, slut, or speake indistinctly.*
Bretaudé. *Curtalled.*
Bretauder. *To curtall; See* Bertauder.
Breteler. *To brabble, chide, brawle, scowld, berate.*
Breteleur: m. *A brabler, chider, brawler, or wrangler; a litigious, or vaine talker.*
Bretelles d'une hotte. *The arms, or handles of a basket, or maund; (In* France *they are commonly made of a peece of a girth.)*
Breteque. *as* Bretesque.
Bretesche. *The same.*
Bretesque. *A publicke place in a towne, wherein outcries, and proclamations are ordinarily made; also, a port, or portall of defence, in the rampire, or wall, of a towne.*
Brethecque. *The same.*
Breton. *A Britan; An Inhabitant of Britanie.*
Breton Bretonnant. *The low Britan, who speakes halfe Welsh, halfe Saxon, all barbarously.*
Breton Gallo, ou Gallot. *The high Britan, who speakes French, but verie corruptly.*
Saut de Breton. *Looke* Saut.
Bretonnant. *Speaking thicke and short; also, (but lesse properly) stammering, sluttering, maffling in the mouth.*
Breton bretonnant. *Looke* Breton.
Bretonner. *To speake thicke and short; or, as wee say, nine words at once; also, to stammer withall.*
Brette: f. *A (Fencers) foyle.*
Bretté: m. ée: f. *Notched, indented, jagged, or toothed, like a saw.*
Bretteselé: m. ée: f. *Imbattled; adorned, garnished, or furnished with battlements.*
Bretteslle: f. *The battlements of a wall.*
Bretture: f. *An indenting, iagging, notching.*
Bretueil: m. *Th'yron peece called a Fowler, or Port-peece.*
Brevade: f. *as* Brevet.
Breve: f. *The mettall which is, at one time, deliuered vnto a Coyner, or money-maker, to be wrought; called thus, because the quantitie thereof is briefely specified in a Ticket.*
Brevet: m. *A breefe, note, breuiate, little writing, short declaration, ticket; or bill of ones hand; also, as* Brief; Sub.
Estre enferré aux brevets des marchands. *To bee farre in their bookes.*
Haussser le brevet. *To come off more liuely, to stretch the purse strings.*
Brevetade. *as* Brevet.
Breveter. *To abreuiate, epitomize, reduce into breefes, or breuiates.*
Breviaire: m. *A Breuiarie, or Masse booke; also, a breuiarie, summarie, compendious abridgement.*
C'est matiere de breviaire. *Tis holy stuffe I tell you; ironically:* ¶Rab.
Il est au bout de son breviaire. *He is at a plunge, or nonplus; he hath no more to say; (from ignorant Priests, that can say no more than they find in their Service booke.)*
Il est clerc iusques aux dents, il a mangé son breviaire. *He makes a show of learning, but indeed hath none in him; or, as in* Clerc.
Breuil: m. *A thicke growne forrest, wood, or grove, haunted by great wild beasts.*
Breulet: m. *An engine of two sticks (gouerned by a small cord) wherewith Fowlers catch little birds.*
Breusse: f. *A dish, or footlesse cup, or bowle, of Tinne.*
Breusté: *for* Brousté; *Broosted, or knapped off.*
Breuvage. *as* Bruvage.
Breuvoer: m. *Liquor; or, any liquid stuffe, thats fit to be made into drinke.*
Breze. *as* Braise.
Brezil. *as* Bresil.
Breziller. *To twinkle, or glitter; as the Sunne beames in a hoat season.*
Bribe: f. *A peece, lumpe, or cantill of bread giuen vnto a begger.*
Il n'est vie que de coquins quand ils ont assemblé leurs bribes: Prov. *There is no life (no mirth) to that of a company of beggers, hauing laied their scrips together.*
Briber. *To beg his bread; also, to rauine, deuoure, eate greedily; (from the sound made by the lips of a horse that eats prouender.)*
Bribeur: m. *A begger, a scrap-cruer; one that begs victuals from doore to doore; also, a greedie deuourer, a rauenous feeder.*
Bribonner ses oraisons. *To mumble vp his prayers, like an old man.*
Briborions. *Prayers mumbled vp; or, as* Breborions.
Bric. prendre au bric. *To take at aduantage; to catch hold of an vnadui sed word, and make thereof a confession; also, to giue a dead lift, or sore blow at the last.*
Brichet: m. *The bricket, or breast-peece.*
Bricole: f. *A bricke wall; a side-stroake at Tennis (wherein the ball goes not right forward, but hits one of the walls of the Court, and thence bounds toward the aduerse partie) also, a kind of engine wherewith, in old time, they beat downe walls; also, as* Bricolle.
Il m'a ioué d'une bricole. *He hath played mee sore, or foule, play; offered me hard, or odde, measure; dealt extreamly, or cunningly, with me; also, he hath deceiued, or disappointed, me.*
Bricoler. *To tosse, or strike a ball sideways; to giue it a bricke wall (at Tennis;) also, as* Bricoller; *also, to banke, at bowles.*
Bricolle: f. *as* Bricole; *Also, a kind of toyle for wild beasts.*
Bricoller. *To tosse, or strike a ball sideways; to giue it a bricke wall, at Tennis; (Hence) also, to reele, flagger, or make indentures, in going; and, to be violently carried ouerthwart, or sideways; also, to turne short (as a Swallow, &c. does, in flying;) also, to leacher.*
Bricot: m. *The stumpe of a shrub, or little tree; an vp-sticking stub of a late cut shrub, or tree.*

Bri-

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Bricoteau. *A quoyte of ſtone* (v.m.)

Bridaveaux : m. *Hollow, round, and wreathed cracknels of fine flower, ſugar, ſalt, and yoalkes of egs, incorporated together with water, and white wine.*

Bride : f. *A bridle; alſo, a border, or carkanet of gold, and pearle for a womans head, (in the binder part whereof tis cloſed;) alſo, a kind of drinking veſſell.*

Bride de Chapeau. *A ſtay, for a hat; a ſtring put vnder the hat-band.*

Bride à oeilleres. *Looke* Oeillere.

Bride de Soulier : *as in* Souliers à bride.

Brides à veaux. *Fopperies; gulleries; groſſe tricks, or lyes; vnlikely tales, or things; alſo, baiters; alſo as* Bridaueaux.

Souliers à bride, ou à brides. *Sandals; or woodden pattins held vnto the foot by one, or more ſtrings (tearmed* brides*) which faſtened on both ſides of their ſole, thence runne, and rayne, ouer th' inſtup.*

`A bride avallée: *As faſt as he can driue; as faſt, or as much, as he can.*

Abandonné ſur la bride. *Hanging vpon the hand; (a Horſemans phraſe.)*

Fort en bride. *Stout, headſtrong, ſtubborne; ſurly; vnruly.*

Laſcher la bride à. *To carrie a gentler hand vpon; to afforde more ſcope, o giue more libertie, vnto.*

Ie vous en mets la bride ſur le col. *I giue you full power ouer it; I abandone it wholy vnto you.*

Tenir en bride. *To reſtraine, to hold in.*

Bridé : m. ée : f. *Bridled; bitted; reſtrained, ruled, moderated, held vnder, kept in order.*

Brider. *To bridle, bit; reſtraine, moderate, rule, hold-vnder, keepe in order.*

Brider l'aſne, ou ſon cheual par la queuë. *To goe the wrong way to worke, to doe a thing by contraries.*

Brider la mule à. *To waite on, attend the leaſure of, or doe baſe offices for.*

Se Bride de ſerment. *Looke,* Serment.

Bridon : m. *A ſnaffle.*

Bridoye : *A gooſe-bridler; (a nickname for a Lawyer* ¶Rab.

Brief : m. *A writ, or breefe; a ſhort mandamus, iniunction; commiſſion &c.*

Brief de Iudgement; *as* Dicton de Iudgement.

Brief d'obligation & de debt. *The firſt copie, note, or ſcedule of an obligation, deliuered in paper vnto a creditor by the notarie that drew it.*

Droit de briefs. *Looke* Bref.

Brief : m. brieue : f. *Breef, ſhort, ſuccinct, compendious, of little length, of ſmall continuance.*

Le plus brief eſt le meilleur : Pro. *The ſhorter the better (in bad things.)*

Brief. Adverbially; *as.*

`A brief parler. *To be ſhort; in a word; the ſumme of all is; not to trouble you with many words, not to hold you ouer long.*

De brief. *Shortly, anon, forthwith, incontinently, by and by, within a while, ere it be long.*

En brief. *Briefly, ſhortly, ſuccinctly, compendiouſly, in few words.*

Briemart : m. *Poore folkes drinke, made of branne, leauen, and water.*

Briere. *as* Bruyere.

Brievement. *Breefely, ſhortly, ſuccinctly, compendiouſly; ſtraitly, in a narrow compaſſe, in a little roome.*

Brieveté : f. *Breuitie, ſhortnes, ſuccinctnes, compendiouſnes.*

Brifaut : m. *A haſtie deuourer, a faſt eater, a rauenous feeder, a greedie glutton.*

Brifeau. *as* Brifaut.

Brifée : f. *A morſell, bit, ſnatch, mouthfull (eaten greedily.)*

Brifer. *To deuowe, eate haſtily, feed rauenouſly, or like a hungrie glutton.*

Brifeur. *as* Brifaut.

Briffaux : m. *Rauenous feeders, haſtie deuourers.*

Briffeur : m. *as* Brifaut.

Brigade : f. *A troope, crue, or companie.*

Brigader. *To accompany, or aſſociate, one another; to troope, or keepe companie, together.*

Brigaille : m. *A noteable ſnicl-ſnocke, or muttonmungar, a cunning ſoliciter of a wench.*

Brigand : m. *A footman armed, or ſeruing, with a brigandine (In old time when thoſe kind of ſouldiors marched, they held all to be good priſe that they could purloyne from the people; and thereupon this word now ſignifies) alſo, a theefe, purſe-taker, high-way robber.*

Brigandage : m. *A robbing, theeuery, purſe-taking, bootehaling, vniuſt pillage.*

Brigande : f. *as* Brigade (v.m.)

Brigandeau : m. *A yong, or ſmall theefe; a filcher, a pilferer.*

Brigander. *To rob, to take a purſe; to theeue it by the highway ſilde.*

Brigandereau. *as* Brigandeau.

Briganderie : f. *A theeuing; purſe-taking; robberie by the highway.*

Brigandin. *as* Brigantin.

Brigandine : f. *A Brigandine; a faſhion of (ancient) armor, conſiſting of many iointed, and ſkale-like, plates, very pliant vnto, and eaſie for, the bodie; (ſome, leſſe properly, confound it with* (Haubergeon) *a coate, or ſhirt, of mayle.)*

Brigant. *as* Brigand.

Brigantin : m. *A low, long, and ſwift Sea-veſſell; bigger then the fregat, and leſſe then a foiſt, and hauing ſome 12 or 13 oares on a ſide : we call it alſo, a Brigantine.*

Brignon : m. *The name of an excellent plum, whereof there be two kinds, a bigger and a leſſe.*

Brigue : f. *A canuas, priuate ſuite, vnder-hand labouring for an office, &c; (hence) alſo, debate, contention, altercation, litigious wrangling about any matter.*

Brigue de Metz. *A peece of coyne worth 10 pence* Tourn.

Brigué : m. ée : f. *canuaſed, or laboured for, vnderhand; alſo quarrelled, contended, wrangled about.*

Briguer. *To canuas, make priuate ſuite, labour vnderhand, for an office, &c; alſo, to quarrell, contend, wrangle about matters; alſo, to ſharke, or take purſes by the high-way ſide.*

Briguerie : f. *A priuate canuaſing, ſecret labouring, vnderhand ſuing for an office, &c; alſo a litigious debating, wrangling, or contending for matters; alſo, a ſharking, robbing, purſe-taking.*

Briguet : m. *A mungrell; whence (alſo) a man thats nobly borne but of one ſide.*

Brigueur : m. *One that priuately labours, or vnderhand ſues, for the aſſiſtance, or fauor of others; hence; a canuaſer for an office, &c; alſo, a quarrelſome, contentious, or ligitious, perſon; alſo, as* Brigand.

Brihat : m. *One that is hot, and loud.*

Bril : m. *A glitter, ſparkle, twinkle; or glittering &c.*

Bril-

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Brillant. les brillants des femmes. *The iewels which they weare in their haire; and their glistering petticoats of changeable colours.*

Brillant. *Glittering, sparkling, twinkling, shining.*

Brillement: *A glittering, sparkling, twinkling, as of the starrs; also, a batfowling.*

Briller. *To glitter, twinkle, sparkle, as a starre, or like a good diamond; also, as* Breller, *to batfowle.*

Briller apres. *Greedily to couet, or lust after.*

Les chiens brillent bien. *Said of lustie, or well-metled hounds, which nimbly cast about, or (as in French)*

Sont legiers à la queste.

Brillonner. *as* Briller.

Brimbalatoire. *See* Brimballatoire.

Brimbalé: m. ée: f. *Tumbled headlong; throwne down topsie-turuie; also, shaken, swaged, quagged.*

Brimbaler. *To tumble downe headlong, to fall downe topsie-turuie; also, to shake, swag, or quag, as a great dug, or th'vnsound flesh of a foggie person.*

Faire brimbaler les cloches. *To set the bells a-gate.*

Brimbales: f. *The bells worne by cart, or carriers, horses.*

Brimballatoire: com. *Swagging, wagging, shaking, or quaking, ill-fauouredly, or loathsomely.*

Brimballer. *as* Brimbaler.

Brimballotier. *See* Brimblotier.

Brimbeur: m. *A paultrie pedler.*

Manteau de brimbeur. *A mantle, or cloke of rug, or course frize.*

Brimblotier: m. *A paultrie pedler; one that hath nought but trash to sell; also, a spangle-maker.*

Brimborions. *as* Breborions; *also, the knackes, jagges, nisles, bawbles, wherewith fooles caps, &c, are garnished.*

Il dit ses brimborions; *(for* Breviaire*) He sayes ouer his whole Psalter; or, he mumbles to himselfe his fond, and superstitious, deuotions.*

Brimboter. *To mumble, putter, matter, grumble, or babble vnto himselfe.*

Brin: m. *A (little) slip, or sprig, of an hearbe, &c; also, a corne of salt; and more generally, any small substance, deale, or bit of a thing.*

Bois de brin. *Round, or vncleft wood.*

Brin à brin. *by peece-meale; or by little and little.*

Il n'est vn seul brin estonné. *He is not a iot, not a whit, not at all, astonished.*

Brindelles de balay. *The sprigs, or twigs, of a beesome.*

Bringue: m. *A drinking to.*

Bringuenarder. *To swine.*

Bringuenarilles. *Wide nosethrils:* ¶Rab.

Bringuenaudée: f. *A common backney, a wench thats often swined.*

Brioche: f. *A brake for hempe; also, a rowle, or bunne, of spiced bread:* ¶Norm.

Brioler. *To glide, or slide, on the yce.*

Brionie: f. *Brionie, white vine, wild nep, tetter berrie; See* Bryonie.

Brique: f. *Bricke; also, a plate, leafe, or wedge of mettall fashioned like a bricke.*

Laver vne brique. *To labour in vaine; or, to loose both time, and labour.*

Briquer. *To set, or lay brickes; to worke, build, or fortifie with bricks.*

Briquerie: f. *A brick kill; a house, or place wherin brick is made.*

Briquet: m. *as* Briguet; *Also, a yong hare.*

Briqueterie: f. *Brick-worke, laying of bricks; also, a brick kill.*

Briquetier: m. *A Bricklayer.*

Briquettes: f. *Nisles, trifles, little toyes.*

Briqueux: m. euse: f. *Brickie; full of bricks; fit for brickes.*

Briquier. *A brick-maker; bricke-seller.*

Bris: m. *A bracke, breach, or great leake, in a ship.*

Droict de bris. *Th'Admiraltie of a sea coast; which giues a man all wrackes, or shipwracks.*

Bailler bris contre Robert. Ie luy bailleray bris &c. *I will call him Jacke if he call me Gill; I will giue him altogether as good as he brings.*

Courir au bris. *To run to wracke, to bee in danger of shipwracke.*

Ie feray tel bris de toy que tu as merité. *I will make that shipwracke of thy reputation, or estate, which thy lewdnesse deserues.*

Brisable: com. *Burstable, breakeable, brayable.*

Brisans: m. *The foamie breaking of the sea against rocks, or banks of sand.*

Brisant: m. ante: f. *Breaking, bursting, beating, braying into peeces.*

Quartiers brisans. *The quarters of the Moone, in the waine.*

Brische: f. *A bush made of lime twigs, and a stale hung at it to draw birds vnto it.*

Briscoter. *To leacher.*

Brise: f. *A peece of ground, thats new broke vp for tillage; (and hath lien long vntilled.)*

Brisé: m. ée: f. *Broken, burst; brayed, beaten in peeces; also, rent, or torne off; also bruised or crushed extreamly; (in Blason, oppressed, or charged with;) also, interrupted; also, infringed, or violated.*

Chaire brisée. *A foulding chaire.*

Saisine brisée. *Th'occupation, and vse, of an inheritance taken by the tenant, notwithstanding the seisure thereof made by the Lord.*

Somme brisée. *A broken summe with odde money; or, a whole summe with ouerplus.*

Vis brisée. *A staire that hath foure or fiue steps vpright, then turnes, and hath as many forward another way; or, a straight staire with halfe paces.*

Brisée: f. *A breach, brack, rupture; also, a step, track, or footing.*

Brisées. *Boughes rent by hunters from trees, and left in the view of a deere, or cast ouerthwart the way wherin he is likely to passe, therby to hinder his running, and to recouer him the better; Our wood-men call them, Blinkes.*

Reprenons nos brisées. *Let vs returne vnto our former way, businesse, discourse, &c.*

Retournons par nos brisées. *The same.*

Ie ne vay plus sur vos brisées. *I trace you no more, I follow your footing no longer; or, I am no longer your competitor, concurrent, corriuall.*

Brise-grain. *Corne-breaking, graine-crushing.*

Brise-gueret. *Fallow-breaking, mold vp-tearing.*

Brisement: m. *A breaking, braying, beating to peeces; a rending, or tearing off; sore crushing, or bruising; a violating, infringing; an interrupting.*

Brise-ponts. *Bridge-breaking (of a riuer) all downe-breaking.*

Briser. *To burst, breake; bray; beat in peeces; also, to plucke, rend, or teare off, or vp; also, to crush, or bruise extreamely; also, to interrupt, or breake off; also, to violate, or infringe.*

Briser le fer aux dents. Il pense briser le fer aux dents.

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dents. *He ſtrugling againſt too ſtrong an oppoſition, thinks to performe impoſſibilities.*

Briſe-tour. *Tower-breaking, tower-ſplitting.*

Briſette: f. *A little ſcale, or huske; a little ſplint, or ſhiuer, broken off any thing.*

Briſeur: m. *A burſter, breaker; brayer, beater in peeces; a tearer off, a plucker vp; a violater, an infringer.*

Briſeure. *as* Briſure.

Briſeux: m. euſe: f. *Breaking, braying, cruſhing, burſting aſunder.*

Dents briſeuſes. *The tuskes, tuſhes, or dogs teeth.*

Briſgoter. (¶Rab.) *as* Briſcoter.

Briſſeures: f. *Broken peeces.*

Briſure: f. *A breach, burſt; breaking, or beating in peeces; alſo, a plucking, renting, tearing off, or vp; alſo, an extreame cruſh, bruiſe, cruſhing, or bruiſing; alſo, a broken peece of; alſo, an addition, in armorie, for the diſtinction of brothers; as, a Labell, halfe Moone, Mullet, &c.*

Brit. prendre au b. *Looke* Bric.

Britanique: f. *Brittannica, Biſtort, Snakeweed, Paſhions, Oiſterloite; (an herbe.)*

Brive: f. *A bridge.* (v.m.)

Britaſcher. I'ay oüi britaſcher d'une telle choſe. *I haue heard ſome ſuch muttering.*

Briz: m. *A bracke, breach, or leake, in a ſhip, &c; Looke* Bris.

Brize. *for* Bize. *The North wind:* ¶Rab.

Brizer. *as* Briſer.

Broc: m. *A ſteane, great flagon, tankard, or pot; holding (moſt commonly) twelue Pariſian pintes.*

De broc en bouche. *Suddenly, incontinently, while tis hot.*

Brocar: m. *Satin ſtript, or purfled, with gold.*

Brocard: m. *A quip, gird, or cut; a ieaſt, flout, ſcoffe, gibe, mocke; alſo, as* Brocar; *and as* Brocart.

Brocardé: m. ée: f. *Quipped, cut, or ieaſted at; ſcoffed, mocked, flouted, gibed.*

Brocarder. *To quip, cut, gird, reach ouer the thummes; ieaſt at; flout, mocke, ſcoffe, deride, or gibe at.*

Brocarderie: f. *A cutting, quipping, nipping; ieaſting at; flouting, mocking, ſcoffing, deriding, gibing at.*

Brocardeur: m. *A quipper, ſcoffer, mocker, flouter, derider, giber, or ieaſter at.*

Brocart: m. *A two-yeare-old Deere; which if he bee a red Deere, we call a Brocket; if a fallow, a Pricket; alſo, a kind of ſwift flag, which hath but one ſmall branch growing out of the ſtemme of his horne; alſo, as* Brocard.

Brocatel: m. *Tinſell; or thin cloth of gold, or ſiluer.*

Brocelles. *as* Broſſailles.

Brochant: m. ante: f. *Broching, ſpitting, ſtitching.*

Brochant ſur le tout. *Ouer all; (ſpreading, or diſplaying it ſelf, is meant, but omitted, by our Blaſonners.)*

Brochard: m. *A peg, or pricke, of wood.*

Broche: f. *A broach, or ſpit; alſo, a (great) ſtitch.*

Broches. *The piles (in the fundament); alſo, the tuskes, or tuſhes, of a horſe; or wild bore.*

Broche de mer. *The Spit-fiſh.*

Couper broche à. *To preuent, or take away th'occaſion of.*

Vendre vin à broche. *To retaile, or draw wine; to vtter, or ſell it, by pot-fuls, &c.*

Broché: m. ée: f. *broached, ſpitted; alſo, (groſely) ſtitched; ſowed, or ſet with (great) ſtitches.*

Brocher. *To broach, to ſpit; alſo, to ſtitch (groſſely) to ſet, or ſowe with (great) ſtitches.*

Brocher vn cheval des eſperons. *To ſpurre him, to ſtrike him with ſpurres; alſo, to ſpurre him hard, almoſt to ſticke him with ſpurring.*

Brochereux: m. *Little Pickerels.*

Brochet: m. *A Pike (fiſh;) alſo, a faucet, or quill for a wine veſſell.*

Brochet de mer. *The ſea Pike, the Cod-fiſh; alſo, the Spit-fiſh; or, as* Bequet de mer.

Ils iettent les gardons pour tirer des brochets. *They forgoe an egge to gaine an Oxe; or, ſmall, for great, matters.*

Brocheton: m. *A Pickerell, or ſmall Pike (of the length of a foot, or vnder.)*

Brochette de bois, &c; *A pricke, or peg of wood, &c.*

Brochette d'argent. *A little wedge of ſiluer.*

Brochoir: m. *A (Farriers) ſhooing hammer.*

Brode: m. *Broth, pottage, brue.*

Brode: f. *A blacke, ſwart, or Sunne-burnt, wench.*

Pain de brode. *Browne bread.*

Brode-langage brode. *A looſe, laskie, ſquattering, ſcruuie; alſo, an effeminate, language, or ſpeech.*

Brodé: m. ée: f. *Imbrodered.*

Robbe d'argent brodé de merde. *Iuſtinians Inſtitutes; (called ſo becauſe of the filthie Commentaries made on them.)*

Brodequin: m. *A buskin.*

Les brodequins. *Buskins, or bootes (filled with hoat oyle, &c,) whereinto the legs being put are extreamely tormented.*

Broder. *To imbroder.*

Brodes. *A cloke, or mantle, of leather.*

Brodeur. *as* Bordeur.

Brodeure. *as* Bordure.

Brodier: m. *The arſe, bumme, taile:* ¶Norm.

Broiſſe. *A bruſh; Looke* Broſſe.

Bronmart: m. arte: f. *Drowſie.*

Broncher. *as* Bruncher.

Bronchique. muſcle b. *One of the foure muſcles which open the Larinx.*

Brondes: f. *Greene bonghes, or branches, of trees; browzing for cattell; or browze-wood.*

Bronze: m. *Braſſe.*

Bronzé: m. ée: f. *Braſen, braſſie, made of, or couered with, braſſe.*

Bronzer. *To Braze; to make of, or couer with, braſſe.*

Broſſailles: f. *Little buſhes of thornes; alſo, little bundles of twigs, or ſticks faſhioned like bauens, or fagots; alſo, little looſe ſtickes remaining in a place where fagots, or bauens haue beene laded, or layed.*

Broſſailleux: m. euſe: f. *Full of little buſhes, or looſe ſtickes.*

Broſsant. *Threeding a wood, ruſhing through it; alſo, bruſhing.*

Broſse: f. *A buſh; alſo, a buſhie ground, or thornie groue; alſo, the head-bruſh thats of a whitiſh, or ſtraw-coloured heath, (now moſt in vſe among the better ſort;) alſo, a bruſh of wire; alſo, a flax-combe, or hetchell.*

Broſſer. *To threed a wood, runne through buſhes, ruſh through thickets; alſo, to bruſh, or make cleane with a bruſh; alſo, to combe, or hetchell flax, &c.*

Broſſer bien vn cheval aux Tournois. *To manage a horſe gallantly in Turneyes.*

Broſſettes: f. *Small heath whereof head-bruſhes are made.*

Brot. *as* Broc; *A flagon, or great tankard.*

Vn brot de vigne. *The bud of a vine.*

Brotonne. *Male Sothernwood.*

Brou: m. *The outward huske of a greene wallnut.*

Remaſcher

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Remascher son brou. *To chaw the cud.*

Brouailles : f. *Washings of dishes; also, guts, and garbage of fowle; any such outcast trash.*

Brouaz : m. *as* Brouhaha.

Broudier. *as* Brodier.

Broue : f. *A little white clowde.*

Brouée : f. *A mist, or fog; also, as* Brouhaha; *or* Boutade; *a blustering or violent passion, or perturbation.*

Brouër : m. *as* Brouée *(in the first sence.)*

Brouët : m. *Potage, or broth; also, any liquor, podge, or sauce, of the thicknesse, or consistence of that whereof our pruine-tarts are made.*

Bec à brouët. *A little peart, and pratling girle.*

Il ne sçavoit pas le brouët qui se brassoit auec vn autre. *(Poore man) he knew not that he was bought and sould by others; or, what crosse match was in hand vnder-hand with others.*

Brouëter. *To set a wheelebarrow a-gate; to labor with, or carrie things in, a wheelebarrow.*

Brouëtte : f. *A wheelebarrow; also, a tacke-nayle.*

Brouëtteur : m. *One that workes with a wheelebarrow.*

Brouffer. *To snurt, or snifter with the nose, like a horse.*

Brouhaha : m. *A blustering; hurry, hurlyburly.*

Brouhoux : m. *Stormes, blusters; hurlyburlies.*

Brouil : m. *as* Brou.

Brouillar : m. *A cold mist, or fog.*

Brouillard : m. arde : f. *Confounding, iumbling, disordering, shuffling, or budling matters in an vnquiet, or ilfauored, manner.*

Papiers brouillars. *Blotting, or wast papers; loose papers, wherein we write things carelesly, or at randome.*

Brouillas : m. *A mist, or fog.*

Brouillasser. *as* Brouiller *(extremement.)*

Brouillasseur : m. *as* Brouilleur *(in the highest degree.)*

Brouillé : m. eé : f. *Iumbled, confounded, il-shuffled, disorderly budled, hurryed, troubled; marred in the mingling.*

Oeil brouillé. *An eye wherein, by some great wound or inflammation, all the humors are mingled, and iumbled together; which causeth the ball, or aple, to appeare of diuers colours.*

Oeufs brouillez. *Whose substance is mingled, & beaten together with a little vargis; and so vsed, eyther for sauce, or as an* Omelet.

Brouiller. *To iumble, trouble, disorder, confound, marre by mingling together; to budle, tumble, shuffle, things il-fauoredly; to make a troublesome botchpotch; to make a hurry, or great hurliburly.*

Brouiller les cartes. *To disorder, confound marre busines; also, to keepe a foule coyle, a filthy stirre.*

Il ne fait que brouiller. *(Of one that playes on an Instrument) he doth but fumble, or slubber ouer the lesson he playes.*

Brouillerie : f. *A confusion; a troublesome, or disordered shusling, iumbling, budling, tumbling of things together.*

Brouilleur : m. *A confounder, iumbler, budler, disorderly shuffler, or mingler of things together; a troublesome, or vnquiet person; one that by ouerdoing marres whatsoeuer he does.*

Brouillis : m. *A confusion; a confounding; a iumbling; a disorderly budling, il-fauored shuffling, vnquiet tumbling of things together; an il-compounded mixture; confused pesterment; intricate or perplexed hurry, trouble, hurlyburly.*

Brouillis de procez; *Pettifoggerie; a disordering, or intangling, of causes to make them the more litigious.*

Brouillon. *as* Brouilleur; *also, one that breaks in euery thing, whereby he may get but a pennie.*

Broüiné : m. eé : f. *Blasted, or burnt with mists.*

Broüir. *To rumble, rustle, bluster; also, to humme.*

Broüissement. *as,* Bruiement; *also, a humming.*

Brouser. *To browze, knap, nible off, leaues, buds &c.*

Broussaille : f. *A thornie, bushie, or bryerie, ground, plot, or greue.*

Broussin : m. *A bunch, or knurre, in a tree.*

Broust : m. *A brouzing, nibling, knapping off of buds, sprigs, leaues, &c; also, brouze-wood; or a sprig, tendrel, bud, &c; a yong branch, or shoote, fit to be brouzed on.*

Qui suit le broust. *A smel-feast, or trencher-friend; one that daily haunts other mens well-furnished tables.*

Brouster. *as* Brouter.

Brout. *as* Broust.

Broute : f. *The roote of the box-tree, seasoned, and fit for vse.*

Broutement : m. *A brouzing.*

Brouter. *To brouze; to knap, or nible off the sprigs, buds, barke &c. of plants; also, as* Brouëter.

Ou la Chevre est liée faut qu'elle broute : Pro. *Looke* Chevre.

Brouteur : m. *A brouzer; also, as* Brouëtteur.

Brouteur : m. eure : f. *Brouzing; nibling, knapping of sprigs, buds &c.*

Brouteure : f. *A brouzing.*

Broutilles : f. *Beggars scraps.*

Broutique : f. *A monkey.* (v.m.)

Broutonner. *as* Boutonner; *to bud.*

Brouy : m. ie : f. *Burned, parched; withered by extreame heat.*

Brouyr. *To parch, burne, wither with scorching heate.*

Broyé : m. eé : f. *Pounded, brayed, beaten small, broken into little peeces.*

Broyement : m. *A braying, pounding, beating small.*

Broyer. *To pound, bray, beate small, breake into little peeces.*

Broyer de l'eau en vn mortier : *To loose labour.*

Broyeur : m. *A brayer, pounder, beater of things vntill they be broken small.*

Bru : f. *A daughter in Law; a sonnes wife.*

Bruant : m. *A certaine little beautifull, and dul-sighted bird; enemy to horses, whose neighing he counterfeits; some call him, a yellow-hammer, or yowlring.*

Bruchet : m. *The craw-bone, or merrie thought, of a bird.*

Bruel : m. *The Brayle, or Pannell of a hauke.*

Brueil. *The same.*

Bruge-espine : f. *Buck-thorne, way-thorne, laxatiue ramme.*

Brugier. *To bellow, yell, roare, make a hideous noise.* (v.m.)

Brugne : f. *A fashion of Corselet, or Brigandine, vsed in old time.*

Bruiant. *as* Bruant.

Bruiement : m. *A rumbling, rustling, blustering; clattering, creaking, cracking, crashing.*

Bruiment. *The same.*

Bruine : f. *A hot mist that blasteth, and burneth, plants.*

Bruiné : m. eé : f. *Blasted, or burned with mist; also, hoarie, as a thing thats couered with a mistie ryne; and hence;*

Friteaux bruinez de succre-candy. *Glazed ouer with sugar candy.*

Bruine-

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Bruinement : m. *A blasting, or burning with hot mists; also, a glazing ouer.*

Bruiner. *To blast, or burne with hot mists; also, to glaze, or set a hoarie glosse on.*

Bruineux : m. euſe : f. *Full of hot blasting mists.*

Bruire. *To rumble; rustle; bluster; clatter; crash; to sound very lowd, & very harshly; to make a lowd humming noise; also, as* Brugier.

Comme l'on bruit. *As the brut is, as the world reports, as the talke goes.*

Bruit : m. *A bruit; a great sound, or noise; a rumbling, clamor, cracking, creaking; also, a rumour, common tale, publike voice, fame, reputation, report, the talke of people, the speech abroad.*

L'un a le bruit, l'autre lave la laine : Prov. *Th'one hath the credit, the'other the trouble; or, th'one gets the credit, th'other takes the paines.*

Qui a bruit de ſe lever matin peut dormir iuſques au ſoir : Prov. *He that is thought to rise betimes, may lye abed till noone.*

Brule-langue. *See* Bruſle-langue..

Brulure : f. *Blight, Brant-corne; (an hearbe.)*

Brumal : m. ale : f. *Winterie; Winter-like; Northerne; done on, or like to, the ſhorteſt winter-day.*

Bruman : m. *A ſonne in law; the husband of a daughter.*

Brunbay. *Browne bay, or darke bay.*

Brume. *The ſhorteſt day in the yeare; alſo, the middeſt of Winter; alſo, Winter.*

Brumeſtre. *The name of a kind of vine.*

Brun : m. brune : f. *Browne, duskie, ſwart; obſcure, or darke of colour.*

Brunchement : m. *A tripping, or ſtumbling.*

Bruncher. *To trip, or ſtumble.*

Brune : f. *A browne wench, a louely nut-browne woman; alſo, the euening twylight, or edge of the euening; cock-ſhoot time.*

Bruneau. Clos bruneau. *The bumme, arſe, necke-androe.*

Brunet : m. ette : f. *Browniſh, somewhat browne.*

Fille brunette eſt de nature gaye, & nette : Prov. *A nut-browne girle is neat, and blith, by nature.*

Brunette : f. *A nut-browne girle; alſo, a kind of ſmall bird, like an Owſell; alſo, fine blacke cloth; whence;*

Auſsi bien ſont amourettes ſoubs bureau que ſous brunettes : Prov. *Loue playes his pranks as well in Cotés as Courts.*

Brun-fauve : com. *Deere-coloured; or of a darke lyon-tawnie.*

Bruni. le b. d'vn Cerf. *The burniſhing of a Stags head.*

Bruni : m. ie : f. *Burniſhed, furbiſhed, polliſhed; alſo, obſcured, bedusked, made browne.*

Brunie : f. *as* Brugne. (v. m.)

Brunir. *To burniſh, furbiſh, or poliſh; alſo, to beduske, obſcure, make browne.*

Bruniſſeure : f. *A burniſhing, or burniſhment; a furbiſhed neatneſſe, or poliſhed brightneſſe.*

Bruniſſoir : m. *A burniſhing bruſh, or ſticke; or, a burniſher, poliſher, furbiſher.*

Bruniſſure : f. *A burniſhing, furbiſhing, poliſhing.*

Bruſc : m. *Butchers-broome, Pettigree, Knee-holme, Knee-hulver; (a ſhrub.)*

Brusc : m. uſque : f. *Looke* Bruſque.

Bruſlable : com. *Burnable; fit, or eaſie to bee burned.*

Bruſlant : m. ante : f. *Burning, firing, inflaming.*

Bruſle : m. ée : f. *Burnt, fired, inflamed; ſinged, ſcaulded, ſcorched.*

Bruſle-fer. *Iron-burning (an ordinarie nickename for Smithes.)*

Bruſle-grain. *Corne-burning, graine-firing.*

Bruſle-langue. *Tongue-ſcorching, tongue-inflaming.*

Bruſlement : m. *A burning, firing, inflaming; ſcorching, ſinging, ſcaulding; a being on fire; a conſuming with fire.*

Bruſler. *To burne, fire, inflame; ſinge, ſcauld, ſcorch; to be on fire; to conſume with fire.*

Bruſler la chandelle par les deux bouts. *Diſorderedly to waſt, and conſume his ſubſtance; to ſpend hee cares not how, nor what; alſo, (contrarily, but leſſe properly) to wire-draw it, play the micher, make a thing goe too too farre.*

Ils bruſlent leur bottes s'ils penſent ainſi. *They are in a foule errour, forget themſelues too much; or, they runne into a great inconuenience, by thinking ſo.*

Se bruſler à la chandelle; &; Il ſe vient bruſler à la chandelle; *Looke* Chandelle.

De trop prez ſe chauffe qui ſe bruſle : Prov. *Hee warmes himſelfe too neere that burnes himſelfe.*

Tel ſe cuide chauffer qui ſe bruſle : Prov. *Some thinking but to warme, doe burne, themſelues.*

Bruſleur : m. *A burner, fyrer, inflamer, ſcorcher, ſcalder.*

Habillé comme vn bruſleur de Maiſons. *Dreſſed like a tattered, and deſperat, rogue.*

Bruſlure : f. *A burning; or burnt place; alſo, as* Brulure.

Bruſque : com. *Briske, liuely, quicke; alſo, raſh, haire-braind, headie; alſo, wild, fierce, rude, barbarous, vnciuile, harſh.*

Meſure bruſque. *A ſwift meaſure, or faſt time in Muſicke.*

Vin bruſque. *Wine of a quicke, ſharpe, or ſmart taſt.*

Bruſquement. *Quickly, liuely; raſhly, headily; fiercely, wildly; rudely, harſhly.*

Bruſquet : m. ette : f. *Somewhat briske, &c.*

Vin bruſquet. *Very ſmall, and ſharpe wine.*

Brut. argent brut. *Foule, ragged, and rough ſiluer, as it comes out of the mine.*

Caverne brute. *A rude, craggie, ſhapeleſſe, denne.*

Diamond brut. *A Diamond that neuer was cut, or is newly taken out of the rocke; a rough Diamond.*

Brutal : m. ale : f. *Beaſtly; wild, rude, ſauage, brutiſh; filthie.*

Brutalement. *Brutiſhly, beaſtly, wildly, rudely, ſauagely; filthily, foulely.*

Brutalité : f. *Brutiſhneſſe, beaſtlineſſe, rudeneſſe, luskiſhneſſe; filthineſſe.*

Brute-bonne. *A certaine great, and ſoone-ripe peare, of an ill-fauoured ſhape, but of an excellent taſt.*

Bruteſſe. *as* Brutalité.

Bruthier : m. *A Buzzard, or Bauld-kite.*

Iamais tu ne feras d'vn bruthier vn eſperuier : Prov. *A bald, and beaſtly kite will neuer proue good hawke.*

Brutif. *as* Brutal; *Alſo, raſh, rechleſſe, heedleſſe.*

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Qui parle brutif. *One that falters, maffles, fumbles; or ſpeaks ſo thicke, and faſt, that few can vnderſtand him.*

Brutivement. *Brutiſhly, rudely, ſauagely; alſo, faulteringly, ill-fauouredly; alſo, raſhly, heedleſly, recklesly.*

Bruvage: m. *Drinke, beuerage.*

Bruy. *as* Brouy.

Bruyan: & Bruyant: m. *A yellow hammer; or, as* Bruant.

Bruyant: m. ante: f. *Rumbling, ruſtling, bluſtering; alſo, roaring, ſhreaking, yelling.*

Faiſan bruyant. *The great blacke Moore-cocke; or, as* Coq de bois.

Bruyement. *as* Bruiment.

Bruyere: f. *Heath, ling, bather, whereof bruſhes bee made (in which ſence tis commonly Plurall;) alſo, a heath, or heathie ground; alſo, the great Ægyptian Tamariske, the fruit whereof reſembles Galls.*

Bruyere ſauvage. *The leſſe, and fruitleſſe Tamariske of Ægypt.*

Bruyercux: m. euſe: f. *Full of heath, ling, or bather.*

Bruyné. *Looke* Bruiné.

Bryonie: f. *Brionie, white vine, wild nep, tetter berrie.*

Bryonie noire. *The wild vine, blacke Brionie, our Ladies ſeale.*

Bryonie ſauvage. *The ſame.*

Bryonnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, Brionie; and hence;*

Vigne bryonniere. *as* Bryonie.

Bu. *as* Beu.

Apres bu dodo: Prov. *After liquor lazineſſe.*

Buanderie: f. *A Laundrie; a place to waſh bucks in.*

Buandiere: f. *A Laundreſſe, or buck-waſher.*

Bubailer. *To gape, to yawne.*

Bubbe. *as* Bube.

Bube: f. *A puſh, wheale, bliſter, waterie bud, bunch, or bumpe.*

Bube ſauvage. *A malignant ſcabbie puſh (in quality reſembling a Carbuncle) which makes the skin red, and at length eats, and frets it extreamely.*

Buberiges. *Dogs leekes; or, the hearbe that bears the purple ſtarrie Jacint.*

Bubelette: f. *A little red bunch, or pimple on the noſe, &c.*

Bubette: f. *A little wheale, puſh, or bliſter.*

Bubon: m. *A great bunch, puſh, botch; a plague-ſore; pock-ſore, Winchеſter-gooſe.*

Buc: m. *A buske; plated bodie, or other quilted thing, worne to make, or keepe, the bodie ſtraight; See* Buſq, *or* Buſte.

Bucail. *The courſe mill, or graine, called French wheat.*

Buccail. *as* Bucail.

Buccinateur: m. *A Trumpeter.*

Buccine: f. *A Cornet, or Trumpet for the warres; alſo, the borne of a cowheard, or ſwineheard; alſo, the ſhell-fiſh called, Venus-ſhell.*

Saſſe bonne farine ſans tromps ne buccine: Pro. *Doe not publiſh, nor boaſt of, the good things you enioy; vnleſſe you meane that greatneſſe, enuie, or too much companie, ſhall depriue you of them.*

Buce: f. *A certaine wine veſſell, containing about halfe a pipe; or, as* Buſſe.

Buche de bois. *A logge, backe ſtocke, or great billet; See* Buſche.

Droict de buche. *Looke* Droict.

Bucheron: m. *A wood-cleaner, or wood-feller; one that makes fagots, bauens, or billets, in woods for hire.*

Bucheronner. *To cleaue, or cut downe, wood; to make fagots, &c. in wood.*

Buchettes: f. *Sprigs, twigs, little ſticks.*

Buchier: m. *A ſtalder, wood-houſe, or wood-pile.*

Buchs. *The name of a Gaſcon countrey (not farre from Bourdeaux, and) full of Roſen-Pine-trees; whence;*

Chandelles de Buchs. *Candles of Roſen, vſed by the poorer inhabitants both of that countrey, & of* Armignac.

Bucine. *as* Buccine.

Buclandere: f. *A kind of Dutch boat, or barke.*

Bucolic: m. ique: f. *Heardman-like; of, or belonging to, a heardſman, or a heard of neat.*

Bucoliquement. *Heardman-like.*

Bucquer. *as* Buquer; *Alſo, to butte, or iuxte.*

Buée: f. *Lye wherewith clothes are ſcowred; alſo, a buck of clothes.*

Buer. *To waſh a bucke; to ſcowre with lye.*

Buffe: f. *A buffet, blow, cuffe, boxe, or whirret on the eare, &c.*

Buffelin: m. ine: f. *Buffe-like; of, or belonging to, a Buffle.*

Buffer. *To puffe, or blow hard; alſo, to ſpurt, or ſpout water on.*

Buffet: m. *A court-cupboord, or high-ſtanding cupboord; alſo, a cupboord of plate; (Hence) alſo, as much plate as will furniſh a cupboord.*

Buffeté: m. ée: f. *Wrought rough, or ſhagge, like Buffe; alſo, buffeted, or well cuffed; alſo, deaded, as wine that hath taken wind, or hath beene mingled with water.*

Buffeter. *To make rough, or ſhagge, like buffe; alſo, to buffet, or cuffe; alſo, to marre a veſſell of wine by often taſting it before it be broached; or, to fill it vp with water, after much wine hath beene ſtollen, or taken, out of it.*

Buffeteurs de vin. *Such Carmen, or Boatmen, &c, as ſteale wine out of the veſſels they haue in charge, and afterwards fill them vp with water.*

Buffetolt: m. *The fiſh called a Lumpe, or Paddle, or ſea-Owle.*

Buffle: m. *The buffe, buffle, bugle, or wild oxe; alſo, the skin, or necke, of a buffe; See* Beufle.

Buffiée: f. *as* Buffe. (v.m.)

Buffler. *To deceiue.*

Buffroy. *as* Baffroy; *or,* Beffroy.

Bufon: f. *A toad.*

Bugie. *The barke of a Barbarie tree; (a tearme vſed by Simpliſts.)*

Bugle: m. *Bugle, middle Conſound, middle Comfrey; (an hearbe.)*

Qui a du bugle, & du Sanicle, fait au Chirurgien la nique: Prov. *So excellent are thoſe hearbes in the cloſing, and curing of wounds.*

Buglement: m. *A lowing, or bellowing.*

Bugler. *To low, or bellow.*

Le ventre me bugle de faim. *My belly croakes, or cries out, through hunger.*

Bugleux: m. euſe: f. *Often, or much lowing; full of bellowing.*

Bugloſat. *Of Bugloſſe; made of Bugloſſe.*

Bugloſſe: f. *(Garden) Bugloſſe.*

Bugloſſe ſauvage. *Wilde Bugloſſe; whereof there*

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there bee diuers kinds; as, Alkanet, or Orkanet; and ſtone Bugloſſe; and Snakes Bugloſſe, Vipers Bugloſſe, or wall Bugloſſe.

Bugnets. *as* Bignets.

Bugrande; ou, Bugrane: f. *Reſt-harrow, Cammocke, pettie whinne, ground Furze.*

Bugrate. *as* Bugrande.

Bugrunde. *The ſame.*

Buie: f. *A water-pot, or pitcher.*

Buire: f. *An oyle glaſſe, violl, or cruze.*

Buirette: f. *A cruet, or little violl.*

Buiſart: m. *A Buzzard, or Bald-kite.*

Buiſine: f. *A little pipe; a conduit pipe; a water pipe.*

Buiſſart. *as* Buiſart; *Alſo, the veſſell called (otherwiſe)* Poinſon; *Looke* Poinſon.

Buiſſine: f. *as* Buiſine.

Buiſſon: m. *A buſh; thorne, brier; alſo, a groue, couert, thicket, buſhie ground.*

Buiſſon à connils. *A (priuat) warren for conies, neere vnto, and for the prouiſion of, a mans houſe.*

Meure de buiſſon. *A blacke-berrie, or bramble berrie.*

Roſe de buiſſon. *The dogges Roſe, wild Roſe, bryer Roſe.*

La beſte a là ſon buiſſon. *There the beaſt vſeth to lodge, or laire.*

Tirer le ſerpent du buiſſon. *Looke* Serpent.

Amour de Seigneur eſt ombre de buiſſon: Prov. *The loue of a great man is either momentarie, or dangerous.*

En petit buiſſon trouue on grand lievre: Prov. *A little bodie (oft) harbours a great heart; and a ſmall head much wit.*

Il n'y a ſi petit buiſſon qui ne porte ombre: Prov. *The leaſt buſh hath it ſhadow.*

Buiſſonnages: m. *Buſhes; or, buſhie grounds, buſhie plots, buſhie places.*

Buiſſonnailles: f. *Buſhes; thornie groues.*

Buiſſonné: m. ée: f. *Buſhie; thicke with, or full of, buſhes; alſo, lodged in, retired into, or withdrawn among, buſhes, or buſhie places.*

Buiſſonner. *To dog, watch, or lye in wait for, (alſo, to lodge) among buſhes.*

Buiſſonnet: m. *A little buſh; thorne; groue, thicket.*

Buiſſonneux: m. euſe: f. *Buſhie, thornie, full of buſhes.*

Buiſſonnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to buſhes; frequenting, or haunting, buſhes; liuing, or lurking, among buſhes; and hence:*

Faire l'eſchole buiſſonniere. *To play the truant, or ſeeke birdes neſts when hee ſhould bee at ſchoole.*

Buiſſonniere: f. *A buſhie groue, plot, or ground; a thicket of buſhes, bryers, thornes.*

Bulbe: m. *A Bulbus; a bulbed, or onion, root; (generally) a root that is round, and hath many pills, or diuiſions, one ouer the other, as th'onion, leeke, ſaffron, &c. (and particularly) the ſcallion.*

Bulbe ſauvage. *Dogs-bane, Corne-leeke, wild or medow Saffron.*

Bulbe vomitif. *The root of the muskie Grape-flower; ſome alſo call ſo, Narciſſus, or the white Daffadill; others, the ruſh Daffadill (Though the bulbed roots of all Daffadils might as well bee called ſo; for all of them prouoke vomit.)*

Bulbeux: m. euſe: f. *Bulbed; round headed like an onion, &c.*

Bule: f. *A bliſter, or bubble.*

Buler. *as* Bugler; *Alſo, the Pope to write, grant, or ſend a Bull; to execute, or excommunicate, by Bull.*

Buletin. *as* Bulletin.

Buliſte: com. *Of, or belonging to a Bull; or, as* Bulliſte.

Bullage: m. *The ſealing of cloath; the marking thereof with a ſeale of lead.*

Bulle: f. *A Bull; a Writ, Commiſſion, or letter ſealed with lead, and ſent from the Pope; any ſuch Papall, and leaden, diſpatch.*

Bullé: m. ée: f. *Sealed with lead, as a Bull; ſtamped, as the leaden ſeale of a Bull; alſo, that hath obtained the Popes Bull for ſome particular aduancement, or priuiledge to himſelfe.*

Bulleteau: m. *A boulter, or boulting cloth.*

Bulleter. *as* Bluter. (v. m.)

Bulletin: m. *A bill, ticket, cocket; a billet in a Lotterie.*

Bulletins: m. *(Among the Gray Friers are) ſuch as haue beene reformed by the Popes Bulls.*

Bullette: f. *as* Bulletin.

Bullettes. *Such bubbles, or bobs of glaſſe as women weare for Pendants at their eares.*

Bulliſte: m. *A writer, or a maker of Bulls; or as* Buliſte.

Bullonner. *To runne, boyle, or burſt, out in great aboundance; (an old word.)*

Bullot. *A certaine great, yellow, and ſower, apple.*

Buon: m. *The beake of an Ewer, or pot; the mouth of a cruet, violl, &c; alſo, a little oyle pot.*

Bupreſte. *The venomous blacke flie called, a long-leg, or wag-leg.*

Buquer. *To knocke, or to rap, at a doore.*

Bur: m. *as* Bureau.

Bur: m. Bure: f. *Browne, ruſſet, darke coloured.*

Burail: m. *as* Burat; *Silke-raſh.*

Burail croiſé. *Silke ſay.*

Burail ſimple de Flanders, & vni. *Silke Moccadoe.*

Burat: m. *Silke-raſh; or any kind of ſtuffe thats halfe ſilke, and halfe worſted.*

Burat baſin. *Silke Bombaſie.*

Burat creſpu. *Silke Curle; or Curle.*

Burate: f. *That which remaines in a churne after the beſt butter is taken out; which ſtrained through a linnen cloath, and well ſalted, and wrought vntill it grow verie thicke, is kept in earthen pots for the vſe of the meynie; alſo, as* Burat.

Burbarin. *An alluſion to* Buſtarin: ¶Rab.

Bure: f. *as* Bureau; *(in the firſt ſence.)*

Bureau: m. *A thicke and courſe cloth, of a browne ruſſet, or darke mingled, colour; alſo, the table that's within a court of Audit, or of Audience (belike, becauſe tis vſually couered with a carpet of that cloth) alſo, the Court it ſelfe; alſo, the hearing, or deciſion, of cauſes in (ſuch a) Court, whence;*

Ventre de bureau. *One that feeds groſely.*

Le prochain bureau. *The next day of hearing.*

Mettre ſur le bureau. *To fall a talking of; or to bring vpon the ſtage.*

Mettre le proces ſur le bureau. *To bring the ſuit vnto a hearing.*

Auſsi bien ſont amourettes ſous bureau que ſous brunettes: Prov. *Lone trickes are played (loues rites performed,) as well by poore as rich, fulkes; (or) as well in poore as rich, clothes.*

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Ventre de velours, robbe de bureau : Prov. *A velvet belly clads the backe in rug.*

Bureau : Adiect. *Browne russet, or darke browne, as the cloth,* Bureau.

Burellé d'argent & d'azur ; *(We blaze it thus) he bears so many closets argent, and azur.*

Buret : m. *The purple-fish :* ¶Langued.

Burette : f. *A little cruet, viol, or bottle for oyle, or vinegar.*

Buretté : m. ée : f. *(In stead of* Beluté*) boulted.*

Burez : m. *as* Buret.

Burgan : m. *A welke, winkle, periwinkle ; or, a generall tearme for most of those snaile-like shell-fishes.*

Burgrave : m. *The Captaine, or Governour of a fortresse.*

Burguespine. *as* Bourguespine.

Burin : m. *A graving sticke, or yron.*

Buriné : m. ée : f. *Carued, ingrauen, intailed ; also, pierced.*

Burine. *To carue, graue, intayle ; also, to pierce.*

Burineur : m. *A caruer, grauer, intailer.*

Buriot : m. *A yong duckling newly crept out of the shel :* ¶Norm.

Burler. *as* Hurler ; *Also, to iest with ; or flout at :* ¶Rab.

Burlesque : com. *Jesting, or in iest, not serious ; also, mocking, flouting.*

Burne : f. *The solitarie place, or corner, wherein an Owle sits in the day time.*

Burnie. main-burnie. *Ward, gard, custodie.* (v. m.)

Buron : m. *A poore cottage.*

Burre. *as* Beurre. *Butter.*

Burré. *Buttered.*

Burrer. *To butter.*

Burrier : m. *A seller of butter ; also, a great eater of butter ; a butter-box.*

Burriere : f. *A butter-wife ; a wench that sels, or eats, much butter.*

Bursauli : m. *Cane-withie, with the yellowish barke.*

Busard : m. *A Buzzard.*

Busc : m. *A buske ; or, as* Buc ; *Seeke also for* Busq ; *and,* Buste.

Buschailles : f. *Small twigs, or sprigs.*

Busche : f. *A log, a backe stocke ; a great billet.*

Droict de busche. *Looke* Droict.

C'estoit vne busche en son oeil. *That was a beame in his eye, a blocke in his way ; a great impeachment to his plots ; a hinderance to his proceedings.*

Tortue busche faict droit feu : Prov. *A crooked log makes a straight fire.*

Tout bois vaut busches : Prov. *Any wood is as good as a log.*

Verde busche faict chaud feu : Prov. *A greene log makes a hot fire.*

Buscheron. *as* Bucheron.

Buscheter. *To gather sticks for the fire.*

Buschettes : f. *Small sticks, or sprigs.*

Buschilles : f. *Little sticks, twigs, or sprigs.*

Buschoier. *To gather sticks ; get wood.*

Busc : f. *A hole ; also, a Buzzard.*

Busine : f. *The pipe of a Cesterne, or conduit ; (See* Buisine ; *) also, a bagpipe ; or as* Buzine.

Busq. *as* Buc.

Au vieux busq. *After the old cut.*

Busque : f. *Fortune, chance, lucke ; or, as th'Italian* Busca ; *a shifting, filching, prowling, catching by hooke or crooke ; also, a buske ; or buste.*

Busquer. *To shift, filch, prowle, catch by hooke or crooke.*

Busquer fortune. *To go seeke his fortune.*

Bussart : m. *The vessell called, otherwise,* Poinson ; *Looke* Poinson.

Busse de raisins. *A drie-fat, or great (and bogs-head-like) vessell wherein Raisins bee put, or transported.*

Bust. *as* Busc ; *or, as* Buste *(in the first sence.)*

Bustarin : *A great lubber, thicke druggell ; cowardly luske, dastardly slaberdegullion.*

Buste : m. *as* Buc ; *Or, a bust ; the long, small, (or sharp-pointed) and hard-quilted belly of a doublet ; also, the whole bulke, or bodie of a man from his face to his middle ; also, a tombe, or sepulchre.*

Bustofer : m. vngros b. *A luske, loggerhead, lowt, slowch.*

Bustuaire : com. *Burnt, as a dead bodie ; or, craving, expecting, affecting, the sacrifice of mens bodies :* ¶Rab.

But : m. *A but, or marke ; (and particularly, the pricke thats in the middest of the* Carreau *in a bowling alley) also, a scope, reach ; purpose, end.*

But à but. *Of equall estate, or like tearmes, at euen hands, without any oddes at all.*

Mais là ne faut faire but, & borne. *But there wee must not pause ; thats no place to stop at, or settle in.*

Buté : m. ée : f. *Touched at, or by, th'end of.*

I'ay buté à vne pierre. *I haue knockt, bit, struck my foot against a stone.*

Buter. *To touch at th'one end ; to abut, or ioyne vnto, by th'end ; also, to put, or thrust, away.*

Buteux. *Of, or belonging to, a but ; full of buts.*

Butin : m. *A bootie, prey ; or spoile, taken.*

Butinant. *Bootehaling, preying, making spoyle of.*

Butinement : m. *A boote-haling, preying on, making spoyle of.*

Butiner. *To prey, get bootie, make spoyle of, to bootchale it, to liue, or gaine by pillage.*

Butineur. *A bootehaler, preyer, pillager ; one that liues of the spoile.*

Butineux. *Full of prey, spoyle, bootie ; , or as* Butinant.

Butoesne : f. *Hearbe Bettonie.*

Butor : m. *A Bittor.*

Butte : f. *A but, or marke, to shoot at ; also, a place appointed in open market for the sale of goods in execution.*

Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. *To demaund of one the resolution of a matter which is aboue his capacitie ; also, to set a high price on a thing that would be sold.*

Buttet : m. *as* Hotte ; *Sauing that it is made of a coarser Ozier, called* du Plomb, *or* Plion ; *and th* Hotte *of a finer Wicker close wrought.*

Buvable : com. *Drinkable ; fit to be drunke of.*

Buvage : m. *as* Bruvage.

Buveau : m. *A kind of Squire, or Squire-like Instrument, hauing moouable, and compasse, branches ; or, th'one branch compasse, and th'other straight ; some call it a Beuell.*

Buvereau : m. *A bibber, supper, or sipper ; one that drinks little, and often.*

Buverie : f. *A drinking ; bibbing, sipping, bowsing.*

Buveter. *To bib, sip, sup ; drinke but a little and often ; or, but a little at once ; or, by little and little.*

Buvetier : m. *A certaine Officer, that gathers money for the Iudges Collations.*

Buvette : f. *Small household wine.*

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Buvettes. *Sippings, tiplings; and particularly the Iudges drinkings, or Collations.*
Buvetter. *as* Buveter.
Buvotter. *The same.*
Buxolle: m. *The diall, or compasse, whereby a ship is guided.*
Buydon: m. *Such a cage, coupe, or open basket (of wicker) as Poulters keepe, and feed their chickens, or other fowle in.*
Buye. *as* Buie. *A water pot, or pitcher.*
Buyele: m. *as* Buxolle.
Buyer. *A Box-tree, or shrub.*
Buyrette: f. *as* Burette.
Buys: m. *Box*; *Looke* Bouis.
Buyſe: m. ée: m. *Bored, full of holes*; *or, that hath holes made into it.*
Buyſer. *To bore, pierce, make holes into, or make full of holes.*
Buyſine. *as* Buiſine.
Buytronne: f. *A furnace to melt, and fine, siluer in.*
Buyzart. *Looke* Buiſart.
Buzart. *A Buzzard, or Bald-kite.*
Buze. *A Buzzard, or Bald kite*; *also, as* Buſe.
Buzine: f. *A bagpipe*; *or, a clownes trumpet*; *a clownish instrument, made of pitched barke, and sounding like a trumpet.*: ¶Gaſc. *also, as* Buſine.
Byble: f. *as* Bible.
Byrraſque: f. *A turbulent, and high-going sea, or horrible tempest at sea*; *as* Birraſque.
Byrantin. *A peece of coyne worth a double ducket, or thereabouts*; *Looke* Beſant; & Biſantin.
Byze. *The sea-fish, Bonito.*

C

CA. *Is sometimes an Aduerbe of Place, and signifies, hither, to this place, this way*; *sometimes an Interiection of calling, or commanding*; *where one bids another come vnto him*, *(and then signifies, approach, draw neere, come hither*;*) or to giue him somewhat*; *(then signifying, lets see there, giue me that, reach hither*;*) or to follow him (and then signifies, follow hot, come after, &c.)* This Ca *is pronounced as* Sa.
ça en arriere. *Formerly, in former times, heretofore.*
ça & là. *Diffusedly, scatteringly, now here now there, hither and thither*; *in scattered troups, loose companies.*
Caable. *as* Cable. *A wind-fall.*
Cabab: m. *The chucking, churring, or iouking of a Partridge.*
Cababezancé. *Loaden with bags, and wallets*; *also, commented on*; *(a word coyned by* Rab.)
Cabaçet: m. *as* Cabaſſet.
Cabal: m. *The money, or marchandise which one takes of another, to yeeld him the halfe, or third, or fourth, part of the gaine thats made thereof.*
Cabalanizer. *To drinke like a horse*; *to swill, gull, quaffe, tipple extreamely.*
Cabale: f. *The Iewes Caball*; *or, a hidden science of diuine mysteries, which the Rabbies affirme, was reuealed, and deliuered, together with the Law, vnto Moses, and from him deriued, by successiue relation, vnto posteritie*; *(yet is it, in truth, no better than a vaine rabble of their owne traditions.)*
Tenu ſecret comme Cabale. *Concealed as a speciall mysterie.*
Cabalin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, a horse.*
Ongle cabaline. *Seeke* Ongle.
Cabaliſte: m. *A Caballist*; *a professor, or vnderstander, of the Iewes traditions.*
Cabaliſtique: com. *Caballisticall*; *of, or belonging to, the Iewish Caball, or Iewish traditions.*
Caban: m. *A gabardine, or cloake of felt.*
Cabane: f. *A cote, or cottage*; *also, a shed, or cabin made of boughes.*
Cabaret: m. *An Ale-house*; *a tipling, and victualling house, tent, or booth*; *also, the hearbe Hastewort, Foolefoot, Cabaret, Asarabacca.*
Suppoſt de cabaret. *An Ale-knight, Ale-house-haunter, lick-spigot, common tipler, or dinarie drunkard.*
Cabaretier: m. *A sutler, common victualler, Ale-house-keeper*; *also, as* suppoſt de Cabaret.
Cabaretter. *To frequent Ale-houses.*
Cabas: m. *A fraile (for raisins, or figs.)*
Vn vieil cabas. *An old fraile wherein figs, &c. haue beene*; *also, an old, or decayed woman, that hath been a good fellow in her dayes.*
Cabaſſé: m. ée: f. *Frayled*; *put, or packed vp in a frayle*; *heaped, or boorded vp together, as in a frayle.*
Cabaſſeau. *as* Cubaſeau.
Cabaſſer. *To fill a fraile with raisins &c*; *to put, or pack vp, in a frayle*; *also, to heape, or boord vp together, as raisins, &c, in a fraile.*
Cabaſſet: m. *A sleight helmet, or casket.*
Cabaſſet de papier. *A long hood, or Myter, of paper.*
Cabaſſon: m. *A certaine little, toothlesse, and great headed, fish.*
Cabat. *as* Cabas.
Cabau. *as* Cabal.
Cabeillau: m. *Fresh cod.*
Cabeçon. *as* Caveçon.
Cabeſtan: m. *The Capstane of a ship.*
Cabilaud: m. *The Cheuin*; *(tearmed so by French Purueyors.)*
Cabillau: m. *Fresh cod.*
Cabinet: m. *A cabinet, or casket, for iewels, &c*; *also, a closet, little chamber, or wardrobe, wherin one keeps his best, or most esteemed, substance*; *also, an arbor in a garden.*
Cabinet d'Allemagne. *A kind of standish, or a small cabinet serving for, or having in it, a standish.*
Le cabinet du Roy. *The priuie chamber.*
Cabirotade. *as* Capirotade.
Cabirots: m. *The sperme, or spawne, of Sturgeons, spread vpon bread, and eaten with vinegar, oyle, and pepper.*
Cable: m. *A cable, or great rope.*
Cable: f. *A wind-fall*; *a tree ouerthrowne by wind, or tempestuous weather.*
Cabochard: m. arde: f. *Headie, wilfull, obstinate; giddie, fantasticall, haire-braind.*
Caboche: f. *The Head*: ¶Pic.
Caboche bien tymbrée. *A well-garnished head-peece, well-tackled braine-panne, a stayed, or discreet pate.*
Cabochenu. *as* Cabochard.
Caboches. *A rebellious crue of Parisians in Charles the sixts time*; *called so of their captaine, whose name was* Simonet Caboche.
Cabocheux. *as* Cabochard; *Or, whose head is full of toyes*; *whose courses are wholly guided by the fond deuises of his owne braine.*
Cabochon de pierre precieuſe. *The beazil, collet, head,*

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or bigheſt part of a ring, or iewell, wherein the ſtone is ſet; alſo, the boſſe, or riſing of the ſtone it ſelfe; alſo, a fooles head.

Cabot: m. *The Gull-fiſh, Bull-head, Millers-thumbe.*

Cabote: f. *as* Cabot; *Or, (more properly) a Gurnard.*

Cabre: f. *A Goat.*

A la cabre morte. *Vpon his necke.*

Cabrer. *To reare, or ſtand vpright on the binder feet; to riſe high before; as a Goat, or Kid that brouzes on a tree.*

Cabrer ſur le devoir. *To bee reſtie, or backward in duetie (from a iade that reares vp when he ſhould goe forward.)*

Cabril: m. *A yong Kid.*

Cabriole. *as* Capriole.

Cabriolé: m. ée: f. *Capered.*

Cabrioter. *To caper, to cut a caper.*

Cabrol: m. *An iſſue made for a fiſtula.*

Cabrole: f. *A certaine blew-backed, white-bellied, and ſmall-mouthed fiſh.*

Cabucé: m. ée: f. *Headed, like a cabbidge.*

Caburlaut: m. *A Gull, Bull-head, Millers-thumbe:* ¶Tholoſain.

Cabus: m. uce; ou, uſſe: f. *Headed, round headed; great headed; and, hence,*

Choux cabus. *A Cabbidge.*

Laictues cabuces, ou cabuſſes. *Leaued, or headed Lettuce.*

Cabuſſer. *To cabbidge; to grow to a head; or, grow round and cloſe together, as a Cabbidge.*

Cacaber. *To chucke, or iouke, as a Partridge; to counterfeit the voice of a Partridge.*

Cacaſſement de poule. *The cackling of a hen.*

Cacaſangue: f. *The bloudie flix.*

Cache: f. *as* Chaſſe: ¶Pic. *Alſo, a biding hole, hidden corner; or nooke out of the way.*

Caché: m. ée: f. *Hidden, concealed, kept ſecret; in couert, in corners; lurking in ſome odde nooke or other; conueied away.*

Il eſt mal caché à qui le cul paroiſt: Prov. *Hee is ill hid whoſe taile appeares; he worſe diſſembles whoſe worſt parts appeare.*

Mal eſt caché à qui l'on voit le dos: Prov. *Hee ill conceales himſelfe that ſhewes his backe; or as the former.*

Cachebugade: f. *Æthiopian Hartwort, Seſeli of Æthiopia; (A ſhrub thats alwayes greene.)*

Cache-col. *A velvet attire, or ornament for the necke, much worne by the women of* France, *in ancient time when their gownes were cut low before.*

Cachectique: com. *In a conſumption; that pineth away, nothing he eateth doing him good.*

Cachelaid: m. *A maske, or muffler.*

Cachelet. *as* Cachelaid.

Cachemaille: f. *A money box.*

Cachement: m. *A hiding, concealing, or keeping cloſe.*

Cachément. *Cloſely, priuily, couertly, vnder-hand.*

Cachemi-tula. *A play wherein one muſt keepe a thing priuately deliuered him, and another find out the keeper among many others; which doing he is rewarded, otherwiſe puniſhed.*

Cache-muſeau. *A kind of flawne; or, as* Caſſemuſeau; *alſo, a muffler, or maske, for the face.*

Cacher. *To hide, conceale, keepe ſecret; conuey away; to couer, to ſuppreſſe; (alſo, as* Chaſſer: ¶Pic.)

Cacher en la mer. *To ſend into the ſea; a ſhip to go ſo low before, that at euerie puſh forward ſhe is like to thruſt her noſe into the ſea.*

Il iette la pierre, & cache le bras. *He does miſchiefe, but will not be ſeene, nor ſceme, to haue any hand in it.*

Du temps qu'on ſe cachoit pour preſter de l'argent. *In time of honeſt ſimplicitie, and innocent confidence; when men were more carefull to conceale others neceſſities, than to ſecure their owne debts.*

On ne cache pas aiguilles en ſac: Pro. *Needles are not hidden, or laid vp in ſacks.*

Cachereau. *as* Chartulaire.

Cachet: m. *A ſeale, or ſignet.*

Cachet du Roy. *The priuie ſignet; wherein is not, as in ours, any ſeale vſed, but onely the kings name ſtamped in characters of ſiluer, and afterwards couered with inke by one of the Secretaries; (this ſtampe is moſt commonly kept by the Conſtable; ſometimes by a fauorite.)*

Cacheté: m. éc: f. *Sealed.*

Cacheter. *To ſeale, as a letter.*

Cachette: f. *A lurking hole, or corner; a cloſe nooke, ſecret place, hiding hole; alſo, a denne, or couert.*

En cachette. *Priuily, cloſely, ſecretly, couertly, hiddenly, vnder-hand, in bugger mugger.*

Cacheur: m. *A hider, concealer; ſuppreſſer.*

Cachexie: f. *An euill diſpoſition of the bodie (gotten by long ſickneſſe, ill diet, or bad phyſicke;) which makes the patient no whit the better for any thing he eates.*

Cachile. *Sea-rocket.*

Cachoire. *as* Chaſſoire: ¶Pic.

Cachot. *as* Caquot; *Alſo, a couert for Deere, or denne for a rauenous wild beaſt.*

Cachotte: f. *as* Cachette; *Or, the hole in a priſon; ſometimes alſo, a graue; and hence;*

Il a eſté mis aujourd'huy en ſa cachotte. *Hee was buried to day.*

Cachotté: m. ée: f. *Layed in the hole, of a priſon.*

Cachry: m. *Roſemarie ſeed* (Mot Barbare.)

Cacidoine. *The pretious ſtone called, a Calcedonie.*

Cacochymie: f. *Euill diſgeſtion; or, ill iuyce in the bodie.*

Cacoëthe: m. *A kind of moſt venomous, and incurable bile, or ſore; or, a bile, or ſore thats ill to bee cured.*

Cacolique. *(An irronicall alluſion to* Catholique; *otherwiſe of little or no ſence.)*

Cacologie: f. *Euill ſpeech; railing, reproach, reuiling, detraction.*

Cacophonie: f. *An ill, harſh, or vnpleaſing ſound (in words;) a vitious vtterance, or pronouncia-tion.*

Cacque. *as* Caque; *A cag.*

Cacqueter. *as* Caqueter.

Cacquetoire. *See* Caquetoire.

Cad d'eau: m. *A great fall, or ſhowre of raine.*

Cadaliec. *as* Chaſlit; *A bedſtead:* ¶Langued.

Cadarce pour faire capiton. *The tow, or courſeſt part of ſilke, whereof ſleaue is made.*

Cadaſtre. *An auncient rent-roll, Regiſter, or Suruey, ſpecifying what lands be* Roturiers, *and thereby ſubiect vnto the (kings)* Taille.

Cadavre: m. *A carkaſſe, or dead bodie.*

Cadavreux: m. euſe: f. *Carkaſſe-like; leane, skraggie, fleſhleſſe; alſo, putrified, ſtinking, rotten.*

Cade: f. *The crimzon, or prickly Cedar:* ¶Langued.

Cadeau; m. *A great capitall, or text, letter; alſo, as;*

Cadel: m. *A caſtling, a ſlaueling; one that hath need much of cockering, and pampering.*

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Cadelé: m. ée: f. *Cockered, pampered, fedled, cherished; much made of.*
Lettres cadelées. *Great, capitall, or text letters.*
Cadeler. *To cocker, pamper, fedle, cherish, make much of; also, to write a Text hand; or, make a capitall letter, or great letters.*
Cadenat: m. *A Padlocke.*
Cadence: f. *A cadence; a iust falling, round going, of words; a proportionable time, or euen measure, in any action, or sound.*
A chacune cadence. *At euery turne, euer and anon.*
Cadene: f. *An yron chayne.*
Cadet: m. *A younger brother (among Gentlemen.)* ¶Poict.
Cadmie: f. *Cadmia; is either minerall, or artificiall; the first, of two kinds; the one, a stone, participates of no mettall (though it be needfull to the parting of some mettals) the other hath some affinitie with copper, or with siluer. The artificiall one comes of the smoake, or sparkles, that arise from furnaces wherein copper is melted, and made; and hereof there bee diuers kinds.*
Cadran. *as* Quadran.
Caducité: f. *Frailtie, weakenesse, aged feeblenesse.*
Caduque: com. *Fraile, caduke, feeble, ruinous, readie to fall, vnable to support it selfe.*
Eaux caduques. *Water that runs ouer a Poole; or, out of the wast pipes, or spouts of Conduit heads.*
Cæsarien: m. enne: f. *Looke* Cesarien.
Cafard: m. *An hypocrite; a counterfeiter of, or dissembler in, religion, deuotion, pietie; one that seemes, but is not, holy; especially, a Preacher, or preaching Frier; who in his teaching respects his owne, or his Orders, profit, more then his auditors; also, as* Caffard.
Cafard: m. arde: f. *Hypocriticall, dissembling, seeming holy, pious outwardly, deuout onely in shew.*
Cafarde. à la cafarde. *Hypocritically.*
Cafarder. *To pretend deuotion, play the hypocrite, seeme godly, counterfeit holinesse; looke demurely, precisely, religiously, and speake piously, but meane impiously; to preach often, but more to profit himselfe, or his Order, then his auditors.*
Cafardie: f. *Hypocrisie, outward holinesse, pretence of zeale, shew of conscience, counterfeiting of deuotion; often preaching for priuat respects.*
Cafardise: f. *The same.*
Cafas. *A kind of course Taffata.*
Cafetin. sucere cafetin. *Refined Sugar.*
Cafezate. *A certaine little, reddish, most venomous, and malignant serpent, that lurkes (most commonly) among the leaues of trees, and thence flies at any man, or beast, that passes vnder them.*
Caffard. *A moath, or beetle that flyes by night; also, as* Cafard.
Caffardise. *as* Cafardie. *Hypocrisie.*
Cagade: f. *A vaine, and effeëllesse flourish; a scuruie, shitten, idle boast, or boasting.*
Cagarel, ou Cagaret. *A Cackerell (fish.) Looke* Iuscle.
Cagarole de mer. *A Periwincle.* ¶Langued.
Cagasangue. *as* Cacasangue.
Cage: f. *A Cage.*
Cage d'osier. *A wicker cage; also, a Lattice window of wicker.*
Mieux vault estre oiseau de bois que de cage: Pro. *(The difference betweene libertie, and thraldome.)*
Cageois: m. *A countrey clowne, hynd, boore; a cottager, or one that dwels in a rusticall cote.*
Cageoler. *To prattle, or iangle, like a Lay (in a cage;) to bable, or prate much, to little purpose.*
Cageoleur: m. *A great, and idle, pratler; one that (like a Lay in a cage) iangles much to no purpose.*
Cagerotte: f. *A Chesforde, or Cheesfatt (of wicker.)*
Cagnard, Cagnardier, &c. *See* Caignard, &c.
Cagnasse: f. *A great bitch.*
Cagne: f. *A bitch.*
Cagnesque, Parler cagn. *To speake doggerie.*
Cagnole: f. *The rauenous, and ougly dog fish, called (of the fashion of her head) the Mallet-fish.*
Cagnot. *A little dog; and particularly, a kind of little dog-fish, that bates men extreamely.* ¶Lang.
Cagnot blau. *Another, of a light blew colour; otherwise much resembling the former; the blew dog-fish.*
Cagot: m. *An hypocrite, or dissembler; also, a white leaper.*
Cagoterie. *Hypocrisie; also, white lepresie.*
Cagouille: f. *A deaw-snayle.*
Cagoulle: f. *A Monks hood, or Cowle.* ¶Norm.
Caguemaille: m. *A filthie sludge, greedie wretch, miserable scrape-good, couetous bylding.*
Cagueraffe: m. *A base micher, scuruie bagler, lowsie dodger; or, a cruell extortioner, greedie catch-good, rauenous oppressor.*
Cahin-cahau. *as* Qu-'a-hu qu-'a-ha.
Cahier. *as* Cayer. ¶Rab.
Cahot: m. *The iumpe, bop, or iog of a coach, &c, in a rugged, or vneuen, way.*
Cahoter. *To iumpe, iog, or bop, as a coach in vneuen way.*
Cahuaille. *A companie of Owles; an Owlish companie.* ¶Rab.
Cahuet. *as* Cahot; *also, the backe point, or flap, of a friers Cowle.*
Cahuette: f. *A little cottage; also, as* Luette.
Cahuot. *as* Cahot.
Cahute: f. *A little house, cote, or cottage.*
Cahutelle: f. *The same; (or a diminutiue thereof.)*
Caiche: m. *As the Italian,* Cazo; membre viril. ¶Rab.
Caignard: m. *A lazie vagabond, lowsie bedgecreeper, slothfull scowndrell; tottered, or beggarly, rogue.*
Caignarder. *To play the idle rogue; or (like a naslie and slothfull beggar) lye, and lowse himselfe, vnder a hedge, or in the Sunne.*
Caignardier: m. *as* Caignard.
Caignardiere: f. *A hedge-whore, lazie queane, lowsie trull, filthie curtall, Doxie, Morte.*
Caignart: m. *as* Caignard; *also, a naslie, and filthie place, or corner, wherein beggars lye in the Sunne, or lowse themselues; the haunt of idle vagabonds; and hence, are some bridges about* Paris *(vnder which such rogues are wont to lurke) so called.*
Caigne: f. *A bitch.*
Caigne (*an Interiection of wonder*) *tush! Gods me! Gogs my wounds! is it possible?*
Caignon: m. *The chyne, or hinder part of the necke; (an old word.)*
Caignot. *as* Cagnot; *also, a little dog, a fysling curre.*
Caillete: m. *A cockney.*
Caillat. *as* Caillé.
Caillé: m. *Curds; curded milke, or, the curds of milke.*
Caille: f. *A Quayle; also, a round bead &c; as in*
Cailles (*next after* Cailler.)
Caille coiffée. *A woman.*
Herbe aux cailles. *Plantaine, Wybred.*
Mere des cailles. *A Rayle.*

Roy

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Roy des cailles. *The same.*
Chaud comme vne caille. *(Of a very hot complexion) as hot as a Quayle.*
Caillé: m. ée: f. *Curded, curdled; coagulated, congealed, thickened.*
Enfant caillé. *A fat pursie fellow.*
Caillebotes: f. *Curds; the curds of milke.*
Cailleboteux: m. euse: f. *Full of curds.*
Lieux cailleboteux. *Craggie, stonie, rockie, or flintie places; places made vneuen, or vneasie, by manie stones.*
Caillement: m. *A curding, curdling, coagulating, congealing, thickening.*
Cailler. *To curd, or curdle; to coagulate; congeale as, turne into, curds.*
Cailles. *Round beads, wherewith Frenchmen play at* Trou-madame; *and whereof the* Trou-madame *is tearmed* Patte-caille.
Cailleteau: m. *A chackestone, or little flint stone.*
Caillette: m. *A foole, ninnie, noddie, naturall.*
Caillette: f. *A Rammes cod; also, the outward skin of the cods; also, a small bead; as in* Cailles; *or the diminutiue of* Caille.
Caillocux. *as* Cailloteux.
Caillon: m. *A dot, clutter, clot, or congealed lumpe of flegme, bloud, &c.*
Cailloroſat: m. *A Lording apple; also, a certain greene, and great peare of a pleasant taſt.*
Cailloté: m. ée: f. *Curded, curdled; clotted, congealed, thickened, turned.*
Cailloter. *To curd, or curdle; to congeale, thicken, or turne; as milke, &c.*
Cailloteux: m. euſe: f. *Flintie; full of hard, and sharpe little stones.*
Caillou: m. *A flint stone.*
Caillouët. *The name of a very sweet peare.*
Caillouëux: m. euſe: f. *Flintie; full of small, hard, and sharpe stones.*
Caimand: m. *A beggar; one that goes a begging, or craues almes, from dore to dore.*
Caimander. *To beg; to go a begging, to beg from dore to dore.*
Caimanderie: f. *Extreame pouertie, beggarlineſſe, beggarie, the state of a beggar; the art, action, or vſe, of begging.*
Caimandiſe. *as* Caimanderie.
Caioler. *as* Cageoler.
Cajollerie: f. *A iangling, prating, babling, chattering.*
Caion. *A young, or little hog.* ¶Lyonnois.
Caire: f. *The viſage, countenance, looke, aſpect, representation of the face.*
Cairin: m. *A Turkie Carpet; ſuch a one as is brought from* Caire *in* Ægypt.
Caiſne: f. *A bitch.*
Caiſne. *as* Caigne.
Caiſlans. *The side-teeth, called, the Grinders.* ¶Langued.
Caiſſe. *as* Caſſe; *also, a drumme; also, the pit, or trench, wherein stones gathered of corne-lands are buried; See* Quaiſſe.
Caiſſier: m. *A cheſt-maker; also, a cheſt-keeper, or treaſurer; whence;*
Aujourd'huy caiſſier demain caſſé: Prov. *To day in caſh, to morrow caſhiered.*
Cal: m. *A thicke, and vnſenſible skin, or brawnie hardneſſe of skin, comming on the much-vſed parts of the hands, or feet.*
Le cal de la conſcience. *Hardneſſe of heart, an obdurate ſpirit, a ſeared conſcience.*
Calabace: f. *as* Calebaſſe.
Calage: m. *The caulking of a ſhip; alſo, Ocham, or the towe, wherewith it is caulked.*
Calamar: m. *A Pennar; alſo, the Calamarie, or ſleeue-fiſh.*
Calame: m. *A cane, reed; wheaten, or oaten ſtraw; pipe, flute; &c. as the Latine* Calamus.
Calame aromat. *The ſweet Arabian reed, or cane, tearmed,* Calamus odoratus, *or the Aromaticall reed.*
Calament: m. *The herbe Calamint.*
Calament aquatic. *Water Calamint; (hath a larger ſtalke, greater branches, and longer leaues, but leſſe vertue, then the other kinds.)*
Calament d'eau; ou, de marais. *The ſame.*
Calament de montagne. *Mountaine Calamint, buſh Calamint, hoarie Calamint.*
Calament ſauvage. *Wild Calamint, cerne Calamint, wild Penniryall, wild Pollie.*
Calamenthe: f. *as* Calament.
Calaminaire. pierre Calaminaire. *A yellowiſh minerall, or ſtone, whereby copper is turned into braſſe; or, as* Calamine.
Calamine: f. *A certaine yellow minerall ſubſtance, which fire conſumes, but melts not; mixed with copper, it changes it into a fine braſſe, that lookes like gold; alſo, the beauier foyle of braſſe, or copper; which comes of the ſparkles, and ſmoake that ariſe from the furnace, and cleaue to the roofe, and vpper ſides, of the houſe, wherein it is melted; alſo, a kind of apple.*
Calamiſtrer. *To frizle, curle, or criſpe the haire.*
Calamite: m. *The Adamant, Loadſtone, or Magnesſtone; alſo, a kind of Cadmia, or the fluffe that cleaues vnto the yron rods wherewith melting copper is ſtirred.*
Calamité: f. *Calamitie, miſerie, wretchedneſſe, great trouble, much woe; miſfortune, aduerſitie; miſchiefe, extreame hurt, or damage.*
Calamite. *Of, or belonging to, reeds; or kept in reeds; whence;*
Storax calamite. *The beſt kind of Storax, brought from* Aleppo, *and kept in canes, or in the leaues of reeds.*
Calamiteuſement. *Wretchedly, miſerably, miſchieuouſly, to his great trouble, much woe, extreame hurt.*
Calamiteux: m. *A wretch, poore ſnake, miſerable perſon, moſt vnfortunate fellow.*
Calamiteux: m. euſe: f. *Wretched, miſerable, wofull; miſchieuous; moſt vnfortunate, fraught with troubles, full of calamitie.*
Calande. *A weuell, or Mite, among corne.*
Calandre. *as* Calendre.
Calandré: m. ée: f. *as* Calendré.
Calangement: m. *An accuſing, an appeaching; a challenging for, a charging with, faults.*
Calanger. *as* Chalanger, *or* Calenger.
Calar. *as* Caler; *alſo, to be ſilent, leaue talking, deſiſt from babling.* ¶Gaſcon.
Calate: f. *A gentle, or eaſie deſcent in ground; alſo, a peece, or plot of ground ſo deſcending, ſo declining.*
Calathe: m. *A basket, pannier, or hamper of oziers; alſo, a veſſell to bring milke, or cheeſe to market in; alſo, a cup for ſacrifice.*
Calcante: m. *Vitrioll.*
Calcination: f. *A calcination, or calcinating; a reducing of mettals vnto pouder by the fire; a purifying of mettals, or minerals, by fire.*

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Calcinatoire: com. *Calcinatorie, calcinating; or, which calcinateth.*

Calciné: m. ée: f. *Calcinated, burnt vnto dust, reduced by fire, vnto pouder.*

Calcinement: m. *as* Calcination.

Calciner. *To calcinate; burne to dust, reduce vnto pouder, by fire, any mettall, or minerall.*

Calcioler. *To beat, or stand much on a matter; to repeat, or vrge a thing often, thereby to make it the better vnderstood, or remembred.*

Calcite. *as* Chalcite.

Calcitrer. *To kicke, spurne, wince, fling, let flye, yerke out behind, or with the heeles; also, to be stubborne, disobedient, obstinate, or, obstinate in disobedience.*

Calçons: m. *Short, and close linnen breeches, drawers, vnder-slops.*

Calcul: m. *A calculation, computation, reckoning; an accompt, or casting of accompts; also, the Stone in the bladder, or (more properly) in the veines.*

Calculateur: m. *A reckoner, calculator, caster of accompts.*

Calculatoire: com. *Calculatorie, calculating.*

Calculement: m. *A calculating, reckoning, accompting.*

Calculer. *To calculate, reckon, accompt; number, make a computation.*

Calderon. *A kind of long, and round Whall.*

Cale: f. *A Bay, or Creeke of the sea, entring, or eating, into the land; also, a kind of little cap; also, a little peece of wood put vnder a log, or peece of timber, thereby to make it lye the better.*

Calebasse: f. *A bottle made of an emptied gourd; or, as* Callabasse.

Calemar. *as* Calamar.

Le calemar d'un retraict. *The funnell of a priuie.*

Calendes: f. *Calends; the first day of euery moneth.*

Calendre: f. *The corne-deuouring Mite, or Weeuill; also, the Calander, or greatest kind of Larke; in* Paris *the great Thrush is (erroniously) called so.*

Calendré: m. ée: f. *Gnawne, or deuoured, as corne by Weeuils; also, sleeked, or smoothed ouer, as linnen cloth, &c.*

Calendrer. *To sleeke, smooth, plane, or polish (linnen cloth, &c.)*

Calendreure: f. *A sleeking, smoothing; planing, polishing.*

Calendrier: m. *An Almanacke, or Calender.*

Calendrine. pierre calendrine. *A Sleeke-stone.*

Calenge. *A claime; a challenging of, or making title vnto; also, a challenge; also, a complaint, accusation, or vrging of an offence against; also, an arrest, or apprehension of a man by a Sergeant; also, a seisure of, or complaint against, beasts that are found Damage fesant.*

Calengé: m. ée: f. *Claymed; challenged; accused, appeached, complained of, charged with an offence, or trespasse; also, arrested, apprehended; seised.*

Calenger. *To clayme, challenge, demaund, make title vnto; also, to challenge; accuse, appeach, complaine, charge with, call in question for, an offence, crime, or trespasse; also, to arrest, apprehend; seise, attach.*

Calengié. *as* Calengé. ¶Wallon.

Calepinages: m. *Dictionaries.*

Calepiner. *To interprete, or translate, exactly, or word by word.*

Calepinerie: f. *A true, iust, and precise interpretation, or translation of euery singie word.*

Caler. *To loosen, or let downe, a hard, or high-stretched thing; and hence;*

Caler les voiles. *To strike sayle, and (metaphorically) to yeeld, submit, or accommodate himselfe vnto the season.*

Calessons. *as* Calçons.

Calfactif: m. iue: f. *Heating, or warming; of propertie, or power to heat, or to warme.*

Calfat: m. *An officer in a Galley that lookes to the caulking thereof.*

Calfater. *as* Calfeutrer.

Calfaterie: f. *The caulking of a ship; the stopping of the holes and chinkes thereof with Ockam, or Towe; or a stopping in of Ockam, or Towe betweene each boord, or planke, on the outside thereof.*

Calfateur. *as* Calfat; *or, the caulker of a ship.*

Calfatin: m. *The seruant of a* Calfat, *or caulker of a galley.*

Calfeutrage: m. *The caulking of a ship; or as* Calage.

Calfeutré: m. ée: f. *Caulked; whose chinkes are stopped, or the distances of whose plankes are filled, with Ockam, or Towe.*

Calfeutrer. *To caulke a ship; to stop, or fill the rifts, or chinkes thereof with Ockam; or to stop in Ockam &c. betweene each planke thereof.*

Calfeutreur de Navires. *A caulker of ships.*

Calfourchons. à cal. *as,* à cheuauchons. *Astraddle, or, bestriding.*

Calfreter. *as* Calfeutrer. ¶Rab.

Calibistris. *The priuie parts, or members.*

Calibre: f. *A qualitie, state, or degree; or, as* Qualibre.

Calibrer, se calibrer à. *To equall, compare, set himselfe in the ranke of, peize himselfe in balance with; esteeme himselfe as good, value himselfe as much, rate himselfe as high as.*

Calice: m. *A Challice, or drinking cup.*

Le Calice d'une rose. *The Calix, or cup of a rose; whereby the yellow part, and leaues of the flower are contained, and held in together.*

Calicules. *Little cups, or goblets; also, the rough shells of Chestnuts; also, the parings of a Corne, or Kernell; also, little skins vpon the eye, liuer, or any other tender part of the bodie.*

Calidité: f. *Heat, warmth, hotnesse.*

Caliges: f. *Stockings, or netherstockes; also, greaues, leg-harnesse, or armour for the legs; forefold startups, being full of nayles in the bottome; also, breeches, or slops; and hence;*

Faire caliges, ou caligas. *To beray his hose; or to lay somewhat in them that should not be there.*

Caligineux: m. euse: f. *Dimme, obscure, mistie, almost darke.*

Caliginosité: f. *Obscuritie, dimnesse, blindnesse, darkenesse.*

Calimini. à cal. *Secretly, closely, priuily, in bugger-mugger.*

Calin: m. *A beggarly rogue, or lazie vagabond, that counterfeits one disease, or other, in hope that men will pitie him, and giue him somewhat.*

Calinaire. *A loue, leyman, or sweet heart.* ¶Provenç.

Caliot. *The name of a certaine Peare.*

Callabasse: f. *A great gourd; also, a bottle made thereof.*

Callafater. *as* Calfeutrer. ¶Rab.

Calland. *A customer vnto a shop.* ¶Pic.

Callate: f. *A descending, or declining plot; a sideling, or sloping peece of ground; the side (in the descent) of a hill.*

Calle:

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Calle: f. *A Bay, or Creeke of the sea, &c*; *as* Cale; *also, the hold of a ship.*

Callebasse: f. *A great Gourd*; *also, a bottle made of the emptied rinde thereof.*

Callebotes. *Curds*; *or, as* Caillebotes.

Caillebouté: m. ée: f. *Curded, or beestie, as the milke of a woman thats newly delivered.*

Calle-feutré: m. ée: f. *Caulked, or full rigged; See* Calfeutré.

Caller. *as* Caler; *also, to kittle, as a cat.*

Calles. *as* Cal; *or, Cornes in the feet, or toes.*

Calleux: m. euse: f. *Hard, or thick-skinned, by much labouring.*

Callibordes: f. *Crutches.*

Callifourchons. *as* Calfourchons.

Callique: f. *A certaine fish, that resembles a little shad; and is taken most about* Montpelier.

Callosité: f. *Callositie, or, a brawnie hardnesse of the skin.*

Calmar. *as* Calamar.

Calme: com. *Calme, still, quiet, peaceable, faire*; *gentle, unmoued*; *without storme, without surges.*

Calmement. *Calmely, quietly, peaceably*; *stilly, fairely, gently.*

Calmer. *To calme, appease, pacifie, quiet, still.*

Caloches. *as* Galoches; *Woodden shooes, or pattens.*

Calomniateur. *A calumniator, malicious detractor, craftie, and false accuser.*

Calomnie: f. *A calumnie*; *false accusation, forged imputation, spightfull detraction*; *malicious invention, or surmise deuised for the trouble, or disgrace of another.*

Serment de calomnie. *An Oath taken, sometimes, in personall actions, both by the plaintife that he sues not, and the defendant that he answeres not, with any purpose to calumniate, or vex his aduersarie, but because he imagines himselfe in the right.*

Calomnié: m. ée: f. *Calumniated*; *accused falsely, charged maliciously, appeached wrongfully, reuiled iniuriously*; *vniustly reproached, slaundered, or detracted from.*

Calomnier. *To calumniate*; *flaunder, detract from*; *to reproach vniustly, accuse falsely, charge maliciously, appeach wrongfully*; *to impeach the credit, blemish the fame, indanger the fortune of another, by forged imputations.*

Calomnieusement. *Calumniously*; *slanderously.*

Calomnieux: m. euse: f. *Calumnious, detracting, reproachfull, slaunderous*; *full of malice, falsehood, or forgerie in accusations.*

Caloniere: f. *A pot-gunne made of a Quill, or Elder sticke.*

Calosité. *as* Callosité.

Calote. *as* Calotte.

Calotte: f. *The paper, or cloth which women put about their flax on the distaffe*; *also, a Coife, or halfe Kerchiefe for a woman*; *also, a little light cap, or night-cap, worne vnder a hat.*

Calquas. *as* Carquois; *a Quiuer.* (v.m.)

Calsons: m. *Close linnen breeches.*

Calvainier. *as* Calvanier.

Calvaire: m. *The (bare) skull, or skalpe of the head.*

Calvanier: m. *A hynde, or hireling, for the time of harueſt.*

Calvatré: m. ée: f. *Laid all along (like a lozell, or lubber) on his backe.*

Calvau. pomme de Calvau. *A certaine apple, that hath a blackish rinde.*

Caly: m. *A kind of hearbe*; *as* Kali.

Calyce: m. *as* Calice. *A cup, or chalice.*

Calycé. *Chalice-like*; *or, made like a chalice.*

Calyphe: m. *A Caliph*; *a name, or title of Office, and of Dignitie, in Ægypt*; *(in old time the Caliphes were Lords of Caire*; *now they are but subiects.)*

Camail: m. *A hood to couer the head in foule weather*; *also, a ribbon, lace, or string to tye vp the haire with*; *or, such a ribbon as one of our knights of the Order weares about his necke*; *also, a blacke, or purple Ornament, (somewhat resembling a captaines Gorget) worne by a Pontifical Bishop about his Rochet, and reaching as low as the bending of his arme.*

Camamine: f. *The hearbe Cameline, or Treacle Mustard.*

Camar. *as* Camard; *or, borne with a flat nose.*

Camard. nez camard. *A flat nese.*

Camarine: f. *A filthie, and stinking lake in* Sicilie; *also, a certaine stinking hearbe, that prouokes vomit.*

Camarre: f. *A Martingale for a horse*; *or, as* Camorre.

Camayeu: m. *The precious stone called a Sardonix; also, a brooche.*

Camayeux antiques. *Medals*; *or, old, and auncient images of mettall, molten, and cast into the forme of brooches.*

Cambouy. *as* Camboy.

Camboy: m. *The blacke, and oylie grease, of a wrought cart-wheele*; *some call it, the Gome.*

Cambray, ou, Toile de Cambray. *Cambricke.*

Cambre: com. *Crooked, boughtie, bowed, cambrell-like*; *vaulted, arched, bent or built arch-wise.*

Cambré: m. ée: f. *The same.*

Souliers cambrez. *Shooes which haue hollow, raised, or Polonian, heeles.*

Cambrer. *To bow, crooke, bend*; *vault, arch, or build arch-wise.*

Cambreure: f. *A bought, vault, arch*; *or, as* Cambrure.

Cambrure: f. *A bowing, crooking, or bending*; *a vaulting, or building arch-wise*; *or as* Cambreure.

Cameau. *as* Chameau; *a Cammell.*

Cameleon: m. *A Camelion*; *a beast, which (as many thinke) feeds on nought but the ayre.*

Camelin. aller le camelin. *To pace like a Cammell; the right, and left foot behind following the left, and right before.*

Camelin. sauce cameline. *A certaine daintie Italian sauce.*

Cameline: f. *The hearbe Cameline, or Treacle Mustard.*

Camelot: m. *Chamlet*; *also,* Lisle *Grogeram.*

Camelot à ondes. *Water Chamlet.*

Camelot plenier. *Vnwater Chamlet.*

Cameloté: m. ée: f. *Of Chamlet*; *waued like water Chamlet.*

Se Cameloter. *To grow rugged, or full of wrinckles*; *to become waued, like Chamlet.*

Camemine: f. *The hearbe Cameline, or Treacle Mustard.*

Camerade: f. *A Camerade, or chamberfull*; *a companie that belongs to, or is euer lodged in, one chamber, tent, cabin.*

Cameraire: m. *A chamberlaine*; *a groome of the chamber.*

Camerisse: m. *A Camerade*; *or, chamberfellow.*

Camessine: f. *A kind of Peare.*

Camiere: f. (*The name of*) *a certaine sweet Apple.*

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Camille. *A Meſſenger (in the Hetrurian tongue.)* ¶Rab.

Camin. *as* Chemin. ¶Pic.

Caminée. *as* Cheminée. ¶Pic.

Camion: m. *The ſmall, and ſhort Pinne wherewith women pinne in their ruffes, &c; alſo, a kind of little cart vſed by the vinegar-makers of* Paris; *alſo, a ſmall Muſerole for a horſe.*

Camiſade: f. *A Camiſado, canuas, or cold Pie; a ſuddain aſſaulting, or ſurpriſall of the enemie (ſo tearmed, becauſe the ſouldiors that execute it, moſt commonly weare ſhirts ouer their armours, or take their enemies in their ſhirts;) alſo, the thin filme, or skin, which inwraps a child in the bed, or after-birth.*

Camiſole: f. *A Waſtcoat (for a man;) alſo, a certaine robe, or garment of linnen, worne by the French kings at their coronations.*

Camomille: f. *The hearbe Camamell, or Camomill.*

Camomille blanche. *White ſweet Camomill, or garden Camomill.*

Camomille à fleur purpurée. *Red Camomill, red Maithe, Roſe arubie,* Adonis *red flower.*

Camomille jaulne. *Yellow ſweet Camomill; alſo, yellow Mayweed, or, golden* Corula.

Camomille ſaffranée. *Golden corne-flower, yellow corne-flower; the wild, or corne Marigold.*

Camomille ſauvage. *Wild Camomill, May-weed, ſtinking Maithes; ſome alſo call ſo, the hearbe Horehound.*

Camomille vulgaire. *The common, or wild Camomill; like vnto, but nothing ſo ſweet as, garden Camomill.*

Camorre: f. *A ſharpe, and double-edged Cauеſſon of yron, for an vnruly horſes noſe.*

Camote: f. *The name of an Indian root, which roſted, is very good meat.*

Camouard: m. *An ougly flat-noſed fellow.*

Camoufflet: m. *A Snuff, or cold Pie; a ſmoakie paper held vnder the noſe of a ſlug, or ſleeper.*

Camp: m. *A Campe; an Hoaſt, or Armie lodged; a Field.*

Camp arreſté. *A fortified, ſetled, or ſtanding campe, abiding ſtill in one place, whether it be to keepe the field, or to beſiege a fort.*

Camp clos. *Looke* Champ.

Camp ouvert. *A plaine or open place, wherein a battell or combat hath beene, or may be, fought.*

Camp volant. *An armie of light horſe, or light armed footmen, kept for, and imploied in, rodes.*

Le camp luy eſt demeuré. *He hath gotten the victorie; the field is his.*

Campagne: f. *A plaine field, large plaine, wide and leuell peece of ground.*

Campaignard: m. arde: f. *Fieldie; keeping, or liuing in; of, or belonging to, the fields.*

Campaigne: f. *A plaine field, &c. as* Campagne.

Campal: m. ale: f. *Campall; of, in, or belonging to, a campe, or field.*

Campane: f. *A bell; alſo, the hearbe Elycampane; alſo, a Limbecke, or Stillitorie; or the vpper part thereof, which reſembles a Bell.*

Mettre la campane au chat. *To make a iarre, to ſet at oddes, to begin a quarrell, to bring together by the eares.*

Campanel: m. *A Campanell, or Bell-faſhioned rowle in the mouth of a bitt; alſo, a Bell bitt.*

Campanelle: f. *as* Campanel; *alſo, a little tinging bell.*

Campanelle à cul de baſſin. *A Campanell, made compaſſe like the breech of a cannon, or outſide of the bottome of a baſon.*

Campanelle à cul plat. *A Campanell, whoſe broad end is made flat, and plaine.*

Campanette: f. *Withiewind; Bindweed, hedge-bels; alſo, the Peach-bell, or, Steeple-bell flower; alſo, the white Daffadill, or* Narciſſus.

Campanettes blanches. *White Peach-bels, or Steeple-bell-flowers; alſo, great ſmooth Bindweed, or Hedge-bels.*

Campanotte jaulne de Bourgongne. *The yellow Daffadill.*

Campart. *as* Champart.

Campeger. *To incampe, or pitch a campe; alſo, to reſide, or dwell in the fields.*

Camper. *To campe, to incampe, to pitch a campe.*

Camphre: m. *The gumme tearmed, Camphire.*

Camphre artificiel. *Artificiall Camphire, is ſuch, as hath beene refined, and whitened in the Sunne, or by fire.*

Camphre en roſe. *Naturall Camphire, is ſuch, as hath not beene touched by fire.*

L'odeur de camphre chaſtre l'homme: Pro. *(Such power hath that Simple, diuers wayes, to make a man chaſt.)*

Camphré: m. ée: f. *Camphired; made of, or mingled with, Camphire; and hence;*

Eau camphrée. *Camphire water.*

Camphrer. *To make of Camphire; to dreſſe, mingle, or annoint with, Camphire.*

Campiger. *as* Campeger.

Campole. *The name of a certaine white grape, which hath very white kernels.*

Campoles: f. *The Tendrels, or twyning ſprigs, of plants.*

Campos. *The leaue to play, or a vacation time, for ſchollers.*

Il a prins campos. *He hath betaken him to the wide, and broad fields; or, he is flatly run away.*

Camus: m. camuſe: f. *Flat-noſed.*

Il fut rendu bien camus. *He was very much aſhamed, extreamely out of countenance, exceedingly put downe; whence;*

Des harangueurs bien camus. *Blanked, grauelled, or driuen to a Non-plus.*

Camuſer. *To flatten, or quaſh downe, the noſe; to breake the bridge of the noſe; to make flat-noſed.*

Camuſerie: f. *The being flat-noſed.*

Camuſet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat flat-noſed.*

Camuſette: f. *A little flat-noſed Elfe.*

Canabaſſement: m. *A canuaſſing; or, a curious examination, ſearching, or ſifting out, of matters.*

Canabaſſer. *To canuaſſe; or curiouſly to examin, ſearch, or ſift out, the depth of a matter.*

Canabaſſerie: f. *as* Canabaſſement.

Canabel: m. *A kind of earth (like vnto the ſmalleſt ſand) which (as Arabians report) falls with raine from the skie.*

Canadelle: f. *The ſmalleſt of rock-fiſhes, beautified with ſpots of ſundry colours, and very good meat.*

Canaille: f. *Dogs; a kennell, or companie of dogs, a knot of curres; alſo, a baſe crue, roguiſh troupe, raſcall companie of ſcoundrels; the dregs, or offalls, of the people; perſons of no worth, value, nor vertue.*

Canal: m. *A channell, kennell, furrow, gutter; alſo, a conduit pipe.*

Le canal de la bouche d'un cheval. *The hollow part wherein his tongue lyes.*

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Le canal de colomnes. *A hollow creuiſe, or ſtrake, grauen in pillars; a chamfring, or channell in pillars.*

Candiere: f. *A delicate Italian peare thats ripe in the beginning of Iune.*

Canard: m. *A Drake.*

Pied de canard. *The bearbe Gooſefoot, or wild Orache.*

Vendeur de canards à moitié. *A couſener, guller, cogger, foiſter, lyer.*

Canarin: m. *A Canarie bird.*

Canart. *as* Canard.

Grace de S. Canart: Prov. *A gift of that which the giuer cannot keepe.*

Cancame: m. *as* Lacque; *an Armenian gumme vſed by Dyers.*

Cancelaresque: com. *Chancerie-like; of, or belonging to, the Chancerie.*

Cancelation: f. *A cancellation, or cancelling; a defacing, effacing, vaſing, blotting, or croſſing out of (a thing written;) alſo, a forgetting.*

Cancelé: m. ée: f. *Cancelled, vazed; effaced, croſſed, or blotted out.*

Canceler. *To cancell, croſſe, raze; deface, efface, blot or put out.*

Cancelle: m. *as* Branchue.

Canceller. *as* Canceler.

Cancre: m. *A crab-fiſh; alſo, the ſigne in the Zodiacke, tearmed* Cancer; *alſo, a canker; or, a hard, and vneuen ſwelling, of a-wougly, blackiſh, or blewiſh colour; alſo, an ancient engine of batterie, whoſe ſtrong and yron head was made like a crab.*

Cancre de Barbarie. *The greateſt kind of crab, round, and very rough-ſhelld, ſhort-legd, ſlow a land, very ſwift in the water; and by old authors tearmed* Mæa, *or* Maia.

Cancre ſquinade. *Looke* Squinade.

Cancre! *(an Interiection of denying, or forbidding) fie; warre that; what a pox meane you; &c.*

Candelabre: m. *A candleſticke.*

Candelette. *A Suppoſitarie.* ¶Langued.

Candeur: f. *A bright, or ſhining whiteneſſe; alſo, courteſie, gentleneſſe, integritie, ſincerities, faire dealing, vprightneſſe.*

Candidat. *A flatterer, ſoother, ſmoother; one that euer makes it faire weather.*

Candide: com. *White, faire, bright, orient; alſo, proſperous, happie, fortunate; alſo, gentle, courteous, faire conditioned; alſo, vpright, ſincere, innocent.*

Candidement. *Whitely, fairely, in white; fauourably, gently, mildly; faithfully, vprightly, ſincerely, without fraud, malice, or enuie.*

Se Candir. *To candie, or grow candide, as ſugar after boyling.*

Cane: f. *A ducke; alſo, a meaſure for cloth, being a yard, or thereabouts; alſo, a canne, or ſuch like meaſure for wine; alſo, a meaſure of fiue foot and tenne ynches, for land.*

Cane de bois à bruſler. *A certaine quantitie of, or ſcantling for, firewood.*

Cane d'une campane. *The loweſt part of a bell, whereon commonly there is a wreath, border, or line made.*

Cane d'Inde. *is bigger then our ordinarie ducke, and differs from it in colour, and figure (the drake ſomewhat reſembling a Turkie cocke, eſpecially in the head) as alſo from all other fowle, in being dumbe.*

Cane de mer. *A ſea-fowle that reſembles a young, or ſmall, gooſe; and hauing a white ring about her necke, is alſo tearmed,* Cane au colier blanc.

La petite cane. *The wild duck, leſſe then the tame one.*

Bec de cane. *See* Bec; *alſo, a little inſtrument vſed in grafting en eſcuſſon.*

Eſtonnez comme canes. *Skared like a companie of duckes.*

Faire la cane. *To ducke, like a coward, when a blow is in comming; to play leaſt in ſight when blowes are a dealing; to hide, or abſent himſelfe, from a bickering, or battell, wherein he is much intereſſed.*

Canebaſſe. *as* Calebaſſe; *a bottle made of a gourd.*

Canelé: m. ée: f. *Channelled, fluted, furrowed, ſtraked.*

Caneler. *To flute, ſtrake, furrow, channell; to cut hollow rewes, or gutters into (ſtone, or timber.)*

Caneleure: f. *A fluting, channelling, ſtraking, furrowing; gutter-worke (in ſtone, or timber.)*

Caneliere: f. *A reed-plot; a ground thats full, or ſet full, of reeds.*

Canelle: f. *(Our moderne Cannell, or Cinnamon; (Looke* Cinnamome) *alſo, the faucet, or quill of a wine veſſel; alſo, the cocke, or ſpout of a conduit.*

Canellé: m. lée: f. *Of Cinnamon, of a Cinnamon colour; alſo, made of, or ſeaſoned with, Cinnamon.*

Canelline: f. *A little cannell, pipe, or hollow rod.*

Canelure: f. *A channelling, or furrowing in ſtone, or in timber; a fluting.*

Canepetiere: f. *A certaine daintie land-fowle, that reſembles a Baſtard, or the Partridge called* Arbenne; *onely ſhee is not ſo big as that, nor rough-footed as this.*

Il fait de la canepetiere. *He (cowardly) hides himſelfe in euerie hole; or ducks at the appearance of euery danger.*

Canepin: m. *The thinne inner rind of the barke of the Linden, and th'outward of the coat of a Birch, tree, written on in old time in ſtead of paper; alſo, th'outward thinne, and white pilling, of a dreſſed ſheepes skin.*

Canepineuſe. *The barke, or inner part of a ſugar cane.*

Caner. *To ſquirt.*

Canet. *A yong ducke; or, a wild ducke.*

Caneter. *To waddle, or goe, like a ducke; alſo, to breed yong duckes.*

Canetier: m. ere: f. *Of a ducke, like a ducke; catching duckes; feeding, or preying, on duckes.*

Canetille: f. *(Gold, or ſilver) Purle; alſo, a ſmall purle of needle-worke; or, a ſmall edging (bone) lace; alſo, a freckle, or, the freckledneſſe of a face.*

Canetillé: m. ée: f. *Set, wrought, or inriched, with purle; alſo, edged with a ſmall (needle-worke) purle, or bone lace; alſo, freckled.*

Caneton: m. *A duckling; yong ducke, or drake.*

Canette: f. *A little ducke; yong ducke; wild ducke; alſo, a little canne, or cruſe; alſo, the quill of a ſpinning wheele.*

Canette d'eſlang. *A kind of ſmall wild ducke, that haunts meares, and great ſtanding waters.*

Canevas; ou, Canevers: m. *Canuas.*

Canjar. *as* Caniard.

Caniard: m. *A Sea-cob, or Sea-gull.*

Canichon. *A little ducke, or drake; a duckling.*

Caniculaires. (les jours ca.) *The dog-dayes.*

Canidé. *A certaine bird, whoſe backe and taile is blew, necke and belly yellow.*

Canif: m. *A pen-knife.*

Canin: m. ine: f. *Dogged, doggie, of dogs, dog-like.*

Convulſion canine. *The crampe of the mouth; or, a forced, and painfull wrying of the mouth.*

Dents

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Dents canines. *A mans tuſhes; or, the teeth wherewith he breakes his meat.*
Roſe canine. *A wild Roſe. Looke* Roſe.
Caniſſe: f. *A little table, or hurdle, of reeds, whereon fruits are dried, or ſilkewormes fed.*
Canivet: m. *A Penkniſe.*
Cannamelle: f. *The ſweet cane, or ſugar cane.*
Canne: f. *A reed, or cane; alſo, an Hebrew meaſure of nine foot; (the ordinarie one; for,* Canne du Sanctuaire, *was teune) alſo, a kind of long Pipe vſed in diſtillings.*
Spodon de canne. *Looke* Spodon.
Canneau du col: m. *The nape of the necke.*
Cannelle. *as* Canelle.
Canne petiere. *See* Cane petiere.
Cannetille. *as* Canetille.
Canniſade: f. *A cage, or basket, of reeds.*
Canniſſe: f. *as* Caniſſe.
Cannoniquement. *See* Canoniquement.
Cannule: f. *A little cane, reed, pipe, or hollow ſtraw, through which one may ſucke, blow, or conuey, any moiſture, ſmoake, pouder, &c.*
Cannule parfumatoire. *as* Canon parfumatoire.
Cannulé. *Hollowed like a reed, or cane; or, as* Canelé.
Canolle: f. *A haukes Narell; one of the little holes whereat ſhe drawes in, and lets out, her breath.*
Canon: m. *A Law; a Rule, Decree, Ordnance, Canon of the Law; alſo, a publicke, and authenticall Rowle, or Catalogue; alſo, the Gunne tearmed, a Canon; alſo, the barell of any Gunne; and (more generally) any Inſtrument, or thing, that is long, and hollow, as the barell of a Gunne; alſo, the ſound-boord of an Organ; alſo, a Graffe; (Seeke,* Enter en Canon;) *alſo, a Canon-bitt for a horſe; alſo, a little Ducke, or Drake.*
Canon de Caſſe. *The cod, or pipe of* Caſſia fiſtula.
Canons de Chauſſes. *Cannyons.*
Canon parfumatoire. *A long funnell (ſtrait, or crooked, as the parts for which it is to be vſed) wherewith Surgeons perfume, bathe, or moiſten the Narrels, eares, fundament, &c.*
Canon pevier. *A Canon Peuier, or Perrier; a great murthering Peece of a wide Bore, and thin barell, charged (moſt commonly) with a ſtone.*
Canon de ſuls. *A Kex, or Elder ſticke; alſo, a Potgunne made thereof.*
Bailler le canon. *To deceiue, gull, couſen.*
Canonicat: m. *A Canonſhip, or Canons place, in a Cathedrall church.*
Canonique: com. *Canonicall, authenticall; orderlie, according vnto rules; alſo, receiued, or put into the Roll, Catalogue, or Liſt of.*
Canoniquement. *Canonically, authentically; alſo, orderly, in due forme, true ſeaſon, right manner.*
Canoniſte: m. *A Canoniſt; a Profeſſor of, or Practiſer in, the Canon Law.*
Canonization: f. *A canonization, or canonizing.*
Canonizé: m. ée: f. *Canonized, made holie, or a Saint; receiued, or put into the catalogue of Saints; alſo, made Canonicall.*
Canonizer. *To canonize; to make holie, or a Saint; to receiue, or put into the catalogue of Saints.*
Canonner. *To ſhoot at, or beat, with a Canon; alſo, as* Enter en Canon.
Canonnier: m. *A Canoneer, or maiſter Gunner.*
Canonniere: f. *A loope-hole, or port-hole, for a peece of Ordnance; alſo, a Potgunne.*
Canore: com. *Shrill, ringing; harmonious, melodious, of a pleaſant, or pleaſing ſound.*
Canteau. *as* Chanteau. ¶Pic.
Canthare. *A certaine duskie, and muddie ſea-fiſh, that neuer changes her mate; alſo, a great lug, or Tankard.*
Cantharide: f. *The venomous greene flye Cantharides; (which breedes in the tops of the Aſh, and Oliue, trees.)*
Cantharidiſe: f. *A confection of Cantharides.*
Canthenot: m. *A certaine tawnie, and vnſauorie, ſea-fiſh.* ¶Langued.
Canthon. *as* Canton.
Canthonniere. *as* Cantonniere.
Canton: m. *A corner, or croſſe way, in a ſtreet; alſo, a Canton, or Hundred; a Precinct, or circuit of Territorie, wherein there be diuers good townes, and villages; (This word is proper to* Helvetia, *or Switzer-land; which, at this day, conſiſts of thirteene ſuch Cantons.)*
Cantonné: m. ée: f. *Cantonned, or cantonnized; ſeuered from the reſt of their fellowes, and fortified, or quartered apart.*
Se Cantonner. *To canton, or cantonnize, it; to ſeuer themſelues from the reſt of their fellowes, or from the bodie of a State, and fortifie, quarter, or erect a new State, apart.*
Cantonniere: f. *A Doxie, common hackney, hedge-whore; one that will lye downe vnder any ſtall, or in any corner of a ſtreet.*
Canule: f. *A little cane, reed, or pipe. See* Cannule.
Canus. *A kind of ſtrong-toothed, and pearch-like ſea-fiſh, purple on the backe, and on all other parts of a colour, between red, and yellow; liues altogether among rocks, and ſtones; and is very good meat.*
Cap: m. *A Promontorie, Cape, hill, or nooke of land outſtretched into the ſea; a head of land lying out into the ſea; alſo, the head, or niple of a ripe Impoſtume.*
Cap d'Eſcadre, ou d'Eſcouärde. *A Corporall.*
Cap de mouton. *(in a ſhip is) a certaine flat peece of wood bored full of holes, and ſeruing to ſtiffen, or ſtretch out, the maine ſheate; we call it, the Rammes-blocke.*
Bouter, ou faire cap à la mer. *To put backe into the maine, for feare of running vpon ſhallowes, or comming too neere the ſhore.*
Capable: com. *Capable, ſufficient; large, big, wide; apt to receiue, or take into it; able to hold, or containe within it; alſo, of good capacitie, apprehenſion, vnderſtanding.*
Capacité: f. *Capableneſſe, largeneſſe, receiueableneſſe; alſo, capacitie, wit, vnderſtanding; ſufficiencie.*
Caparaſſon: m. *A Capariſon.*
Caparaſſonné: m. ée: f. *Capariſoned; furniſhed with, prouided of, attired in, a Capariſon.*
Caparaſſonner. *To capariſon; to furniſh with, prouide of, dreſſe or attire in, or put on, a capariſon.*
Caparis: m. *The Caper tree, or ſhrub.*
Capdaſtre. *A Subſidie booke; a Regiſter of taxes, or of tributes; or, as* Cadaſtre. ¶Langued.
Cap-deſcadre: m. *A Corporall.*
Capdeul: m. *A gentlemans chiefe houſe; falling (almoſt euery where) vnto the ſhare of the eldeſt heire.*
Cape: f. *A Mariners gowne; or, a ſhort, and ſleeueleſſe cloake, or garment, that hath, in ſtead of a cape, a capuche, behind it; alſo, a hood, or large, and ſquare peece of water Chamlet, &c, wherewith women preſerue their heads from wind and raine. See* Cappe.
Cape de Bearn. *A ſhort, and ſleeueleſſe gown of courſe white cloth, vſually worne by the poorer inhabitants of that countrey.*
Capeau: m. *(in ſome of the outward parts of* France) *as* Chapeau; *and hence;*

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Capeau carnu, ou charnu. *The sea-Nettle; called so about* Marseillis.
Capéer. *as* Cappéer.
Capel: m. *A little hat; or as* Chapeau. ¶Norm.
Capelan: m. *A Chapleine; or, the poore Curate of a Chappell; also, the Codfish; or, a kind thereof.*
Capelettes: f. *The heads of Cloues.*
Capelin: m. *as* Capeline.
Capeline: f. *A little flat, round, and narrow-brimd hat, vsually worne by Shepheards, messingers, footmen, &c; In old time Souldiours wore yron sculls of that fashion, and name, which bred the Phrase;*
Il est homme de capeline. *He is a man of action, full of courage, fit for an enterprise; he is a worthie, or gallant fellow.*
Capellan. *as* Capelan.
Capeluchon. *as* Coqueluchon.
Capendu. pomme de cap. *A certaine apple which is leste, and more delicious, then the Pepin.*
Caperasson: m. *A Caparison.*
Capesolde. *as* Capesoulde.
Capesoulde: m. *A Gentleman of a Companie; or one that hath extraordinarie Lendings; also, extraordinarie Lendings, or entertainment.*
Capettes: m. *The poore Schollers of* Montagu *Colledge in* Paris.
Caphard; &, Capharder. *See* Cafard, *&* Cafarder.
Caphardé: f. *An hippocriticall wench.*
Capharderie. *as* Cafardie; *Hypocrisie.*
Caphetan: m. *A kind of course, or grosse, Taffata; also, a long cassocke of the same.*
Capietrement. *Priuily, closely; theeuishly, stealingly, by stealth.*
Capifou. *A play which is not much vnlike our Harry-racket, or Hidman-blind.*
Capilaire: com. *Hairie, full of haire, belonging to haire.*
Capilament: m. *A haire, little streake, or flaw, in a stone, &c.*
Capillaire: f. *The hearbe* Venus haire, *Maiden haire, or, our Ladies haire.*
Capillaire. *as* Capilaire.
Capirotade: f. *A Capirotadoe; or, stued meat, compounded of Veale, Capon, Chicken, or Partridge, minced, spiced, and layed vpon seuerall beds of Cheese.*
Capiscos: m. *Schoolemasters, Regents, of Schooles.* ¶Gasc.
Capitaine: m. *A Captaine, Leader, or Commaunder of a companie of souldiors; or of a ship of warre; also, a Ring-leader.*
Capitaines du charroy de l'Artillerie. *Be twentie; (chosen out of the frontier Prouinces, or as neere them as may be) who are to prouide, vpon occasion of seruice, foure thousand draught horses, a thousand carters, and fiue hundred carts, or chariots, each in a like proportion; The yearely entertainment of euery one of them is two hundred pounds* Tour. *which he hath (as well in peaceable times as in warlike) payed him by the Receiuer of the* Tailles *of the Election wherein he resides: In time of seruice he hath also sixtie shillings* Tour. *a day, for himselfe, and twentie shillings for his deputie, towards the defraying of euery cart prouided by him; and this from the* Thresorier des frais extraordinaires de l'Artillerie.
Capitaine de la Porte. *The Gentleman Porter, Groome Porter, or chiefe Porter, of the Kings household.*
Capitaine du Roy, ou du Royaulme. *A title of dignitie bestowed onely vpon Princes; as Dukes, Marquesses, Earles.*
Le grand capitaine des gens de pied. *See* Colonel general de l'Infanterie Françoise.
Capitainerie: f. *A Captaineship; the Authoritie, Office, or Place, of a Captaine.*
Capitainesse. *An Admirall Galley, or Ship.*
Capital: m. *Wealth, worth; a stocke, a mans principall, or chiefe, substance; also, a captaine, or commaunder.*
En argent soit le capital de celuy là qui te veut mal: Prov. *Let money be thy enemies whole stocke; Looke* Argent.
Capital: m. ale: f. *Chiefe; capitall; mortall, most hainous, deadly, death-meriting; worthie of disgrace, or of great punishment.*
Lettres capitales. *Text letters, great letters.*
Capitalité: f. *Capitalnesse; or, a capitall fact, or offence.*
Capitation: f. *Head-siluer, Pole-money; a subsidie, tax, or tribute, payed by the Pole.*
Capitau: m. *A Captaine, or Commaunder.* (v.m.)
Capitaux. *are numbred, in the 75 Article of the Customes of* Bourdeaux, *among Earles, Vicounts, and Barons.*
Capite. *A Cabbin in a ship.*
Capitel: m. *A strong compounded Lye, whereof cauters and other violent remedies are made.*
Eau de capitel. *A strong corrosiue made of that Lye.*
Capiton: m. *Capiton; course sleaue (silke.)*
Se Capitonner de. *To couer his head with.*
Capitouls: m. *are (in* Tholoufe) *twelue principall magistrats; whereof the first is to be a Gentleman (of that Prouince) the rest Lawyers, and substantiall Marchants.*
Capitouls d'Orleans. *The Sheriffes of* Orleans; *or, as,* les Eschevins.
Capitulaire: m. *A capitular decree, a capitall Ordinance.*
Capitulaire: com. *Capitular; of, or belonging to, a chapter; also, capitall.*
Assemblée capitulaire. *A Chapter held, by the officers of a Cathedrall church.*
Capitulairement. *Capitally; also, in Chapter, or, with full consent of the Chapter.*
Capitulant: m. ante: f. *Hauing a voice in Councels, Assemblies, Conuocations, Chapters; also, capitulating.*
Capitulation: f. *A capitulation; an article of agreement.*
Capitulé: m. ée: f. *Capitulated; agreed vpon, distinguished by Articles, or Chapters.*
Capituler. *To capitulate; agree vpon articles; to distinguish by Articles, or Chapters.*
Capituleur: m. *A capitulator.*
Capnomantie: f. *Diuination by smoake rising from an altar, whereon Incense, or Poppie seed, is burned.*
Capolie: f. *A certaine Indian fruit much like a Cherrie.*
Caporal: m. *The Corporall of a band of souldiors.*
Capot: m. *A white Leaper; also, as* Cappot.
Cappe: f. *A short cloake, or loose, and sleeueless garment, which hath in stead of a Cape, a Capuche behind it; also, a kind of long, and Muskle-like, shell-fish; also, the name of a small, round, and ruddie apple. See* Cape.
Cappe à femme. *A large hood of water Chamlet, &c, worne by citizens wiues, &c, in foule weather.*
Singler à la Cappe. *as* Cappéer.

Cap-

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Cappé: m. ée: f. *Hooded; or, that hath a short, and capuched, cloake on.*
Pigeons cappez. *Ruffed Pigeons; the top of whose neckes is enuironned with a ruffe, or border, of feathers.*
Cappéer. *A ship to lye a-try; also, to goe very neere the wind.*
Cappet. noirs cappets. *Looke* Chapeaux noirs.
Cappette: f. *A little hood; or cloake, hauing a capuche in stead of a cape.*
Cappiettement. *for* Capietrement. ¶Rab.
Cappot: m. *A countrey cloake, or course, and scantie cloake; also, as* Capot.
Cappres. des cap. *The fruit Capers.*
Cappres d' Alexandrie. *Egyptian Capers; the best Capers; brought from Alexandria.*
Capprier: m. *A plot set with Caper shrubs; or, as* Caprier.
Capres: f. *(The fruit) Capers.*
Caprice: f. *A humor, caprichio, giddie thought, fantastical conceit; a suddaine will, desire, or purpose to doe a thing, for which one hath no (apparent) reason.*
Capricieux: m. euſe: f. *Capricious, humorous, fantastical, conceited, giddie-headed.*
Capricorne: m. *Capricorne; one of the twelue Signes, (containing twentie starres.)*
Caprier: m. *A Caper shrub, or Caper plant.*
Capriere: f. *A Caper plot, bed, or ground.*
Caprifice: m. *A wild Figge-tree.*
Caprimulge: m. *A Goat-milker; an vnluckie, and Gull-resembling Night-bird, that suckes Goats, and mortifies their vdders.*
Caprin. le caprin. *Goats; the kind, or nature, of Goats; also, Goats flesh.*
Caprin: m. ine: f. *Goatie; of a Goat; like a Goat.*
Capriole: f. *A caper in dauncing; also, the* Capriole, *sau't, or Goats leape (done by a horse;) also, the hearbe Manna-grasse, or Deaw-grasse; also, as* Pied de Corneille.
Capriot: m. *A caper in dauncing.*
Caprioter. *To caper, to cut a caper.*
Capſe: f. *A coffer, cheſt; box; case.*
Capſetin: m. *A little coffer, or cheſt; a casket, or box.*
Capſoos: m. *The rights, and royalties belonging to the Lord of a Place.* ¶Bearnois.
Capſule: f. *A little cheſt, or coffer; a casket, box, or forsett.*
La capſule du cœur. *The skin* Pericardium; *wherein the heart lyes; and hence;*
Le cœur me tremble dans ſa capſule. *I am afraid at the very heart.*
Captieuſement. *Captiously, cauillingly; ouer-curiously; also, craftily, deceitfully, cautelously.*
Captieux: m. euſe: f. *Captious, cauilling; too curious; also, deceitfull, craftie, fraudulent, cautelous.*
Captif: m. iue: f. *Captiue; taken in, imprisoned by, warre; also, seruile, subiect, that hath lost his libertie.*
Captiuer. *To captiuate; take in, imprison by, warre; also, to restraine of libertie, bring into seruitude, make a slaue of.*
Captivité: f. *Captiuitie, thraldome; imprisonment; losse of libertie.*
Capture: f. *A capture, or taking; an arrest, or seisure; an arresting, or seising; also, a bootie, or prey; also, little or small gaine.*

Capuchon: m. *A Capuche; a Monks Cowle, or Hood; also, the hood of a cloake; also, one of the six muscles whereby the shoulder-blades are moued.*
Capucin: m. *A Capucine Frier (of S. Frances Order) weares neither shirt, nor breeches.*
Capucinage: m. *The Profession, Order, Estate, or life of a Capucine.*
Capulaire: m. *A coffin for a corse.*
Caputions: m. *Monkes; or, Capucine Friers.*
Caque: m. *A Cag; or, the fourth part of a* Muid; *(a barrell, or vessell, wherein faults-meats, pitch, rosen, &c, are vsually carried, or kept.)*
Caqueduc: m. *A niggard, nicher, miser, scrape-good, pinch-pennie, penny-father; a couetous, and greedie wretch.*
Caquerel. *A sprat, or pickled herring; or as* Cagarel.
Caqueroles: f. *The shels of Snayles, Periwincles, and such like.* ¶Rab.
Caquerolierie: f. *A shore full of little shels.* ¶Rab.
Caquerotier: m. *A catcher, eater, or owner, of shell-fish.*
Caqueſangue: f. *The bloudie flix.*
Caquet: m. *Pratling, tatling, babling, tittle tattle, much talking.*
Caquetard: m. *A pratler, babler, tatler, long-tongue.*
Caqueté. *Tatled, pratled, babled, chattered.*
Caqueter. *To tatle, bable, pratle, chatter, prate, vse many words.*
Caquetereau: m. *A pratle-basket, a tatling iacke.*
Caqueteur. *as* Caquetard.
Caqueteuſe: f. *A pratling huswife.*
Caquetiere: f. *The same.*
Caquetoire: m. *A place wherein women meet, and pratle together; as a myll, an ouen, a gossips feast, &c; also, the seat whereon they vse to sit at such a meeting.*
Caquettement: m. *A tatling, cackling, babling, pratling.*
Ca-queue: f. *The hearbe Horse-tayle, Shaue-grasse, Pewter-wort.*
Caquots: m. *White Leapers, infected inwardly; (for their faces are very cleere, and faire.)*
Car: m. *A Carre, Cart, or Waine.* ¶Picard.
Car. *For, becauſe; (also) insomuch as, considering that, seeing it is as it is.*
Carabaſſe: f. *as* Callabaſſe; *a Gourd; or a bottle made thereof; (also, a Grit, Grampell, Pungar-fish.* ¶Marseillois.)
Carabaſſé: m. ée: f. *Much vsed, or carried vp and downe, as a Gourd-bottle is.*
Carabe: f. *A Corracle, or little round Skiffe, made of Ozier twigs wouen together, and couered with raw hides; also, yellow Amber.*
Carabin: m. *A Carbine, or Curbeene; an Arquebuzier armed with a morrian, and breast-plate, and seruing on horsebacke.*
Carabinage: m. *An assault made, or action performed, by Carbines.*
Carabiner. *To shoot, hit, or knocke, with a Petronell, or horsemans Peece.*
Caracol: m. *A Snayle; (whence;)*
Faire le caracol. *(Souldiors) to cast themselues into a Round, or Ring.*
Caractere: m. *A Caracter; letter, figure, or forme of writing; also, a marke, token, signe, seale, impression, or print in a thing.*
Caracteré: m. ée: f. *Caracklered, or caracterized; imprinted,*

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printed, stamped with a (peculiar) marke, figure, letter.

Caracterer. *To caracter, or caracterize; to make, or print, characters, letters, figures; also, to imprint, stampe, set, fix a marke, or signe on.*

Caraffe: f. *A certaine summe of money, payed as a Passage Toll, or dutie, vnto th' Arabian boot-halers, by such as trauell, without a strong* Caravan, *towards the Holy land, &c.*

Caramot: m. *A Prawne; or, as*

Caramote: f. *The greatest kind of Prawne; somewhat resembling, and little lesse then, our Creuice.* ¶Marseillois.

Carance: f. *Want, or lacke of.*

Carance de biens. *A Note, or Testimoniall (vnder diuers hands) signifying, that such a one hath no goods nor chattels in such a place.*

Caraque. *See* Carraque.

Carasse: f. *A huge, or great face.*

Carat: m. *A Carrat; among Goldsmiths, and Mintmen, is the third part of an ounce; among Iewellers, or Stone-cutters, but the 19 part; for eight of them make but one Sterlin, and a Sterlin is the 24 part of an ounce.*

Fol à 25 carats (dont les 24 font le tout.) *An egregious foole, a foole beyond all proportion; (the finest gold being but of 24 Carrats.)*

Carathement. *A charming of a mans child-getter.*

Caravane: f. *A Caruan, or Conuey of Souldiours, for the safetie of Marchants that trauell by land.*

Caravelle: f. *A Caruell; (the little shippe so called.)*

Clou à Caravelle. *See* Clou.

Caravellon: m. *A small Caruell.*

Caravene: f. *A little Boat, or Skiffe, made like a Trough, and (most commonly) of one piece.*

Caravirée: f. *A wry-mouthed, or wry-faced wench; or one that often makes wry mouthes, or ill fauoured wry faces.*

Carbassat: m. *Wet sucket, made of the vpper part of the long white Pompion, cut in slices.*

Carbasse: f. *The Crab-fish tearmed, a Pungar.*

Carbau: m. *The Cabot fish.*

Carbonade: f. *A Carbonadoe, a rasher on the coales; also, a slash ouer the face, which fetcheth the flesh with it.*

Carboucle. *A Carbuncle.*

Carcaillon: f. *A corne-deuouring Mite, or Weeuill.*

Carcamousse: f. *The battering Engine, called a Ramme.*

Carcan: m. *A Carkanet, or collar of gold, &c. worne about the necke; also, an yron chaine, or collar, wherein an offendor is tyed by the necke to a post, and (in that posture) exposed vnto publicke view.*

Carcant. *The same.*

Carchiophe: m. *An Artichoke.*

Carcinome. *A canker; See* Cancre.

Carcois: m. *as* Carquois; *also, the head, or vpper part of a Mast, where the cords that hold the sayle vnto the yard, passe through certaine Pullies.*

Cardaire. *A kind of Thornebacke, full of small prickles.* ¶Langued.

Cardamome: m. Cardamomum; *Graines, or Graine of Paradise; also, Ethyopian Pepper.*

Cardamome moindre. *The least kind of Graines.*

Cardanalizé. *See* Cardinalisé.

Carde. *A thistle Finch; also, the white thistle, whereof some kinds of Cardoons are made; also, the Cardoon it selfe.*

Cardes. *Cards for wooll, &c; working cards.*

Carde de montagne. *The white Carline thistle.*

Bois de carde. *See* Bois.

Cardé: m. ée: f. *Carded (as wooll, &c.)*

Carder la laine. *To card woolL.*

Cardeur de laine. *A woolL-carder.*

Cardiaque: com. *Heartie, heart-easing, cordiall, comforting the heart; also, pained in the stomacke, wrung at the heart; also, in a consumption, and continuall sweat, by the indisposition of the heart, and parts about it.*

Cardier: m. *A Card-maker.*

Cardinal: m. *A Cardinall, of the Church of Rome.*

Cardinal en Greve. *One thats beheaded in the* Greue *at* Paris.

Elle a son Cardinal. *She hath her flowers.*

Il a esté fait Cardinal sans s'en aller à Rome. *He hath got a red cap without a Cardinallship; viz. hee hath lost his head.*

Cardinal: m. ale: f. *Chiefe, principall, of the first ranke.*

Artillerie cardinale. *Ordnance of the widest bore; or, as* Cardinale.

Vent cardinal. *One of the foure principall winds; as East, West, North, or South.*

Vertus cardinales. *Cardinall vertues; viz. Wisdome, Iustice, Fortitude, and Temperance.*

Cardinalat: m. *A Cardinallship.*

Cardinale: f. *A kind of Artillerie for shipping, lesse then the Culuerine, and deuised at first by the Cardinall of Lorraine.*

Cardinalin: m. *A little, or young Cardinall.*

Cardinalisé: m. ée: f. *Red, redded, made of a red or skarlet hue; in a red or skarlet habit, such as Cardinals weare.*

Cardons: m. *Cardoones; the stalkes of Artichokes, or of the white thistle, buried in the ground, or otherwise vsed, to get them a whitenesse; (excellent meat.)*

Caré: m. *as* Ableret.

Care: m. *A certaine disease that benummes the head, and makes the whole bodie more senceless then an Apoplexie; or, a deepe sleepe, or sleepinesse, ioyned with weakenesse of the braine, sences, and motion.*

Care: f. *The face, visage, countenance, looke, aspect.*

Carence: f. *Want, lacke of; See* Carance.

Carene: f. *The Keele of a ship.*

Caresme: m. *Lent.*

Caresme entrant. *Shroue-tuesday.*

Caresme prenant. *Shrouetide; Fastnes; or Shroue-tuesday.*

Plaidoyé de caresme prenant. *A wanton, baudie, lasciuious plea, or argument.*

Amoureux de caresme. *A Lenton louer; a bashfull, modest, or maidenly woer; one thats afraid to touch his mistresse.*

Figue de caresme. *A drie figge, Frayle figge, Lenten figge.*

Sainct de caresme. *Looke* Sainct.

Violette de caresme. *The ordinarie blew, or March Violet.*

I'y ay presché sept ans pour vn caresme. *I know the place well, and am still well knowne there.*

Caresme-entrant, &, Caresme-prenant. *See* Caresme.

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Careſſe: f. *A cheering, cheriſhing, welcomming, friendly intertainment, hugging, blandiſhment, kind vſage, making much of.*

Careſſer. *To cheriſh, hug, make much of, intertain friendly, vſe kindly, make good cheere vnto.*

Caret. ſil de caret; *Packthread.*

Carfou: m. *The peale which we alſo tearme Curfue, being of one bell, and about eight or nine of the clocke at night.*

Cargade: f. *as* Cargaiſon.

Cargaiſon: f. *The fraight, fraught, or lading, of a ſhip.*

Cargue: f. *A charge, or onſet, giuen on an enemie.*

Carguer. *To charge; alſo, to lade; alſo, to leane all on one ſide; (in which ſence it is moſt vſed by Mariners.)*

Cariage. Le c. *The carriage, luggage, baggage; all the neceſſarie prouiſion of an armie, &c, carried with, or after, it.*

Caribe. *The moſt biting kind of Indian pepper.*

Caribot: m. *A luncheon, or big peece, as of bread, &c.*

Carie: f. *Rottenneſſe, or putrifaction in wood by long continuance; a worme in wood; corruption in any thing.*

Se Carier. *To rot, putrifie, corrupt.*

Carieux: m. euſe: f. *Rotten, putrified, worme-eaten; corrupted.*

Carillon: m. *A chyming of bels; a knell.*

Ie te frotteray à double carillon. *I will beat thee like a ſtockfiſh, I will ſwinge thee while I may ſtand ouer thee.*

Carillonné: m. ée: f. *Chymed, or knowled.*

Carillonner. *To chyme, or knowle, bels.*

Carillonneur: m. *A chymer, or knowler, of bels.*

Carimari carimara. ¶Rab. *See* Carymari.

Carine: f. *The keele of a ſhip.*

Cariol: m. *as* Cariole.

Cariole: f. *The root of a horſes tayle, or the bone thereof; the rumpe-bone.*

Cariophillate: f. *Hearbe Auens, Bennet, or bleſſed.*

Cariſi. *The name of a certaine Peare; alſo, the perrie made thereof.*

Carizé. *Kerſie.*

Carler. *as* Carreler.

Carlin. *An Italian coyne worth fortie* Quadrins.

Carline: f. *The Carline, or Carline thiſtle; erroniouſly confounded, by ſome Authors, with our Ladies thiſtle.*

Petite carline. *The low, or little, Carline (thiſtle.)*

Carlingue: f. *The ſtep of a Maſt; the peece of timber wherevnto the foot thereof enters.*

Carlonne. Viure à la Carlonne. *To deale plainly.*

Carlure: f. *as* Carrelure.

Carnaignole: f. *An Apricocke.*

Carne: m. *A verſe; alſo, a charme; alſo, the horne-beame, or yoake tree; alſo, a white Frier.*

Carmelitains: m. *The Carmelites; an Order of white Friers.*

Carminatif: m. iue: f. *Wind-voiding, wind-diſſoluing, windineſſe-correcting; alſo, fleſh-taming, luſt-abating.*

Carmificateur. *A verſifier; a maker of verſes.*

Carmouſſal: m. *A kind of Turkiſh ſhip.*

Carnacier: m. ere: f. *Fleſhie, of fleſh; bloudie, cruell; fleſh-deuouring, blood-affecting; liuing, or feeding on fleſh; alſo, as* Carnaſſier.

Carnage. *Fleſh time, the ſeaſon wherein tis lawfull to eat fleſh;* ¶Pic: *alſo, a ſlaughter, butcherie, killing, ſlaying, murther of men.*

Carnages. *Fleſh, fleſh-meat, fleſh ware, prouiſion of fleſh.*

Carnagier. *as* Carnacier.

Carnallage: m. *as* Carnage; *a killing; a ſlaying; a ſlaughter; eſpecially of beaſts; as in* Carnaller.

Carnaller. *To kill, butcher, ſlay, ſlaughter; eſpecially beaſts found damage-feſant (which the partie dammaged in ſome places, and caſes, may lawfully do) and eat, or ſell their fleſh.*

Carnaſſeries: f. *Fleſhie matters.*

Carnaſſier: m. ere: f. *Plumpe, fleſhie, full, well batled, well fed; alſo, as* Carnacier.

Carnaval: m. *Shroue-tide; alſo, a licentious, or diſſolute ſeaſon.*

Carnavalée: f. *A wench thats growne as licentious, or is, vſed as licentiouſly, as the* Carnaval; (ou, qui eſt chevauchée tout le long du Carnaval.)

Carne: f. *An edge, or corner.*

Carne de teſtons. *A quarterne of Teſtons, conſiſting of foure, or of fortie.*

Carneau: m. *A battlement (of a wall.)*

Carnelé: m. ée: f. *Imbattled; hauing battlements.*

Carnelle: f. *The ſtampe of a peece of coyne.*

Carneller. *To ſtampe, or coyne, a peece of coyne.*

Carnet. *as* Cayer.

Carniforme: com. *Of a fleſhie ſubſtance, or forme; like fleſh.*

Carnoſité: f. *Carnoſitie, Fleſhineſſe, fulneſſe of fleſh.*

Carnu. *Looke* Charnu.

Carobe. *as* Carrobe, *or* Carrube.

Carocher. *A coachman.*

Carolle: f. *A kind of daunce wherein many daunce together; alſo, a Carroll, or Chriſtmas ſong.*

Caroller. *To daunce, to reuell it; to ſing carrols.*

Carolus: m. *A peece of white mony, worth* x d. Tour. *or a iuſt Engliſh penny.*

Carolus de Bezançon. *A ſiluer coyne; and is worth about* ix d. *ſterl.*

Carolus de Flandres. *Another, worth about* iij s. *ſterl.*

Carooler. *To inroule.*

Caroſſe: f. *A caroſſe, or caroach.*

Carote: f. *The Carrot (root, or hearbe.)*

Carote ſauuage. Daucus, *wilde Carrot, birds neaſt.*

Carotes. *The hearbe Carroway, and Carroway ſeed;* ¶Dodoneus.

Carotide. *A branch of the great Arterie; which after it hath mounted a little by the ſide of the necke, diuides it ſelfe into two branches; one (inward and the greater) goes vp to the braine; the other (outward) beſtowes it ſelfe on the Larinx, tongue, noſe, eyes, and muſcle of the temples.*

Carouges: f. *Carobs, or Carob-beanes, and Carob-beane cods; tearmed alſo, S. Iohns bread.*

Carous. *A carouſſe of drinke.*

Carouſſer. *To quaffe, ſwill, carouſſe it.*

Carozze. *as* Caroſſe; *a caroach, or great coach.*

Carpaſe: m. *A certain plant, whoſe iuice, being drunke, procureth ſleepe, and in ſleeping ſtrangleth; (A report of auncient Herbariſts; for the moderne ones either make no mention of it, or, confeſſe they know it not,)*

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Carpe: m. *The wriſt, or firſt part of the palme of the hand.*

Carpe: f. *A Carpe (fiſh.)*

Carpe de mer. *The ſea-Carpe; ſomewhat blacker then the freſhwater one, but otherwiſe very like vnto her.*

Saut de la carpe. *A turning top ouer tayle.*

Carpeau: m. *A young Carpe.*

Carpendu. pomme de car. *The apple called, a Shorte-ſtart.*

Carpie: f. *The yoke tree, horne-beame, hard beame, yoke Elme, Witch haſell; (alſo, as* Charpie, ¶Pic.)

Carpion: m. *A kind of long-headed, ſlender-bodied, blacke-backed, and white-bellied Trout; hauing very ſmall ſcales poudered (eſpecially towards the backe) with blacke and red ſpots; and growing not to aboue a foot in length.*

Carpionne: f. *as* Carpion.

Carpir. *as* Charpir. ¶Pic.

Carpobalſame: m. *The fruit of the Balſamum, or Balſame, tree.*

Carpot. *The halfe, or part, of the fruit, or profit of a vine-yard, yeelded as a rent by the tenant, vnto the lord, thereof.*

Carquan: m. *A carcanet; a (rich) chaine for the necke.*

Carquant. *The ſame; or (both) as* Carcan.

Carquaſſe: f. *A carkas, or dead corpes; the dead bodie of any creature; and hence, a Catch, Pelt, or dead bird, to take downe a Hauke withall.*

Carquois: m. *A quiuer for arrowes.*

Carquois: m. iſe: f. *Of a quiuer, belonging to a quiuer, kept in a quiuer.*

Carrabin. *as* Carabin.

Carracon: m. *A ſmall (but ſtrong) carricke.*

Carraque: f. *The huge ſhip tearmed a carricke.*

Carraquon. *as* Carracon.

Carrat de bois à baſtir. *A certaine quantitie of timber.*

Carré. *A Square; a ſquare peece in Cutworke, or Networke; a ſquare bed in a garden.*

Oeil de carré. *A ſide, or leering eye; alſo, a proud, ſurlie, ſtatelie, big looke.*

Carre. le Carre d'un rocher. *The edge, or corner of a rocke.*

Carre: f. *as* Caire.

Carré: m. ée: f. *Squared; ſquare.*

Carre: com. *Square; broad.*

B carre. *B ſharpe (in Muſicke.)*

De b carre en b mol. *Inconſtantly, or vncertainely; from one ſubiect to another.*

Carreau: m. (*is generally*) *a little Square; (particularly) a Diamond, or Picke at cards; alſo, a cuſhion; alſo, a bed in a garden; alſo, the ſquare of a Pillar (or as* Plinthe;) *alſo, a pauing tyle; alſo, a coping, or planchet of mettall, before 't be rounded, or coyned; alſo, a taylors preſſing-yron; alſo, a ſquare ſtone layed in leuell with, and at each end of, a bowling alley, and in the middeſt thereof a pricke ſet, as the marke whereat (in* France) *they bowle; See* Quarreau.

Carreaux. *The bends, or wales, of a ſhip.*

Franc du carreau. *A certaine boyiſh Game, for counters.*

Frizer les carreaux. *To ſtrike a ball vnder the Line, at Tennis.*

Carrefour: m. *as* Quarrefour.

Carreler. *To paue with ſquare tyles, or brickes; alſo, to ſole, or coble, ſhooes.*

Carrelet: m. *A (kind of broad, and ſhort) Plaice; alſo, a ſea-fiſh that reſembles a herring, and is (moſt) ſeene before a dearth, or plague.*

Carrelure: f. *A ſole; or, the ſoling of a ſhoo.*

Carrelure de ventre. *Meat, belly-timber, belly-cheere.*

Carrer. *To ſquare; to make broad, or ſquare.*

Se Carrer. *To ſquare it; to looke ſtately, ſurly, or bigge on't.*

Carreure: f. *A ſquare; alſo, breadth, or ſquareneſſe; alſo, a ſquaring; alſo, a making broad, or ſquare.*

Carrier: m. *A finder of ſtones, or quarries of ſtones; alſo, a ſtone-digger, a quarrey-man, a worker in Quarries.*

Carriere: f. *An high way, rode, or ſtreet* (Langued.) *alſo, a quarrey of ſtones; alſo, a Careere, on horſe-backe; and (more generally) any exerciſe, or place for exerciſe, on horſebacke; as, a horſe-race, or, a place for horſes to run in; and, their courſe, running, or full ſpeed therein.*

Carriere de Valois. *is eight foot broad.*

Lance de carriere. *Seeke* Lance.

Donner carriere à ſon eſprit. *To recreate his ſpirit; or, to ſet his wits a running, his conceit a gadding, his thoughts on a gallop.*

Se donner carriere. *To raunge, flye out; giue himſelfe ſcope; or to recreate himſelfe; to run himſelfe out of breath.*

Faire le loup à la carriere. *See* Loup.

Parfaire ſa carriere. *To finiſh his careere, to run out his courſe, to end his race.*

Prendre bien ſa carriere. *To part readily from the hand into a ſtrait, and ſwift, careere.*

Carrillon: m. *A chyming, or knowling of bels. See* Carillon.

Carrillonner. *To chyme, or knowle bels; to make a knell.*

Carrobe: m. *The Carob, Carob-beane, or Carob-beane cod, S. Iohns bread; alſo, as* Carrube.

Carroce; &, Carroche. *As* Carroſſe; *a Carroche.*

Carrochier; ou, Carrocier. *as* Carroſſier.

Carroſſe. *A caroach, or great coach.*

Carroſſier. *A caroach-driuer; a coachman.*

Carrot de Galien. *Looke* Cerat.

Carrote: f. *as* Carote.

Carroube: m. *as* Carrobe; *alſo, as* Carroubier.

Carroubier: m. *The Carob tree, or Beane tree.*

Carrouge. *as* Carrobe.

Carrouſelle: f. *A little hollow reed.*

Carrozze: f. *A caroach.*

Carrozzier: m. *A caroach-man, a coachman.*

Carrube: m. *as* Carrobe; *alſo, a ſmall weight (among Mintmen, and Goldſmiths) making but the 24 part of an ounce.*

Cartame: m. *Baſtard-Saffron, Mocke-Saffron, wild Saffron, Saffron Dorte.*

Cartame ſylveſtre. *Wild baſtard Saffron.*

Cartaſonne. *The Indian, whole-hoofed, and black-horned, Vnicorne.*

Carte: f. *A paper, or peece of paper; alſo, a card; alſo, a childs Horne-booke, or Abcee; alſo, a Pickadill, or ſupporter, of Paſteboord couered with linnen.*

Carte blanche. *A Blanke; and hence;*

Donner la carte blanche à. *To offer to receiue, or ſubmit himſelfe vnto, any conditions.*

I'en laiſſe la carte blanche à eux. *I leaue them to debate*

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debate it; I leaue the decision, (or disposall) thereof to them.

Brouiller les cartes. *Looke* Brouiller.

Le premier en carte. *Th'eldest, or, the first thats dealt vnto, at cards.*

Cartée: f. *A (letter of) defiance, or challenge, for a (single) combat.*

Cartel: m. *as* Cartée.

Carteranche: f. *A certaine measure for salt.*

Carthame: m. *Bastard Saffron, wild Saffron, mocke Saffron, Saffron dort.*

Carthame sauvage, ou sylueſtre. *Wild bastard Saffron.*

Carthellages. *Square peeces of free stone.*

Cartibe. *A square table of stone, but somewhat more long than broad.*

Cartibes d'vn moulinet. *The ferrels, or bands of yron whereby the ends of a windleſſe are strengthened.*

Cartilage: m. *A griſtle, or tendrell of the eare, or noſe; or such a skin as is betweene the toes of geeſe, duckes, &c.*

Cartilagineux: m. euſe: f. *Griſtly; full of tendrels, or griſtles.*

Cartiſannier: m. *A maker of (playing) cards.*

Cartoche. *as* Cartouche; *also, a Cartridge, or roll (in Architecture.)*

Carton: m. *The thicke paper whereon Painters draw sometimes; and that whereof some fannes are made; also, a square peece thereof, or of paſtboord; (also, a Carter, or carre-man:* ¶Pic.)

Cartons d'une Selle. *The skirts of a saddle.*

Cartophilaces. *Law-bookes, auncient Records, authenticall writings; also, the roome, cheſt, or preſſe, wherein such writings be kept.*

Cartouche: f. *The cornet of paper whereinto Apothecaries, and Grocers put the parcels they retaile; also, a Cartouch, or full charge, for a piſtoll, put vp within a little paper, to be the readier for vſe; also, a peece of paſtboord, or thicke paper, stuffed (in a round, or puddinglike forme) with bullets, &c, and to be shot out of a great peece; also, as* Cartoche.

Cartouſle. *(The name of) a shrub, that beares a Muſhrome-like fruit; also, the fruit it selfe.*

Cartuche. *as* Cartouche.

Cartulaire. *A great paper-booke; or, as* Chartulaire; *also, as* Reſve.

Cartulaire: com. *Cartular; of, or in, paper; proper vnto paper, or paper-bookes.*

Iuges cartulaires. *Iudges that give their sentences in writing.*

Carvi: m. *Carowayes, or Caroway seed.*

Carvi ſauvage. *Wild Cherwill, or wild Carowayes.*

Caruncule: f. *A little peece of fleſh.*

Carymari carymara. *Fained words expreſſing a great coyle, stirre, hurlyburly, or the confuſed muttering of a rude companie.*

Caryote: f. *A Date.*

Cas: m. *A Caſe, cauſe, matter, thing; also, a crime, offence; fact; also, esteeme, account, reckoning of; also, the priuities (of man, or woman.)*

Cas fortuit. *A hap, or chance.*

Cas previlegiez. *as* Cas royaux.

Cas royaux. *Royall caſes; causes wherein the king is interesſed for the preſeruation of his rights, or the maintenance of his authoritie; such as bee Treaſons of all sorts againſt (humane) Maieſtie; the violation of paſports, or of proteſtions, granted by himſelfe, or by the Officers of the Crowne; disturbance offered vnto any of his Officers, in the execution of their charges, or vnto any that goe vp and downe about his buſineſſe; Violence vſed, riots committed, or armes borne, in vnlawfull aſſemblies; all causes that concerne his rights, reuenue, finances, coyning, officers, ordinarie ſeruants; Churches Cathedrall, or others of royall foundation, or therwiſe priuiledged; the execution of letters patents, & of Commiſſions, or Iniunctions vnder the great ſeale; and generally, all causes that depend on les droicts royaux; for which, looke* Droict.

Avoir ſon cas. *A woman to be in her flowers.*

Ce ſera bien voſtre cas. *This will fit you well, or bee for your turne.*

Cas ſur cas n'a point de lieu. *(A ground in law) if a thing be ſeiſed by one, it cannot bee reſeiſed by another, vntill the former haue tried his title vnto it.*

Cas: m. caſſe: f. *Hollow, or broken sounded; hoarſe like a bell that hath got a craze, or the voyce of one that hath got a cold.*

Caſal: m. *A huge, or great houſe; a Mannor house; also, a village, or hamlet.*

Caſanier: m. *A houſe-doue, or home-bred sluggard; one that neuer ſtirres out of his owne doores.*

Caſaque: f. *A caſſocke, mandilian, long coat.*

Caſard: m. arde: f. *Home-bred, houſe-louing, euer keeping within doores; also, tame, or kept about a houſe.*

Caſcaret: m. *A furious, and boyling tide, or sea, that sometimes comes in (betweene* Bourdeaux *and* Rochel) *ſurging, and roaring, and ouerturning the barkes which be in the way thereof.*

Caſcavelle: f. *A roundelay, or country song.*

Caſe: f. *(Is properly) a poore houſe, tenement, or cottage; (and sometimes) any houſe, or dwelling place.*

Doublet en caſe. *A corner point taken with two men at Tables.*

La Caſe monſtre le Meſſer: Prov. *as,* La Maiſon fait cognoiſtre le Maiſtre.

Caſeiforme: com. *Made (round, and flat) like a cheeſe.*

Caſemate: f. *A caſe-mate; a loope, or loope-hole, in a fortified wall.*

Caſeret: m. *A cheeſe-fat, or cheſſord, to make a cheeſe in.*

Caſette: f. *A little houſe; a cote, or small cottage.*

Caſier. *as* Caſeret.

Caſine: f. *A cote, a little cottage, or country houſe.*

Caſois: m. *A country clowne, boore, clunch, hinde; a home-bred hoydon; a ruſticall houſe-doue, an ignorant, or idle cluſterfiſt.*

Caſole: f. *A poſnet; also, a kind of narrow-mouthed pot, somewhat like a perfuming pot.*

Caſque: f. *The head-peece tearmed a caske, or caſket.*

Caſquet: m. *The ſame; or, a little one.*

Caſsable: com. *Fraile, brittle, eaſie to be broken.*

Caſſade: f. *A gudgeon, frumpe, mocke, flout, gull, couſening part, cheating pranke, deceitfull tricke; whence;*

Avoir la caſſade. *To be gulled; or, to ſwallow a gudgeon.*

Caſſant: m. ante: f. *Frayle, brittle, eaſie to be broken; also, quaſhing, caſſing, breaking, infringing.*

Eſtoffe caſsant. *Rending ſtuffe.*

Caſſard: m. *A cheſt-like couer, a caſe-like receptacle; also, a Buzzard.*

Caſsation: f. *A caſſation; a quaſhing, caſſing, breaking; abrogating, annulling, infringing.*

Caſſaudes

Caſſaudes: f. *Daiſies*; or, *Bruiſewort.*

Caſſe: f. *The drug, or ſpice tearmed* Caſsia; *or as*;

Caſſe aromatique. *The aromaticall wood, barke, or baſtard Cinnamon, tearmed* Caſsia.

Caſſe de bois. *The ſame.*

Caſſe des iardins. *A ſweet herbe; which is held to be Lauender ſpike.*

Caſſe laxative. Caſsia fiſtula, *Pudding pipe.*

Caſſe nigre. *as* Caſſe laxative.

Caſſe: f. *A box, caſe, or, cheſt, to carrie, or keepe wares in; alſo, a Marchants caſh, or counter; alſo, any cheſt, casket, or cabinet; alſo, a coffin, or ſhrine; alſo, a dripping-pan; alſo, an open mouthed pan, or veſſell of earth, &c, fit to boyle things, or ſet plants, in; alſo, the hollow part of the ſole of a horſe-foot.*

Caſſe pointuë. *A faſhion of a ſmall boyling panne, which hath a narrow, or pointed bottome.*

Caſsé: m. ée: f. *Broken, burſt, quaſht in peeces; alſo, caſſed, caſſeered; cancelled; alſo, decayed, worne, or broken with age.*

Voix caſsée. *A weake, hoarſe, or whizzing voyce.*

Aujourd'uy caiſsier demain caſſé: Prov. *To day in requeſt, to morrow caſſed.*

Caſse-loix. *Lawes-infringing, diſorderlie, exorbitant, outragious.*

Caſſe-moeurs. *Manners-breaking, rude, ſauage, vnciuile.*

Caſſe-muſſaux. *Cheeſe-cakes; or, a kind of thick, and three-cornered, or horned cakes, made of butter, egges, and cheeſe.*

Caſſe-noix: m. *A cracke-nut, or nut-cracker; alſo, a kind of little mountaine Daw, ſpeckled, as an old Starling, all ouer with white.*

Caſse-pot: m. *A ſport wherein (the gameſters ſtanding in rowes) one toſſeth an earthen pot at another, who if he catcheth it not, falling it breakes, and hee forfeyteth.*

Caſſer. *To breake, burſt, craſh in peeces, quaſh aſunder; alſo, to caſſe, caſſeere, diſcharge, turne out of ſeruice, depriue of entertainment; alſo, to infringe, annull, cancell, abrogate.*

Caſſer la noiſille. *To cracke the nut; alſo, to cogge a Dye.*

La langue humaine n'a point d'os, & caſſe poictrine & dos. *A Prouerbe expreſſing the force of a malicious, enraged, or infected tongue.*

Qui a des noix il en caſſe, & qui n'en a il s'en paſſe: Prov. *Many, when they haue ſuperfluities, can vſe them, and when they haue none, can want them.*

Caſſerie: f. *A breaking, or quaſhing; a diſcharging; an infringing, or cancelling.*

Caſſerins: m. *Tills, drawers, or boxes in a preſſe, or cabinet.*

Caſseron: m. *The Sleeue, or Calamarie; a fiſh, thats ſomewhat longer than the Cuttle, or Sea-cut, but otherwiſe reſembles her; alſo, a veſſell ſomewhat like a poſnet, but without feet.*

Caſſetin: m. *A little cheſt, casket, or cabinet; ſmall forcer, caſh, or counter; box, till, or drawer.*

Caſſette: f. *A little ſhallow box, caſe, or veſſell made of boards to put flowers, or branches of ſmall trees in; alſo, a ſmall casket, cheſt, cabinet, or forcer; alſo, a box, till, drawer; alſo, a ſmall coffin, or ſhrine; alſo, a little trough for birds meat; alſo, a little frying pan.*

Caſſeur: m. *A breaker, burſter, quaſher; caſſer; canceller.*

Caſſeure: f. *The battering, or cracking of a veſſell; any breaking, or burſting in peeces; alſo, a caſſing, diſcharging, cancelling.*

Caſſidonie: f. *A Caſſidonie; a baſe, and brittle ſtone, of ſmall value, though it ſhine like fire; alſo, a kind of excellent marble.*

Caſſier. *The tree that beares the fruit* Caſsia.

Caſſignon: m. *A pump, or thin-ſoled ſhooe.*

Caſſine: f. *A banketing houſe; a graunge, out-houſe, or Summer-houſe in the fields; alſo, a little ware-houſe; alſo, a little Terrace-garden, or garden before a window.*

Caſſoire: f. *A whip:* ¶Pic.

Caſſole: f. *A coffin, box, or casket for perfumes; &c; alſo, as* Caſole.

Caſſolette. *A little cheſt, coffin, box, or casket to put ſweet, or pretious things in; alſo, a kind of ſmal pot with a narrow mouth, reſembling a perfuming pot; alſo, a little pipkin, or poſnet.*

Caſſolle. *as* Caſole; *or* Caſſole.

Caſſon: m. *A great cheſt, binne, butch, or ſtandard.*

Caſſonade: f. *Powder Sugar; eſpecially, ſuch as comes from* Braſile.

Caſſure. *as* Caſſeure.

Caſtadour: m. *A Pioner.*

Caſtagnettes: f. *Finger-knackers, wherewith Players, &c, make a prettie noyſe in ſome kind of daunces.*

Caſtagneux: m. *The little water-fowle, called a Dobchicke, or Dydopper.*

Caſtagnole: f. *A big finned, and cheſtnut-coloured ſea-fiſh, in ſeaſon about the Spring time, but then withall ſo common, that the better ſort of people care not for it:* ¶Marſeillois.

Caſtagnon. *A certaine fiſh that maketh a neſt in the water; See* Roquau.

Caſtaign: m. aigne. *Cheſtnut-coloured; of, or like a cheſtnut.*

Caſtaigne: f. *A ſtallop-like peece of yron in the midſt, or mouth, of an old faſhioned bit.*

Caſtalojgne. *A Spaniſh couerlet, or rug.*

Caſte. *Looke* Chaſte.

Caſtillan: m. *A Spaniſh waight proportionable vnto the Peſo, which in gold comes to viij.s. ſterling, in ſiluer to iiij.s. or thereabouts.*

Caſtillaniſer. *To imitate or affect Spaniſh faſhions, or humors; to play the Spaniard; (hence) alſo, to ſpeake big, ſtand on proud tearmes, take verie much vpon him.*

Caſtille: f. *Caſtile (the nobleſt part of Spaine;) alſo, contention, debate, brabling, altercation; whence,* Ils ſont en Caſtille. *There is a iarre betwixt them; and;*

Prendre la caſtille pour autruy. *To vndertake another mans quarrell.*

Pierre de caſtille. *Lime-ſtone.*

Caſtillier: m. *The wild Gooſeberrie ſhrub.*

Caſton: m. *The beazill, collet, or head of a ring, &c; wherein the ſtone is enchaced.*

Caſtor: m. *The beaſt called a Beuer.*

Caſtorée: m. *as* Caſtoreum.

Caſtoreum. *The ſlinking oyle of Beuers ſtones; or rather an oylie liquor, contained in two pouches which cleaue vnto either ſide of the Groine of both male, and female, Beuers; (each of thoſe pouches being as big as a large henne egge, whereas the ſtones of the male are no bigger than a cocks ſtones, and one faſtened vnto his backbone.)*

Caſtrainetation. *The pitching, or meaſuring out, of a campe.*

Caſtromantie. *Read* Caſtromantie: ¶Rab.

Caſuel:

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Casuel : m. elle : f. *Casuall, accidentall; uncertaine, transitorie; happening by chance.*
Parties casuelles. *The sale of Offices, or the reuenue which the king makes thereof;* Seeke Partie.
Casuellement. *Accidentally, casually, by hap, or habnab; uncertainly; transitorily.*
Casuiste : m. *A casuist; one that writes of the cases of conscience.*
Catachrese : f. *The abuse, or necessarie vse of one word for lacke of another more proper.*
Catachrestique. *Abusiue; or vsed, though improper, for want of that which would be more proper.*
Catadoupes. *as* Catadupes.
Catadupes. *The falls of Nilus; or, certaine high places where that riuer violently falling, makes a roaring, or horrible noise.*
Cataglottiser. *To kisse with the tongue.*
Cataglottisme. *A kisse, or kissing with the tongue.*
Catagmatique: com. *Of, or belonging to broken bones, or the breaking of bones; also, healing, or closing such breaches.*
Catalepsie : f. *A disease comming of the braine, distempered with drinesse, and cold.*
Catalogue: m. *A Catalogue, list, rowle, Register, Kalender, enumeration, recension, recitall of names, matters, &c.*
Catalongne : f. *A (white) Spanish rug; or, a course couerlet of* Catalogna.
Cataminy. *Womens flowers.*
Cataplasme : m. *A cataplasme, or poultis; a (soft, or moist) plaister.*
Cataplasme de chair de vautour avec les vifs. *Wee say, a plaister of warme guts (wherein leatherit is meant.)*
Catapuce grande. *The hearbe Kicke, or Tycke,* Recinus, Palma Christi.
Catapuce petite. *Garden Spurge.*
Catapulte: f. *A sling, or warlike engine, whereout great arrowes, or darts were shot.*
Cataracte : f *A violent fall of waters from a high and steepe place; also, a strong yron-bound chest, open in the top, and set with pikes in the bottome, thereby to sticke fast, and steadily where it is to stand; (vsed especially in water-workes;) also, a Cataract, or web in the eye.*
Catarré. *See* Catarrhé.
Catarrhe : m. *A rheume, or catarre.*
Catarrhé : m.ée : f. *Troubled with rheume.*
Catarrheux : m.euse : f. *Rheumaticke, full of catarres, or of the rheume.*
Catastre. *as* Cadastre.
Catastrophe. *A Catastrophe, conclusion, last act, or part of a play; the shutting vp of a matter; also, vtter ruine, subuersion, destruction, fatall, or finall, end of.*
Catecliſme. *A deluge, illuvion, or inundation :* ¶Rab.
Catefique : com. *Sad, heauie, sorrowfull, in melancholie, full of pensiueneſſe, and hanging downe the head withall; (vsed in my Author (by one that would haue spoken learnedly) for short winded, or troubled with the Tisicke.)*
Catagide. *An ayrie inflamation :* ¶Rab.
Categorique : com. *Categorical; plaine, authenticall, aboadie resolued on.*
Categoriquement. *Categorically, plainely, roundly, without wrangling, to the purpose.*
Catel. *A chattell; or A thing, which (though of it selfe it be immouable) is diuided, deuised, and held, as a mouable; or as* Cateud.
Catelongne : f. *as* Catelonne.
Catelonne : f. *A white Spanish rug; or, a course, and rough couerlet of* Catalogna *(in Spaine.)*
Catepleure : f. *A crosse sayle; (such as is vsed in Caruels, Gallies, Hoyes, &c;) a sinacke, or mizzen sayle.*
Caterolle : f. *A rabbets nest; or, the hole wherin a (Doe) conie keeps, and feeds her yong ones.*
Caterve : f. *A rout, crue, band, troupe, uncertaine number, confused multitude.*
Cateud. *A chattell; or, not onely a mouable (which may follow a bodie, and be removed from place to place) but also, any immouable, that is no inheritance.*
Cateul. *as* Catel.
Cathartique. *A purgatiue, or euacuatiue; a purging medicine.*
Cathechiser. *To catechise.*
Cathedral : m. ale : f. *Cathedrall; of, or belonging to, a Cathedrall church; and hence;*
Eſglise cathedrale. *A Minster, or Cathedrall church.*
Cathedrant : m. ante : f. *Sitting as iudge, or moderator.*
Cathedratique. *A certaine fee, or duetie, belonging to a Bishop when he is first inuested into his see.*
Cathegorie : f. *A predicament.*
Cathelane. *The name of an excellent plum; whereof there are three kinds, the greene, white one, and violet one.*
Cathene : f. *A chaine; whence;* Mat de cathene. *A furious, or enraged foole.*
Catheretique : com. *Eating, or gnawing away superfluous, and ouer-eminent flesh, or skin.*
Catherinaire. *The hearbe Tobacco.*
Catherine. *The bramble berrie, blacke-berrie; dewberrie; the berrie of the haire bramble, or heath bramble.*
Catherinettes : f. *Certaine prettie flowers (lesse than pinkes) growing in clusters, or many together on one stalke.*
Cathet : m. Cathete : f. *Perpendicular, plumpe downe*
Catheux. *A kind of mouables, although they adhere to the soyle, or be fastened to a house.*
Catholicon. *A certaine composition in Physicke, so tearmed, because it purges all kind of humors.*
Catholique : com. *Catholicke, vniuersall, generall.*
Catholisation : f. *The being, or becomming a Catholicke.*
Catholizer. *To catholikize it, play the Catholicke, become a Catholicke.*
Cati : m. ie : f. *Clapped close vnto, thrust hard together; hard, or close wouen; (for it is a weauers tearme.)*
Catilinisme. *Catilinisme, conspiracie.*
Catinimi. *In corners, vader-hand, in bugger mugger.*
Catir. *To close, to settle, to thrust hard together, in weauing; (for it is a weauers tearme.)*
Catoblepe : f. *A kind of Basiliske, or venomous worme, which with her sight kils a mile off.*
Catoire. *A bee-hiue.*
Catonien : m. enne : f. *Graue, seuere; grim, austere; censuring euery bodie.*
Catons. des ca. *Catkins, cattails, aglets, or aglet-like blowings of nut-trees, &c.*
Catopromantie : f. *Diuination by a looking glasse.*
Catouiller. *as* Chatouiller; *To tickle :* ¶Pic.
Cattel. *A chattell, or mouable :* ¶Wallon.

Droict

Go gle

Droict du meilleur cattel. *A Heriot: the beſt beaſt a Tenant hath, at the time of his death, due vnto his Landlord.*

Cavailler. *as* Cavallier.

Cavain: m. *A hole, caue, hollownes, hollow place, hollow way.*

Cavalcade: f. *A riding, or, a road of horſe; whence;*
Faire la cavalcade. *To courſe, or raunge vp & downe on horſebacke.*

Cavalcador. *A Horſeman, a Rider.*

Cavale: f. *A mare.*

Cavaler. *To ſtaulke, to dog; See* Cavaller.

Cavalet: m. *A long hollow ſticke, through which they vſe, in ſome places, to blow the fire, in ſtead of bellowes.*

Cavalier: m. *A horſeman, or man of armes; a caualeere; alſo, a gallant; a noble, or worthie, fellow.*

Cavalin: m. *A litle horſe.*

Cavalle: f. *A mare.*

Cavallé: m. ée. f. *Ridden; trauelled on; toyled; alſo, ſtaulked, or dogged.*

Cavaller. *To ride; alſo, to trauell, toyle, vſe like, or as, a horſe; alſo, to ſtaulke, or dog.*

Cavallerie: f. *Horſemanſhip; alſo horſemen.*

Cavallet des planches. *The higheſt, or moſt-raiſed, part of garden-beds.*

Cavallette. *A kind of Locuſt.*

Cavallier: m. *A high plaiforme in a fortreſſe, to plant great peeces on; alſo, as* Cavalier.

Cavallin. *as* Cavalin.

Cavalot. *A certein coyne worth about iij.s. alſo, a nag, or little horſe.*

Caubare: m. *A ſandie coulored and verie venomous ſerpent, of a cubits length.*

Caucheaux. *Taxes payed vnto Lords in* Henault *towards the maintaining of common bankes, or cauſeyes.*

Cauchemare. *The diſeaſe called the Night-mare.*

Cauche-poulet, *or* Cauche-vieille, *as* Cauchemare.

Caucher. *To batch, or ſit on; to broode, or ſit ouer; as bennes do their chickens; or, as* Cauquer; *to tread a benne.*

Cauciage. *as,* Caucheaux.

Caudataire: com. *A traine-bearer; one that beares vp the traine of a great perſon.*

Caudelée: f. *A cawdell:* (in la Beauſſe.)

Cauderet: m. *A hot bath; called ſo in the countrey of* Bearn, *where* Chaude *is pronounced,* Caude.

Caudice: m. *The ſtocke, ſtumpe, or bodie of a tree, or ſhrub.*

Cave: f. *A caue, cellar, vault, or hollow place in the ground.*
Eau beniſte de cave. *Wine; ſtrong drinke.*
Marier la cave & le puis. *To mingle wine and water together.*

Cauë: f. *A Chough, or Iacke-daw:* ¶Pic.

Cavé. *Hollowed, made hollow; digged into.*

Caveau: m. *A litle caue, or ſellar.*

Cavechure: f. *A haulter; or, thing to haulter with:* ¶Pic.

Caveçon: m. *A cauechin; or cauesſon, for a horſes noſe.*

Cavedal: m. *The principall ſumme lent out to vſe.*

Cavelade: f. *A kind of ray-fiſh of a verie hard ſubſtance, (and therefore none of the daintieſt.)*

Cavelot: m. *A prop, ſtay, or treſſle:* ¶Pic.

Cavement: m. *A hollowing, or making hollow; an excauation; a digging into.*

Cavenne de bergier: f. *a Shepheards cote, litle cottage, or cabine made of turues, ſtraw, boughes, or leaues.*

Caver. *To hollow, or make hollow; to dig into.*

Cavereau: m. *A little caue, or ſellar.*

Caverne: f. *A denne, cauerne, grot; hollow place; lurking hole, priuie corner.*

Caverneau: m. *A little caue, or cauerne.*

Caverneux: m. euſe: f. *Hollow, full of dennes, caues, holes; alſo, dwelling in caues, abiding in dennes, lurking in holes.*

Caveſanne: f. *A caueſan, ſtalſt-raine, or head-ſtraine (commonly of ſilke) to lead, or hold, a horſe by.*

Caveſche: f. *The head (barbarouſly.)*

Caveſne. *Frowardly.* (v.m.)

Caveſot: m. *A Pole-head, or Bull-head; the little black vermine whereof toads, and frogs do come.*

Caveſſane. *as* Caveſanne.

Caveſſine: f. *A martingale for a horſe.*

Caveſſon. *as* Caveçon.

Cavette: f. *A little ſellar; alſo, a little caue, denne, vault, hole, vnder ground.*

Caüette: f. *A Chough, or Jack-daw:* ¶Pic.

Caveure: f. *A hole, a hollow; a hollowing.*

Cauhare. *See* Caubare.

Cavier. Seigneur c. *A Landlord, or Lord of the ſoyle, who hath low iuriſdiction ouer his tenants.*

Cavillateur: m. *A wrangler, cauiller, contentious fellow.*

Cavillation. *A cauill; a wrangling propoſition, ouerthwart reaſon; alſo, a cauilling.*

Cavillatoire. *Wrangling, cauilling.*

Caviller. *To cauill, wrangle, reaſon croſſely, ſpeake ouerthwartly.*

Cavillon. *A kind of little Mullet.*

Cavin: m. *A hollow way, or dry brooke.*

Cavine: f. *The bottome of the mouth wherein the root of the tongue is.*

Cavité: f. *A cauitie, hollowneſſe; hollow way; or hollow place.*

Caule: m. *The ſtalke, or ſtemme of an hearbe; alſo, the hearbe Colewort.*

Caulebaſſe: f. *A gourd; or, a bottle made of the rind thereof.*

Caulodis: m. *Cabbidges.*

Cault. *as* Chaud; *Hot:* ¶Pic. *alſo, as* Caut; *craftie.*

Caumas. *Hot:* ¶Gaſc.

Cauné. *The name of a kind of vine.*

Caune. *A certaine fiſh, not much vnlike vnto a Pearch.*

Cauny. *as* Peneux (*at* Tours.)

Cauque: f. *A tent (for a wound;) and hence;*
Quand la fille peſe vn auque on luy peut mettre la cauque: Prov.

Cauqué: m. ée: f. *Trodden, as a benne; tented, as a wound.*

Cauquemare. *as* Cauchemare: ¶Pic.

Cauquer. *To tread a benne, as a cocke doth:* ¶Norm. *alſo, to tent a wound:* ¶Gaſc.

Cauquier. *as* Cauquer: ¶Pic.

Causaian: m. *A wrangler, brangler, brabling or litigious perſon.*

Causateur: m. *A Suiter, a partie contending; a partie in a ſuit, or in law.*

Cauſativement. *Litigiouſly; alſo, cauſatiuely, or, for a cauſe.*

Cauſe: f. *A cauſe, reaſon, or occaſion; alſo, a caſe, matter, buſineſſe, or ſuit in law.*

Tel

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Tel a bonne cauſe qui eſt condemné : Pro. *A good cauſe often ſpeeds but badly ; or right ſometimes is condemned as wrong.*

Cauſer. *To cauſe ; bring, or be the occaſion of ; alſo, to contend, wrangle, brawle, ſtriue together in words ; alſo, to prattle, babble, talke idly, reaſon fooliſhly, vſe much ſpeech to little purpoſe.*

Cauſereſſe : f. *A ſcowld, a brabling woman ; alſo, a tatling huſwife, pratling goſſip.*

Cauſerie : f. *A pratling, talking, babling ; idle ſpeech, vaine talke, tedious diſcourſing.*

Cauſeur. *as* Cauſaian ; *alſo, a babler, pratler, tatler, iangler, idle talker ; one whoſe tongue neuer reſts ; alſo, in old law-bookes) as* Cauſateur ; *a partie in a ſuit, or in law.*

Cauſeuſe : f. *as* Cauſeuſſe.

Cauſſe d'va Ayſement. *The bottome of a iakes ; the roome, or place wherein th'ordure lyes.*

Cauſtique : com. *Cauſticke ; burning, ſcaulding, ſcorching the skinne ; alſo, ſmacking of ſalt, or of a ſharpe taſt.*

Caut : m. caute : f. *Craftie, ſubtile, wilie, ſly ; warie, aduiſed, cunning, circumſpect.*

Cauteleuſement. *Cautelouſly, ſubtily, cunningly, ſlily, craftily, deceitfully, ouerreachingly.*

Cauteleux : m. euſe : f. *Cautelous, deceitfull, guileſull, craftie, conſening ; full of ſleights, wiles, fetches, reaches.*

Cautelle : f. *A wile, cautell, ſleight ; a craftie reach, or fetch, guileſull deuiſe or endeuor ; alſo, craft, ſubtilte, trumperie, deceit, couſenage.*

Cauteller. *To deceiue, beguile, couſen, ouerreach.*

Cautement. *Slily, craftily, cunningly, ſubtily, warily, circumſpectly, aduiſedly.*

Cautere : m. *A cauter ; a ſearing hot yron ; or, (more generally) any thing thats applied to burne, and is burning, or boyling, hot.*

Cautere actuel. *An actuall cauter ; ſuch a one as burnes actually, and incontinently ; as, ſcaulding oyle, red-hot mettall ; wood through-burnt, &c.*

Cautere à bouton. *The button cauter ; ſmooth, and headed like a button ; fit to cauterize a part, whereof the skinne is onely to be opened for an iſſue.*

Cautere circulaire. *The circular cauter ; is made of fiue pointed buttons, ſet round, or in a ring, thereby to worke the more effectually.*

Cautere claval. *A certain cauter that goes little deeper than the skinne.*

Cautere cultellaire. *The knife cauter ; is like a knife with a thicke back, which holding the heat long makes it in working the more effectuall.*

Cautere dactilaire. *The date cauter ; ſo called, becauſe faſhioned like a date ſtone.*

Cautere dorſal. *The backe cauter ; or, that kind of knife like cauter which cuts but on th'one ſide.*

Cautere emporte-piece. *The wimble-cauter ; round, hollow, and cutting ; and fit to cauterize, with leaſt flux of bloud, the skinne of the head when tis to be opened by a Trepane.*

Cautere enſal. *The ſword-cauter ; made like the point of a two-edged ſword.*

Cautere olivaire. *The oliue cauter ; tearmed ſo, becauſe made like an oliue ſtone.*

Cautere à platine. *The plate cauter ; a kind of flat cauter, wherewith members cut off are ſeared, to preuent corruption, and Gangreues.*

Cautere potentiel. *A potentiall cauter ; is any cauſticke, or burning medicine, ſalue, or compound, and is tearmed otherwiſe* Ruptoire, *and* Veſicatoire.

Cautere punctual. *The punctuall, or pointed cauter ; is almoſt ſquare, and altogether ſharpe pointed, and fit to open impoſtumes.*

Cauteriſation : f. *A cauteriſation, or cauterizing.*

Cauterizé : m. ée : f. *Cauterized ; burned, ſeared, or cloſed vp with fire, or fierie medicines.*

Cauterizer. *To cauterize ; to ſeare, burne, or cloſe vp with fire, or fire-hot inſtruments, yrons, ointments, medicines, &c.*

Cauteſſe : f. *as* Cautelle.

Caution : f. *A caution ; a ſuertie, pledge, or bayle for ; alſo, bailing, ſuertiſhip, ſecuritie.*

Caution bourgeoiſe. *Looke* Bourgeois.

O la bonne caution ! ¶ Iron. *He is an honeſt man ſure ; I would not take his word for a button.*

Cautionnage. *as* Caution ; *Bailing, ſuertiſhip.*

Cautionné : m. ée : f. *Bayled, bound with ſuertie, that hath put in ſuerties.*

Cautionner. *To be bound, become ſuertie, enter into baile.*

Cautionneur : m. *A ſuertie, pledge, baile.*

Cauvette. *A chough, or Jacke-daw :* ¶ Pic.

Cay. *as* Quay ; *Alſo, a Semy-colon ; vſed in the end of an imperfect period, and marked thus* ;|.

Cayer : m. *A quire of written paper ; a peece of a written booke diuided into equall parts.*

Caymander. *as* Caimander.

Caymanderie. *as* Caimanderie.

Caymant : m. *A certaine great Lizard, or Crocodile that liues in hot riuers.*

Cayreux : m. euſe : f. *Worme-eaten, or moath-eaten.*

Cayſſeron. *A little cheſt, or coffer of wood :* ¶ Langued.

Cayſſon : m. *A wooden cheſt, or coffer :* ¶ Langued.

Cazole. *as* Caſole.

Cazot : m. *A cote, or ſmall houſe.*

Ce. *(A Pronowne demonſtratiue) this ; alſo, that ; alſo, it ; and, (going before any (plurall) termination of the Verbe* eſtre) *theſe, or thoſe : Put after that Verbe, in a queſtion, tis as the Latine Interrogatiue* Ne ; *as,* eſt ce ma femme ? ſera ce demain qu'il viendra ? *Is this my wife or no ? or, Is not this my wife ? What ? will he come to morrow ? or, Will he not come to morrow ? Looke* Cet.

Ceans. *Here within ; in this place ; in this houſe.*

Cebo : m. *A little bulch-backt, miſhapen, or ill-fauoured ſtaueling.*

Ceci. *as* Cecy.

Ceciliane : f. *The water chaine of a bit.*

Cecille : f. *The blindworme, or ſloworme.*

Cecine : f. *Beefe growne drie, & red with long hanging by the fire ; Martlemas beefe.*

Cecité : f. *Blindneſſe, darkeneſſe ; uncertaintie.*

Cecy. *(A Pronowne demonſtratiue) this, this here, euen this, this very thing.*

Ceder. *To yeeld, grant, or giue place to ; to giue, grant, or make ouer vnto ; To leaue, or part with.*

Cedre : m. *The Cedar tree.*

Cedre aigu. *The crimzon, or pricklie Cedar.*

Cedre Lycien. *The rough Cedar of* Lycia.

Cedre Phoenicien. *as* Cedre aigu.

Cedre ſapin. *The Cedar of* Libanus ; *the great cone-bearing Cedar.*

Grand Cedre. *The ſame.*

Petit Cedre. *The little, or low Cedar ; the crimzon, or pricklie Cedar.*

Cedrelate : m. *The great Cedar.*

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Cedriac. *A kind of Pome-citron, called so in* Prouence.

Cedride: f. *The fruit, or berrie of the low Cedar.*

Cedrie: f. *The rezen, or pitch that issues from the great Cedar.*

Cedrin: m. *The siskin; a little yellowish bird that resembles the Canarie bird; but sings more, and more sweetly, than she.*

Cedule: f. *A cedule; a scrowle, hand-writing, or priuat instrument in writing; a bill, obligation, acquitance, &c, signed onely with his hand that passeth it; also, an addition, or scrowle annexed vnto a Testament, or other deed.*

Ceguë: f. *Hemlocks.*

Ceinct: m. *A girdle; a band, or string to hold a thing in with.*

Ceinct: m.cte: f. *Girt, begirt, beset about; enuironed, incompassed, inclosed, held, or hemd in on all sides.*

Ceinctes: f. *The bends, or wales of a ship; the thicke ledges that compasse th'outsides thereof.*

Ceincture: f. *A girdle; also, the waistband of a hose, or doublet.*

Ceincture ardente. *The fierie Zone, seated between the two Tropickes, and ordinarily called,* Torrida Zona.

Ceincture à bourse. *A large, and double belt, &c, vsed in old time, both as a purse, and a girdle.*

Ceincture à crouppiere. *A belt, arming girdle, or sword girdle of the old fashion.*

Ceincture dorée. *A golden girdle; (in former times worne onely by such as went for honest women; for noted whoores were forbidden it; yet,*

Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceincture dorée: Prov. *A good report excells all ornaments.*

Ceincture de dueil. *See* Dueil.

La ceincture de la Royne. *A certaine pecuniarie right, or taxe due vnto the Queene of France; Looke* Royne.

Abandonner sa ceincture. *A woman to giue ouer the administration, or disposition of her deceased and indebted husbands goods; (a phrase appliable also vnto any Administrator; See* Quiter la ceincture; apres.)

Iecter sa ceincture à terre. *Looke* Iecter.

Les mains pendues à leur ceincture: Ils pensent qui leurs femmes tiennent les mains, &c. *They thinke their wiues liue peakingly at home, and pull strawes, plucke daisies, picke rushes, or blow their fingers; generally the phrase imports, an idle, and lazie fashion, or posture.*

Parler dessous la ceincture. *A certaine tricke in prisons; Looke* Parler.

Large de bouche, & estroict de ceincture. *Open mouthed, but close banded.*

Il a perdu sa ceincture. *He hath neither money, nor meanes left him; all is gone.*

Les pouces à la ceincture. *Idly, sloathfully, carelessly; or, as* Les mains penduës à leur ceincture.

Quiter la ceincture. *To breake, to fall bankrupt, to giue ouer his trade, to shut vp his shop windowes; (In old time when men wore their gownes close girt about them (as the Romanes did, and of latter dayes our countrey-men) bankrupts were forbidden wearing of girdles, that the decay of their estate being made notorious, their deceitfull fetches might be preuented; And euen in these times, if a man want a girdle, some will merily demaund, if he be not bankrupt.)*

Ceincturé: m.ée: f. *Girt.*

Ceincturer. *as* Ceindre; *To gird, or put on a girdle.*

Ceincturette. *A little girdle.*

Ceincturon. *Looke* Ceinturon.

Ceindre. *To gird, begird; enuiron, incompasse, hold, or hem in on all sides.*

Ceint: m.te: f. *Looke* Ceinct.

Ceinture. *Looke* Ceincture.

Ceinturier: m. *A girdle-maker.*

Ceinturon: m. *A short, or small girdle; also the strap, or side-peece of a paire of bangers.*

Ceisan. *A vassall, or subiect vnto a Lord:* (Bearnois.

Cela. *(A Pronowne demonstrative of the second, and third person) that, euen that; also, the act you wot of.*

Celade: f. *A Sallate, or headpeece.*

Cele. *A kind of preserue.*

Celé: m.ée: f. *Hidden, concealed, kept secret; couered, dissembled.*

Celebration: f. *A celebration, solemnizing, celebrating; also, a renowning; a making famous, or glorious.*

Celebre: com. *Famous, renowmed, glorious, honourable.*

Celebré: m.ée: f. *Celebrated, or solemnized with great assemblies; also, magnified, renowmed, exceedingly honoured.*

Celebrer. *To celebrate, or solemnize, with great assemblies of people; also, to magnifie, make renowmed, spread abroad the reputation, or fame of.*

Celebrité: f. *Celebritie; glorie, honour, renowme, famousnesse, a good name, a great report in the world.*

Celément. *Secretly, couertly, biddenly, priuily, by stealth.*

Celer. *To hide, conceale, keepe secret, couer, cloake, dissemble.*

Celerier: m. *The Yeoman of a sellar.*

Celerin: m. *A little, yellow-headed, and white-bodied fish, liuing in the sea (and in some lakes) and resembling the Sardines so neere, that many take it to bee the same.*

Celerité: f. *Celeritie, speedinesse, hast, swiftnesse, lightnesse, nimbleneesse.*

Celeste: com. *Celestiall, heauenly, diuine.*

Paön celeste. *A wild Peacocke.*

Celestiel: m.elle: f. *Celestiall, heauenlie.*

Celeume. *The showt, or noyse that Mariners make when they weigh anker, or do any other office in the ship with ioyned strength; an encouraging sound.*

Celiac: m. aque: f. *Whence;* Le flux celiac. *A continuall thinne flux caused by the weakenesse of the stomacke, and accompanied with fretting, or paine in the belly.*

Maladie celiaque. *An extreame weakenesse, and disabilitie of disgestion, in the stomacke, accompanied with a most thinne, or waterie flux.*

Celiaque: com. *Troubled with belly-ache, or fretting, and a continuall flux proceeding from the weakenesse of the stomacke.*

Celibat: m. *Single-life; the condition, or estate of an vnmaried person.*

Celibe: com. *Vnmaried, single; solitarie, alone.*

Celidoine: f. *The hearbe Celandine, Tetterwort, Swallowort; Looke* Chelidoine.

Celier: m. *A sellar, or (more properly) a roome, aboue ground, to lay wine in; for your vault vnder-ground, is better expressed by,* Cave.

Celique. *as* Celeste.

Celivage: com. *Heauen-faire; heauen-affecting; wending,*

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ding, or bending, towards heauen.

Celle : f. *The house, or mansion of, and a communitie of goods among, villeines, or persons of a seruile condition; their children also, being at schoole, or in seruice, by their parents appointment, are said to be,* en la Celle.

Celle. *The feminine of* Celuy; *she.*

Cellerage. *Sellerage; a duetie payed for the laying of wine into cellars.*

Cellerier : m. *A Butler, Drawer; Yeoman of the Sellar.*

Celoce. *A kind of swift Brigantine, or Pinace, deuised, at first, by the Rhodians:* Rab.

Celsitude : f. *Celsitude, highnesse, excellencie; (tearmes conferred on Princes.)*

Celuy : m. celle : f. *The same.*

Celuy-là. *That same (man, &c.)*

Cement : m. *Cement; a strong, and cleauing morter, made (for the most part) of tyles, potshards, glasse, flint, the drosse of iron, &c. beaten to dust, and incorporated with lime, oyle, grease, rozen, and water;* Looke Ciment.

Cemetiere : m. *A churchyard.*

De nouueau medecin cemetiere bossu: Prov. *An vnexperienced Physitian fattens the churchyard.*

Veau mal cuict, & poules creuds font les cemetieres bossus : Prov. *Raw veale, and chickens make fat churchyards.*

Cemiterre. *A Scimitar, or Turk shsword.*

Cenacle. *Looke* Senacle.

Cencer. *To reckon, esteeme, account among his reuenue; to number, tell, muster; also, to rate, assesse, taxe, value, prize.*

Cenchre : m. *A greenish Serpent, or Snake, whose bodie is couered all ouer with skales, and spots resembling Millet seeds; (those that be stung by him fall into a Letargie, and sleeping, die;) or as;*

Cenchrite. *A greene, and swift-gliding Serpent, big about the head, verie small towards the tayle, and full of Mill-resembling spots (onely) on the bellie; or a* Cenchre.

Cenchryne. *as* Cenchrite.

Cencivé. *as* Cens; *Also an inheritance held by, or subiect vnto,* Cens; *also, the title of, or a Tenure by,* Cens.

Cendre : f. *Ashes; cynders; imbers.*

Cendre gravelée. *Ashes made of the burnt lees, or dregs of wine.*

Cendre des Orfevres. *as* Cendrées des Orfevres.

Le jour des Cendres. *Ashwednesday.*

Quittons les cendres. *Lets quit our vnworthie stay, or sluggish life, at home.*

Cendré : m. ée : f. *Ashie, ash-like; of ashes; also, ash-coloured.*

Cendrée : f. *A melting, or purifying of siluer, &c. in ashes; also, a wedge, barre, lumpe, or ball of siluer, &c. so melted; also, an ash-heape; and, a place, or thing, burnt vnto ashes.*

Cendrées, & laveures des Orfevres. *The ashie mammockes, or bits of mettall, and drosse found, after a melting, in a Goldsmithes furnace, and among the sweepings of his shop; These the Finer puts into a vessell, and hauing washed them, pickes out that which is worth ought from among them.*

Argent de cendrée. *Fine, or purified siluer (of* xj.d. *eighteene grains finesse) which the finers make at first into wedges, and marke them with their puncheons, thereby vndertaking for the goodnesse, and value thereof.*

Cendrée sauvage. *Wild Marierome, greue Marierome, Organ, Origanie.*

Cendreux : m. euse : f. *Ashie, full of ashes; also, pale, wanne, lew, of a dead, colour or complexion; also, lither, sluggish, idle; whose nose is euer hanging ouer the fire; and hence;*

Au Chat cendreux jamais ne tombe rien en gueule : Prov. *The idle house-doue neuer getteth ought.*

Cendrier : *A maker, or seller of ashes; also, a place to keepe, or corner to throw, ashes in; also, a sluggard, slowbacke, idlesbie; house-doue; one that sits lurking in the chimney corner.*

Cendroyé : m. ée : f. *Burnt vnto, or turned into, ashes.*

Cendroyer. *To burne vnto, or turne into, ashes.*

Cene : f. *A supper; (a word not much vsed but by those of the Religion, who thereby meane, the Lords Supper.)*

Cenglade : f. *A yerke, lash, or stripe with a girth.*

Cengle : f. *A girth (for a horse;)* Looke Sangle.

Il en avoit tout le long des cengles. *Hee was coursed, cudgelled, or cudgeon soundly; also, hee had taken in his full lading of liquor.*

Cenglé : m. ée : f. *girt, girded.*

Cengler. *To gird, or girth.*

Cenotaphe : m. *A monument, hearse, or emptie tombe erected in memorie, or to the honour, of a great Person.*

Cens : m. *Rent of Assise, Quit rent, old rent, chiefe rent; the first pecuniarie charge thats layed on conquered, or vnrented land, as a signe, or in acknowledgement, of the direct Seignorie of him that grants it: This charge had it originall from the first conquest of* Gallia *by the French; whose Princes giuing whole territories vnto their Captaines, they made a diuision thereof among their soulaiours, and the naturall inhabitants of the countrey, on condition, that those should assist, and attend them in the warres (which condition, being a trust, they intitled,* Fief) *and that these should till their land, and pay vnto them for it such yearely rents, or tributes, as they had formerly yeelded the Romanes (by whome those rents, &c. were tearmed* Census;) *and thus this charge imposed at first as a resemblance of former seruitude, continues to this day a marke of a base, or seruile, Tenure.*

Cens capital. *A chiefe, or capitall* Cens; *chiefe rent.*

Cens à chevage. *Which must bee demaunded by Lord* Censuel, *or his deputie, of the Tenant, or detayner of the inheritance, that yeelds it; therein different from that* Cens *which is payable at a place, and day, certaine.*

Cens à cher pris. *A racked* Cens, *which verie neere counternailes the yearely reuenue of the land, and which being extraordinarie, and chargeable to the tenant he is thereby discharged of the* Ventes, *and* Relevoisons, *which the ordinarie* Cens *carries with it.*

Cens à iour nommé. *Looke* Nommé.

Cens mort. *A* Cens *seck, or dead* Cens; *a Quit rent; which, besides it selfe, yeelds the Lord no manner of profit, or aduantage, at the death, or change of the tenant; (This* Cens *is no signe of direct Seignorie.)*

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Cens à queſte, ou requerable. *as* Cens à cherchage.
Cens rogo. *The ſame.*
Cens truant. *A* Cens *ſecke, or dead* Cens; *a Quit* Cens, *or Quit rent; of no profit, or aduantage (other than what comes by it ſelfe) to the Lord, or owner thereof.*
Chef Cens. *A chiefe* Cens, *or chiefe rent.*
Cher cens. *Looke* Cens à cher pris.
Droict cens. *The firſt, capitall, or chiefe* Cens; *termed ſo belike, becauſe tis a marke of direct Seignorie.*
Gros cens. *A ſurcharge of* Cens *vpon a ſecond grant of land, which by reaſon thereof ſtands doubly charged; viz. both with the firſt* Cens, *which euer followes it; and with this, which euer exceeds the firſt; and is proportionable in ſome reſpects vnto a Fee-farme rent.*
Menu cens. *The firſt, capitall, or chiefe* Cens; *termed ſo becauſe tis commonly payed by pence, and halfepence; or exceeds not a verie ſmall proportion.*
Premier cens; &, pur cens. *The ſame; or, a Quit rent, a chiefe rent; a* Cens *of Aſſiſe.*

Cenſable: com. *For which, or to whom,* Cens *is due; alſo, which may be charged with* Cens.
Cenſe: m. *as* Cens; *alſo, a generall, and publicke valuation of priuate mens goods, and poſſeſſions.*
Cenſe: f. *A farme; alſo, Fee-farme.*
Cenſé: m. ée: f. *Reckoned, eſteemed, accounted; numbred, muſtered, among; alſo, rated, ſeſſed, taxed, valued, prized.*
Cenſeable: com. *For which, or to whom,* Cens *is due; alſo, which may be charged with a* Cens.
Cenſer. *To reckon, eſteeme, account among his reuenue; to number, tell, muſter; alſo, to rate, aſſeſſe, taxe, value, prize.*
Cenſeur: m. *A Cenſor; or Comptroller; a Maſter of diſcipline, reformer of manners, puniſher of diſorders.*
Cenſier: m. *A farmer, or Fee-farmer; one that payes a Quit rent, or chiefe rent for the land he holds; (generally) one that holds by the title of* Cens.
Cenſier: m. ere: f. *Of* Cens; *yeelding* Cens; *or, to whom* Cens *is due.*
Iuſtice cenſiere. *as* Iuſtice Cenſuelle.
Cenſif: m. *An inheritance, or eſtate in land thats held by* Cens; *alſo, the Seigneurie thereof.*
Cenſif: m. iue: f. *Cenſiue; held by the title of* Cens; *or for which* Cens *is due.*
Cenſive: f. *as* Cens; *Alſo, an inheritance held by, or ſubiect vnto,* Cens; *alſo, the title of, or a tenure by,* Cens.
Cenſivement. *By* Cens; *by the title of* Cens.
Cenſivier. *A farmer, or fee-farmer; one that payes a Quit rent, or chiefe rent for the land he holds; (generally) one that holds by the title of* Cens.
Cenſorin: m. ine: f. *Cenſor-like, cenſorious; auſtere, ſeuere, controlling, vnpartially correcting.*
Cenſuel: m. elle: f. *Cenſuall; of, or belonging to* Cens; *held by the title of* Cens; *whereto* Cens *is due; in regard whereof* Cens *is paied.*
Iuſtice cenſuelle. *Baſe, or low iuriſdiction, belonging to a Lord by reaſon, or for the recouerie, of his* Cens, *and Cenſuall rights.*
Retraict cenſuel. *Seeke* Retraict.
Cenſure: f. *A cenſure; admonition, animaduerſion, reproofe, reprehenſion (that includes a puniſhment;) a denouncement, or ſentence, of puniſhment.*
La cenſure tourmente les Pigeons, laiſſant aller les Corbeaux libres: Prov. *Cenſure tormenteth Doues, and freeth Rauens (ſo comes weake innocencie to the blocke, whileſt powerfull wickedneſſe is winked at.)*
Cenſurer. *To cenſure, controll, admoniſh, reproue with authoritie; to pronounce, or denounce a heauie ſentence againſt (an offender.)*
Cent. *A hundred.*
Centaure: m. *A Centaure; one that is halfe a man, and halfe a horſe.*
Centaurée. *The hearbe Centorie.*
Centaurée majeur. *Great Centorie.*
Centaurée mineur. *Small Centorie, common Centorie.*
Petite centaurée. *The ſame.*
Centeine: f. *A hundred; the number, or proportion of a hundred; a Band, or companie of a hundred.*
Par centeines. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred, in great number, many together.*
Centenaire: com. *Of a hundred, containing the number of a hundred, of a hundred yeares continuance, a hundred yeares old.*
Centenier: m. *A Centurion, a Captaine, or Commaunder of a hundred ſouldiors, &c.*
Centeſimer. *To count, or cull out, by hundreds.*
Centidoine: f. *Centinodie; Knot-graſſe, Way-graſſe, Birds-tongue, Swines-graſſe, Bloud-wort, S. Innocents hearbe.*
Centieſme: m. *A hundreth; a rate, or proportion, of a hundreth; a bundle, or troupe, containing a hundreth.*
Droict de centieſme. *The hundreth part of a ſubiects goods, or the value thereof, exacted by ſome Soueraigne Lords.*
Centieſme: com. *The hundreth of.*
Centine d'une rouë: f. *The boxe (or bole) of the naue of a wheele.*
Centoire: f. *The hearbe Centorie; as* Centaurée.
Centon: m. *A rapſodie; a confuſed heape, or collection of many different things; a mingle mangle of many matters in one booke.*
Centonifique: com. *confuſedly heaping, or hudling many ſeuerall things together; making one worke of many different peeces.*
Centre: m. *A center; the verie middeſt, or point in the middeſt, of any round, or circled thing.*
Centurie: f. *A centurie, or hundreth of; alſo, a certaine quantitie of, or meaſure for, ground, amounting to two hundreth* Iugera, *or furlongs.*
Cep: m. *The ſtocke of a tree, or plant; alſo, a log, or clog, of wood; ſuch a one as is hung about the neck of a ranging curre.*
Des ceps. *A paire of Stockes for malefactors; alſo, (but leſſe properly) ſhackles, boults, fetters, &c.*
Cepée: f. *An hearbe thats verie like vnto Brooke-lime, or water Pimpernell (if it be not the ſame.)*
Cependant. *Neuertheleſſe, yet notwithſtanding, yet for all that;* Cependant que. *The whileſt that.*
Ceper vne muraille. *To vndermine, dig, breake, or cut downe a wall, at the foot.*
Cephale: m. *The Pollard fiſh.*
Cephaleonomanie. *Diuination by an aſſes head broyled on coles:* Rab.
Cephalique: com. *Good for the head, curing a diſeaſed head; of, or belonging to, the head.*
Veine cephalique. *The head Veine; Looke* Veine.
Cepier: m. *A goaler; one that lookes to the ſtocks; or hath charge of them, or of thoſe that are in them.*

Cepride:

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Cepride: m. *Baulme.*
Ceramite. *Potters earth:* ¶Rab. *alſo, a pretious ſtone of the colour of a tyle.*
Ceranvienne: f. *A certaine pretious ſtone thats alwaies verie moiſt, and ſeemes to ſweat.*
Ceraſte. *A moſt venomous ſerpent, called otherwiſe (and the more properly in French)* Serpent cornu; *See* Cornu.
Cerat: m. *A Plaiſter made of Waxe, Gummes, &c, and certaine oyles; wee alſo, call it, a Cerot, or Seare-cloth.*
Cerat ſandlin. *The purple clout wherewith Cookes dye their Gellie; or, a Seare-cloth made of Saunders.*
Ceraunobule. *Thundering with Bulls; as the Pope.*
Cerceau: m. *A circle, ring; hoope; a round, or a round compaſſe; alſo, the Sercell, or Sarcell (feather) of a hawkes wing.*
Cerceau craquetant. *The ierting circle which a Peacocke makes with his taile, or a Turkie-cocke with his wings.*
Cercelé: m. ée: f. *Hooped; incircled; compaſſed with a round or circle; ſtreaked, or ſcored round as a circle.*
Cerceler. *To hoope, incircle; compaſſe with a round, or circle; ſtreake, or ſcore, round as a circle.*
Cercelle: f. *(The water-fowle called) a Teale.*
Cerceller. *as* Cerceler.
Cercerelle: f. *A rattle, clicket, or clapper; alſo, a kaſtrell, ſuckwind, ſleingall; alſo, a Teale.*
Cercereulle. *as* Cercerelle *(in the laſt ſence.)* (v.m.)
Cerche: f. *A ſearch, inquiſition, inquirie, ſeeking after.*
Cerche ralongée. *Th'inſtrument wherewith Maſons round, and faſhion, pillars.*
Cerché: m. ée: f. *Searched, ſought; hunted, inquired after; felt, groped, ſounded; traced.*
Cerchefi. *Looke* Sercifi.
Cerchement: m. *A ſearching, ſeeking, hunting, inquiring after; alſo, an inquiſition, or examination.*
Cercher. *To ſeeke, ſearch, hunt, looke, or inquire after; to trace, feele, grope, ſound.*
Cercher le brouſt. *To hunt after feaſts, to play the paraſite, or ſmell-feaſt.*
Cercher chappe cheute. *Looke* Chappe.
Cercher midi ou il n'eſt qu'onze heures. *To looke for a thing which is not, or, before it is, to bee bad; alſo, to make faults of triſles; alſo, to ſeeke after his owne hurt, or to purchaſe his owne harme.*
Cercher en vn mouton cinq pieds. *Curiouſly to looke for more at a mans hands than hee is able to performe.*
Cercher noiſes pour noiſettes. *To pick a quarell out of triſling occaſions.*
Qui m'aura perdu ne m'aille cercher en ce païs là. *(A phraſe, whereby one ſignifies his vtter miſlike of a countrey.)*
Chacun cerche ſon ſemblable: Prov. *Euerie perſon ſeekes his Peere.*
Il cerche trop bas la charité qui fouille prez des feſſes: Prov. *The charitie is too baſe that ſtoopes ſo low as the buttockes; or, hee lookes too low for charitie that gropes about the buttocks.*
Le fol cerche ſon malheur: Prov. *The foole indeuors to make himſelfe vnhappie; or, the foole ſtudies his owne miſhap.*
Qui a affaire de feu le doit cercher; &; qui a beſoing de feu le cerche avec le doigt: Prov. *We ſay; (with ſome little difference) Let them that bee acold blow at the cole.*
Cercheur: m. *A ſeeker, ſearcher; inquirer, tracer, hunter, looker after; a feeler, groper, ſounder.*
Cercle: m. *A circle; a compaſſe, a round; alſo, a hoope for caske; Looke* Cicle.
Cercle finiſſant. *Th'Orizon; a circle that diuideth the viſible part of heauen from that which to vs is inviſible.*
Cercle vertical. *Seeke* Vertical.
Il y quarre le cercle. *His ſquaring is there out of ſquare.*
On ne cognoiſt point le vin aux cercles: Pro. *The goodnes of wine is not known by the faſhion, or ſtrength of the hoops that begird it.*
Cerclé: m. ée: f. *incircled, compaſſed; begirt; bound, or hooped about.*
Cerelet: m. *A little circle; round, compaſſe; hoope; alſo, a ſmall wreath of Ozier twigs, to ſet vnder a diſh on a table.*
Cerclet à feu. *A wreath, or circlet of wild-fire; a fire-worke made like a wreath, or circlet.*
Cerclouëre: f. *A paire of weeding tongues.*
Cercot: m. *A ſauegard.*
Cercueil: m. *A coffin; alſo (but not ſo properly) a beere; alſo, a tombe, graue, ſepulchre.*
Cerebelle, *for* Cervelle: f. *The hinder part of the head wherein the memorie is lodged.*
Cerebrin: m. ine: f. *Headie, raſh, giddie, according to his owne braine, after his owne fancie, or humor.*
Cerelle: f. *A kind of pleaſant perrie, made of the peare* Cariſi.
Ceremonial: m. ale: f. *Ceremoniall; of, or belonging to, ceremonies.*
Ceremonie: f. *A ceremonie; a rite, cuſtome, or faſhion in, or about, religion.*
Ceremonieuſement. *Looke* Cerimonieuſement.
Ceremonieux. *Ceremonious; full of ceremonies.*
Cerf: m. *A ſtag, a red deere; a hart.*
Cerf ramé. *A raine deere.*
Cerf volant. *The great horned beetle; or bull-flie.*
Corne de cerf. *Hartshorne, Sandwort, Buckehorne plantaine, Crowfoot plantaine, hearbe Ivie, or Eve.*
L'herbe au cerf. *Harts-fodder; ſuppoſed to bee a kind of wild Parſenip.*
Langue de cerf. *The hearbe Harts-tongue, or ſtone Harts-tongue; ordinarily miſtaken for, and made all one with,* Scolopendria.
Oeil de cerf. *A kind of wild Parſenip, that beares a red flower, and is not ill to be eaten.*
Poil de cerf. *The dunne, ſandie, or deere, colour of ſome horſes &c.*
Ronce de cerf. *Rough Bindweed.*
Faire le cerf de. *To paſſe a thing ſleightly ouer, to make no conſcience, nor account, of it.*
Au cerf la biere, au ſanglier le barbier: Prov. *(So dangerous a beaſt is an enraged ſtag.)*
Cerfouëtte. *Looke* Serfouëtte.
Cerfouir. *To dig the ground about the roots of trees; or as* Sarfouir.
Cerfueil: m. *The hearbe Charuell, or Cheruill.*
Cerf-volant. *The great horned beetle, or bull-flie.*
Cerille: f. *A ſmall tittle, or addition to the foot of a*

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C (as in ç) which makes it be pronounced as an S.

Cerimonialement. *Ceremonially, reuerently, religiously.*

Cerimonie. *A ceremonie; a rite, custome, or fashion in, or about, religion.*

Cerimonieusement. *Ceremoniously, with great reuerence, many ceremonies, much ado.*

Cerimonieux: m. euſe: f. *Ceremonious; affecting, following, or full of, ceremonies.*

Cerin: m. *as* Serin. *A small bright-greene bird.*

Cerin-perſe. *A bright skie-colour.*

Ceriſaye: f. *A cherrie garden; an orchard of cherrie trees.*

Ceriſe: f. *A cherrie.*

Ceriſes d'outre mer. *The berries of the hearbe Nightſhade, called by our Hearbariſts, winter cherries.*

Faire d'une ceriſe trois morceaux. *To eat nicely, feed daintily; to mince it, or make it goodlie.*

C'eſt folie de manger ceriſes avec ſon ſeigneur: Prov. *No wiſe man will be very familier with one that is much better, or mightier than himſelfe; beſides, bee that eates cherries with his maſter gets not many good ones.*

Le Pigeon ſaoul trouve les ceriſes ameres: Pro. *Looke* Pigeon.

Ceriſée: f. *The reuenue that comes in, or profit thats made, by cherries.*

Ceriſier: m. *A cherrie tree.*

Ceriſier bas, ou petit. *The dwarfe cherrie tree.*

Ceriſin: m. *The little bird called a Siskin.*

Cerne: m. *A circle, round, compaſſe; incloſure; a turning round, fetching a compaſſe, wheeling about.*

Cerné: m. ée: f. *Incircled, compaſſed with a circle; inuironed, or incloſed round about; alſo, rounded, compaſſed, or wheeled about.*

Cerneau: m. *The kernell of a nut, &c.*

Cerneau d'aulx. *A cloue of garlick.*

Cerner. *To incircle, compaſſe with a circle; inuiron, or incloſe round about; alſo, to make a round, fetch a compaſſe, wheele about.*

Cerner les arbres. *To make a round ſlit, or inciſion into the barkes of trees; to open or cut them round about.*

Cerner des noix. *To crack Wallnuts; or, to open them, and picke out their kernels, with a* Cernoir.

Cernoir: m. *A little blunt, and hulch-backt yron toole, or knife, (of ſome two fingers length, & hauing a woodden handle about an inch thick, and three fingers long) wherewith countrey people cut ripe wallnuts in two (while they are yet in the ſhale) and picke out the kernels.*

De l'arbre d'un preſſoir le manche d'un cernoir: Prov. *To make of a verie great, a verie ſmall, thing, by often handling, or altering, & euer cutting away, ſome peece or other, of it.*

Ceroeſne. *as* Ceroine.

Ceroine: f. *Any ointment, or plaiſter, whereof rozen, or wax are the principall ingredients.*

Ceromantie: f. *Diuination, or ſoothſaying, by wax put into water.*

Cerot: m. *A ſeare-cloth; or plaiſter made of wax, gum, or other cleauing ſimples.*

Cerouënne: f. *Any ointment, or plaiſter, whereof wax or rozen are the chiefe ingredients.*

Cerquemage. *as* Cerquemanage.

Cerquemanage: m. *An aſſignement of bounds, a limitation of marches, an appointment of meeres betweene the lands of ſeuerall (priuate) men; or betweene priuat mens lands, and thoſe which belong to the publike; as commons, high-wayes, riuers; &c.*

Cerquemané: m. ée: f. *Bounded, limited, whoſe marches are appointed, whoſe meeres aſſigned, and ſet, by publicke Officers.*

Cerquemanement: m. *An aſſigning of bounds, an appointing of marches, a ſetting of meeres betweene land and land.*

Cerquemaner. *To limit, aſſigne, or ſet meeres, appoint marches, lay out the bounds of land.*

Cerquemaneurs: m. *Certaine ſworne Officers, who haue authoritie to ſet, or plucke vp, meeres and bounds betweene ſeuerall mens poſſeſſions; and to examine, & reforme incroachments made vpon high-wayes, commons, riuers, &c.*

Cerre: m. *Th'vnprofitable wild oke, tearmed, the Holme oke.*

Cerres: f. *as* Serres; *A hawkes talants; alſo, the pulſe called great Chichlings, or flat peaſon; Looke* Pois Cerre.

Cerres ſauvages. *Wild Chichlings, milke Vetches.*

Cerreſine: f. *Gumme; or, liquor becomming like rozen, or gumme.*

Certain: m. *A certaintie, certaine truth, ſureneſſe, aſſuredneſſe.*

Teſmoing de certain. *A witneſſe that aſſures, or ſaies he knowes, all he ſayes.*

Certain: m. aine: f. *Sure, doubtleſſe, vnauoidable; aſſured, moſt true, vnfained; approued; cleere, manifeſt; appointed, determined; firme, ſteadie, faſt; conſtant, faithfull, truſtie.*

Certaines perſonnes que. *Certaine, or ſome perſons that, &c.*

Certainement. *Certainly, doubtleſly, ſurely, aſſuredly, verily, in truth, queſtionleſſe; vnauoydably; cleerely, manifeſtly.*

Certaineté. *as* Certitude.

Certe. à la certe. *Certainly, doubtleſly, queſtionleſſe.*

Certeau à deux teſtes. *The name of a verie tender and delicate peare.*

Certes. *Surely, verily, truly, &c; as* Certainement.

A certes. *In ſooth, in earneſt, roundly, throughly, to purpoſe, without dalliance, or delay.*

Certificateur: m. *A certifier, aſcertainer, aſſurer; alſo, an Informer, or notice-giuer.*

Certification: f. *A certificat, a paſſeport; alſo, a certification, aſcertaining, aſſuring of.*

Certifié: m. ée: f. *Certified, aſſured, aſcertained; informed, or aduertiſed of; made acquainted with.*

Certifier. *To aſſure, auouch, aſcertaine; alſo, to certifie, informe, aduertiſe, or ſend word of; giue notice, or intelligence, vnto.*

Certioré: m. ée: f. *Certified, informed, aduertiſed of, made acquainted with.*

Certitude: f. *A certaintie; an aſſured notice, or true knowledge of.*

Cerve: f. *A Hind.*

Cerveau: m. *The braine.*

Cerveaux à bourlet. *Ignorant Lawyers, dunſicall pleaders, pettifoggers.*

Cerveaux enfroquez. *Monkes, or Fryers.*

Cerveau mal cuict. *A light, giddie, raſh, humorous, fantaſticall, or ill-digeſted diſpoſition.*

Petit cerveau. *as* Cervelet.

Avoir le cerveau vn peu gaillard. *To be humorous, toyiſh, fantaſticall, new-fangled.*

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Eſtre en cerveau. *To be in his right wits; to be ſtayed, well-aduiſed, and out of aduiſe, reſolute, or ſecure; to be prouided againſt all chances, armed for all eſayes, readie for whatſoeuer ſhall befall.*

Ceruelat: m. *An excellent kind of dry ſaucidge that reſembles our blacke pudding, but that it is ſomewhat thicker, and ſhorter; and is eaten could in ſlices.*

Ceruelet: m. *The binder part of the braine, next to the nape of the necke; makes but a tenth of the whole, and is diuided from the reſt by* Dura, & pia, Mater.

Ceruelin: m. ine: f. *Brainleſſe, beaddie, wilfull, giddie, fantaſticall, harebraind.*

Ceruelle: f. *The braine; or, binder part of the head wherein the memorie is lodged; the ſeate of the memorie.*

Ceruelle à double rebras. *A dunce, blockhead, iobernoll, ioulthead, thicke-skinne, dull fellow; one that is obſtinately ſottiſh; one into whom no wit can be beaten, no vnderſtanding driuen.*

Gens de cervelle, ou (qui ſont) bien en cervelle. *Wiſe, or ſtayed people; ſuch as haue ſound braines, or good heads.*

Tenir en cervelle. *To keepe in awe, or in play; to arme with heed by often allarums; to harrie, hould buiſied or in breath.*

Cervelliere: f. *A ſcull, or ſallet, of iron.*

Cervical: m. ale: f. *Belonging to the nape, or binder part, of the necke.*

Artere ceruicale. *Seeke,* Artere.

Veine cervicale. *A branch of the* Souſclauiere, *which paſſing along by the tranſuerſe proceſſes of the neck-ioynts, goes vnto the membrane called,* Dura mater, *and ends in it.*

Cervier. Loup Cervier. *See* Loup-cervier.

Cervineſpine. *The ſhrub way thorne, buckthorne, laxatiue ram.*

Cervoiſe. *Beere*: f.

Ceruſe: f. *Ceruſe, or, white lead, wherewith women paint; differs from Lithargie (called alſo, white lead) for this is made of the groſſeſt lead, as it is in the mine; that, of lead refined, out of the mine.*

Ceruſeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Ceruſe; beplaiſtered all ouer with ſard.*

Ces: m. *A ſtay, ceſſing, leauing, forbearing; alſo, a putting to ſilence, or forbidding to proceed.*

Ces *(The plurall of* Ce: *)* Theſe.

Ceſarien: m. enne: f. *Ceſar-like; of, or belonging to* Ceſar.

Enfantement Ceſarien. *The birth of a child, by cutting him out of his mothers womb, without the death of eyther.*

Section Cesarienne. *Such a cutting.*

Ceſarine. Tondu à la Ceſarine. *Cut or powled round with, or like a diſh; (an old faſhion yet in vſe with ſome old men.)*

Ceſoltié: m. eé: f. *Sad, penſiue; troubled, perplexed, vexed in mind;* ¶Rab.

Ceſſation: f. *A ceſſation, ceaſing, ſtay, pauſe, intermiſſion, diſcontinuance, reſting, or leauing off for a time; a vacation; alſo, lingering, ſlackneſſe, loitering, ſloath.*

Ceſſe: f. *The ſame.*

Sans ceſſe. *Vnceſſantly, without ſtint or ceaſing, perpetually, continually; alſo, exceſſiuely, immoderately, out of all ceſſe and crie.*

Ceſſé: m. ée: f. *Ceaſed, ſurceaſed, left off, diſcontinued, intermitted, forborne, ſtayed, held backe, or giuen ouer for a time; alſo, lingered, ſlackened, loitered.*

Ceſſement: m. *Looke* Ceſſation.

Ceſſer. *To ceaſe, forbeare; ſtop, ſtay, pauſe, leaue off, giue ouer; to ſurceaſe, diſcontinue, intermit, reſt a while, hold backe for a time; alſo, to linger, loyter, ſlacken, play the ſluggard.*

Ceſſible: com. *Yeeldable, reſignable, abandonnable.*

Ceſſion: f. *Yeelding vp, or giuing ouer; an abandonment of, or departure from; and particularly, a giuing of place.*

Ceſſion des biens. *An abandonment of his owne goods, or a renouncement of his title to another mans, thereby to bee but out of the reach, or danger, of creditors; This muſt bee done (eſpecially in the firſt caſe) by the debtor himſelfe (vngirt, and bare headed) in the preſence of a full Court: After which hee is not conſtraynable to pay his creditours more than can bee rayſed by the ſale of his goods.*

Ceſſionnaire: com. *A ceſſionarie; one that abandons, or giues vp his goods as aforeſayde (in* Ceſſion de biens*) who though hee looſeth his credit thereby, yet is hee not held ſo baſe as a bankrupt.*

Ceſſiouner. *To eat betweene meales; to take an afternoones repaſt:* ¶Norm.

Ceſt: m. ceſte: f. *as* Cet.

Ceſton: m. *A ſtudded girdle, which (in old time) the Bridegroome put about his Bride as ſoone as they were maried, and tooke off when they went to bed, together.*

Ceſtrin. *A kind of yellow ſtone whereof beads are made.*

Ceſtuy. *(A Pronowne Demonſtratiue) this man; alſo, hee.*

Ceſtuycy. *(With addition of that locall Aduerbe) this man here; this verie man, this ſame man.*

Ceſue: f. *The ſap of trees; Looke* Seve.

Ceſure: f. *A cutting, ſection, diuiſion.*

Cet: m. cette: f. *This; that; it; as* Ce; *but with this difference; that whereas* Ce *is put before words that begin with a conſonant, or* H *pronounced (as in natiuall French it is)* Cet *precedes thoſe which begin with a vowell, or with* H *vnpronounced (as in words deriued from the Latine.)*

Cetacé. poiſſon cetacée. *Of the kind of Whales.*

Cete. *as* Cette; *The femmine of* Cet.

Ceterach: m. *The hearbe Scale-fearne, Stone-fearne, Finger-fearne, Miltewaſt.*

Cethin. *A kind of wood that corrupts not.*

Cetier de bled. *A quarter of corne; or as* Septier.

Ceton: m. *A rowell for a bruiſed, or impoſtumed horſe.*

Cetuy. *Looke* Ceſtuy.

Cevadere: f. *The ſprit ſaile of a ſhip.*

Ceucheter. *To whiſper in the eare.*

Ceve: f. *A whetſtone.*

Ceves: f. *Chiues, chibols.*

Cevotes. *The ſame.*

Chaas. (Monoſillab.) *Is the ſpace, and length betweene beame and beame, wall and wall, in building; or a bay of building; alſo, the luſt of kine after the bull; alſo, Weauers ſtarch.*

Chabins: m. *The ſheepe of* Berry *(whoſe wooll is verie thicke, and as long as goats haire.*

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Chable : m. *A cable, or great rope.*
Chable : f. *as* Cable, *fem.*
Chablis. bois chablis. *Wind-falls; the trees, or branches of trees, which the wind hath ouerthrowne.*
Chabot : m. *The little fish called a Gull, Bullhead, or Millers-thumbe; also, the little water vermine called, a Bullhead.*
Chabre : m. *The Cray-fish tearmed, a Purger.*
Chabrer. *To reare vpright; or, to rise high before; as a goat that would reach to a bough.*
Chace. *Looke* Chasse.
Chacer. *as* Chasser; *To hunt &c.*
Chaceur. *A hunter, &c; Looke* Chasseur.
Chacie : f. *Bleare-eyednesse, or bleare-eyednesse; a running, or watrishnesse of the eyes, accompanied with a painefull shooting, and rednesse.*
Chacieuseté. *as* Chacie *(In extremitie.)*
Chacieux : m. euse : f. *Bleare-eyed; whose eyes are full of water, and bloud-shot.*
Chacun. *(Looke* Chascun) *each one, euerie man.*
Chacunerie : f. *Euery ones owne; that which particularly concernes, or belongs vnto, euery one.*
Chacun à sa chacunerie. *Euerie one to his owne home, or about his owne businesse.*
Chaffauder. *To scaffold, or set vp scaffolds; also, to set vpon scaffolds; or shew vpon a scaffold.*
Chaffault : m. *A scaffold.*
Chaffourré : m. ée : f. *Disguised, blotted, blurred, besmeared, marred, scribled.*
Chaffourrer. *To disfigure, blot, blurre, marre, besmeare; also, to scribble, or write ill-fauouredly.*
Se chaffourrer. *To disfigure, &c, himselfe; also, to be drunken.*
Chafouyn : m. *A Polecat.*
Chafourrer. *Looke* Chaffourrer.
Chagrigner. *Looke* Chagriner.
Chagrin : m. *Carke, melancholie, care, thought; perplexitie, heauinesse, anxietie, pensiuenesse, vexation, or anguish of mind; also, a disease, or maladie; especially, such a one as comes by melancholie.*
Chagrin : m. ine : f. *as* Chagriné; *Or pensiue, heauie, sad, melancholike, out of quiet.*
Chagriné. *Vexed, grieued, perplexed, disquieted.*
Chagrinement. *Pensiuely heauily, sadly, carkingly, carfully, in melancholie.*
Chagriner. *To vexe, disquiet, grieue, trouble, perplex, fill with care, heauinesse, melancholie, anguish.*
Chagrineux : m. euse : f. *Carefull, carking; pensiue perplexed, heauie, sad, full of anxitie, fraught with anguish, all melancholie.*
Chahuant. *as* Chathuant.
Chaine : f. *A chaine; Looke* Chene.
Chaine de drap, ou de Tisserand. *The woofe of cloth; the thread which in weauing runs ouer crosse it.*
Chaine de S. Philibert. *A counterfeit chaine.*
Chainette. *A little chaine.*
Chainon d'une chaine. *A linke of a chaine.*
Le chainon du col. *The naupe, or (more properly) the chine-bone, of the necke; Looke* Chesnon.
Chair : f. *Flesh.*
La chair dure. *The hard, and white part of an oyster, which cleaues to the shell, and is couered with fish; the root of an oyster.*
Il y a plus de chair que de sauce. *Their companie growes fulsome; there's much more flesh than sauce among them.*
Perdre la chair pour les os. *To loose essentiall, for idle, things, the flesh for the bones.*
Prendre chair. *To battle, get flesh, wax fleshie, grow into good liking, become fat and faire.*
Tremblant entre cuir, & chair. *As vnder* Cuir.
Amour se nourrit de ieune chair : Prov. *Yong flesh is food for loue, loue battles with yong flesh.*
Ieune chair, & vieil poisson : Prov. *Yong flesh, and old fish (are daintiest.)*
Plus prés est la chair que la chemise : Prov. *Our women say, neere is my petticoat but neerer is my smocke.*
Toute chair n'est pas venaison : Prov. *All flesh is not venison; euery man is not to be affected, esteemed, trusted, or vsed; euery saying is not sooth, euery worke not of worth.*
Chair-bouillé : m. *A sodden fellow; or one whose flesh doth looke as if it had beene sodden.*
Chair-bouillé : m. ée : f. *Like sodden flesh; or, sodden as flesh.*
Chaircuicterie : f. *The market, or place, where bacon, or any kind of hogges-flesh may bee had readie boyled.*
Chaircuictier : m. *A Cooke that selleth all kind of bacon, porke, or hogges-flesh readie boiled; also, a bungler; an vnskilfull workeman, or tradesman.*
Chaircuiterie; &; Chaircuitier. *as* Chaircuicterie; &; Chaircuictier.
Chaircuté : m. ée : f. *Hacked, hewed, malled; cut as small as flesh vnto the pot.*
Chaircuter (à coups d'espées.) *To hew, cut, hacke, or chop as small as flesh to the pot.*
Chaire : f. *A chaire; also, a pulpit for a Preacher.*
Chaire brisée. *A foulding chaire.*
Chaire percée. *A close-stoole.*
Dire en chaire. *To preach.*
En defaut de sage le fol monte en chaire : Prov. *A foole, for want of wiser, steps into the roome.*
Chaise, *or* Chaize : f. *A pulpet.*
Chaiz. *Low warehouses, or sellars to lay marchandise in:* ¶ Rayonnois.
Chalamine. *as* Calamine.
Chalan : m. *A wood-boat, or barge; a kind of midling boat, vsed (most) in the carrying of wood vp & downe riuers.*
Chaland, ou Chalant. *A customer vnto a Marchant, or shop.*
Chalandise : f. *Custome, customing, vsuall trading vnto one shop.*
Chalanger. *To claime, challenge, make title vnto, set in foot for; also, to accuse of, charge with, call in question for, an offence; &c; as* Calenger.
Chalant : m. *A great barge; a westerne barge; or, as* Chalan.
Chalant de. *Caring, passing, carking, taking thought for.*
Chalcide. *A kind of spotted Lezard which is very venomous, and yet being taken in drinke, healeth the hurt she made.*
Chalcidique. Lisard Chalcidique. *The same.*
Chalcite. *The recrement of brasse, cleauing to the sides of the furnaces wherein tis purified; (This is artificiall* Chalcitis; *for there is also, a naturall one, a causticke, and corrosiue mineral, that somewhat resembles brasse; is full of long, and shining veines; growes commonly next vnder* Misy *(another mineral) and is of much vse in eye-medicines; against corrosiue vlcers, inflamations of the iowes, and offensiue tumors in other parts.)*
Chalemeler. *To play on a little pipe.*
Chalemelle : f. *A little pipe made of a reed, or of a wheaten,*

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ten, or oaten, straw.

Chalemie: f. *as* Chalemelle.

Chalenée: f. *A boat-full, or barge-full of.*

Chalenger. *as* Chalanger.

Chaleur: f. *Heat, warmth, hotneſſe; boyling; vehement paſſion, fierie affection.*

Faire venir on chaleur. *To make a bitch proud, or fault.*

Chaleureux: m. euſe: f. *Hot, fierie, ſcalding, burning; feruent; full of heat; full of hotneſſe.*

Chalibé: m. ée: f. *Steeled; done ouer with ſteele; wherein ſteele is quenched; belonging vnto ſteele.*

Chalict. *Booke* Chaſlit.

Chaline: f. *A little thunder, in a morning;* ¶Poict: *alſo, dryneſſe, drought, or drie weather.* (v.m.)

Chaliſſier: m. *A maker of Bedſteads.*

Challer. *A hare to be bagd, or breed young; alſo, to ſhale, or vnſhell, Nuts, &c.*

Chaloir. fe cha. de; *to paſſe, care, take thought for.*

Ne te chaille. *Care not, be of good cheere man, take no thought for the matter.*

Qui peut il chaloir quant a la diſpute? *What of that, what skils it, what matter makes it, of what conſequence, or importance can it be, in the diſputation?*

Chalon: m. *as* Chalan; *alſo, a kind of fiſh-net.*

Chaloppes: f. *The huskes, parings, or ſhalings, of a nut, or nut-kernell.*

Chaloupe: f. *A Shallop, or ſmall boat.*

Chaluc. *A kind of Mullet which delighteth much in her owne tayle.* ¶Lang.

Chalumeau: m. *A ſmall reed, or cane; alſo, the ſtemme of an hearbe; alſo, a wheaten, or oaten ſtraw; or, a pipe made thereof.*

Chalumeux: m. euſe: f. *Knottie, or full of knots, as a reed, or the ſtaulke of ſome hearbes.*

Chamade: f. *The ſounding of Trumpets; a call, or ſummon by the ſound of Trumpets; and hence;*

Sonner la chamade. *To ſound a parley; alſo, to ſummon, challenge, call on.*

Chamæciſſe: f. *Spurge time.*

Chamaeleon blanc. *The Carline, or Carline thiſtle.*

Chamaeleon noir. *The blacke Chameleon thiſtle.*

Chamailler. *To ſtrike, hacke, hew, ſlaſh with ſwords, or other weapons vpon armour, or armed men.*

Chamailleur: m. *A ſlaſher, hackster, ſwaſh-buckler.*

Chamaillis: m. *The reſounding of ſtroakes, or blowes, or the claſhing ſound of blowes, in a battell, or skirmiſh of armed men; alſo, ſuch a battell, fight, bickering, skirmiſh.*

Chamaras: m. *The hearb* Scordium, *water Germaunder, Garlicke Germaunder.*

Chamarier: m. *A certaine Officer, at* Lyons.

Chamarre: m. *A looſe, and light, Gowne (and, leſſe properly, a cloake) that may be worne aſwaſh, or skarſewiſe; alſo, a ſtudded garment.*

Chamarré: m. ée: f. *Laced thicke, all ouer; aſlope, or ecroſſe, or billet-wiſe; alſo, ſtudded, or ſet thicke with ſtuds.*

Chamarrer. *To lace thicke, all ouer; aſlope, or ecroſſe, or billet-wiſe.*

Chamarreure: f. *A thicke lacing aſlope, ouercroſſe, or billet-wiſe; alſo, a ſtudding, or ſetting thicke with ſtuds.*

Chamarrier. *as* Chamarier.

Chambellage: m. *An Income; a dutie, or fine payed, of courſe, vnto a Landlord vpon euery change of tenant; alſo, a fee thats due vnto the chiefe vſher of the Chamber of Accompts, vpon euery homage made by one of the Kings tenants.*

Chambellan: m. *A Chamberlaine; alſo, a Gentleman, Groome, or Vſher of the Chamber (eſpecially the firſt; for the other two are more properly tearmed,* Valets de Chambre.)

Chambellenage. *as* Chambellage. ¶Breton.

Chambre: m. *Hempe.*

Chambre: f. *A chamber; Lodging, Roome, in a houſe; alſo, a Law-Court, or Court of Iuſtice; or the Roome wherein tis vſually kept; alſo, the box of the naue, or ſtocke, of a wheele.*

Chambre aiſée. *A Priuie, Iakes, houſe of Office; a Cabinet, or little corner to ſet a cloſe ſtoole in.*

Chambre ardente. *A chamber, or court (in euery Parliament one) wherein thoſe of the Religion haue bin cenſured, and adiudged vnto the fire.*

Chambre des Aydes. *The roome wherein the Court of* Aydes *is kept (in* Paris *there be two of them.)*

Chambre baſſe. *as* Chambre aiſée.

Chambre des Comptes. *The court of Accompts, or of the Exchequer; In euery towne of Parliament there is one of them; and in that of* Paris, *two roomes, and a double* Bureau: *In old time there was but one in* France *(at* Paris*) and then certaine Lords, Officers of the Crowne, and of the priuie Councell, (two whereof, a Clarke, and a lay Lord, ſate as Preſidents) were appointed to looke vnto the Accompts: Afterwards it was made (as now it is) an ordinarie, and ſoueraigne Court, conſiſting of Preſidents, and their Aſſiſtants,* Maiſtres des Comptes *(in other Courts tearmed Counſellors) and other Officers, peculiar to it ſelfe:* Montpellier *was the next towne of Parliament that got one; and after it the reſt, at ſundrie times, got theirs.*

Chambre du Conſeil. *A ſoueraigne and extraordinarie Court, conſiſting of two Preſidents, and eight or tenne Counſellors (halfe whereof belong to the Court of Parliament, and the other halfe to the chamber of Accompts) who heare, and determine finally ſuch complaints as are made by ſuitors againſt the arreſts, and decrees of that chamber; and otherwiſe take order, that the proceedings thereof be not, without great cauſe, hindered, or oppugned.*

Les Chambres de la Cour. *are as well, all the inferior Officers, Counſellors, or Commiſſioners that belong to a Court, as the roomes wherein it is vſually kept.*

Chambre aux deniers. *as* Chambres des monnoyes.

Chambre du Domaine. *A Court whereto Appeales are made from ſa* Chambre du Threſor.

La Chambre dorée. *The principall Chamber, or Court, of the Parliament, wherein the chiefe Preſidents heare and determine the weightieſt cauſes; tearmed ſo, becauſe the vpper ſeeling thereof is gilt.*

Chambre de l'Edict. *as* Chambre mipartie; *called ſo from an Edict (of the yeare 1594) whereby it was eſtabliſhed.*

Les Chambres des Enqueſtes. *The Chambers, or Courts of Enqueſts; whereof there be diuers in the Parliament of* Paris, *for the examination, and triall of ciuill cauſes, and appeales, by witneſſes, and other euidences.*

Chambre de femmes. *A Nurſerie, or priuat roome onely for women.*

Chambre haute. *A dining chamber.*

La Chambre mipartie. *A Court of Iuſtice eſtabliſhed in diuers good townes of* France, *in fauour, and for the righting, of them of the Religion, whereof the one*

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one halfe of the Iudges are, and the other halfe Papists.

Chambre des monnoyes. *A Soueraign Court, wherein the currantnesse, weight, and value of moneyes are examined; and the disorders, faults, and offences of Minimen, Coyners, Clippers, &c, punished. This Court hath two Presidents, and eight generall (assistant) counsellors (besides inferiour Officers) belonging to it; and pretends it selfe as auncient as the court of accompts, or to haue beene incorporated into the same (whereto there yet belongs a roome that hath a furnace within it, and is tearmed* La Chambre des monnoyes.) *In old time moneyes were made in 25 French townes, and all they called* Chambres des Monnoyes; *but there are not so many at this day.*

La Chambre nouvelle. *A certaine late-erected Court of Iustice, consisting of twentie Presidents, and Counsellors, besides inferior Officers.*

Chambre des Requestes. *The Court of Requests; whereof there be two; the one of good antiquitie; the other (consisting of two Presidents, and eight Counsellors, &c.) erected in the yeare 1580.*

La Chambre Royale. *A Court erected of purpose for the examination of the dealings and carriage of Financiers, or Exchequer men.*

Chambre du Thresor. *Was in old time a place of generall Receit for the reuenue of the Kings demeane, attended on by* le Changeur du Thresor, *a Controller, and two clarkes; Now tis a court wherein the Treasurers of France, assisted by eight Counsellors, heare and determine all suits that concerne, or happen by reason of the said demeane; also, the Rolls; or the place wherein all the principall Charters, and Euidences of France are kept.*

La Chambre des vacations. *An ordinarie Court (kept euery vacation) by certaine select Iudges for the determining of pettie causes.*

Arriere chambre. *Looke* Arriere-chambre.

La grande chambre des Enquestes. *The great, or principall chamber of Enquests.*

La grande chambre du plaidoyé. *as,* La Chambre dorée.

La nouvelle chambre des Enquestes. *The new, or last-erected, Court of Enquests.*

Robbe de chambre. *A night-gowne.*

Vuides chambres font Dames folles: Pro. *Emptie chambers make women play the wantons.*

Chambrée: f. *A Camerade; a chamberfull of; a companie that belongs to, or lyes in, one chamber.*

Chambrerie: f. *A Chamberlaineship; the estate, place, or office of a Chamberlaine.*

Chambrette: f. *A little chamber, a small roome.*

Chambreux: m. euse: f. *Much louing, or liuing in, a chamber.*

Chambrier: m. *A Chamberlaine in an Abbey, or in an Inne; also, a Chamberlaine, or one of the chamber, vnto a Prince.*

Grand Chambrier. *The Lord Chamberlaine (whose Office was by* Francis *the first suppressed, and the fees, profits, rights, and iurisdiction thereof annexed vnto the demeane of the Crowne, Anno 1545.)*

Chambriere: f. *A chamber-maid, or maid-seruant, (most commonly) one of the meaneſt ranke, and of baſeſt imployment; or one that serues as a drudge, or kitchin-wench, in a house.*

En Moissons Dames chambrieres sont: Prov. *Ladies are but drudges, or wait on themselues, as long as Harueſt lasts.*

Chambrillé: m. ée: f. *Chamberie; full of inner roomes, or chambers.*

Chambrillon: m. *A little roome, small chamber.*

Chambrillon: f. *A little, or young chamber maid, or kitchin-wench.*

Chameau: m. *A Camell.*

Pasture de chameau. *The reed, or rush, tearmed Camels hay, and Squinant.*

Donner le fardeau selon le chameau. *To proportion a load vnto his strength that is to beare it.*

Chamedrée: f. *Germander, English Treacle (an hearbe.)*

Chamelée: f. *Widow-wayle (a shrub.)*

Chameleon: m. *Looke* Chamaeleon.

Chamelier: m. *A Camell-keeper, or, Camell-driuer.*

Chame. *A kind of cockle, or small, and round shell-fish, the which in eating inflames the mouth like Pepper.*

Chamion: m. *A little dray, without wheeles, whereon the vinegar-makers of Paris drag along their Lees.*

Chamois: m. *A wild Goat, or Shamois; also, the skin thereof dressed, and called ordinarily Shamois leather.*

Champ: m. *A field, land; open, or plain peece of ground; and (by metaphor) any large, and copious subiect for discourse; also, as* Camp.

Champ de bataille. *A place of battaile between two armies, or of combat betweene two champions.*

Champ bosialle. *A common field. See* Bosialle.

Champ clos. *A place rayled in, or inclosed, as a Tilt-yard, for single combats.*

Champ ouvert. *A plaine, and open field, or place, wherein a battaile hath beene, or may be, fought.*

Champ de relais. *A fallow ground, a lay land; a field that lyes a yeare together plowed, but vnsowed.*

Champ verré. Velours champ verré. *A Verry-coloured, or partie-coloured, Velure.*

La clef des champs. *Libertie; Seeke* Clef.

La porte des champs. *The backe-dore of a countrey house.*

Sur le champ. *Presently, immediately, incontinently, forthwith, out of hand, at that very instant.*

Le champ luy est demeuré. *He hath got the victorie, woon the field; (for he that after a battaile keepes the field, though he haue lost the more men, is held the maister.)*

A chasque bout de champ. *Still, euer, in each place, which way soeuer one turne him.*

Assez de champ pour faire glane. *Roome sufficient for many to helpe themselues in; aduantages enow for them to take hold of; stuffe good store for them to gaine by; matter ynough to be wrought on, gathered, or picked out, after others haue done withall.*

Aller aux champs. *To goe into the countrey.*

Ayant vn oeil aux champs, & l'autre à la ville. *Seek* Oeil.

Courir les champs en pourpoint. *To run like a bedlam, to course vp and downe like a mad man.*

Donner les champs à. *To giue libertie vnto.*

Donner la clef des champs à. *To dismisse, let go, send out, giue libertie vnto.*

Gaigner les champs. *To shew a faire paire of heeles, to flye his countrey, to run away.*

Mettre quelqu' un aux champs. *To prouoke one to anger, to put him into a chafe, to put him into choler, to make him as mad as a March hare; also, to set one a-flote, to put him into a great conceit of himselfe; to make*

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make him goe the faſter on, or giue the more forward; alſo, to diſmiſſe him, put him forth, or ſend him abroad, into the world.

Se mettre aux champs. *To braue it in ſhew, to put the better leg before; to ſet cocke a hoope, or himſelfe out to the vtmoſt; alſo, to giue himſelfe ſcope, libertie, roome ynough.*

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets: Prov. *Woods haue their eares, and fields their eyes; ſo apt, and able is euery place to detect cloſe villanie.*

En petit champ croiſt bien bon bled: Prov. *Good corne growes very well in little fields; or (better) verie good corne growes in little fields; excellent ſpirits are often lodged in exile, or ſmall, bodies.*

Champagne. *The name of a Prouince in France.*

Droict de Champagne. *The fees due vnto the Officers of the Chamber of Accompts, out of farmes let in that Prouince; viz. two ſhillings ſterl. out of ſuch as are worth a hundred pounds, or leſſe; and foure ſhillings for thoſe that exceed that rate.*

Champaigne. *as* Campaigne; *alſo, a field, in armourie; whence;*

Champaigne potencée. *is that which our Blaſoners tearme, a Barre miere.*

Champar, ou champart. *Field-rent; halfe, or part, or the twelfth part, of a Crop due, by bargaine, or cuſtome, vnto a Landlord, and taken off the ground for him, before the farmer lead any; alſo, a field, or cloſe; alſo, a greene lying before a countrey houſe.*

Champarter. *To diuide a field (or the crop of a field) by euen, or due, parts; to lay out vnto euery one his portion therein.*

Champartereſſe. grange ch. *wherevnto, the part of a crop due by the right of* Champart, *is layed.*

Champarteur. *A diuider of fields, or field-rent; one that ſhares out vnto euery one his due part of, or portion in, a crop.*

Champartir. *as* Champarter.

Champayage: m. *A running, or grazing of cattell in the fields; whence;*

Vn tel a champayage en tel lieu. *Hath going for his beaſts in ſuch a place.*

Champayer. *To reſide, or continue among fields; alſo, to wander in, or walke ouer, the fields; alſo, to field it, or carrie abroad into the fields; alſo, to run, feed, graze, or paſture in fields; alſo (actiuely) to put cattell on a ground, or turne them into the fields, to let them goe therein.*

Champé d'aſur. *Azure, or, the field Azure.* (Blaſon.)

Champeſtre: com. *Fieldie, plaine, champian; of, or belonging to, the fields; alſo, clownish, ruſticke, boorish, homelie; bred in the countrey, liuing among fields; alſo, wild, rude, ſauage, hagard, vnreclaimed, vnciuile, barbarous.*

Champeyer. *as* Champayer.

Champi: m. Champiſſe: f. *Baſtard, or baſe-borne;* ¶Bourbon. *alſo, couſening, cheating, nimble-fingered; alſo, ſeeming, but not being, honeſt.*

Champicerie; vn tour de champicerie; *a cheating pranke; a tricke of nimble knauerie, or of Legierdemaine.*

Champignon: m. *A Muſhrum, Toadſtoole, Paddockſtoole.*

Champignons de pourceaux. *The white, or yellowiſh muſhrums, which may be eaten; In Latine they are alſo called,* Fungi ſuilli; *and by Latine Phyſitions,* porcini; *we may therefore lawfully call them, Hogs Muſhrums, or Swines Muſhrums.*

Champion: m. *A Champion; one that fights a publicke combat in his owne, or another mans, quarrell.*

Champis. *Looke* Champi *(the plurall whereof it is.)*

Champleure. *as* Chantepleure.

Champoyer. *as* Champayer; *to continue in the fields, &c.*

Chance: f. *A chance, hap, aduenture, hazard; alſo, the game at dice called Mumchance, or ſuch another.*

Il n'eſt chance qui ne retourne: Pro. *All chances doe returne one time or other.*

Chanceler. *Looke* Chanceller.

Chancelerie: f. *A Chauncerie Court; the Chauncerie; the Seale Office, or Court of euery Parliament, and Preſidiall Seat.*

Les Chanceleries Preſidiales. *The meaneſt Courts of Chauncerie in France; whoſe ſeales are different from, and leſſe then, the ſeales of other Chanceries; and are not imployed but in ſome few Writs, or Letters, for cauſes that be vnder the value of 250 pounds* Tourn. *Nor is any ſuitor tyed to vſe them, but may procure his Writs to be ſealed either in the great Chauncerie, or in that which belongs to the Parliament, within the iuriſdiction whereof he liues.*

La grande Chancelerie. *The great Chancerie; euer attendant on the Kings perſon, and gouerned by the Lo. Chancelor of France.*

Les petites Chanceleries. *The Chanceries of Parliaments, and Preſidial ſeats, are indifferently tearmed ſo, in difference of* la grande Chan. *The ſeales of theſe Chaunceries are gouerned by* les Gardes des ſeaux *in abſence of the Maiſters of Requeſts, who in their Circuits, aſſigned them by the Lord Chancellor, viſit, at leaſt, once a yeare, euery one of theſe Chanceries.*

Chancelier: m. *A Chancellor: The Lord Chancellor is the principall Magiſtrat of France (as ours of England) and is, in his iudgements, exempted from the iuriſdiction, or cenſure of Parliaments (as ours vncontroulable by the common Law;) On him depends the ordering, and diſpoſition of Iuſtice; the eſtabliſhment of good, and ſacred Lawes; the reformation of ſuperfluous, and abrogation of vnprofitable, Edicts; and the putting downe of all Offices that be offenſiue to the People, or chargeable to the State: He hath the keeping of the kings (great) Seale; and by the vertue thereof either paſſes, or may put backe, ſuch Letters Patents, and Writs, as are preſented vnto him.*

Chancelier de Geneviefve. *An Officer in the Vniuerſitie of Paris, who hath authoritie to examine, and licence, Maiſters of Art.*

Chancelier de noſtre Dame. *Another, who hath authoritie ouer Diuines, Lawyers, Phyſitions, &c. and puniſhes vnrulie ſchollers, of what degree ſoeuer.*

Chanceliere: f. *A Chancelors wife.*

Chancellant: m. ante: f. *Staggering, reeling; ſlutting, ſlammering.*

Chancellement: m. *A ſtaggering, reeling, wauering in gate; a ſlutting, ſlammering, faultering, in ſpeech.*

Chanceller. *To reele, ſtagger; wauer, make indentures; alſo, to ſtammer, ſlut, faulter in ſpeech.*

Bien pouſſé longuement chancelle: Pro. *He ſtaggers long thats thruſt with a ſtrong hand.*

Il vaut mieulx tresbucher vne fois, que toujours chanceller: Prov. *Better fall at once, then ſtagger alwayes; better to erre altogether, then alwaies to wauer; better to ſtep in for once, on the wrong ſide, then ſtill*

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ſtill to doubt what ſide he ſhall follow.

Chancellerie. *as* Chancelerie.

Chanceux: m. euſe: f. *Fortunate, happſull; ſucceſſiue.*

Chanci: m. ie: f. *Muſtie, fuſtie, ſtinking, or vnſauourie with age, or ill-keeping.*

Chanciſſeure. *Looke* Chanfiſſeure. *Fuſtineſſe.*

Chancre: m. *A Canker; a painefull, hard, ouglie, and vneuen ſwelling which blackens, and inflames, the veines that are about it.*

Herbe au chancre. *Turneſole, Wartwort, Heliotropium.*

Chancreux: m. euſe: f. *Cankarie, cankared; full of Cankers.*

Boſſe chancreuſe. *A cankered byle; pockie ſore, Winchester gooſe.*

Chandeleur. La feſte de la Chandeleur. *Candlemas day; the Purification of the bleſſed Virgin.*

Chandeleuſe. la Chan. *The ſame.*

Chandeleux: m. euſe: f. *Full of candles, of a candle, belonging to a candle.*

Chandelier: m. *A Candleſticke; alſo, a Chaundler, or Candle-maker, or Candle-ſeller; alſo, Candlemas day.*

Mis au chandelier. *Intertained, receiued, accepted of; vſed, imployed, ſet on worke.*

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *Looke* Chandelle.

Aujourd'huy Febvrier demain Chandelier: Prov. (*For Candlemas day is euer the ſecond of Februarie.*)

Chandelier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to a Chaundler, Candle, or Candleſticke.*

L'herbe chandeliere. *The Colewort is called ſo by ſome; by others (perhaps more properly) the hearbe Mullein; Sceke* Herbe.

Chandelle: f. *A candle, a ſize; a light, or taper.*

Chandelles de Buchs. *Roſen candles, vſed by the poorer ſort of people neere vnto Bourdeaux.*

A la chandelle; *By candle-light; in extremitie, or at the point of death, when a man is readie to giue vp the ghoſt (for then the Romaniſts light candles, vpon a conceit that euill ſpirits are driuen away thereby.)*

A la chandelle allumée. *The ſame; or, before all be gone; while there is time, or any life in it; whileſt it is in handling, or may be had.*

A la chandelle eſteincte. *Too late; when a thing is paſt recouerie; after all is gone, or the buſineſſe done; (This Phraſe, and the former, ſeeme deriued from Outropes; wherein after the firſt offers made, a candle is lighted at the bidding of more; after which, that being put out, another is alſo lighted, when a third part more is bidden; and when twice as much, another; which once put out, the thing is inſtantly deliuered ouer.)*

Bruſler la chandelle. par les deux bouts. *To waſt, or ſpend, things diſorderedly; to ſquander hee cares not how, nor what; alſo (but leſſe properly) to play the micher, nigardize it, goe very neerely to worke.*

Se bruſler à la chandelle. *Sayd of one that giues ſo much for a farme &c. of the Kings (which is let by Outcrie, who will giue moſt, while three pound of Wax candles laſt lighted) that he looſes verie much by it; This Phraſe is alſo taken otherwiſe, as in that which followes.*

Il ſe vient bruſler à la chandelle. *The light he hath receiued, ruines him; or, that which might haue directed, comes to ruine, him; alſo, he hath diſcloſed his own knauerie, he hath bewrayed himſelfe.*

Emporter à la chandelle. *To carrie a thing cleere away by offering the moſt for it. (Looke in* A la chandelle eſteincte.)

Gaſter vne chandelle pour trouver vn petit mouchon. *To ſpoyle much in ſearch after a little.*

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *Hee will doe wonders, hee will cut them into many peeces, hee will make minced meat for Crowes of their carkaſſes; no man will be able to ſtand before him, hee is growne ſo fell, fierce, or furious; (Ironically.)*

Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle. *It will not quit coſt; there will be nothing got by him that toyles, or deales, in it.*

Il y avoit à chaque Sainct ſa chandelle. *There was for euery Saint his candle; euerie one had ſomewhat, more or leſſe, beſtowed on him.*

Monter au grenier ſans chandelle. *To light in a turd.*

A la chandelle la Chevre ſemble Damoiſelle: Pro. *By candle-light a ſhee Goat ſeemes a Gentlewoman; (where, by the candle, is meant a mans owne affection, or the opinion of another; either of which followed wholly in the choice of a wife, hath often proued erronious.)*

Au plus debile la chandelle en la main: Prov. *(We ſay) he that worſt may holds the candle.*

Il n'y a ſi petit Sainct qui ne deſire ſa chandelle: Prov. *There is no man in authoritie, how ſmall ſoeuer, but lookes for the reſpect thats due vnto him.*

Chanes. le grand chanes. *May-weed, wild Camomill, ſtinking Maithes.*

Chanfrain de Cheval d'armes. *The front-ſtall, head-peece, or forhead-piece, of a barbed horſe.*

Chanfrain (creux.) *A chanfering; or, a channell, furrow, hollow gutter, or ſtreake, in ſtone-worke, &c.*

Chanfron: m. *The name of an Italian coyne, worth about xx d.*

Change: m. *Sumacke, leather Sumacke, or Curriers Sumacke. (a ſhrub.)*

Change: m. *A change, transformation, metamorphoſis; exchange; alteration, innouation; conuerſion; alſo, a Banke of Exchange, or Place wherein money is exchanged, and commodities bartered for; alſo, a wrong Deere (in hunting,) or the heard whereinto a purſued Deere is gotten.*

Aller ou change: Il va au ch. *is ſaid of a married man, or fornicator, that leaues his owne wife, or wench, and frequents the companie of other women.*

Garder le change. *Hounds to purſue onely the game they began with; hounds to flicke to their owne, or old game; to run, or hunt, their owne.*

Prendre le change. *Hounds to riot, or to run riot; to flye out at a wrong Deere, and leaue that which was firſt rowſed.*

Changé: m. ée: f. *Changed; transformed, metamorphoſed, altered, varied; conuerted; innouated; alſo, exchanged, interchanged, chopped, bartered, ſcoorſed.*

Changeant. *Changing, transforming; altering, varying, exchanging, interchanging.*

Changement: m. *A changing, transforming, altering, varying; conuerting; innouating; alſo, an exchanging, interchanging, chopping, ſcoorſing, bartering; alſo, a kind of ſhadowing; Looke* Nuage.

Changer. *To change, transforme, alter, varie; innouate, conuert; alſo, to exchange, interchange, trucke, ſcoorſe, barter, chop with.*

Changer de main. *To ſhift a thing out of one hand into*

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into another; and (in matters of inheritance) to haue a new Lord, or owner.

Changer de note. *Looke* Note.

Changer de poil. *To mend his manners, to alter his former disposition, to become a new man.*

Tel change qui ne gaigne pas: Pro. *Many change for the worse.*

Changeur: m. *A changer, exchanger, banker; also, a tole-taker, or gatherer of tribute.*

Changeur du Threſor. *The Kings Receiuer generall, called so in old time; at this day,* Threſorier du Domaine.

Chanoine: m. *A Canon in a Cathedrall Church.*

Chanoinerie: f. *as* Chanoinie.

Chanoinie: f. *A Canonship; the place of a Canon.*

Chanſi: m. ie: f. *Muſtie, fuſtie; almost rotten, putrified; vnſauourie through age, or long keeping; also, mouldie, hoarie, vinewed.*

Chanſiſſeure: f. *Muſtineſſe, fuſtineſſe; putrefaction; also, hoarineſſe, mouldineſſe, vinewedneſſe.*

Chanſon: f. *A Song; Ayre; Ballade; Lay, Roundelay, Virelay; also, a Poeme, or Diſcourſe, in Meeter.*

Chanſon de Ricochet. *A Song, Play, Tale, or Diſcourſe, thats endleſſe, and hangs ill together; or, whereof one part confutes, or contradicts, another.*

Chanſon de Robin. *A merrie, and extemporall ſong, or faſhion of ſinging, whereto one is euer adding ſomewhat, or may at pleaſure adde what he liſt; hence, alſo, any tedious, or endleſſe diſcourſe, &c.*

Ces chanſons procedent de la meſme cornemuſe. *All theſe matters haue but one head, all theſe buſineſſes but one originall.*

On luy demanda la chanſon. *(Spoken ieaſtingly of one thats but newly come out of priſon, where hauing been (as a bird in a Cage) incloſed, he may perhaps haue learnt to ſing.)*

En vne chanſon n'y a qu'un bon mot: Prov. *And thats the laſt (in the opinion of barſh, and barbarous, people.)*

Chanſonet: m. *A Canarie bird; or as* Sanſonet.

Chanſonnette: f. *A little ſong, a prettie aire; a ſleight, or light note, or tune.*

Chanſonneur: m. *A great ſinger of ſongs.*

Chanſonnier: m. ere: f. *Alwaies ſinging, full of ſongs.*

Chanſons. *Colombine flowers.*

Chanſtié: m. *as* Chantier; *a Gauntrie, or Stilling.*

Chant: m. *A Song, Ayre; Caroll, Ballade; Lay, Roundelay, Virelay; alſo, a Poeme, or Diſcourſe, in Ryme.*

Chant Royal. *A kind of ancient Poeme dedicated to the honour of Jeſus Chriſt, or of his Mother; and concluding with ſome fiue or ſix verſes, commending, or directed vnto, one Prince or other, not formerly mentioned.*

Chanté: m. ée: f. *Sung, chaunted; warbled; crowed; reſounded; commended, or deſcribed in Meeter, or in Verſe.*

Pay chanté à ſon han. *I haue ſpoken with him.* ¶ Barrag.

Chanteau: m. *A corner-peece, or peece broken off from the corner, or edge of a thing; (and hence) alſo, a gobbet, lumpe, cruſt, or cantell of bread, &c; alſo, a quarter, or the quarter-peece, of a garment.*

Le Chanteau part le vilain: Pro. *See* Vilain.

Chantel. *as* Chanteau. ¶ Lang.

Chantellage: m. *A certaine fee due vnto ſome Lords for the Gauntries whereon wine that is ſold hath ſtood.*

Chantelle. Les quattre deniers de chantelle. *Foure pence payed euery yeare, within* Bourbonnois, *by certaine villains vnto their Lords, in acknowledgement of their ſeruile Tenures.*

Chantement: m. *A ſinging, reſounding, chaunting; warbling; crowing.*

Chantepleure: f. *A garden Pot, or Gardeners watering Pot; alſo, the cocke of a ceſterne; alſo, a certaine deuice, or Engine, for the emptying of a water-veſſell; made of two Lattin pipes (of equall bignes, and length) ioyned together at the one end, and thence diuiding themſelues, into the forme of a forke.*

Chantepoulet: m. *The leſſer Centorie, Earth-gall, Feauerwort;* (Iunius.)

Chantepoulets. *as* Armoires; *Sweet Williams, Tollmeyners, London Tufts.* (Mathiolus.)

Chanter: m. *A ſinging, or chaunting; whence;*

Beau chanter ſouvent ennuye: Prov. *Euen choice delights are often tedious.*

Chanter. *To ſing; reſound; chaunt it; warble, as a bird; crow as a cocke, &c; alſo, to deſcribe, or commend, in verſe.*

Chanter en faulſet. *To faine; alſo, to ſing louder and louder, or higher and higher; to riſe from note to note, in ſinging.*

Chanter deuant la feſte. *To triumph before a victorie.*

Chanter l'hymne du Cigne. *To ſing, ſpeake, or vtter, his laſt.*

Chanter pouilles. *To ſcold, reproch, reuile, raile on.*

Chantez à l'aſne, il vous fera des pets: Prov. *Sing you to an Aſſe, and he will fart vnto you; beſtow any good thing on a churle, and if he do requite it, it ſhall be in one filthie manner or other.*

Aſſeurement chante qui n'a que perdre: Prov. *He boldly chaunts it that hath naught to looſe; wee ſay; and who doth ſing ſo merrie a note as he that cannot change a groat? (Thus Prouerbe will alſo affoord worthier expoſitions.)*

On ſe laſſe de bien chanter: Pro. *See* Laſſer.

Tel chante qui n'a ioye: Pro. *Many a one ſings that is full ſorrie; (Thoſe that, againſt their wils, vide vp Holborne, oft verifie this Prouerbe.)*

Chanterelle: f. *The treble, in ſinging; alſo, a treble ſtring, or bell; alſo, a ſmall bell for a chyme.*

Chantereme: f. *A greene frog, land toad, hedge toad.*

Chantereſſe: f. *A Chaunthereſſe; a woman that ſings, or ſings much.*

Chanterie: f. *Chaunting, ſinging; Muſicke; alſo, a Chaunterie; the place, degree, or office, of a Chaunter.*

Chanterre: m. *An ordinarie Poet, rymer, or verſifier, ſo tearmed in old time.*

Chanteur: m. *A ſinger, a Chaunter; alſo, a ſmall, white-breaſted, and red-bellied forreſt-bird that ſings very much.*

Chantier: m. *A Wood-mongers, or Tymber-ſellers, yard; alſo, a Staulder, or Wood-pile; alſo, a Vine-ſupporting pole, or ſtake (whether it ſtand vpright, or lye, as a croſſe barre, ouerthwart; and (hence) alſo, as* Treillis, *or a rayle for the ſame purpoſe; alſo, a Stoope, or Pile, vnderpropping the banke of a riuer; alſo, a Gauntrie, or Stilling, for Hogs-heads, &c, to ſtand on; alſo, a Treſle to ſaw Tymber on.*

Chantier de bois. *A ſtaulder, woodſtacke, pile of wood.*

Leurs Navires eſtoyent en chantier. *Their ſhips were on the ſtockes, or in the docke.*

Chan-

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Chantillonné: m. ée: f. *Chaunted; ſung roundly, or merrily.*

Chantillonner. *To chaunt it; to ſing roundly, or merrily.*

Chantonner. *as* Chantillonner.

Chantourné: m. ée: f. *Turned round, as the ſhell of a ſnayle; or often in and out, as the courſe of a brooke in a meddow.*

Chantournement: m. *The wrigling, eddie, or often, and vncertain turning in and out of the courſe of ſmall riuers.*

Chantourner. *To wryth, or turne often in and out, like a ſmall ſtreame in a plaine field, or meddow.*

Chantre: m. *A chaunter, a ſinger; alſo, a Chaunter in a Queere, or Cathedrall Church; alſo, as* Chavaſſine; *alſo, a white-breaſted, and red-bellied ſorreſt-bird that vſes to ſing very much.*

Chantrerie. *as* Chanterie.

Chanure: m. *Hempe.*

Chanure ſauvage. *Baſtard Hempe, wild Hempe, Nettle Hempe.*

Chanureux: m. euſe: f. *Hempen, Hempie; of Hempe; full of Hempe.*

Chanurier: f. *A Hempen cloſe; or, yard wherein Hempe is ſowed.*

Chaos: m. *A Chaos; a confuſed, or diſorderlie heape; a huge, immenſe, and formeleſſe Maſſe, or mingle-mangle of ſundry things hudled together.*

Chape: f. *A Cope; alſo, the locket of a dagger, &c;* Looke Chappe.

Chapeau: m. *A hat; hood, or bonnet for the head; alſo, a garland of flowers, &c.*

Chapeau à l'Albanoiſe. *A high-crownd hat; a hat with a crowne like a ſugar-loafe; or of the Spaniſh blocke.*

Chapeaux blancs. *A multitude of ſeditious, and mutinous Rebels of Flanders, in* Charles *the ſixts time.*

Chapeau cornu. *A certaine deformed, and prickled fiſh call'd the great ſea Nettle.* ¶Provençois.

Chapeau de mer. *The ſame.*

Chapeaux noirs. *The flowers of* Lonchitis *(an hearb, whereof both* Dioſcorides *and* Pliny *make mention; yet* Mathiolus *proteſts he never could find it, nor heare of any that of late had found it.)*

Chapeau de Roſes. *Looke* Chapel.

Chapeau rouge. *A Cardinals hat; alſo, the bloudie necke of a headleſſe carkas; whence;*

On luy a fait porter le chapeau rouge. *They haue cut off his head.*

Chapeau de Triomphe. *A round garland worne about his head that triumphed.*

Qui a argent a des chapeaux: Pro. *He that is rich is reuerenced; or, he that hath money wants neither hat, nor hood; he that hath ſtore of coyne hath ſtore of all needfull commodities.*

Chapel. *as* Chapeau; *a hat; a garland.*

Chapel de Roſes. *A ſleight, incompetent, or leſſe-then due Portion, giuen a maid by her father vnto her marriage.* ¶Lodunois.

Chapelain: m. *A Chaplaine; alſo, the Curate of a Chappell.*

Chapelainie: f. *A Chaplainſhip, alſo, the cure, or charge of a Chappell; alſo, the liuing, or glebe, that belongs thereto.*

Chapelé: m. ée: f. *chipped, as bread; or, as* Chapplé.

Chapeler (du pain.) *To chip (bread;) alſo, as* Chappler.

Chapelet: m. *A Chaplet; garland, wreath for the head; alſo, a couer, copping, or topping (made like a Chaplet) for any thing; (Hence) alſo, a napies head; alſo, a baukes hood; alſo, a paire of beads; alſo, a wreath, or circlet of wicker, &c, to ſet vnder diſhes at meale-times; alſo, the breech of a Gunne.*

Chapelet du genoüil. *The ball of the knee.*

Chapelet du iarret. *The bought of the hamme; the cambrell hogh of a horſe.*

Danſer en chapelet. *To daunce in a round, ring, or circle.*

Chapelier: m. *A Hat-maker; alſo, a maker of Garlands.*

Chapelier: m. ere: f. *Of a Chaplet, hat, or garland; becomming, or doing well in, a Chaplet, hat, or garland.*

Chapeliere: f. *A woman that makes hats, or garlands.*

Chapeline. *as* Capeline.

Chapelis. *Looke* Chapplis.

Chapelle: f. *A Chappell; Oratorie; little Church; alſo, alſo, a Lymbecke, or Stillatorie.*

Chapelures: f. *Chippings of bread.*

Chaperon: m. *A hood, or French hood (for a woman;) alſo, any hood, bonnet, or lettice cap.*

Chaperon à bourlet. *Such a hood as Lawyers and citizens weare on their ſhoulders vpon ſolemne dayes.*

Chaperon de fou. *A fooles cap ſet out with hornes, eares, ill faces, and other ſuch fopperies.*

Le Chaperon d'une Trepane. *The head, or hood of Trepane, whereby it is hindered from entring further then he liſts that holds it.*

Vn Chaperon fait à i'en veux. *A notable whipſter, or twigger; a good one I warrant her.*

Le moule à chaperon. *A womans pate.*

Deux teſtes en vn chaperon. *Two men of a like, or the ſame, humor, will, and diſpoſition; two mindes, or hearts, agreeing in one.*

Il bailla à ſa femme dronos, & chaperon de meſme. *He bangde, belammed, thumped, ſwadled, her.*

Qui n'a point de teſte, n'a que faire de chaperon: Prov. *He that hath no head needs no hood.*

Chaperonné: m. ée: f. *Hooded, hauing a hood on.*

Pigeon chaperonné. *A ruffed, or copped, Pigeon.*

Chaperonner. *To be bare, or vncouer his head before; to cap, or put off his cap vnto; alſo, to hood, or put a hood on.*

Chaperonnier: m. *Looke* Chappronnier.

Chaperonnier: m. ere: f. *Hooded; hooding.*

Herbe chaperonniere. *Wild Larks-heele; or, Monkshood with the purple flower.*

Chaperonniere: f. *Looke* Chapperoniere.

Chaperonnieze: f. *A poore ſlut, a dragle-tayle.*

Chapiteau: m. *The top, head, or chapter, of a Pillar; alſo, the vpper part of a Limbecke.*

Chapitre: m. *The Chapter of a booke; alſo, a Chapter, or aſſemblie of the Deane, Prebends, Canons, and other Officers, of a Cathedrall Church.*

Pain de Chapitre. *Looke* Pain.

Avoir voix en chapitre. *To be heard with much attention, and reſpect; to beare great ſway in an aſſemblie.*

Chapitré: m. ée: f. *Schooled, cenſured, checked, reproued.*

Chapitrer. *To ſchoole, correct, reproone, checke, take vp; alſo (leſſe properly) to beat, bruiſe; chop, or cut in peeces.*

Cha-

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Chapitreur de foin: m. *A skarre-crow, bugbeare; one that threatens much, and does but a little.*

Chapler. *as* Chapeler; *to chip bread; or, as* Chappler.

Chaplis. *as* Chapplis; *also, bread-chippings; also, the small peeces that flye from stones in the hewing; we call them rags.*

Chapon: m. *A Capon; also, as* Chappon.

Chapon de mer. *The Rochet; or, a kind of red Gurnard.*

Vol d'un chapon. *is the Aker, or* Arpent *(or such a like proportion) of land, that lyes next vnto a Mannor house, or capitall Messuage, and fals euer (if there bee not a competent garden &c.) together with it, vnto the share of the eldest sonne. Looke* Cheze; & Vol.

Coucher en chapon. *To goe verie soone to bed a-nights; or, to get him to bed as soone as he hath supped.*

A qui chapon mange chapon luy vient: Pro. *He that eates good meat shall haue good meat.*

Iamais putain n'ayma preud hom, ny grasse geline chapon: Pro. *Neuer did whore loue honest man, nor wanton wife her weake man.*

Iamais tigneux n'ayma le pigne, ny chapon crester geline: Prov. *See* Crester.

Si tu te trouves sans chapon sois content de pain & d' oignon: Prov. *If thou hast not a Capon, feed on an Onyon.*

Chaponné. *Guelt, made a Capon; cut, as a Capon.*

Chaponneau: m. *A Caponet, or young Capon.*

Chaponner. *To cut Capons; to gueld.*

Chapoté: m. ée: f. *Hacked, or whitled; also, hagled, or dodged about the price of; busied in manie things to small purpose.*

Chapoter. *To hacke, or whitle; also, to hagle, paulter, trifle, or dodge, about the price of; also, to piddle, meddle, or busie himselfe in many things, and doe nothing well.*

Chappe: f. *A (Churchmans) Cope; also, a Iudges Hood; also, the helme (or head) of a Limbecke; also, the chape, or locket of a scabberd; also, the top, or crowne, on the top, of a Bell; also, a Mill-hoope, or Mill-case; the open chest wherein the stones do run.*

Cercher chappe cheute. *To picke, or be desirous of, a quarrell; to looke, or spie, what fault he may find.*

Debatre de la chappe à l' Evesque. *To contend, or brable about trifles; or for things which belong vnto others. Looke* Debatre.

Chappel: m. *A Hat; a Garland.* ¶Auvergnois.

Chappel d'argent; *as,* Garlande d'Argent.

Chappelainie: f. *A Chaplaineship; the estate, or place of a Chaplaine, or of the Curate of a Chappell.*

Chappelet. *Looke* Chapelet.

Chappelier: m. *A maker of Hats; or, of Garlands.*

Chappelier: m. ere: f. *Looke* Chapelier.

Chappeliere: f. *A woman that makes Hats; or Garlands.*

Chappelet: m. *Looke* Chapelet.

Chapperon. *as* Chaperon.

Chapperonniere: f. *A chambermaid, spinster, kitchin-maid, meane wench, homelie huswife.*

Chappier: m. *A Cope-maker.*

Chappins: m. *Choppines; a kind of high slippers for low women.*

Chapplé: m. ée: f. *Hacked, hewed, flashed; also, chipped; as bread.*

Chappler. *To hacke, hew, flash vpon, or in pieces; also, to chip; as bread.*

Chapplis: m. *The hacking, hewing, and flashing thats among armed men when they incounter; also, bread-chippings; and, the chipping of bread.*

Chappon: m. *A slip, small twig, or shoot of a plant, or tree.* ¶Bourg. *also, as* Chapon.

Chappoté: m. ée: f. *Dodged, paultred, hagled; also, hacked, or whitled.*

Chappron. *as* Chaperon. *A hood.*

Chappronner. *as* Chaperonner.

Chappronniet. Faulcon bon chappronnier. *That takes the hood gently, or will easily be hooded.*

Chappuis. *Looke* Chapuis.

Chapron. *as* Chaperon; *and (in* Rabelais) *a hooded foole.*

Chaptel. *A lease of a beast, and of the whole increase thereof, made for a certaine time, and price; or, a beast let out to the halues.*

Chaptels deniers. *The principall summe, and charges a purchaser hath payed, and beene at, for land which the next of kinne offers to redeeme.*

Chapuis: m. *A Carpenter; one that deales with tymber, or with tymber-worke.* ¶Dauph. & Lionnois.

Chapuiser. *To play the Carpenter; to worke Carpenters worke; to deale with tymber.*

Char: m. *A Carre, Waggon, Wayne, or Chariot.*

Characie. *Garden Spurge.*

Charactere. *A Caracter; Figure; &c; See* Caractere.

Charadrien. *A certaine bird, which earnestly beholding one that is sicke of the Iaundice, or beheld by him, heales him.*

Charanson. *as* Charanton.

Charansonné: m. ée: f. *Gnawed, eaten into, or eaten vp, by Weeuils.*

Charanton: m. *A Mite, or Weeuill.*

Charaveau: m. *A Beetle.*

Charbon: m. *A coale; also, a Carbuncle, or Plague-sore.*

Le charbon. *The first lines, or lineaments of a picture; (tearmed so, belike, because most Painters draw them with a peece of charcoale.)*

Charbon blanc. *A kind of coale made of the wood of the Crimson, or prickle, Cedar.*

Charbon de terre. *Sea-coale, or Pit-coale.*

Faire charbon de tout bois. *To imploy, or make vse of, euerie thing.*

D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la poussiere noire: Prov. *A coale-sacke yeeldeth nothing but blacke dust; Blacke thoughts can none but balefull acts produce.*

Charbonné: m. ée: f. *Painted, marked, written, with a coale; collowed, smeered, blacked with coales; (hence) also, darkened.*

Charbonnée: f. *A Carbonado, or collop of, &c.*

A vilain charbonnée d'asne. *Looke* Asne.

Charbonner. *To paint, marke, write, or smeare, with a coale; to collowe; to bleach, or make black, with a coale.*

Si vous ne le voulez croire charbonnez-le. *See* Croire.

Charbonnerie: f. *A Coale-pit, or, Coale-mine; also, a Coale-house.*

Charbonnesque: com. *Coalie, of Coales.*

Charbonneux: m. euse: f. *Coalie, full of coales, all to becollowed; also, full of Carbuncles, or Plague-sores.*

Charbonnier: m. *A Collier.*

Ce sont sacs de charbonniers qui se noirciſſent l' un l'autre: Pro. *These fellowes corrupt, by accompanying, one another.*

Charbonniere: f. *as* Charbonnerie; *also, a Colliers wife, or wench.*

Charbot: m. *A Beetle.*

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Charbot de bœuf. *The venomous blacke, and beetle-like flye called, A long-leg, or wag-leg; a deadly morsell to the beast that lickes him vp.*

Chardon: m. *A thistle; also, a Cardoone, or the staulke of an Artichoke, which buried in the earth in the end of August, proues excellent meat towards Christmas.*

Chardon argentin. *Oat-thistle, Gumme-thistle, Cotton-thistle, wild white thistle, Argentine, or siluer, thistle.*

Chardon asinin. *The white thistle, wild Artichoke, or our Ladies thistle.*

Chardon benoict. *Holy thistle, blessed thistle,* Cardus benedictus.

Chardon à cent testes. *The hundred-headed thistle, field* Eringus, *Leuant sea Holme, Champian sea Hollie; (a stranger, as yet, in England.)*

Chardon estoillé. *The stone thistle, Caltrop, starre thistle.*

Chardon à foullon. *The Tazell, Fullers thistle, Card Tazell,* Venus *baſon.*

Chardon franc. *The Artichoke.*

Chardon marin. *The ſea thistle, ſea Hollie,* Eringus.

Chardon de noſtre Dame. *Our Ladies thistle, white thiſtle, milke thiſtle.*

Chardon pignolat. *Fullers thiſtle.*

Chardon roullant. *as* Chardon à cent teſtes.

Chardon ſauvage. *as* Chardon argentin; *or, the ordinarie wild thiſtle.*

Chardon teſtu. *The hundred-headed thiſtle, or field* Eringus.

Chardons de treillis de fer. *A kind of yron defence, made thiſtle-like, or full of prickles, to keepe a wall from being ſcaled.*

Laiſſons aux aſnes les chardons. *Let Aſſes feed on thiſtles; leaue vnto poorer ſpirits dull conceits.*

Qui ſeme les chardons recueille des eſpines: Pro. *He that ſowes thiſtles reapes thornes.*

Chardonner le drap. *To raiſe, or lay the nap thereof, to dreſſe it, with the Tazell.*

Chardonnereau: m. *The barre of a dore; the peece, band, or plate, that runnes along on the bindge-ſide of ſome dores.*

Chardonneret: m. *A Goldfinch, or thiſtle Finch.*

Chardonnerette: f. *The thiſtlie, or prickie Artichoke.*

Chardonnet: m. *Our Ladies thiſtle, milke thiſtle, white thiſtle; alſo, a Goldfinch.*

Chardonnette: f. *The wild, or prickie, Artichoke; alſo, a kind of ſauce for Kid.*

Formage à la chardonnette. *Cheeſe, whoſe milke was curded with the iuice of the wild Artichoke; or, a Lenten cheeſe, made of egges, and the ſpawne of fiſhes, and curded with the iuice of that thiſtle.*

Chardonniere: f. *A plot, or garden of Thiſtles, Artichokes, or Tazels; alſo, as* Chardonnereau.

Chardous: m. *Chardoones; or, the ſtaulkes of Artichokes.*

Chardouſſe: f. *The white Cameleon, or white Carline, thiſtle.*

Chardouſſe noire. *The blacke Cameleon thiſtle.*

Chardrier. *as* Chardonneret.

Charée. *as* Charrée.

Charenſon: m. *The (corne-deuouring) Mite, or Weeuill.*

Chareſſe; &, Chareſſer. *See* Careſſe, & Careſſer.

Chareti: m. *A waggon-houſe; a houell to ſet carts vnder.*

Charetier: m. *A Carter, or Carman.*

Charetin. *as* Chareti.

Charette: f. *A Chariot, or Waggon.*

Charevaſtre: m. *An Aſh-cloth, Naſh-cloth, or Buck-cloth.*

Terny comme vn charevaſtre. *As pale as an Aſh-cloth.*

Chargais: m. *A certaine vnluckie bird of a browne, and (in ſome parts) of a white, colour.* ¶ Savoyard.

Charge: f. *A Load, Burthen, Fardle; alſo, a charge, hinderance, or cauſe of extraordinarie expence; an Office, Commiſſion; Dignitie, Eſtate; Place, or Imployment, of charge; a buſineſſe, or matter giuen in charge; alſo, the charge of a Gunne; alſo, a charge giuen vpon the enemie; alſo, an accuſation, imputation, or fault layed to the charge of; alſo, a Poultis, or moiſt plaiſter.*

Charge Palatine. *The Stewardſhip of an Imperiall Court.*

Charge Vilaine. *as* Roture *(called ſo in old time.)*

Tas de charge. *Looke* Tas.

Chevaucher ſa charge. *To ride circuit, as a Iudge, &c.*

Chargé: m. ée: f. *Charged, loaden, burthened, onerated; put vnto charges; aſſaulted, or charged, as an enemie; accuſed, or charged, as an offender; alſo, that hath charge of.*

Chargé à poids de marc. *Throughly tipled, ſoundly whittled, that hath taken his liquor to purpoſe; that hath his full load, or carriage of it.*

Chargé de la plus fine. *The ſame; or delicately cup-ſhotten; or as in* Fin.

Le cerf a chargé ſa venaiſon. *The Stag is verie fat.*

Cheval chargé de teſte, ou de col. *A heauie-headed, or hard-borne, horſe.*

Couleur chargée. *A verie deepe colour.*

Temps chargée. *A gloomie, cloudie, ouer-caſt, and raine-threatening ſeaſon.*

Laiſſer paſſer les plus chargez. *To take no thought, paſſe the time merrily, let the world ſlide; (whileſt others pine away through care;) or, ſuffering others, the whileſt, to buſie, charge, and torment themſelues with cares.*

Chargeant: m. ante: f. *Heauie, burthenſome, troublesome, expenſiue; alſo, charging, loading, burthening.*

Charger. *To charge, burthen, onerate, load; lye heauie on, lay on, or lay load vpon; alſo, to trouble, charge, or put vnto charges; alſo, to giue charge vnto, beſtow a charge on; alſo, to charge, aſſault, or ſet on.*

Charger toutes les voiles. *To clap on all the ſayles.*

Ie ne charge de rien. *I will take nothing vpon me.*

Qui n'a cheual, ne chariot, il ne charge pas quand il veut: Prov. *He loads not when he liſts that wants both horſe, and cart.*

Chargnure: f. *as* Charnure.

Chargue: f. *as* Chargue.

Chariage: m. *Carriage; Carriages, Carts, or Waggons laden with prouiſion.*

Charier. *To Cart; to carrie, or conueigh in a cart.*

Charier droit. *To tread ſtraight, to take a right courſe; to behaue himſelfe honeſtly, ſincerely, vprightly; or, diſcreetly, warily, aduiſedly.*

Chariot: m. *A Chariot, or Waggon; alſo, the ſeuen ſtarres, or* Charles *wayne.*

Cha-

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Chariot branſlant. *The Waggon, Coach, or Caroache, that hangs by leathers; a hanging Chariot.*

Compagnon bien parlant vaut en chemin chariot branſlant: Prov. *Agrees with the Latine,* Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo eſt.

Qui n'a cheval ne chariot, il ne charge pas quand il veut: Pro. *Hee often wants of his will, that wants wherewithall.*

Chariotage: m. *Waggonnage; the riding in, or carrying by, wagons, &c.*

Chariotte: f. *A ſmall Chariot, or toy that runs on wheeles, and teaches, or helps young children to goe; alſo, a kind of Litter borne up by an axletree, and two wheeles; vſed heretofore by citizens wives, who were not able, or not allowed to keepe ordinarie Litters.*

Charitable: com. *Charitable; bountifull to the poore, liberall to the needie, mercifull to thoſe in miſerie; good vnto all.*

Charitatif: m. iue: f. *as* Charitable; *alſo, doing charitable deeds; or, inclining vnto charitie.*

Charité: f. *Charitie, loue, mercifulneſſe; pitie on, goodneſſe vnto, the afflicted, or poore; alſo, loue, or good will vnto, agreement or concord with, neighbours; heartie friendlineſſe maintained, good offices continued vnto, or among, all; alſo, a bad word giuen, imputation caſt on, ill turne done one; and hence;*

Ce ſont des charitez qu'il m'a monſtré. *Such are the fauors, and friendlie offices which he hath done me in my abſence; (Ironically.)*

Il cerche trop bas la charité en fouillant ſi prés des feſtes. *Charitie is too high a vertue to be looked for ſo low as the buttocks.*

Charité oingt, & peché poinct: Pro. *Charitie comforteth, ſinne afflicteth.*

Charivaris: m. *A publicke defamation, or traducing of; a foule noiſe made, blacke* Sanctus *rung, to the ſhame, and diſgrace of another; hence, an infamous (or infaming) ballade ſung, by an armed troupe, vnder the window of an old dotard married, the day before, vnto a young wanton, in mockerie of them both; alſo, a manner of catching, or killing of Stockdoues by night.*

Charivaris de poelles. *The carting of an infamous perſon, graced with the harmonie of tinging kettles, and frying-pan Muſicke.*

Charlaide. *Stout, valiant, warlike; reſembling, or holding of,* Charles; *(a name, wherein the French (by reaſon of the worth of ſome kings of theirs) do very much glorie.)*

Charlatan: m. *A Mountebanke, a couſening drug-ſeller, a pratling quack-ſaluer, a tatler, babler, fooliſh prater, or commender of trifles.*

Charlataner. *To couſen, beguile, gull; cog, foiſt; play the Mountebanke; to prattle, bable, tattle fooliſhly.*

Charlatanerie: f. *Couſening, or gulling ſpeech; cogging, foiſting, lying; extreme commendation of a trifle, thereby to make it the more ſaleable.*

Charlater. *Looke* Charlataner.

Charlaterie: f. *Charlatiſme; or, as* Charlatanerie.

Charlot: m. *A Curlew.*

Charme: m. *The Yoake tree, Yoake Elme, Horn-beame, Witch-hafell, Hard-beame; alſo, a Charme, Spell, Incantation, Enchantment; alſo, a Stuble ground.*

Charmeau: m. *A young, or little Yoake tree.*

Charme-cœur. *Raviſhing, heart-charming, thoughts-inchaunting.*

Charme-peine. *Griefe-charming, ache-inchaunting, paine-appeaſing.*

Charmer. *To charme; to inchaunt.*

Charmereſſe: f. *An Inchauntreſſe, Witch, or Wizard.*

Charme-ſoing. *Care-inchaunting, paines-allaying.*

Charme-ſouci. *Comforting, care-charming, cark-appeaſing.*

Charmeur: m. *A Charmer, an Inchaunter, a Wizard.*

Charmeuſement. *Charmingly, inchauntingly.*

Charmoye: f. *A grooue of Yoakes, or of Horne-beame trees.*

Charnage: m. *Fleſh-time; the ſeaſon wherein fleſh is eaten; alſo, fleſh, or fleſh-meat.*

Charnalité: f. *Senſualitie, fleſhlineſſe, carnallneſſe.*

Charnaut: m. *Fleſh-time; the ſeaſon wherein fleſh may be eaten.*

Charnié: m. *A ſtake, prop, ſtay, pole, to ſupport a Vine.*

Charnie: f. *A Plaine, Downe, open, or vnincloſed, ground.*

Charnier: m. *A Churchyard, or chanell houſe; a place wherein dead bodies are layd, or their bones kept; alſo, a little ſtake, pole, or prop; alſo, a poudering tub; and hence;*

Plus rouillé que la claveure d'un vieil charnier; &, Le viſage leur reluiſoit comme la claveure d'un charnier. *Seeke* Claveure.

Il fera trembler le lard au charnier. *He will doe wonders; or, he will terrifie them wonderfully. (Ironically.)*

Charniere: f. *A bindge; alſo, a knuckle, or turning ioynt; alſo, a certaine Deuice, or Engine, whereby a woodden leg, or arme is made to moue; alſo, as* Chardonnereau.

La charniere des genoux. *The whall-bone, or whirle-bone, of the knees.*

Charnu: m. uë: f. *Fleſhie; groſſe, corpulent, quarrie, thicke.*

Capeau charnu. *The ſea Nettle.*

Charnure: f. *Brawne, fleſhineſſe, fulneſſe of fleſh, the ſubſtance of boneleſſe fleſh; the fleſhie parts of the bodie.*

La charnure d'herbes. *Their pith, or pulpe; or the knottie, or big ſwelling of (ſome of) their ſtaulkes, and rootes.*

Charongne: f. *A carrion; a ſtinking carkas; putrified fleſh.*

Charongneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of carrion; ſtinking of raw, and putrified, fleſh.*

Charongnier: m. ere: f. *Affecting, or feeding on, carrion; as Kites, Curres, &c.*

Charopper. *To boyle one ſort of liquor nine or ten times ouer; (a word moſt vſed by Syrrop-makers.)*

Charpentailler. *To cut, hack, hew; as a Carpenter doth Tymber.*

Charpentaire: f. *as* Herbe au Charpentier; *alſo, the ſea-Onyon.*

Charpente: f. *A frame of Tymber (for a houſe, &c.)*

Bois de charpente. *Tymber.*

Charpenté: m. ée: f. *Wrought, or built, by a Carpenter; made, or framed of Tymber; alſo, cut, or hewed, as Tymber by a Carpenter; and hence; backed, ſlaſhed, mangled, or wounded (in manie places of the bodie.)*

Charpenter. *To play the Carpenter, worke Carpenters worke; make, build, or frame, of Tymber; alſo, to cut, or hew as Carpenters doe Tymber; and hence; to hacke, ſlaſh, mangle, or wound in many places of the bodie; alſo, to rumble, or make a great noiſe in a roome, by remouing of beauie things.*

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Charpenterie: f. *Carpentrie, Carpenters worke; the trade of a Carpenter; Architecture of tymber.*

Charpentier: m. *A Carpenter, a Wright.*

Herbe au charpentier. *Prunell, Carpenters-hearbe, Sickle-worte, Hooke-heale, Selfe-heale; also, Ribwort, Lambes tongue, small Plantaine, &c; Looke* Herbe.

Charpi: m. *Lint, or downe (of linnen.) Looke* Charpy.

Charpi: m. ie: f. *Tosed, or towsed; vncluttered, or pulled out (as a thicke locke of wooll;) also, drawne gently, as wooll, in the spinning; also, hatchelled, or hackelled; refined on the hatchell, or flaxcombe.*

Charpie: f. *as* Charpi. *Lint.*

Charpir de la laine. *To tose, or towse it; to pull out, or asunder, the thicke locks thereof; also, to draw it (gently) in spinning.*

Charpir du lin. *To hackle, or hatchell flax; to refine it, by hatchelling, or on the flaxcombe.*

Charpy: m. *Lint.*

Charpy de Nature. *A Cobweb.*

Charrau: m. *A Cart-way; Rutt-way.*

Charrée: f. *Buck-ashes, the ashes whereof Lye hath bin made; also, a little twelue-footed water-worme, much hunted after by Trowtes, and therefore vsed by fishers as a bayt for them.*

Charreton: m. *A little chariot.*

Charette: f. *A Chariot; a Wagon.*

Chaſle à la charrette. *is by a Chariot (and the driuen thereof couered with leauie boughes) wherein one lyes, readie with a Peece, or Bowe, to shoot at Deere, while they gaze at the sight, or stop at the noyse, of the wheeles.*

Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. *A terrible cutter, swaggerer, bugbeare, swashbuckler; one that will kill all he sees, and eat all he kils.*

Charriable: com. *Carriable; which may be carried on waynes, or in waggons.*

Charrié: m. *A Bucking cloth, or Nash-cloth.*

Charrié: m. ée: f. *Carried, conueyed by cart, &c.*

Charrier: m. *as* Charrié.

Charrier. *To carrie, or conuey by cart, waine, chariot, or waggon. Looke* Charier.

Charriere. *as* Carriere.

Charron: m. *A Waggon-maker, Cart-wright, or Cart-maker; also, a Waggon-man, Wayne-man, or Carre-man; one that driues, or goes with, a Cart, Wayne, or waggon; whence;*

Bon charron tourne en petit lieu: Prov. *A good carter turnes in a narrow corner; a wise fellow quits himselfe well in time of extremitie, or, shifts himselfe easily out of an extremitie.*

Charronnerie: f. *Cart-worke, Cart-making; Carre-directing, or driuing.*

Charroy: m. *Carriage, Portage, Waynage, Wagonnage; the carrying of things by Wayne, Cart, or Waggon; also, a cart, or other cariage; also, a Cart-load, Chariot-load, or Wagon-load of.*

Charroyer. *To carrie in, or transport by, a Wayne, or Cart.*

Charruage: m. *The furniture belonging to a plough; the plough-geeres; also, tilled, or plowed land.*

Droict de charruage. *as* Suitte de disme.

Charruë: f. *A Plough.*

Tourner la charruë contre les bœufs. *To doe things preposterously.*

Charruë de chien ne vaut rien: Prov. *The plough that a dog drawes is not worth the driuing.*

Charrué: m. ée: f. *Tilled, plowed.*

Charruër. *To till, eare, plow.*

Charte: f. *as* Carte; *also, the Charter of a Towne, or Corporation.*

Charté: f. *as* Cherté. *Deereneſſe, &c.*

Charté: m. ée: f. *Hauing a Charter, holding, or held by Charter.*

Chartée: f. *A Cart-load, or, Cart-full of.*

Chartepartie: f. *A Charter-partie, or bill of lading.*

Charterie: f. *A carterlie, or churlish, tricke; also, a Hoell to set carts vnder.*

Chartier: m. *A Carter, Carreman; Waine-man, Waggon-man.*

Il iure comme vn chartier. *He sweares like a Carter; (we say, like a Tinker.)*

Il n'eſt ſi bon chartier qui ne verſe: Pro. *The best of them sometimes ouerturnes his cart; or, (as we say) the best Cart may ouerthrow.*

Chartil: m. *The frame of a Cart, Wayne, or Waggon, without the wheeles.*

Chartin. *The same.*

Charton: m. *A Waggoner, or Chariot-driuer.*

Chartre: f. *A Charter (&c, as in* Chartres;) *also, a Prison; or, the darkest, or worst roome in a Prison; the Hole, or Dungeon; also, a Consumption; whence;*

Detenir, ou eſtre en chartre. *To fall into, or be in, a consumption; to languish, pine, waste, or wither away; (Metaphorically, from such as hauing beene long pent vp in a close prison, looke, for the most part, most pitifully on it.)*

Chartres: f. *Charters; auncient Rolls, publike Records, Pleadings, Deeds, Instruments, or Euidences, concerning either the Crowne, or Countrey; or, a Comminaltie, or Corporation.*

Treſor des chartres. *The Rolls.*

Chartrier: m. *A Iaylor; also, a prisoner.*

Chartulaire: m. *A Terrier, or Coucher-booke.*

Charvi. *Looke* Chervis.

Châs. *Looke* Chaas.

Chas. à chas vn; *Scarce one, but one, onely one.*

Chaſcun: m. une: f. *Euerie one, all, each; Looke* Chaſque.

Chaſcun a ſa guiſe. *Euery one as he likes, &c.*

Chaſcun a ſon tour: Pro. *Euery one hath his turne, course, time.*

Chaſcune: f. *Looke* Chacunerie.

Chaſcunerie, *or* Chaſcuniere. *Looke* Chacunerie.

Chaſeret: m. *A Cheſſat, or Cheese-fat.*

Chaſereux: m. euſe: f. *Belonging to the Cheſſat.*

Chaſier: m. *A Cheese-presse; or as* Chaſiere; *a Cheese-hecke.*

Chaſiere: f. *A Cheese-hecke; the long and round racke whereon cheese is dryed; and the great, or grated Saue hung, by a pulley, to the top of a Dayrie-house, or Store-house; and seruing to keepe cheese, white-meates, and other belly-timber in.*

Chaſlict: m. *A Bedstead.*

Chaſmate: f. *A Casemate in fortification; a murthering house placed in the ditch, to plague the assaylants, of a fortresse.*

Chaſque: com. *Each; or as* Chaſcun; *(but with some difference; for this goes euer before a Substantiue; as,* chaſque choſe, chaſque livre, chaſque lieu, &c; *the other is most commonly, as a Substantiue, alone;* chaſcun le voit; chaſcun à part, &c.

A chaſque mercier ſon panier: Pro. *Euery one must looke to his owne charge; or, beare his owne burthen.*

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Chaſſable: com. *Chaſeable; fit to be chaſed, purſued, hunted after.*

Chaſſe: ſ. *A hunting; a chaſe, purſuit, or following of; a ſearch for, inquirie after; alſo, a chaſe at Tennis; alſo, a Millers walke, or circuit, wherein he may lawfully fetch griſt vnto his Mill; alſo, (in water-workes) that which forceth the water out, or giueth it force to burſt out; any violent expulſion, expreſſion, putting forth, driuing out; alſo, a Sbrine for a Relicke, or other (held) ſacred thing; alſo, that thing, or part of a thing, wherein another is enchaſed; and hence;*

La chaſſe d'un Raiſor. *The handle of a Raſor.*

La chaſſe d'une Roſe. *The greene ſprigs on the bottome, or backſide, of a Roſe.*

La chaſſe des ſouldes. *Looke* Soulde.

La chaſſe d' un trebuchet. *The ſtrine of a paire of gold weights; the hollow wherein the Cocke, Tongue, or Tryall playeth.*

Arbaleſte de courte chaſſe. *That carries, or ſhoots, leuell but a little way.*

Harquebouſe de chaſſe. *A fowling peece.*

En chaſſe. *A bulling; as a Cow thats wanton.*

Marquez bien cette chaſſe. *Heed well that paſſage, marke well the point, whereof I haue informed you.*

Retourner ſes chaſſes. *A hauke, when ſhe hath flown out, at her height, to come in againe.*

C'eſt vne Chaſſe ou le veneur eſt prins: Pro. *Said of the ill (but deſerued) ſucceſſe of a falſe Accuſation; or of any Enterpriſe, that proues hurtfull to the vndertaker, or deuiſer of it; wee ſay of ſuch a one; hee hath made a rod for his owne tayle.*

Il n'eſt chaſſe que de vieux levrier: Prov. *An old dog hunts ſureſt, bites ſoreſt, holds what he catches, kils what he reaches.*

Chaſſé: m. ée: f. *Chaſed, purſued; hunted after; put to flight; driuen away; reiected, or caſt off; expelled out of.*

Chaſſe-boſſe. *Hearbe-willow, or Willow-hearb, Looſeſtrife.*

Chaſſe-chien: m. *The Clarke, or inferiour Officer, of a Church; who (beſides his authoritie ouer dogges) diſtributes the holie-bread, and begs for the (maſſing) Prieſt.*

Chaſſe-corneille: ſ. *A kind of ſmall fowling peece.*

Chaſſe-crainte: com. *Feare-expelling.*

Chaſſe-diable. *Saint* Iohns *worte, Saint* Iohns *graſſe.*

Chaſſe-ennui. *Care-expelling, cheering vp.*

Chaſſe-erreur. *Error-expelling, zealous of truth.*

Chaſſe-fievre: ſ. *Germaunder, Engliſh Treacle; an hearbe.*

Chaſſe-mal. *Miſchiefes-expelling, ill-things out-driuing.*

Chaſſe-marée: m. *A Rippier.*

Chaſſe-meſſe: ſ. *A fire-locke; or horſemans peece that goes off by a fire-locke, and is charged with Quarter-ſhot of ſteele; ſo tearmed, becauſe firſt vſed by them of the Religion.*

Chaſſe-monſtre: com. *Monſter-purſuing (an Epithite for* Hercules.)

Chaſſe-mort: com. *Preſeruatiue, death-expelling.*

Chaſſe-nuë. *Skie-cleering.*

Chaſſe-ordure: com. *Cleanſing, purging, filth-expelling, filthineſſe out-driuing.*

Chaſſe-pape. *as* Chaſſe-meſſe. *(A word deuiſed in the late ciuile warres.)*

Chaſſe-peine. *Toyle-expelling; cares-excluding; as wine, and gold, &c.*

Chaſſe-peſte. ſubſtan. *as* Chaſſe-boſſe.

Chaſſe-peſte. adject. *Plague-expelling.*

Chaſſe-poulx. *Wild blacke Ellebore, or Beares-foot.*

Chaſſer. *To chaſe, or driue away; to expell, reiect, caſt off, or put away; alſo, to hunt; or, follow after; to purſue, or giue chaſe vnto.*

Chaſſer apres les mouches. *To ſpend the time moſt vainely, idly, fooliſhly; to as little purpoſe as may be; or, to looſe time altogether.*

Autant vaut celuy qui chaſſe & rien ne prend, comme celuy qui lit & rien n'entend: Pro. *As good hunt and take nought, as read and vnderſtand nought.*

Chaſſe-rage. *The hearb wild Creſſes; or, Dittanie, Dittander, Pepper-wort.*

Chaſſe-rat. *A certaine harmeleſſe Serpent, called ſo, becauſe ſhe, commonly, feeds on Rats.*

Chaſſereſſe: ſ. *A huntreſſe:*

Chaſſeret: m. *A little hunter.*

Chaſſerie: ſ. *Hunting; a chaſing.*

Chaſſerot: m. otte: ſ. *Much giuen to hunting.*

Chaſſeteron. *A verie ſmall cheſt, or coffer, of wood.*

Chaſſeton: m. *A Scrichowle; alſo, a little cheſt of wood.*

Chaſſeur: m. *A hunter, a chaſer; one that ſeeketh, or traceth out, others.*

Chaſſeur de mouches. *A kill-frye; a Braggadochio; alſo, a vaine or idle fellow.*

Desjuner de chaſſeur. *A large, or great, breakefaſt (eaten.)*

Meſſe de chaſſeur. *A ſhort, or ſoone-ſayed, Maſſe.*

Chaſſie. *Looke* Chacie.

Chaſſieuſeté: ſ. *Extreame bleare-eyednеſſe.*

Chaſſieux: m. euſe: ſ. *Bleare-eyed; whoſe eyes doe runne continually.*

Chaſſis: m. *A frame of wood for a window; (hence) alſo, a woodden, paper, or linnen, window; and, the bands, or borders that are on either ſide of a dore, gate, or window; alſo, a Printers Tympane.*

Chaſſiſſé. Feneſtre chaſſiſsée. *A window that is couered with Paper, or Linnen cloth, in ſtead of glaſſe.*

Chaſſitier: m. *A maker of woodden, or paper, windowes; or of frames, for paper, or linnen, windowes.*

Chaſſoire: ſ. *A Carters whip, or whip to driue horſes.*

Chaſſot: m. *The Gull, Bull-head, or Millers thumbe; (a fiſh.)*

Chaſtaigne: ſ. *A Cheſnut.*

Chaſtaigne chevaline. *The horſe Cheſnut; or, a kind of great blacke Cheſnut; rounder and ſweeter, but leſſe ſauourie, then the ordinarie one.*

Chaſtaigne d' eau. *The water Nut, Saligot, water Caltrop.*

Chaſtaigne femelle. *The ſmall, or wild Cheſnut.*

Chaſtaigne marine. *The ſea Vrchin (a little ſhell-fiſh;) ſome alſo call ſo, the water Caltrop.*

Chaſtaigne maſle. *as* Marron; *the great, or domeſticall Chesnut.*

Chaſtaigne de mer. *The ſea Vrchin.*

Chaſtaigne de riviere. *as* Chaſtaigne d'eau.

Il en plumera la chaſtaigne. *Hee will ſmart; or pay deerely, for it; it will coſt him deerely; Seeke* Plumer.

Chaſtaigneraye: ſ. *A Groue, Plot, or Orchard of Cheſtnut trees.*

Chaſtaignier: m. *A Cheſſen, or Cheſtnut, tree.*

Chaſtain. *Cheſtnut-colour, Liuer-hue.*

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Chaſte: com. *Chaſt, luſtleſſe, continent, honeſt of bodie; pure, vndefiled; inuiolated, not diſtained with filth, or any (vnlawfull) Venerie.*

Chaſteadun. *The chiefe towne of the Countie of* Dunois; *whoſe inhabitants being as raſh, as quicke ſpirited, gaue beginning to the prouerbiall phraſe.*

Il eſt de Chaſteadun. *He replies too haſtily; he is too quicke of conceit; preſuming he vnderſtands all ones meaning by one word, he often miſtakes all.*

Chaſteau: m. *A caſtle (is properly, a houſe furniſhed with towers, incompaſſed by walls, and ditches; and ſtrengthened by a Mount, or Donjon in the middeſt; yet the French Courtiers tearme ſo any houſe of the kings;) alſo, a Rooke at Cheſſe.*

Chaſteau deuant. *The fore-caſtle of a ſhip.*

Faire des chaſteaux en Eſpaigne. *To build caſtles in the aire (ſay we;) to muſe he knowes not about what; to beſtow the time in friuolous contemplations; to bee full of wandering, and vain imaginations; to propound vnto himſelfe, or others, moſt idle, or impoſſible, exploits; (for there are but few Caſtles in the main land of Spain; or if more were to be built, who hath to do withall but the Spaniard?)*

Chaſteau abbatu eſt à demi refaict: Prov. *A caſtle once throwne downe is halfe repaired.*

Bon chaſteau garde qui ſçait ſont corps garder: Prov. *A good ſirt guards he, that himſelfe can guard.*

Chaſtel: m. *as* Chaſteau; *alſo, a kind of Peare whereof excellent Perrie is made; alſo, a chattell; or, ſtuffe, goods, moueables.*

Deniers chaſtels. *Looke* Chaptels.

Chaſtelain: m. *A Lord Caſtellain; the Lord, or owner of a caſtle, or of a fortified houſe; or of a territorie, vnto which Caſtle-like Iuriſdiction, and Royalties, belong; inferiour to a Baron in ranke (though in few points of Rights) and the meaneſt Lord of dignitie that is; alſo, the Gouernour, Captaine, Conſtable, or Iudge, of a Caſtle, or of a Towne that hath, or hath had, a caſtle in it; ſuch as be, at this day,* Les Chaſtelains des villes de Dauphiné, Auuergne, *and* Poictou; *as alſo thoſe of the countrey of* Foreſts *(wherein there be Iudges of this name, whoſe Iuriſdiction exceedes not matters of threeſcore ſhillings value;) And as now in theſe Prouinces* Les Chaſtelains *are, euen ſo heretofore in all others they were, but Officers, (Captaines, or Iudges) placed by Dukes, or Earles (that had large Territories) within their principall, and moſt remote Bouroughes, to containe the inhabitants in obedience, or to adminiſter Iuſtice vnto them, in ordinarie matters (for they were allowed to exerciſe no other then* baſſe Iuſtice *in villages, and* moyenne *in townes;) Thus hauing the commaund of Places, and being farre from their Lords, they incroached, by degrees, on the Inheritance, and Seignorie thereof, and ſo became of Officers, abſolute Lords; turning all duties, and rights, which formerly they yeelded vnto their founders, into a bare Tenure; or holding (as vaſſales, or tenants) that of them, which at firſt (as Miniſters, or Deputies) they held vnder them: And afterwards not contented with* La Baſſe *or* moyenne Iuſtice, *they vſurped* La haute; *and (more then that) all ſuch extraordinarie, or two-fold Iuriſdiction as the Barons of thoſe times had; and held it vntill the yeare 1573. (Looke* Droict de Bailliage;) *Alſo, the Iudge, or Steward of a Lord Caſtellains Courts.*

Grand chaſtelain. *A Lord Baron; called ſo in many places, from the conformitie that is betweene the Eſtates of a Baron, and a* Chaſtelain, *who hath vſurped (almoſt) all Baron-like Rights, and Royalties.*

Chaſtelain: m. aine: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Caſtle; Caſtleſhip, Caſtlewicke, or Caſtleward.*

Chaſtelainerie: f. *as* Chaſtellenie; *or the Stewardſhip of a Lord Caſtellains courts.*

Chaſtelet: m. *A little Caſtle, Fort, or Hould; alſo, a Court, or Auditorie, of Iuſtice; a Guild-hall, or (ordinarie) Seſſions houſe, within a citie, wherein both ciuile, and criminall cauſes are heard, and determined by a Lieutenant, or Prouoſt (royall) and certaine Aſſiſtant* Conſeillers; *alſo, a priſon (for great perſons;) alſo, the childiſh game Cobnut; or (rather) the throwing of a Ball at a heape of Nuts, which done, the thrower takes as many as he hath bit, or ſcattered.*

Le petit Chaſtelet. *The name of a priſon.*

Chaſtellain. *Looke* Chaſtelain.

Chaſtellé: m. ée: f. *Caſtellated (a tearme of* Blaſon.)

Chaſtellenie: f. *A Caſtle-wicke, or Caſtleſhip; the Tenure, or Honour of a Caſtleſhip; the Eſtate, Iuriſdiction, or Dignitie of a Lord Caſtellain; a kind of Seigniorie thats held of ſome other then the king, or not directly of the Crowne, and hath all (ſubalterne) Iuriſdiction annexed vnto it. (In reſpect whereof,* Toutes les Iuſtices ayans plein Territorie, & entier commandement ſont appellées Chaſtellenies; *and in old Law-bookes this word often ſignifies,* L'enclaue, & diſtroict de toute pleine, & entiere Iuſtice, *ſayes a learned Frenchman;) And though it be inferiour to a Baronnie in point of dignitie, and ſometimes ſubiect in Tenure (ſome* Chaſtellenies *being held of Barons) and haue a farre leſſe Territorie belonging to it (for a Baronnie ſhould containe at leaſt three* Chaſtellenies) *yet doth it reſemble it in all Priuiledges, and Royalties; except that of the walled, or fortified towne; in ſtead whereof, the Lord Caſtellain may haue a caſtle, or fortified houſe; and hath power to debarre any one from building ſuch another within his Territorie, though the King haue graunted the other a Licence to doe it.*

Droict de chaſtellenie. *So is* Droict de Bailliage *called in the cuſtome of* Meaux; *becauſe it belongs vnto Lords Caſtellains.*

Chaſtellerie. *as* Chaſtellenie.

Chaſtement. *Chaſtly, continently, honeſtly, modeſtly, without luſt.*

Chaſteneraïe: f. *A plot, or ground full of Cheſtnut trees.*

Chaſteté: f. *Chaſtitie, continencie, luſtleſneſſe.*

Chaſtiable: com. *Chaſticeable; fit to be chaſtiſed.*

Chaſtié: m. ée: f. *Chaſtiſed, puniſhed; corrected.*

Chaſtier. *To chaſtiſe, puniſh; correct.*

Qui bien aime bien chaſtie: Prov. *He that louet throughly, payes home when he puniſhes.*

Qui ne chaſtie culot ne chaſtie culaſſe: Prov. *He that cenſures not ſmall faults, ouerſees great ones; or, he that will not amend ſmall faults, cannot amend great ones.*

Chaſtieur: m. *A Chaſtiſer, Puniſher; Corrector.*

Chaſtiment: m. *Chaſticement, puniſhment, correction.*

Chaſti-villain. *A whip, ſcourge, or cudgell for a knaue; alſo, a Caſtle, or Citadell in, or neere, a good Towne.*

Cha-

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Chaſtrable: com. *Geldable; fit to bee gelt, ſpeyed, or ſplayed.*

Chaſtré: m. ée: f. *Gelt, ſpeyed, cut, lib'd, ſplayed.*

Vn arreſt chaſtré. *Part whereof is reuoked by way of interpretation, or declaration of the Court that made it.*

Porc chaſtré. *A hog, or barrow hog.*

Chaſtrement: m. *A gelding, libbing, ſpeying, ſplaying.*

Chaſtrer. *To geld, lib, cut, ſpey, ſplay.*

Chaſtrer les arbres. *To pierce them at the foot, thereby to make them void th'ill humors which are in their ſtocke, and branches; alſo, to diſcharge them of noyſome, and ſuperfluous branches, or buds.*

Chaſtrer les mouſches à miel. *To drive a hiue (of Bees.)*

Chaſtrer le pare. *To cull th'eldeſt ſheepe out of a flocke, and furniſh it with as many yong ones.*

Chaſtreur: m. *A gelder, libber, ſpeyer.*

Chaſtrure: f. *as* Chaſtrement; *Alſo, the art, or manner of gelding.*

La chaſtrure d'un ſaulx. *The ſuperfluous buds, or twigs which haue beene cut, or pulled, from it.*

Chaſuble: f. *A chaſuble, a faſhion of cope that's open onely in the ſides; and is worne at Maſſe both by the Prieſt (who hath it round) and his aſſiſtant Deacon, and Subdeacon, who haue it ſquare, in the bottome.*

Chat: m. *A cat, a puſſe.*

Chat fourré. *A Pettifogger, or paultrie Lawyer.*

Chat garanier. *Looke* Chat-garanier.

Chat huant. *An Owle, or Madge-howlet; Looke* Chat-huant.

Chat de mer. *The ſmalleſt (kind of) Dog-fiſh.*

Herbe au chat, ou, de chat. *Nep, or Nip, cats Mint.*

Herbe aux chats. *The ſame; alſo, as* Ortie puante.

Oeil de chat. *Calues-ſnowt, Snapdragon (an hearbe;) alſo, a certaine white gemme; (Looke* Oeil;*) alſo, a cats-eye; or ſight that is as good by night as in the day; alſo, a great, and out-ſtrouting eye.*

Patte de chat. *Ground ivie, cats-foot, alehooſe, tunehooſe, Gill creepe by the ground.*

Pied de chat. *A kind of port, or vpſet of a bit, made like a Cats foot.*

Poil de chat. *A whitlow in the finger; alſo, the feſtering ſore, ſtarmed a cats-tayle.*

Poire chat. *The name of a wholſome, ſweet-ſmelling, and ſharpe-taſting peare.*

Sault du chat. *The cat-leape; a certaine tricke done by Tumblers, and vaulters vpon a table ſet aſlope againſt a wall.*

Acheter chat en poche, ou en ſac. *We ſay, to buy a pig in a poke.*

Aller du pied comme vn chat maigre. *To be light, or ſwift of foot; alſo, to tread lightly, nicely, ſofily, gingerly, as if he went on egs.*

Avoir vn oeil à la poiſle l'autre au chat. *To heed as well what will decreaſe, as what doth encreaſe, his gaine.*

Donner à manger au chien, & au chat. *To keepe a plentifull houſe.*

Entendre le chat ſans dire minon. *To haue a good conceit, quicke apprehenſion, readie vnderſtanding; to know without telling what is to be done.*

Eſveiller le chat qui dort. *To incenſe an angrie bodie when he is at quiet; to ſet th'ill minded on miſchiefe; to rub a hidden ſore; to remember a forgotten fault.*

Plus eſveillé qu'un chat qu'on fouette. *More quick, or nimble, than a whipped cat.*

Ieſter le chat aux iambes à. *To caſt an imputation, to lay the whole blame, and ſhame of an offence, on.*

Mettre la campane au chat. *To begin a quarell, to raiſe a brabble, make a iarre, ſet at oddes, or together by the eares; we ſay alſo, in the ſame ſence, to hang the bell about the cats necke.*

On ne prend pas tels chats ſans mouffles. *(Sayed of a ſtrong towne, or ſtout perſon;) they will not bee forced, or fetched in eaſily; they will ſcratch thoſe that offer to catch them, and therefore go prouided for them.*

Vous l'euſſiez fait paſſer par le trou du chat. *You had made him doe wonderfull matters; or any thing. (ironically.)*

Chat eſchaudé craint l'eau froide: Prov. *The ſcalded cat feares water though't be cold.*

Le chat a faim quand il ronge du pain: Pro. *The cat is hungrie when a cruſt contents her.*

Au chat cendreux iamais ne tombe rien en gueule: Prov. *An idle houſe-doue neuer gets preferment.*

Au chat leſcheur bat on ſouvent la gueule: Prov. *The lickerous cat hath many a rap.*

A bon rat bon chat: Prov. *Two knaues well met, or matched.*

Celuy a bon gage du chat qui en tient la peau: Prov. *Hee's ſure of a cat that hath her ſkin.*

C'eſt belle bataille des chiens, & des chats, chacun a des ongles: Prov. *Looke* Bataille.

Les rats ſe promenent à l'aiſe là ou il n'y a point de chats: Prov. *Where cats are wanting rats in freedome walke.*

Occaſion trouve qui ſon chat bat: Prov. *Wee ſay (with ſome difference) a man may eaſily find a ſtaffe to beat his dog.*

Tant dort le chat qu'il ſe reſveille: Prov. *See* Reſveiller.

Trop tard ſe repend le rat entre les pattes du chat: Prov. *When puniſhment's inflicted repentance comes too late.*

Chat-chaſtel, ou chateil. *A defenſiue engine of warre, ſomewhat reſembling the Roman* Teſtudo, *and grown (as it) altogether out of vſe.*

Chate: f. *A ſhe-cat, or doe-cat; alſo, a certaine Engine, wherewith fiſh is (forbidden to be) caught.*

Chatel: m. *A chattell, or mouable:* ¶Norm.

Chatemite. *An hypocrite; a counterfeiter of holineſſe, religion, deuotion.*

Chatemiterie: f. *Hypocriſie, a faining of zeale, a counterfeiting of holineſſe, religion, or deuotion.*

Chatemitiquement. *Hypocritically.*

Chatemitte. *Looke* Chatemite.

Chatepeleuſe: f. *A corne-deuouring mite, or weeuell.*

Chat-fourré: m. *A Lawyer; or Pettifogger (who commonly weares a gowne furred with wild cat:* ¶Rab.

Chat-garanier: m. *A Polecat; or, a kind of wild Cat that haunts warrens.*

Chat-huant: m. *The great (rough-legd) Owle; alſo, the Horne-coot, or Horne-owle.*

Chat-huant plombé. *A ſmall, and leaden-coloured Owle, very common in* Lorraine.

Petit chat-huant. *An Owlet, or the little (rough-legd) Owle.*

Chatillons: m. *Small freſh-water Lampreyes; called ſo at* Tholouſe.

Chaton: m. *The Beazill, collet, head, or broadeſt part of a ring, &c, wherein the ſtone is ſet; alſo, the paulme, or flower of a willow; Looke* Chatton.

Chaton de l'oeil; *as* Orbite.

Chatonner. *To kittle, or bring forth yong cats.*

Chatonnie: f. *A waggiſh tricke, a knauiſh or vnhappie pranke;*

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pranke; also, th'art of pilfering, or nimming.

Chatouille: f. *A (certaine) fish, thats verie full of small bones, and therefore dangerous meat.*

Chatouillé: m. ée: f. *Tickled; gently, or with pleasure, touched; also, flattered; soothed, pleased with prayses.*

Chatouillement: m. *A tickling; a pleasant, or gentle touching, a delightfull moving; also, flatterie, a soothing, praising, smoothing.*

Chatouiller. *To tickle, to touch gently,; to glad, or ioy by touching; to moue with pleasure, to prouoke with delight; also, to flatter, claw, smooth, praise, please with faire words.*

Se chatouiller pour se faire rire. *To flatter, and please himselfe with fond hopes, and vaine imaginations; also, to forge idle, and vnseasonable ieasts for himselfe to laugh at if others will not.*

Chatouilleux: m. euse: f. *Tickliſh; tickle; quaint, nice, daintie, precise; loath, backward; odde, prepostorous; wayward, froward; keene, soone cutting, dangerous to be touched, ill to be handled, hard to be dealt with.*

Chatouilleux à la pointe. *Quicke on the spurre, or, quickly answering the spurre.*

Chatouilloir: m. *Any tickliſh part of the bodie, especially the side.*

Chatrin: m. *A Goaler (an old word.)*

Chat-rocher. *A kind of Doggefish.*

Chatte: f. *A she cat, or doe cat.*

Toute chatte a son febvrier: Pro. *Euerie man hath his madding fit; or, a season there is, wherein many women may be wooed, if not wonne.*

Chattement: m. *A kitling; a breeding, or bringing forth kitlings, or yong cats.*

Chattemiterie. *Looke* Chatemiterie.

Chatton: m. *A kitling, or yong cat.*

Des chattons. *The Catkins, Cattails, aglet-like blowings, or bloomings, of nut-trees, &c.*

Chatus. *A kind of vine.*

Chauans: m. *Howlets, little Owles.*

Chavassme: f. *A measure, or quantitie, of land, containing in length 120 foot, and in breadth 30; an Oxegang, or dayes worke for two plough-Oxen; also, the end of a close, or furrow, where the plough turneth.*

Chauce. *as* Chausse.

Chauceaux. *Taxes paied, or fees allowed, vnto some Lords in* Henault, *for the maintenance of the common bankes, or causeyes.*

Chaucée. *Looke* Chaussée.

Chauchage. *Looke* Chaussage.

Chauché. *Troden on; troden downe; also, troden, as a henne by a cocke.*

Chauche-mare. *The disease tearmed the Night-mare.*

Chaucher. *To tread, as a cocke doth a henne; & hence, to tread on, or downe.*

Chaud: m. *A heat, hot season, hot place.*

Chaud: m. de: f. *Hot; feruent, ardent; also, teastie, chollericke, in a chafe, in a fume; also, vehement, violent, fierce, eagar, earnest; hastie, furious.*

Chaud mal. *A continuall feauer; or, burning Ague.*

De fievre en chaud mal. *From ill to worse; out of the frying pan into the fire.*

Fer chaud. *A marking yron, searing yron, red-hot yron.*

A chaude colle. *In anger, in choller, while the blood is hot, or vp; also, looke* Chaude-colle.

Il a les pieds chauds. *Hee is lustie, liuelie, gamesome, frolicke, wanton; also, he babbles, or brabbles, much.*

Il ne trouve rien de chaud; *Or,* Il ne trouve rien trop chaud, ny trop pesant. *He will take, or vndertake any thing; nothing (whereof profit may be made) comes amisse vnto him.*

Chaude: f. vne chaude. *A heating, as of yron in the fire; also, a fierce onset, a violent assault.*

A la chaude. *In a chafe, in heat, in choller.*

Chaudeau: m. *A Caudle; or, warme broth.*

Chaude-colle: f. *Saltnesse, leacherousnesse, geere-itch.*

A chaude-colle. *Hotly; Looke in* Chaud.

Chaudement. *Hotly; ardently, feruently; angrily, fiercely, furiously; eagarly, earnestly, vehemently, roundly, in hast, in great heat.*

Chauderon: m. *A Cauldron, or kettle.*

Le chauderon machure la poisle; *one friend, or kinsman defames, disgraces, or detracts from, another.*

Convercle digne du chauderon. *Like maister like man; or bad intertainment for a bad guest; the punishment his leudnesse deserued.*

Chauderonnée: f. *A cauldron-full of.*

Chauderonnerie: f. *Flesh (or fish) thats ordinarily boiled in cauldrons, or kettles.*

Chauderonnier: m. *A Copper-smith; Kettle-maker; Tinker.*

Chaudet: m. *A warme place.*

Chaudiere: f. *A great cauldron, or kettle.*

Chaudot: m. *A heat, or hot thing.*

Chaudron: m. *A kettle, or cauldron; Looke* Chauderon.

Chaudronnée. *A kettle-full of.*

Chaudronnier. *Looke* Chauderonnier.

Chaveniere. *for* Cheneviere. *A hempe-yard, or hempen close.*

Chauet. *in stead of* Cahuët: Rab.

Chauffage: m. *Fewell; heating stuffe, or stuffe to heat with; also, a heating.*

Droict de chauffage. *A certaine quantitie of fewell, due vnto diuers officers of the (French) kings woods, (but denied by the last king, vnto some of them.)*

Chauffe-cire: m. *A chafe-wax (in the Chauncerie, &c.)*

Chauffe-con. *as* Chauffe-dos; *(called so because homelie women vse to warme their nether parts before such poore chimneyes;) or a floue; such a one as a Dutch woman, in Winter-time, sets betweene her legs as she sits.*

Chauffe-dos: m. *A fashion of small, and low chimney, which hath but a hole, in stead of a funnell, for the voiding of smoke.*

Chauffe-pied: m. *A foot-floue; a little and low floue that serues to keepe the feet warme.*

Chauffer. *To heat, warme, chafe.*

Chauffer la cire. *To endure a long expectation of a benefit, or fauour, promised.*

Ie cognois bien de quel bois il se chauffe. *I know him as well as he that made him; I know well ynough what ayles him, what he would haue, what hee can doe.*

De trop prese chauffe qui se brusle: Prov. *Hee stands too neere the fire that burnes himselfe.*

Tel se cuide chauffer qui se brusle: Prov. *Some, thinking but to warme, do burne, themselues.*

Chaufferette, *or* Chauffette: f. *A chafing-dish.*

Chauffour. *Looke* Chaufour.

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Chauffourrer. *To soyle, blot, marre, disfigure, bismeare; Looke* Chaffourrer.

Chaufour: m. *A lime kilne; a hole wherein lime hath beene made, or, whence the stuffe that makes it hath bin digged.*

Chaufournier: m. *A lime burner, or lime maker; also, one that works onely with lime, and chalke.*

Chaufrain. *as* Chanfrain.

Chauguette. *as* Eschaugette; *A watch-tower.*

Chauld. *Looke* Chaud.

Chaulde. *Looke* Chaude.

Chauliere: f. *A plot, or bed, of cabbidges in a Garden.*

Chaulmage: m. *The cutting, or mowing of straw, or stubble.*

Chaulme: f. *Straw; or the stemme of corne.*

Chaulmer. *To picke, or gather vp straw; also, to cut, or mow, stubble.*

Chaulmeur: m. *A gatherer, or picker vp, of straw; a cutter, or mower of stubble.*

Chaulsepot. *A certaine little bird.*

Chaulx: f. *Lime.*

Chaulx metallique. *Is made (especially that kind whereof Ennamell is compounded) of two parts of lead, and one of Cornewall Tinne, well calcinated together in an ouen of reuerberation.*

Chaumeny: m. ye: f. *Mustie, mouldie, vnseasonable:* ¶Gasc. ¶Rab.

Chaumer. *as* Chaulmer; &, *as* Chommer.

Chaunes. *Desart, or vntilled, grounds; lay lands; or, as* Terres Chaumieres.

Chaumier: m. ere: f. *Strawie, of straw.*
Terres chaumieres. *Stubble grounds.*

Chaumin: m. ine: f. *Stubblie: made of, or, couered with stubble.*

Chaumine: f. *A thatched cote, or cabbin.*

Chaumoufflet: m. *Bumbast put into a cornet of paper, then kindled, and the smoke thereof put into the nosethrils of a sleeper; wee call it, a choaking pie, or cold pie.*

Chaussage: m. *Shooe-money; expence in shooes; (also, in hose) also, hosen, or shooes.*

Chaussant: m. ante: f. *Shooing, putting on shooes.*
Marroquin chaussant. *Gentle, yeelding, yetching.*

Chausse: f. *A hose; a stocking, or netherstocke* (Bas de Chausse) *also, a breeke, or breech; (in which sence it is most commonly plurall)* Haut de chausses.
Chausse d'un aysement. *The bottome of a iakes; the roome, or hole, whereinto the ordure falls.*
Chausses à la bigotte. *Looke* Bigotte.
Chausses à la bougrine. *Strait Venitians without codpeeces.*
Chausse de clistere. *A glister bag.*
Chauses à la Garguesque. *Gregges, or Gallogaskins.*
Chausses à la gigotte. *A fashion of very close Venitians; old fashioned Venitians.*
Chausse d'hypocras. *The felt or cloth, through which that wine is distilled.*
Chausses en poincte. *Peeces of cloth wherewith Apotecaries clarifie their syropes; vsed in stead of the felt.*
Chausses à queuë de merlus. *Round breeches with strait cannions; hauing in the seat a peece like a fishes tayle; and worne by old men, schollers, and such like niggardlie, or needie, persons.*
Chausses à Tabourin. *Big, out-standing, or out-strouting, breeches; or the Swisse round hose, whose panes resemble the outside of a Taber.*
Braye à chausse. *A kind of fish-net made somewhat like a wide hose.*
Courtes chausses. *Women; (belike, because many of them weare short breeches, and few of them long stockings.)*
Tirer les chausses. *To kicke vp the heeles; to make a dye.*
A courte chausse longue laniere: Prov. *(So that what wants in the one may bee supplied by the other.)*
Le vin va sans chausses: Prov. *Wine weares no breeches; a drunkard conceales nothing.*

Chaussé: m. ée: f. *Hosed; shod; that hath hose, or shooes on, or put on.*

Chaussée: f. *A woman that weares breeches; also, the causey, banke, or damme, of a pond, or of a riuer; also, the leuell, or superficies of the earth, whereout a wall first appeares aboue ground;* (*Looke* Rez.)
Tel mur est abbatu à rez de chaussée. *Is ouerthrowne flat, or made leuell to th'earth.*

Chausse-pied: m. *A shooing-horne.*

Chausse-pot. *Looke* Chausse-pot.

Chausser. *To shooe, to shod, to serue, fit, or furnish with shooes; also, to hose; to put on, or fit with, hose; or (lesse properly) gloues.*
Chausser les ailes aux pieds, ou, les esperons aux talons à. *To course, or giue hard chace vnto; also, to make to scud, runne, or flie a mayne; also, to make forward, or earnest, in pursuite of.*
Il me chaussa bien les esperons enuers le Roy. *He made me, by the tales I heard he had told of me, lye me towards the King.*
Il y chaussa bien mal ses lunettes. *He mistooke exceedingly, or was much ouerseene, therein.*
Il me chausse à moins de poincts que. *He makes me inferior vnto; or makes lesse to serue my turne then.*

Chaussetier: m. *A hosier, or hose-maker.*

Chaussetrape: f. *A Caltrop; or iron engine of warre, made with foure pricks, or sharp points, whereof one, howsoeuer, it is cast, euer stands vpward; also, the starre-thistle; (called (also) the Calthrop) also the water Calthrop, water Nut, Saligot; also, a Trap-doore.*

Chausse-trappe. *The same.*

Chaussettes: f. *Short linnen breeches, drawers, or vnder-hose.*
Chaussettes à estrier. *Stirrup stockings.*

Chausseure: f. *A hosing, or shooing; also, hosen, or shooes; Looke* Chaussure.

Chausson: m. *A litle hose; also, a socke.*

Chaussure: f. *A hosing, or shooing; also, hosen, or shooes.*
Ils ont rencontré chaussure à leur pied. *They haue met with stuffe for their purpose; or, they haue met with their matches;* Ils ont trouvé ch: &c: *The same.*
Le vin n'a point de chaussure: Pro. *Wine euer goes bare breeched; the drunkard discouers all thats within, or about, him; any man may see his hart, and (if he haue a mind) his arse.*

Chauve: com. *Bauld, bauld headed, bauld pated.*
Chauve d'esprit. *Bauld-spirited: that hath as little wit in, as he hath haire on, his head.*

Chauver. *To wax bauld.*
Chauver des oreilles. *To clap downe the eares, as a horse, or asse doth, when he is angrie, or intendeth mischeiue; also, to make a signe with the eares.*

Chauve-

Chauveſouris: m. *A Batt, Flittermouſe, Reremouſe.*
Chauveſouriſſier: m. *The bat-wing bone (in the lower part of the head) ſo called, becauſe it ſpreads, or is made like the wing of a bat.*
Chauveté: f. *Bauldneſſe; bauld-patednesſe (and hence) alſo, the bareneſſe of a place whereon nothing growes.*
Chauvir. *To wax bauld.*
Chauviſſant. *Waxing bauld; alſo, ſmiling, or ſmoyling.*
Chauviſſer. *as* Chauvir; *Alſo, to ſmile, or ſmoyle.*
Chaux: f. *as* Chaulx; *Lime.*
Chaziere: f. *Looke* Chaſiere.
Cheant. *Falling, or tumbling downe.*
Cheau: m. *A whelpe, or cub.*
Chebule. *The biggeſt kind of the Mirabolan plumme; (is long, and ſomewhat like a peare, or a ſmall leymon.*
Chedins: m. *The chiefe, or head men of the pariſh; called ſo by the barbarous peaſant.*
Chef: m. *The head (of a man or woman;) alſo, a Chiefe, or Generall; a head, or principall Commaunder; alſo, the end of a place, time, or buſineſſe; alſo, as* Chef lieu.
Le chef des armes d'une maiſon. *Is, the eldeſt brother of a houſe, or the moſt ancient houſe in a familie, which giues th'armes thereof without any difference.*
Chef d'oeuvre. *A Maiſter-peece, or Maiſters peece; any principall peece of worke, or of workemanſhip.*
Fief en chef. *A* Fief *held in Chiefe, or in Capite.*
La piece du chef. *A French coyfe.*
A chef de piece. *In th'end, at length; alſo, as one would wiſh it.*
Venir à chef d'un' affaire. *To compaſſe, finiſh, or ouercome, a buſineſſe.*
Venir à chef de ſon intention. *To obtaine, or attaine to, his purpoſe; to compaſſe, or accompliſh his deſire.*
Venir à chef d'un mauvais marchand. *To fetch ouer or preuaile againſt, an euill cuſtomer.*
Le pied ſaiſit le chef. *Looke* Pied.
Chef. *Chiefe, principall; capitall; paramount; Hence;*
Chef cens; chef lieu; chef mets; chef ſeigneur, &c.
Chefcier: m. *The Threaſurer, or keeper of a Veſtrie.*
Chef gros: m. *Shoomakers thread.*
Chef-mois: m. *A chiefe Manner houſe:* ¶Norm.
Cheintre: f. *A baulke, or ſwaithe of graſſe, along a hedge, or high-way.*
Chegros: m. *Shoomakers great thread.*
Chelhydre. *Looke* Chelydre.
Chelidoine: f. *Celandine; (an hearbe, whereof there be two kinds.)*
Chelidoine la grande. *Celandine the greater, common Celandine, Tettarwort, Swallowort, Swallowes hearb.*
Chelidoine mineure. *Little Celandine, or, Celandine the leſſe, Pilewort, Figwort.*
Chelme: m. *A knaue, a ſkellam.*
Chelſydre. *Looke* Chelydre.
Chelydre. *A moſt venomous, and ſtinking Snake, or Serpent; rough-ſcaled, broad headed, and of a darke tawnie colour.*
Chemage: m. *The paſſage toll, or through-toll, thats payed at* Sens.
Chemard: m. arde: f. *Sad, penſiue, melancholicke, pining away by thought, and carefulneſſe.*
Cheme. *An ancient meaſure holding about two ſpooneſuls.*
Chemer. *To decreaſe, or be (as the Moone) in the wane; to languiſh, grow leane, waſt, pine, or fall away through care, thought, griefe, anguiſh, or anxietie of mind.*
Chemicher. *To whimper.*
Chemier: m. *The eldeſt, or chiefe heire in a diſcent; who is to do homage, and ſuch other primarie dueties for the whole land that is diſcended.*
Chemin: m. *A way; a tract, or path to go in; a ſtreet, or cauſey to trauell in; a road; rut; paſſage; courſe, traine; iourney.*
Chemin chaſtellain (de Boullenois.) *Is* 20 *foot broad.*
Chemin de Clermont. *Is* 32 *foot broad.*
Chemin d'eſcole. *The longeſt, or ſtraitleſt way.*
Chemin forain de Boullenois. *Is fifteene foot broad.*
Chemin S. Iacques. *The white ſtreake in the skie, termed,* Via lactea, *or, the Milkie way.*
Chemin Royal. *The Kings high-way; which by the cuſtomes of ſome places may be made 60 foot broad; in others it is to be narrower; as;*
Chemin Royal de Vallois. *Is but* 30 *foot broad in arrable grounds, and* 40 *in woods.*
Chemin vicomtier (de Boullenois.) *Is thirtie foot.*
Chemin voiſinal. *Is to be eight foot broad.*
Le grand chemin. *The ordinarie high-way; (which by the cuſtomes of* Tours, Lodunois, *and other places, muſt be ſixteene foot broad; in ſome countries much more; as;*
Le grand chemin de Boullenois. *Muſt be ſixtie foot broad.*
Le grand chemin de Bourgongne. *Is to bee thirtie foot broad.*
Le grand chemin peageau. *By the cuſtome of* Anjou, *and* Maine, *muſt bee fourteene foot broad.*
Le grand chemin Royal de Boullenois. *Is ſixtie foot broad.*
Le grand chemin Royal de Clermont. *Is to bee* 64 *foot broad.*
Tout d'un chemin. *All under one.*
Barre les chemins. *To way-lay, or lie in wait for, paſſengers; to rob on the high-way.*
Couper chemin à. *To barre, ſtop, croſſe, preuent, foreſtall.*
Gaigner chemin. *To make ſpeed, go faſt, ride hard, rid away apace.*
Il nous faut deſpeſcher de cela, comme d'un mauvais chemin. *We muſt rid that as wee would an ill way; we muſt rid our hands of that as we would our feet of ill way; ſuch worke ſhould as quickly be rid off, as ill way would be rid ouer.*
Aller & venir font le chemin peler: Prov. *Seeke* Aller.
Il ne ſe tort pas qui va plain chemin: Prov. *Hee goes not much awry that keepes the high road way.*
Qui a florin, rouſſin, & Latin par tout il trouve le chemin: Prov. *He that hath ſtore of money, a learned tongue, and a good horſe, cannot miſſe his way.*
Qui trop ſe haſte en cheminant, en beau chemin ſe fourvoye: Prov. *Hee that goes too faſt failes in a faire way; we ſay, faire and ſoftly goeth far.*
Semelles, & du vin paſſent chemin: Pro. *Shooes, and wine rid way.*
Cheminant. *Walking, wending, iourneying, trauelling.*
Qui trop ſe haſte en cheminant en beau chemin ſe fourvoye: Prov. *The ouer-haſtie trauellers miſſes a a plaine way; we ſay, the haſtie man ſeldom wants woe (now*

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(now a greater woe than the misse of way cannot befall him that hath cause to make hast.)

Cheminé : m. ée : f. *Walked, went, gone, trauelled, journeyed.*

Cheminée : f. *A chimney; also, a chimney-peece of Tapistrie; or of Masons worke.*

Haut & bas la cheminée. *Chimney-sweepe; the crie of chimney-sweepers.*

Licentié sous la cheminée. *An vnlearned Graduate; one that does his acts in tenebris, or steales a degree.*

En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu : Prov. *In little chimneyes good big fires are made.*

Cheminer. *To walke, wend, go; trudge, iourney, trauell.*

Cheminer en pas d'Abbé. *Looke* Abbé.

Autant chemine vn homme en vn iour comme vn Limaçon en cent ans : Prov. *A man goes as far in a day as a snaile in an age, some men can dispatch more businesse in one day than others in many.*

Cheminieux : m. cuse : f. *That walkes much; also, belonging to a way; or to a chimney; or full of chimneyes.*

Cheminier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Chimney.*

Chemise : f. *A shirt, or smocke.*

Chemise de cloche. *The mould wherein a bell is cast.*

Chemise de drap. *A wastcoat.*

Chemise de necessité. *An inchaunted shirt which (as some superstitious people imagine) preserues men from all hurt in battailes, and eases women in their trauell.*

Auoir sa chemise. *A woman to haue her flowers (for* tachée de sang *is vnderstood.)*

Il leur porta vne chemise blanche. *He brought them a cleane shirt; viz. hee raised them with a mischiefe, roused them with a vengeance; he gaue them a sound camisádoe.*

Il m'en souuient autant que de ma premiere chemise. *I remember it as well as the houre I was borne in.*

Torcher à autruy le cul de sa chemise. *To giue one a pig of his owne sow; to affoord him helpe out of his owne meanes; (we vnderstand by the action expressed in this phrase, the doing of a good, and a bad turne together; because though one thing be wiped another is berayed.)*

Il faut discerner la peau de la chemise : Prov. *Wee must distinguish things which bee neere, from those which be further off, vs.*

Plus pres est la chair que la chemise : Prov. *Looke* Chair.

Chemisette : f. *A little shirt, or smocke; also, a wastcoat; also, a couering for a booke.*

Chemissant. *Whimpering.*

Chenal : m. *A channell, or gutter.*

Chenant : fleur de chenant. *A certaine flower whereon Camels vse to feed.*

Chenarde : f. *Wild Saffron.*

Chene. *as* Chaine. *A chaine; also, a Corbell of stone-worke.*

Chenets : m. *Andirons.*

Chenevel : m. *The name of a certaine fresh-water fish.*

Chenevi : m. *Hempseed.*

Cheneviere : f. *A hempe-yard, or hempen-close; also, a hempen staulke; also, a hempe countrey, or place wherein much hempe growes.*

Chenevilles : f. *The broken staulkes, or stemmes of hempe.*

Chenovette : f. *A hempen staulke, or stemme.*

Chenil : m. *A dog-kennell.*

Chenillaux : m. *Yong Caterpillers.*

Chenille : f. *A Caterpiller.*

Chenille de mer. *A sea Caterpiller; (of two kinds, th'one a verie great fish, th'other, a small, and footlesse Insect.)*

Chenille de pins. *A little, reddish, and hairie worme, that breeds in the tops of Pine branches.*

Chenilles veluës. *Certaine great, hairie, and darke-red wormes, or caterpillers, that feed altogether vpon the roots of corne, and hearbes.*

Chenille de vigne. *The little hairie, and many-footed worme, called the Vine-fretter.*

Chenillé : m. ée : f. *Of, or belonging to, Caterpillers; also, Caterpiller-like; also, full of, or wrought with, Caterpillers; and hence;*

Taffetas chenillé. *A kind of stript, or waued, Taffata.*

Chenillier : m. *An instrument wherwith Gardners pull downe Caterpillers.*

Chenin : m. *as* Chenil; *A dog-kennell.*

Chenin : m. ine : f. *Dog-like; of, or belonging to, a dog.*

Raisins chenins. *A kind of great red grapes, fitter for medicines than for meat.*

Taisson chenin. *A kind of Badger, that is footed, and snowted like a dog, and willingly feeds on flesh, and carrion, as a dog.*

Chenu : m. uë : f. *Gray, hoarie, white-headed, old.*

Vin chenu. *Mustie wine.*

Cheoir. *To fall, to tumble downe; also, to happen, chance, or fall vnto, as an inheritance, or escheat.*

C'est tout vn de cheoir, & de trebucher : Pro. *A man had as good fall outright as stumble.*

Qui n'y va n'y chet : Prov. *He that climbes not fals not; he that ventures not failes not.*

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit : Prov. *He that climbes higher than he should falls lower than he would.*

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet : Prov. *He that carries nothing looses nothing; or, nought falls from him that hath nought.*

Chepage : m. *A Goaler; or, Goaler-ship.*

Chepier : m. *A Goaler.*

Cher : m. ere : f. *Deare, leefe, well-beloued, best-affected, much esteemed, verie acceptable, or precious vnto; also, deare, costlie, of a great rate, or price, for which much is paied.*

I'aimerois ausi chet. *I had as leue, I would as soone, I could be as willing;* plus cher; *rather, sooner, with a better will.*

Fille trop veuë, robbe trop vestuë, n'est pas chere tenue : Prov. *A maid oft seene, and a garment oft worne are meanely alike esteemed of.*

Chercée : f. *A kind of earth-Aipicke.*

Cherchage. *A seeking, or searching for; an inquirie after.*

Cens à cherchage. *Looke* Cens.

Cherche ralongée. *Looke* Cerche.

Chercher. *Looke* Cercher.

Chercuictier. *Looke* Chaircuictier.

Chere : f. *The face, visage, countenance, fauour, looke, aspect of a man; also, cheere; victualls, intertainment for the teeth.*

Chere lie. *Seeke* Lie.

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Faire bonne chere à. *To intertaine kindly, vse friendly, welcome heartily, make good cheere vnto.*
Faire grande, ou ioyeuſe chere. *To be paſſing merie; to liue moſt pleaſantly, and plentifully; to make great cheere.*
Faire mauvaiſe chere. *To frowne, powt, lowre, ſell ſowſe, hold downe the head; alſo, to liue barely, feed meanely; make but poore, or courſe cheere.*
Belle chere, & coeur arriere: Prov. *A willing looke, and vnwilling heart.*
Belle chere vault bien vn mets: Prov. *A heartie welcome is worth halfe a feaſt.*
La belle chere amende beaucoup l'hoſtel: Prov. *The ill-fauoured houſe is much amended by the well-fauoured owner.*
Aujourd'huy en chere demain en biere: Prov. *To day glad, to morrow dead.*
Il n'eſt vie que de faire bonne chere, mais la fin n'en vaut rien: Prov. *The life ſpent in good cheere hath a faire beginning but a foule end.*
Cheret. *To cheere, to cherish, &c; Looke* Cherir.
Chereté. *as* Cherté.
Cherfueil: m. *The wood-bind, or honie-ſuckle.*
Cheriſſable: com. *Cheriſhable, fit to be cheriſhed.*
Chennaye: f. *A wood of ſcarlet oakes; alſo, as* Charmoye.
Cherme. *The ſcarlet oake, or ſcarlet holme oake; alſo, as* Charme.
Chermes. *The ſcarlet-berrie, or ſcarlet graine.*
Chermiſin. *as* Chermes.
Chermine: f. *The fruit, or berrie, of the ſcarlet oake.*
Cherpi: m. *A rag, or clout of linnen; or as* Charpie.
Cherquemmage. *as* Cherquemanage.
Cherrée: f. *Buck-aſhes; or, as* Charrée.
Cherſydre. *An Adder; or (more eſpecially) the land Adder.*
Cherté: f. *Deerteneſſe, dearth, ſcarcitie, want of.*
Cherubin: m. *A Cherubin.*
Rouge comme vn cherubin. *Red-faced, Cherubin-faced, hauing a fierie facies like a Cherubin.*
Chervis: m. *The root Skirret, or Skirwicke.*
Chervis grand. *A Parſnip.*
Chervis ſauvage. *The wild Parſnip; or wild Skirret.*
Petit chervis. *The ordinarie Skirret root.*
Cheſaux: m. *The rubbiſh of decayed houſes; or, (the Plurall of* Cheſal*) manſions, houſes.*
Cheſiner. *To decreaſe, wane, leſſen, abate, grow towant; pine, languiſh; decay, fall away.*
Cheſnaye: f. *A wood, groue, or thicket of oakes.*
Cheſne: m. *An oake; alſo, as* Chaine.
Cheſne forchu. *The ſtanding on the head:* ¶Rab.
Cheſne vert. *The barren ſcarlet oake, holme oake, or French oake; a tree thats euer greene.*
Petit cheſne. *The hearbe Germaunder, Engliſh Treacle.*
Petit homme abat grand cheſne: Prov. *A little man fells a great oake; (ſo may a meane perſon ruine a mightie prince.)*
Chesneau: m. *A kind of water-ſnake, mortall enemie to oakes; alſo, a yong oake.*
Cheſneteau: m. *A little yong oake.*
Cheſnette: f. *as* Petit cheſne; *Germaunder; alſo, a little chaine.*
Cheſneux: m. euſe: f. *Of oake, or, full of oakes.*
Cheſnon: m. *The chine.*
Cheſtif. *Looke* Cheuf.
Cheſtivement. *Wretchedly, miſerably, vnfortunately, poorely, needily, baſely, beggerly; alſo, ſcarcely, ſcantly; with much paultring, or pinching; alſo, knauiſhly, curſtly, ſhrewdly; badly, naughtily, lewdly; caytiue-like.*
Cheſtiveté: f. *Miſerie, wretchedneſſe, vnfortunateneſſe, or, a forlorne eſtate; poorceneſſe, beggerie, bareneſſe, needineſſe; alſo, want, ſcarcitie, pinching, ſcantineſſe; alſo, curſtneſſe, knauerie, ſhrewdneſſe; badneſſe, lewdneſſe, naughtineſſe.*
Cheſtreux: m. euſe: f. *Poore, miſerable, in ill array.*
Cheſtron. *as* Chetron.
Chet-doux. *Gently-falling.*
Chete: f. *The height, or depth of a ſhip from the vpper decke to the keele; Hence;* Le navire a tant de pieds de chete. *The ſhip is ſo many foot deepe in hold.*
Chetif: m. iue: f. *Caitiue, wretched, miſerable, vnfortunate, forlorne, poore, needie, bare, beggerlie; alſo, ſcarce, little, paultrie, ſcantie, ſmall; alſo, knauiſh, curſt, ſhrewd; naughtie, bad, lewd; and hence;*
Qui envoye chetif à la mer, il n'en rapporte poiſſon ne ſel: Prov. *He that ſends a bad ſeruant to ſea, hath ſmall returne of his venture.*
Chetivement. *Poorely, barely; wretchedly, miſerably, as one that is forlorne; alſo, badly, lewdly, naughtily; alſo, curſtly, ſhrewdly; alſo, ſcantly, ſcarcely, with much pinching.*
Chetiver. *To pine, make wretched, bring to want; lay miſerie, inflict powertie, on.*
Chetiveté: f. *Looke* Cheſtiveté.
Chetivoiſon: f. *Wretchedneſſe, miſerie, powertie.*
Chetron: m. *The till of a coffer, or cheſt.*
Cheu: m. Cheuë: f. *Fallen, tumbled downe; in the lapſe; alſo, happened, chanced, fallen vnto; alſo, ſhrunk, diminiſhed; growne leſſe.*
Chevage. *An yearely duetie, fine, or fee of* 12.d. *Pariſis paied to the kings vſe, within the iuriſdiction of* Vermandois, *and elſewhere, by euerie baſtard, ſtranger, forreiner, and affranchiſed perſon, whether he be, or haue beene, maried.*
Cheval: m. *A horſe.*
Cheval aquatique. *A certaine beaſt that liues in the riuer* Nilus *(in his backe, maine, and voice, reſembling a horſe, and therefore ſo tearmed.)*
Cheuaux de couble. *Paires, or couples of horſes; Coach-horſes, &c.*
Cheval courant. *A running horſe; whence;*
Cheval courant eſt vn ſepulchre ouvert: Prov. *(So much danger is his necke in that rides him.)*
Cheval fondu. *A kind of play like our truſſe.*
Cheval Hongre, ou chaſtré. *A gelding.*
Cheval de haras. *A Stallion.*
Cheval de louage. *A hackney.*
Cheval marin, ou de mer. *The Sea-horſe (a great and long-footed fiſh; alſo, a kind of ſmall ſea Inſect, or fiſh, whoſe foreparts are ſomewhat like a horſes.*
Cheval de paille. *That feeds on ſtraw in ſtead of hay; whence;*
Cheval de paille cheval de bataille: Prov. *For ſuch horſes are commonly the hardeſt, and hardieſt.*
Cheval qui porte derriere. *A double horſe, or double gelding.*
Cheval de poſte. *A Poſt-horſe; alſo, a dunce, lobcock, or loggerhead.*
Cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. *A horſe that hath foure white feet; A marke which diuers vtterly miſlike; and hence;*
C'eſt le cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. *He promiſes*

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ses much, and performes little; or he failes at a pinch; he giues it ouer when there is most need of him; (Looke Blanc.

Cheval du Regne. *A courser of Naples.*

Cheval de rencontre. *Looke* Rencontre.

Cheval de riviere. *The water horse; &c, as* Hippopotame.

Cheval de selle. *A saddle horse; or, a readie horse; a horse that may safely bee backed, ridden, trauelled on.*

Cheval de service. *A great horse, or horse of seruice; Looke* Service.

Vassal à plein cheval de service. *One that enioyes, or holds by, a whole Knights fee.*

Cheval sommier, ou de somme. *A Sumpter horse.*

Cheval teste de more. *A roane, or dapple-gray horse with a blackish head.*

Cheval de traict. *A drag-horse, draught-horse, cart-horse, coach-horse; &c.*

Chevaux-traversans. *Looke* Traversant.

Cheval de trompette. *One thats not afraid of shadowes; one whom no big, nor bugs words can terrifie.*

Cul de cheval. *The ouglie fish called a Sea Nettle.*

Dragée aux chevaux. *Blacke-wheat, or belimong; See* Dragée.

Fer de cheval. *A horse-shoe; also, a kind of axsted, or the small pulse called horse-shooe.*

Pas de cheval. *The hearbe sole-foot, coults-foot, horse-foot, hallfoot, bullfoot, horse-hoofe.*

Queuë de cheval. *The hearbe horse-willow, cats-taile, horse-taile, shaue-grasse; See* Queuë.

Sergent à cheval. *Looke* Sergent.

Brider son cheval par la queuë. *To goe the wrong way to worke; or, to do a thing cleane kamme.*

Estre à cheval. Il est à cheval. *He rides, or is on horsbacke; also, he stands on hautie tearmes; or, hee is set on cockehorse; hee is all a boight, hee now begins to flaunt it.*

Estre bien à cheval. *To ride comely, to sit a horse with a good grace.*

Il n'est si bon cheval qui n'en deviendroit rosse. *It would anger a Saint, or iade the best man that lines, to be thus troubled.*

Monter sur ses grands chevaux. *To swagger exceedingly, to beare himselfe hautily, to stand vpon his pantofles, to vse loftie tearmes; to be presently on the top of the house with a man.*

Parler à cheval. *To speake vpon aduantage, on good ground, or, as one that is sure of the better end of the staffe; (hence) also, to vse proud, scornefull, or disdainfull words.*

Prendre vn cheval par les crins. *To worke wonders, doe great matters, performe (almost) impossibilities.*

Cheval faict, & valet à faire: Prov. *A made horse, and a man vnmard, are fittest for vse: The like is;*

Cheval faict, & femme à faire: Prov.

Cheval Roigneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille: Prov. *A scabd horse loueth not the curricombe; (nor an infected beari, correction.)*

A grand cheval grand gué: Prov. *A great horse must haue a great foord.*

A l'aise marche à pied qui mene son cheval par la bride: Prov. *Troubles are but trifles vnto them, that haue meanes enow to ease, or strength enough to ouercame, them.*

A ieune soldat vieil cheval: Prov. *Looke* Soldat.

Apres bon vin bon cheval: Prov. *The pot hath made him valiant, and of a free humour; now that he hath drunke hard he dare swagger with any man, or censure euerie man.*

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait son mesbain: Prov. *There is no creature perfect; euerie one is in some part, or point faultie, or defective; The like is;*

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait sa tare: Prov. &;

Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne glisse: Prov. *The best-shod horse doth slip sometimes.*

Iamais coup de iument ne fit mal à cheval: Prov. *When women strike men it is not to hurt them; or, men seldome-times catch hurt by womens blowes.*

Il ne faut pas lier les asnes avec les chevaux: Pro. *Asses must not be tied vp among horses; nor vnworthie people consorted with the worthie.*

Les maladies viennent à cheval, & s'en retournent à pied: Prov. *Seeke* Maladie.

Les mouches vont tousjours aux chevaux maigres: Prov. *Flies are euer most busie about leane horses; so are Purueyors, and Promooters with the poorest, or least powerfull, ranke of people.*

On touche tousjours sur le cheval qui tire: Prov. *We say, folke alway call on the horse that will carrie; the willingest are soonest laied vnto.*

Oncques bon cheval ne devint rosse: Prov. *Seldome hath a good horse turned iade; a worthie fellow will neuer proone coward, nor knaue; no age can weaken, no daunger appall, no paine afflict, no offer infect, him.*

Ouvrier mediocre a cheval: Prov. *Seeke* Ouvrier.

Qui n'a cheval ne chariot il ne charge pas quand il veut: Pro. *He cannot do what he would that wants wherewithall; beggers must not be chusers.*

Qui ne s'adventure n'a cheval ny mule: Prov. *He that hazards nothing winneth nothing; faint heart neuer got faire Ladie.*

Qui trop s'adventure perd cheval & mule: Prov. *Seeke* Adventurer.

Trop presser fait le cheval restif: Prov. *To take too much of, or presume too much on, a friend, is the way to make him loath you, and to make you loose him; or, as in* Presser.

Chevaler. *To watch, espie, obserue, or dog; to hunt, or follow after; also, to checke, chide, reproone, schoole, course; also, in horsemanship, to incavalar, or, a horse to lap one leg ouer another.*

Chevalerie. *Knighlie; knight-like; also, of, or belonging to, a Knight.*

Chevalereusement. *Valiantly, valourously, doughtily, stoutly, manfully, courragiously; knight-like.*

Chevalereux: m. euse: f. *Chevalrous, doughtie, valourous, valiant, courragious, manfull, stout bold.*

Chevalerie: f. *Knighthood; th'order of Knighthood; also, cheualrie, doughtinesse, valour, proweesse; also, a bold attempt, hardie enterprise, manlie, or gallant act.*

Aide de Chevalerie. *as in* Aides chevels.

Droict de chevalerie. *The priuiledge of Knighthood, or being made a Knight; due vnto some Officers, and Magistrates in France, as here vnto the Lord Maior of London.*

Chevalet: m. *A Nagge, or little horse; also, the Bridge of a Lute, Viol, &c; also, the woodden logge whereon a Tanner scrapes his hides; (wee call it, his beame;) also, a sawing Tresse;*

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also, a kind of racke, or stretching torture.

Chevaleter. *as* Chevaler; *To dog, &c.*

Chevaleureux. *Looke* Chevalereux.

Chevalier: m. *Signifies properly, a horseman; one that rides, or is, on horseback (and hence, also, a* Gendarme, *or man of Armes;) but particularly, and more commonly, a Knight, or Cavaleere; (In France the title of* Chevalier *is often, a bare title of honour, and ordinarily conferred on great Officers (whether of the short, or long, Robe,) and on the Lords of great, and meane Seignories; All which may qualifie, and stile themselues Knights, as well as ordinarie Gentlemen may tearme themselues Esquiers:) Also, a daintie water-fowle, as big as a Stockdoue, and of two kinds, the one red, the other blacke; Also, the Knight-apple, somewhat bigger than an egge, and streaked all ouer with red; Also, a raising, or small heap of earth, or of clods; a ridge made by a straddling labourer, that fetches, with his mattock, &c, the earth betweene his legs, to such a height, that he seemes on horsebacke; also, a small & whitish crab, somewhat spotted with red, and so swift, as a footman can hardly ouertake her.*

Chevalier Bachelier. *A Knight Batchler; Looke* Bachelier.

Chevalier des bains. *A Knight of the Bath; so called, because bathing is the principall ceremonie of his admittance into that order.*

Chevalier banneret. *Looke* Banneret.

Chevalier de Cornovaille. *A Cuckold.*

Chevalier au drappeau quarré. *A Knight Banneret; called so in mockage.*

Chevalier errant du Royaulme de Logres. *A Knight errant of England; or one of King Arthures Knights.*

Chevalier du guet. *The Captaine of the watch; as in* Guet.

Chevalier honoraire. *In difference from a Knight of any one of the orders; Looke* Honoraire.

Chevalier des loix. *A Lawyer, or meere Scholler knighted.*

Chevalier de S. Martin. *The little spotted flie, called Ladie-benne, or, a Ladie-cow.*

Hier vachier, huy chevalier: Prov. *Looke* Vachier.

Pour l'amour du chevalier baise la Dame l'Escuyer: Prov. *The Ladie kisses her man for his Masters sake.*

Chevalin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to a horse; whence;*

Bestes chevalines. *Horses, mares, or coults, of what kind soeuer.*

Chastaignes chevalines. *A kind of great, round, and blackish chestnuts; called so, because they are good for short-winded horses.*

Orges chevalines. *A kind of Winter barlie; called so, because the blades thereof in the Spring are good to purge, and fatten, horses.*

Chevaline: f. *The beardt called Horse-taile, or Sloane-grasse.*

La chevaline. *Horses, horse-flesh, or, the kind of horses.*

Chevalot: m. *A tressle, or prop of wood; &c; as* Chevalet; *also, a coyne of Guelderland, worth about* iij.s. sterl.

Chevance: f. *Cheuisance, wealth, substance, riches, goods.*

Chevauchable: com. *Rideable; easie to be rid on; fit to be rid in.*

Chevauché: m. ée: f. *Rid, bestrid, ridden, rid on; rid ouer, or vnto; and hence;*

Terre chevauchée est a demy mangée: Prov. *The reuenue of land thats often rid vnto is halfe consumed in riding charges.*

Chevauchée: f. *A riding, trauelling, iourneying, a road or course, a coursing to and fro, on horsebacke; (hence) also, a Princes progresse; a Judges circuit, &c; also, a furnishing with horses to ride on.*

Les chevauchées des Prevosts des Mareschaux de France. *The roads made by them ouer hills, through dales, narrow passages, and other suspected places, thereby to cleere the countrey, and high-wayes of rogues, and robbers, whom as soone as they take they trusse vp.*

Droict de chevauchée. *Looke* Droict.

Chevauchement: m. *A riding; or, as* Chevauchée.

Chevaucher. *To ride, or bestride a horse; to travell on horsebacke; also, to make a road, or iourney with forces of horse and foot, against an enemie; also, to swinge a woman.*

Chevaucher sa charge. *To ride circuit, as a Judge, &c.*

Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. *To vndertake a dangerous taske, or matter which he is most like to fayle in; Looke* Chevre.

Chevaucher la corde. *The ball (at Tennis) to hit the line, and to get ouer it (but with much adoe.)*

Chevaucher à la genette. *To ride with verie short stirrups; to sit squirting on horsebacke with legs drawn vp almost vnto the saddle.*

Chevaucherie: f. *A riding; a swinging.*

Chevaucheur: m. *A horseman; a rider; also, a Post-maister, or one, that keepes post-horses; whence;*

Chevaucheurs d'escuyrie. *Postes for the Packet;*

Sergent chevaucheur. *A certaine Officer in the kings forrests.*

Chevauchon. à chevauchons. *A straddle, straddling, or bestriding, as a man, a horse.*

Chevecerie: f. *The Vestrie, or Treasirie of a church; the place wherein the lights, and ornaments vsed in it, are layed vp, and kept.*

Cheveche: f. *An Owle, or Madge-howlet; th'ordinarie rough-footed, and short-taild Owle.*

Chevecher: m. *The Keeper, or Treasurer of a Vestrie; a Sexton; or, as* Chevecier.

Chevecherie: f. *The Vestrie; or, as* Chevecerie.

Chevechier. *as* Chevecier.

Chevecier: m. *The Treasurer, or Keeper of the Vestrie in a Cathedrall, or Collegiat Church; an Officer that hath charge of the wax, lights, and ornaments vsed therein.*

Chevedage. feu, & che. *A dwelling house, or household.*

Cheveil. *as* Chevel.

Chevel. *Chiefe, principall:* ¶Norm.

Aides chevels. *Looke* Aide.

Fiefchevel. *A noble inheritance held in* Capite, *and capable of iurisdiction.*

Lieu chevel. *A Mannor house, or chiefe house.*

Cheveler. *To sprig, or sprigle; to root, or put forth a hairie, or small, root.*

Cheveliere: f. *A haire-lace; also, a dressing of haire.*

Chevelu: m. uë: f. *Hairie, full of haire, rugged with haire, wearing long haire.*

Estoille cheveluë. *A blazing starre.*

Loy cheveluë. *A Law forbidding all men to weare long haire, except the Princes of the bloud, and their posteritie;*

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posteritie; *It was made by king* Clodion *the hairie; continued vnto King* Pepins *time, and then disannulled.*

Chevelue: f. *A sucker; a small imp of a plant springing from the root thereof, or of it selfe rooted.*

Chevelure: f. *A hairie bush, or locke; hairinesse, long haire; also, the fibers or hairie threeds that hang at the roots of plants.*

Chevesche: f. *An Owle; as* Cheveche.

Chevesne: m. *The Cheuin, or Pollard-fish.*

Chevestre: m. *A rope, halter, coller for the head; a head-stall, or head-straine (especially for a cow, calfe, &c; for* Licol *is more proper to horses, moyles, &c, and more vsed.)*

Chevestreux. licol chevetreux. *Binding, or straying the head.*

Chevet: m. *A boulster (for the head.)*

Hausser le chevet de &c. *To raise the price of a thing; to bid more for it, or value it higher, than before.*

Chevetain: m. *A Captaine, Commaunder, Leader; a Chiefetaine.*

Chevetain: m. ine: f. *Chiefe, commaunding ouer; a-boue, or ouer others:* ¶ Norm.

Chevetier. *Looke* Chevecier.

Cheveul: m. *The haire of a mans, or womans head; also, a locke, bush, or tuft of haire.*

Cheveux de Venus. *Venus haire, our Ladies haire, true maidens haire, blacke maiden haire; (an hearbe.)*

Faire les cheveux à. *To powle, barbe, trimme; cut the haire.*

Vouloir prendre vn homme ras par les cheveux. *To hope for more from a man than hee hath meanes to get, or th'other to giue.*

Cheuf. *as* Chetif; *An old word.*

Chevi: m. ie: f. *Compassed, preuailed with, shifted withall, done goood vpon; tamed, reclaimed, subdued, brought in or vnder; also, compounded, or agreed withall.*

Chevillage: m. *A pegging, or pinning; peggage, pinnage.*

Cheville: f. *A peg, or pinne of wood; also, a botch in a verse.*

Cheville du pied. *Th'ankle-bone.*

Compter des chevilles. *To attend long in hope of a good turne, or preferment promised; See* Compter.

Pendre son manteau à foible cheville. *To aske aduice of a foole, almes of a begger; or, to trust in, or depend on, vaine hopes, weake helps.*

'A chasque trou vne cheville: Pro. *For euerie fault an excuse, for each obiection an answer; for any mischiefe a remedie, helpe, euasion.*

'A tel pertuis telle cheville: Prov. *Said of any thing thats fitted, or suited in it kind.*

Chevillé: m. ée: f. *Pegged, pinned; fastened with pegs, ioyned with pinnes.*

La teste d'un cerf bien chevillée. *A Stags head, wel furnished, set, pinned.*

Cheviller. *To peg, to pin; to fasten, ioyne, or close with pegs, or pinnes.*

Chevilleur: m. *A pegger; also, a sorcerer, that holding his finger in a hole, and muttering certaine superstitious words, will binder a man from pissing, vntill his finger be remoued.*

Chevilleure: f. *A pegging; a fastening with pegs.*

Chevilleures. *The broches of a Deeres head; all the pegs aboue the two lowest.*

Chevillures. *as* Chevilleures.

Cheviniau: m. *A Chenin.*

Chevir. *To compasse, preuaile with, shift withall, doe good vpon; also, to tame, reclaime, ouerrule, bring in or vnder; also, to compound, make an end, come to an agreement, with.*

I'en chevir au bien. *I will bring him to reason, to my bent, vnto my will; I shall do well ynough with him.*

Ils ne pouvoyent tous chevir en la maison. *They could not all be lodged, or there was not roome ynough for them all, in the house.*

Chevissance: f. *An agreement, or composition made; an end or order set downe, betweene a creditor, and debtor.*

Chevolée: f. *A sprig, twig, or small imp of a plant; also, a fiber, or haire-like thread growing vnto the root of a plant.*

Chevoler. *To sprig; to put forth sprigs, or haire-like fibers, as the roots of plants do.*

Chevre: f. *A she-goat; also, a bag-pipe; also, the engine called by Architects, &c, a Fearne.*

Barbe de chevre. *Meadeswort, meadesweet, Queene of the medowes (an hearbe.)*

L'herbe aux chevres. *Shrub-trefoyle, milke trefoile,*

Citisus *bush, tree trifolie.*

Laictues de chevre. *A kind of wild lettuce, called Lambes-lettuce, and conne-sallade.*

Oeil de chevre. *An eye full of white spots; or, one that hath too much white, or a pearle in it; a wall eye.*

Pied de chevre. *The end of a gaffle of a crossebow; also, the stay, or prop of a ladder, whereby tis both held steadie, and kept from leaning too hard on what tis set against; also, a leauer pointed like the foot of a goat.*

Verd de chevre. *A kind of sand whereof Painters make their greenes.*

'A la chevre morte. *With heeles, or bellie, vpwards.*

'A pied de chevre. *Aslope, or bias.*

Cheuaucher la chevre en la vallée. *To vndertake a dangerous taske, or enter into a businesse which he is verie like to faile in; (for he that rides downe a hill on a goat (a beast that stoops, and hath short legs before) can hardly come, without tumbling, to the bottome of it.)*

Il luy a mis les chevres en sa court. *He hath put him in a terrible feare.*

Prendre le chevre. *To take pepper in the nose; to take a thing in dudgeon, or in snuffe.*

Reprenons nostre chevre à la barbe. *Let vs returne vnto our former discourse, worke, matter, businesse.*

'A la chandelle la chevre semble belle: Prov. *Hee that chuses a wife by candle-light, or by other eyes than his owne, may perhaps be fouly deceiued.*

Ou la chevre est liée faut qu'elle broute: Prov. *The goat must brouze where she is bound; where a man is setled he is to secke meanes to liue.*

Tant gratte la chevre que mal gist: Prov. *He keeps such a stur, he makes so much ado, to be well, that he is the worse for it: In old time a certaine goat painfully scraping the earth to get her selfe an easie full couch, turned vp a knife, wherewith presently after her throat was cut in a sacrifice; (This prouerbe is fittest applied vnto such, as ruine, or incommodate themselues by being too busie, or too curious, in what kind soeuer.)*

Chevreau. *A Kid, or yong Goat.*

Chevreaux. *Certaine starres which rise about the eight and twentieth of September, and get them gone againe towards the euening of the nine and twentieth.*

Chevreau sauvage. *A Roe.*

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Chevre-fueille: f. *The wood-bind or bonie-suckle.*
Chevre-pied. *Clouen-hooued, goat-footed; an Epithite for a Satyre.*
Chevreté: m.ée: f. *Kidded; fallen as a yong kid; also, enraged, horne-mad, almost wood.*
Chevreter. *To kid, or bring forth yong kids; also, to be in a rage, almost wood, or horne-mad; to grow madde with anger, and despight; (from a goat, which in his time of heat is madde for lust.)*
Chevrette: f. *A little goat; also, a wild goat; also, a great prawne; also, a little and low andiron; also, a Robinet, or small peece of ordnance, of a size betweene the Fauconnet, and Arguebuze a crocke.*
Chevreul: m. *A Roe, or a Roe-bucke; also, a wild goat; (which is also called;)*
Chevreul sauvage. *A Shamois, or wild goat.*
Chevrie: f. *A bag-pipe.*
Chevrier: m. *A Goat-heard, one that keepeth, or looketh vnto, goats.*
Chevrin: m.ine: f. *Goatie; goat-like; of a goat.*
Cheurme: f. *Looke* Chiorme.
Chevron: m. *A Kid; a Chevron (of timber in building;) a rafter, or sparre.*
Chevronde. *Looke* Severonde.
Chevronneau: m. *A small rafter, little chevron.*
Chevronot: m. *The same.*
Chevrot: m. *A Kid; a yong, or little Goat; Roe; or Shamois.*
Chevrotin: m. *Kids-leather.*
Tirer au chevrotin. *To eat, or drink exceeding much; also, to vomit (by that excesse.)*
Chevrottement: m. *The breeding, or bringing forth of Kids.*
Chevrotter. *To breed, or bring forth (as a she-Goat) a Kid.*
Cheusson: m. *A corne-destroying mite, or weeuell.*
Cheute: f. *A fall, a lapse; an ouerthrow.*
Cheute de l'oeil. *The fall of the eye; is, when it is cleane out of it hollow seat; especially, if either an issue, or blow hath beene the cause thereof.*
De grand vilain grande cheute: Prov. *The greater a bad man is the more scandalous, and hurtfull are his vices, and therefore, the more headlong, and infamous, his fall.*
Chez. chez moy. *With me, at, or in my house.*
De chez moy. *From me.*
Chezal: m. *A chiefe Mansion, or Mannor house.*
Cheze: m. *The part or portion of an inheritance of course belonging vnto the eldest heire, ouer and besides his share in the rest; which is by the customes of* Tours, *the two* Arpens *of ground lying next without the wals, and ditches of a Gentlemans castle, or chiefe house; and foure* Arpens *so lying about the castle, or house of an Earle, Vicount, or Baron; by the customes of* Lodunois *it is otherwise called,* Le vol d'un Chapon; *and is as farre as a Capon can flie from the chiefe Manor house of a Gentleman; and the three* Septerées *of ground lying next without the ditches of a Barons castle.*
Chezeau: m. *A Gentlemans chiefe house; household, or familie.*
Chi. *as* Ci: ¶Pic.
Chiabrena. *A shitten come shite; a paultrie shitten fisgig; a nice, and scruuie wench.*
Chiappon: m. *A kind of port in the mouth of a bit; as* Pas d'Asne.
Chiard: m. *A shitten fellow; a stinking rogue; a scoundrell; a scruuie companion.*
Chiasse: m. *Drosse, dregs, froath, of mettall.*
Chiasser. *To shite; also, to be too curious.*
Chic. de chic à chic. *From little to little.*
Chicambault: m. *The tuffe-blocke; a long, and thicke peece of wood, whereunto the foresayle, and spritsayle are fastened when a ship goes by the wind.*
Chicaner. *To wrangle, or pettifog it; to spoyle, or perplex a cause with craftie, and litigious pleading; also, to write a verie fast hand.*
Chicanerie: f. *Wrangling, pettifogging; litigious, or craftie pleading; the perplexing of a cause with trickes; or the pestering thereof with (subtile, but) impertiment, words.*
Chicaneur: m. *A wrangling Attorney, or Pettifogger; a busie, craftie, litigious, and verball, follower of causes.*
Chicaneus; &, Chicanous. *The same.*
Chichard. *as* Chiche.
Chicharou: m. *Bastard Mackerell:* ¶Saintongnois.
Chiche: com. *Miserable, niggardlie, niggish, neere, pinching, sparing, hard, strait-handed.*
Vn chiche. *A wretch, pinch-pennie, pennie-father, couetous bilding; one that would not part with the paring of his nayles.*
Autant despend chiche que large: Prov. *The wretch consumes as much as the great spender.*
Ce que chiche espargne large despend: Prov. *That which the micher spares the waster spends.*
Homme chiche iamais riche: Prov. *Looke* Riche.
Il n'est banquet que d'homme chiche: Prov. *Wee say, there is no feast to the misers; and by a misers feast we meane, a plentifull, though a rare, one.*
Chiche-face: m. *A chichiface, micher, sneake-bill, wretched fellow; one out of whose nose hunger drops.*
Chiche-maille. *A dodger, niggard, pinch-pennie, pennie-father; one that will stand whole houres hagling about a balfe-pennie.*
Chichement. *Miserably, niggardly, hardly, couetously, with a strait, or close hand.*
Chiches: m. *Ciches, chiches, red cich, sheepes-cich-pease; a pulse thats somewhat lesse than the ordinarie small pease.*
Chiches de belier. *Small blacke ciches fashioned like Rammes heads, and thereupon called, Rammes ciches, and, blacke cich.*
Chiches colombins. *White ciches.*
Chiches de montaigne. *Milke vetches, mountaine ciches.*
Chiches noires. *Rammes ciches, blacke ciches.*
Chiches rouges. *Red ciches, &c; as* Venereiques.
Chiches sauvages. *Wild ciches; also, milke vetches.*
Chiches venereiques. *Red ciches (the most lust-prouoking kind of them all.*
Chicheté: f. *Niggardlinesse, miserie, hardnesse, pinching, too much dodging, needlesse parsimonie, thrift, or sparing.*
Chichorée: f. *Succorie; Looke* Cichorée.
Chicot. *A slub, or stumpe; or as* Chiquot.
Chicotin. *The hearbe Orpin, Liblong, or Liuelong.*
Chicotrin. *as* Chicotin; *or, as* Cicotrin.
Chief. *Chiefe, principall, capitall; Looke* Chef.
Chien: m. *A dog; also, a base, filthie, or shameleese, fellow; also, the Snaphaunce of a Pistoll.*
Chien d'Artois. *A Terrier.*
Chien de bergier. *A shepheards cure.*
Chien cerf. *A hart-hound.*
Chien de chasse. *A grey-hound.*
Chien couchant. *A setting dog.*

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Faire le chien couchant. *To play the coward, or base fellow; to humble, or deiect himselfe too much in the presence of another.*

Chien courant. *A great hound, bucke-hound, barrier; any hound.*

Chien de damoiselle. *A pupsie, little dogge, fisting curre.*

Chien dogue. *A mastisse.*

Chiens gretfiers. *as* Bauds.

Chien de S. Hubert. *A kind of strong, short-legd, & deepe-mouthed hound, vsed most for the hunting of the Fox, Badger, Otter, &c.*

Chien de mer. *The Sea-hound, or Dog-fish that (somewhat) resembles a Lamprey.*

Chien de metairie. *A bandog, or countrey curre.*

Chiens muts. *The hart hounds* Bauds, *tearmed so, because being crossed by a change, they neuer open till they light on their first game.*

Chiens d'oiseaux. *Spaniels.*

Chiens publiques. *So were in old time those called, who had the letting, and setting of the subsidies granted, and taxes due, vnto the king.*

Chien terrier. *as* Bastet; *A Terrier.*

Appetit de chien. *A most vnsaciate appetite; a stomacke which, though it lay in vnto vomiting, still would haue more.*

Chose de chien. *A paultrie thing; a matter of no value, or consequence; a trifle; trash, trumperie.*

Chou de chien. *Dogs Cole, wild Mercurie, dogs Mercurie.*

Couillon de chien. *See* Couillon.

Dent au chien. *Harts-horne Plantaine, Crowfoot Plantaine; also, (and the more properly) Cooch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dog-grasse; Looke* Dent.

Dent de chien. *Cooch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse; also, the hearbe Dandelion, Priests crowne, Pissabed; also, grudge, repinning, ill meaning.*

Dents de chien. *A mans tuskes, or tushes; on either side two, next vnto the foure fore-teeth.*

Disner de chien. *A meale made onely of bread, & water; or wherein there is nothing drunke but water.*

Esguillettes de chien. *Course leather points, made of a dogs skin.*

Herbe à chien. *Dogs-grasse, Cooch-grasse, Quitch-grasse; or, (as some interpret it) the hearbe Dogs-tongue, or Hounds-tongue.*

Langue de chien. *The hearbe Dogs-tongue, Hounds-tongue, Hounds-pisse.*

Mort aux chiens. *Medow Saffron; also, the hearbe Dogs-bane.*

Mouche à chien. *A ticke, or tike.*

Oignon de chien. *A bastard kind of the starrie Jacinth, called, Dogs-leeke; also, as;*

Porreau de chien. *Leeke of the vine, wild Leekes, French Leeke, dogs Leekes.*

Ris de chien. *A disloyall, or treacherous, leering; a laughing on him whose throat he wishes cut.*

Ronce de chien. *The Hep-tree; Looke* Ronce.

Teste de chien. *Calues-snowt, Snapdragon; also, Fleawort.*

Testicule de chien. *The hearbe Dogs-stones, Dogs-cullions, Dogs-testicles, Standle-wort, Stander-grasse, bastard Satyrion.*

Entre chien & loup. *In twilights, or cock-shoot time, (when a man can hardly discerne a dog from a wolfe.)*

`A vn autre chien avec cet os. *Make that offer to, bestow that kindnesse on, some other.*

Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit saucé vn eschalier. *As soone as dog would haue leaped ouer a doore-sill; or, as in* Eschalier.

Batre le chien devant le lion. *To punish a meane man in presence of, and for an example vnto, the mightie.*

Donner à manger au chien & au chat. *To keepe a bountifull house.*

Dormer en chien. *To sleepe fasting in the Sun when it is at the highest; or to sleepe immediately before dinner, or supper.*

Iecter son lard aux chiens. *To spend his fortunes idly, vnworthily, wastfully; to bestow much on hungrie, base, and scruuie, people; to lauish it vnreasonably, to squander all away.*

Il veut beaux chiens à peu de pain. *Hee would bee well attended on for little wages.*

Oster les chiens pour venir à bout du troupeau. *Looke* Troupeau.

Personne ne luy demanda, es tu chien es tu loup. *No man saluted, eyed, respected, him; no man asked him what, nor whither, he would; no man spoke to him, no one tooke notice of him.*

Tirer du foin aux chiens. *To vomit, spue, cast, sell oakes, pull hay for dogs.*

Tout d'une venue comme la iambe d'un chien. *We say, All of a bigness, like a post; or a churne.*

Chien enragé ne peut longuement vivre: Prov. *A madde dog cannot long time liue.*

Chien eschaudé craint l'eau froide: Pro. *The scalded dog feares euen cold water; (somewhat like our, A burnt child dreads the fire.)*

Chien hargneux a trousiours les oreilles deschirées: Prov. *A common brabler comes by many a knock; quarelsome lads are seldome without blacke eyes, broken pates, or scratcht faces.*

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas: Prov. *The dogge that barkes much bites little; a great prater, a weake performer.*

Chien sur son fumier est hardi: Prov. *A dog (we say, a cocke) is valiant on his owne dung-hill.*

`A bon chien bon os: Prov. *A good dog deserues a good bone; a good seruant good intertainment; but;*

`A vn bon chien n'escheut onques bon os: Pro. *A good dog neuer lights on a good bone; or, the worst bones euer fall to the best dogs share; the honest man hath still the worst lucke.*

De toute taille bon chien: Pro. *There are some able men of all sorts, and sizes.*

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à vn os: Prov. *Two dogs neuer agree about one bone; churles will not part, nor part with, any thing.*

Mauvais chien iamais ne veut compagnon en cuisine: Prov. *Greedie, or ill-natured people cannot indure competitors, or companions.*

Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre: Prov. *No place affoords a liuing to a curre; the slothfull knaue, or bungler, thriues no where.*

`A mauvais chien ne peut on monstrer le loup: Prov. *An ill dog hates to looke on a wolfe.*

`A mauvais chien la queuë luy vient: Prov. *An ill weed growes apace.*

Souvent à mauvais chien tombe vn bos en gueule: Prov. *An vnworthie fellow oft lights on worthie fortunes; or, the verier knaue the better lucke.*

`A meschant chien court lien: Prov. *A froward curre must be tied short; a currish fellow well fettered; (so will they doe least hurt.)*

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'A petit chien petit lien: Prov. *Weake passions need but weake restraints.*

'A rude chien dur lien: Prov. *Violent humors must be stopped by hard curbs; churlish people awed with curst vsage.*

Vn vieil chien iamais ne iappe en vain: Prov. *The old dog neuer barketh (aged experience neuer aduiseth,) in vaine.*

Il n'est chasse que de vieux chiens: Prov. *There is no hunting to the old dogs; or, no dog hunts like the old one.*

Charruë de chien ne vaut rien: Prov. *Looke* Charrue.

En lict de chien n'y a point d'oingture: Prov. *Looke not for cinet in a dogs kennell.*

'A chair de loup sauce de chien: Prov. *The best sauce for course meat is hunger (or) the fittest intertainment for a knaue, a cudgell.*

C'est belle bataille de chiens & des chats; chacun a des ongles: Prov. *Looke* Bataille.

D'oyseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour vn plaisir mille douleurs: Prov. *The pleasure got by hawkes, hounds, loue, and armes, are deerely bought with millions of harmes.*

Eau, & pain est la viande du chien: Pro. *Bread and water is meat good ynough for a dog (though not for a man.)*

En fin les loups tuent le chien qui tue les loups: Prov. *At length the buse bodie comes vnto his bane.*

Nature fait chien tracer: Prov. *Looke* Tracer.

Pendant que les chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis: Prov. *While Churchmen brabble, Satan feeds on soules.*

Quand vn chien se noye chascun luy offre à boire: Prov. *When a dog's a drowning euerie one offers him drinke.*

Qui a le loup pour compagnon porte le chien sous l'hocqueton: Prov. *Let him thats matcht with a knaue go well prouided for him.*

Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien: Prov. *Loue me loue my dog; (say we.)*

Qui se couche avec les chiens, se leue avec des puces: Prov. *They that lye downe with dogs rise vp with fleas; In filthie companie what can one gaine but filth?*

Qui veut avoir bon chien il faut qu'il le nourrisse bien: Prov. *He that will haue a good dog must feed him well; he that desires a good seruant must vse him well.*

Qui veut batre son chien trouve assez de bastons: Prov. *It is an easie matter to find a staffe wherewith to beat a dog.*

Qui veut tuer son chien luy met la rage sus: Prov. *When a bad Prince would be rid of a good subiect, or seruant, the tricke is, to lay treason to his charge.*

[illegible]s ombre d'asne entre le chien au moulin: Pro. *(So gets the knaue admittance where otherwise hee should be excluded.)*

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va: Prov. *While the dog scummers the wolfe scuds away.*

Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'enfuit: Prov. *While the dog bawles the wolfe escapes; (thus by delaying and tatling an enemie oreslips him, and many aduantages others.)*

Tel le chien nourrit qui puis mange la courroye de son soulier: Prov. *Some breed vp those that proue their bane.*

Tel seigneur tel chien: Pro. *Like master like man.*

Chien-cerf. *A hart-hound.*

Chien-dent. *Couch-grasse, Quich-grasse, Dogs-grasse; also, a noble stinker; a loose, dissolute, or idle good fellow.*

Chien-dents. *as* Dents de chien; *The tushes.*

Chienesse: f. *Dogs; a brood, or number; the kind, or nature, of dogs.*

Chien-lict. *A shiteabed; a shitten fellow, beastlie companion, filthie scoundrell, stinking iacke, scurule mate.*

Chienne: f. *A bitch.*

Chiennée: f. *The hearbe Dogs-bane, or, medow Saffron; also, a litter of whelpes.*

Chienner. *To whelpe.*

Chiennerie: f. *A dog-house, or dog-kennell.*

Chiennesse: f. *Dogs; a brood, litter, or number; the kind or nature, of dogs.*

Chiennet: m. *A little dog.*

Chienneté. *Whelped.*

Chienneter. *as* Chienner. *To whelpe.*

Chienneterie: f. *Doggishnesse; the kind, or nature of dogs.*

Chiennetier: m. *A dogge-keeper; yeoman fewterer, Groome of the Hunt, one that lookes vnto hounds.*

Chiennette: f. *A yong, or little, bitch.*

Chien-rage. *The hearbe Dogges-bane; or medow Saffron.*

Chier. *To shite, cacke, scummer, vntrusse the points, goe to the stoole, doe that which no bodie can doe for him.*

Chier dans le panier, pour le mettre sur la teste. *To disgrace a thing, of purpose, to obtaine it the easier; to intertaine on neere tearmes that whereof one hath formerly giuen most vile tearmes.*

Autant chie vn boeuf que mille moucherons: Pro. *As much dungs one oxe as a thousand flies; one rich man may spend more than many poore ones.*

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va: Prov. *While the dog scummers the wolfe escapes.*

Chietins. *as* Theatins; *An order of Priests, in credit about Pope* Clement *the seuenths time; and of more antiquitie, by some few yeares, than the Iesuites.*

Chifetier: m. *A seller of old stuffe, clothes, clouts; or, one that cries vp and downe such trumperie to bee sold:* ¶Norm.

Chiffe: f. *A clout, old rag, ouer-worne, or off-cast, peece of stuffe.*

Chifflant. *Whizzing; hissing; whistling.*

Chiffle ment. : m. *A whizzing; whistling; hissing.*

Chiffler. *To whistle; hisse, or whizze.*

Chiffon: m. *A little clout, rag, or peece, of ouer-worne stuffe.*

Chiffre. *as* Chifre; *Also, an engine to catch fish with (forbidden.)*

Chiffrer. *Looke* Chifrer.

Chifre: m. *A Cypher; a figure, or number; the figures of* 1, 2, 3, 4, *&c; also, a strange caracter, figure, or forme of writing, not (easily) vnderstood by any but him that inuented it, and such as he hath acquainted with it.*

Le Chifre d'un Prince. *The list, or catalogue of a Princes Cyphers, deliuered (and expounded) vnto such as he would haue to vnderstand him.*

Chifré: m. ée: *Cyphered; written in cyphers, or in strange and vnknowne caracters; also, calculated, or examined, as an accompt, by cyphering.*

Chifrer. *To cypher; to write in cyphers; to expresse his meaning in strange, and vnknowne caracters; also,*

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alſo, to calculate, or examine, an accompt, by cyphering.

Chignon: m. *The Chyne, or chyne-peece of the necke; alſo, a knot, or knurre in a peece of Wood, or Tymber.*

Chigros: m. *Shoomakers thread; or, a tatching end.*

Chil. *as* Chile.

Chilagogue: f. *A choler-purging medicine.*

Chile: m. *The Chilus, or white iuice (of diſgeſted meat) whereof our bloud commeth. Looke* Chyle.

Chilifier. *To concoct, diſgeſt, or turne into a milkie, or white iuice.*

Chiller. *To ſeele, or ſow vp the eyes; as* Siller.

Chilleure: f. *A ſeeling, or ſowing vp of the eyes.*

Chilonique. à la Chilonique. *Briefely, ſuccinctly, compendiouſly; (from one of the Grecian wiſemen,* Chilo, *who in all his ſpeeches, and writings was verie ſhort.)*

Chimagrée: f. *A wry-mouth, &c. Looke* Simagrée.

Chimeres: f. *Chymeraes, idle conceits, frinolous thoughts, fond wiſhes, fruitleſſe imaginations, caſtles in the ayre, things that neuer were.*

Chimeric: m. ique: f. *Imaginarie, altogether in fancie, that neuer was nor will be, onely in conceit.*

Chimie: f. *Melting; or Extraction; the ſecond part of Alchymie.*

Chimique: com. *Chimicall, or Alchymiſticall; extractiue, melting.*

Chimolie. terre chimolie. *A kind of earth that is good againſt burning, and hot impoſtumes.*

Chinage. *as* Chemage.

Chinchille: f. *A little, Indian, and Squirrell-like beaſt, which hath a verie ſmooth, and wholeſome, skin.*

Chine: f. *A red, and ſpungious Indian root, good againſt the Gout.*

Chinfreneau: m. *A ſlampe, jert, wipe; thumpe, knocke, bob.*

Chinon du col: m. *The nape of the necke; or as* Chignon.

Chinquer. *To quaffe, ſwill, tiple, carouſe, drinke extreamely.*

Chiolé: m. ée: f. *Whelped.*

Chiorme: f. *A banke of Oares; or, the whole companie of ſlaues, Rowers (in a Galley;) alſo, the noiſe they make in rowing; alſo, (in a ſhip) the Saylers; and, the noiſe they make, in weighing of ankers, and hoiſing vp of ſaile-yards.*

Chiot: m. *A whelpe, or little dog.*

Chipault. il eſt tout chipault. *He is all to be ragged, and rent.*

Chipoter. *To dodge, miche, paulter; trifle; &c; as* Chapoter.

Chipoterie: f. *Dodging, miching, paultering; triſling, fidling, fooliſh medling.*

Chipoutou: m. *A niggard; a micher, dodger, paulterer; a miſer, pinch-pennie, ſcrape-good, penniſather.* ¶Gaſc.

Chippe. *A barke, or ſhip; alſo, an old clout, ragge, or patch.*

Chiquaner. *Looke* Chicaner.

Chiquanique: com. *Wrangling, litigious, pettifogger-like.*

Chiquanourris. peuple ch. *Craftie pleaders, or pettifoggers; wrangling, or litigious followers of cauſes.*

Chiquanous. *A litigious pleader, craftie pettifogger.*

Chiques. *as* Chiches. ¶Picard.

Chiquenaude: f. *A fillip; flirt, or bob giuen with the finger, or nayle.*

Chiquenaudé: m. ée: f. *Fillipped; flirted; bobbed with the finger.*

Chiquenauder. *To fillip; to flirt, or bob, with the finger.*

Chiquenie. *as* Squenie.

Chiquetant. *Cutting, ſhredding, iagging; cutting into ſhreds, gaſhes, iags.*

Chiqueté: m. ée: f. *Cut, gaſhed, iagged, hacked.*

Chiqueter. *To cut; gaſh, iag, hacke.*

Chiqueteur: m. *A cutter.*

Chiquetteres: f. *Cuttings, iags, or ſhreds of cloth.*

Chiqueture: f. *A cutting; a gaſh, cut, garſe; a launcing, ſhredding, ſlitting.*

Chiquot: m. *A ſcale in the root, or end of a nayle; alſo, a ſprig, or ſhoot of a tree; alſo, the ſtumpe of a tooth.*

Chiquoter. *To ſift, ſearch, or ſeeke out; alſo, to hacke, with a knife, &c.*

Chiragre: f. *Hand-gout; the gout in the hands.*

Chiroacte. *Nimble of hand, quicke fingered.* ¶Rab.

Chiroaine. *Looke* Ciroeſne.

Chirographaire. Creancier chirographaire. *That hath for his aſſurance a Bill, or Note vnder the debtors hand.*

Chiromantie. *Palmiſtrie; a gueſſing at ones fortune by the markes, or making, of his hand.*

Chiromantien. *A Palmiſter, a Fortune-teller.*

Chiron. *as* Ciron.

Chirurgial: m. ale: f. *Belonging vnto Surgerie.*

Chirurgie: f. *Surgerie.*

Chirurgien: m. *A Surgeon.*

Choc: m. *A ſhocke, a brunt; a buſtling, or hurrying together; a violent incounter, or coping of armed, and angrie, ſouldiors.*

Chocailler. *as* Chocquailler.

Chochepierre. *A kind of Nowpe, or Bullfinch, that feeds moſt on the kernels of Cherriſtones.*

Chocquailler. *as* Choquer; *(eſpecially in the laſt ſence) to drinke, tiple, quaffe, &c.*

Chocquer. *Looke* Choquer.

Choenes. porteurs de choenes. *So doe ſurueyors and meaſurers of land call thoſe that goe before them, and carrie their lines, or chaines, and rods wherewith they meaſure.*

Choerin: m. *A ſhoate, or barrow pig.*

Choëur: m. *The Quire of a Church; alſo, a round, ring, or troope of ſingers, or dauncers; or of Auditors, or Spectators of thoſe, or the like Exerciſes.*

Enfans de choëur. *Quirriſters.*

Choier. *Looke* Choyer.

Choine: m. *A loafe of white bread.* ¶Norm.

Choir. *Looke* Cheoir.

Chois: m. *A choice, election, picking, or culling out; alſo, ſtore, abundance, Gods plentie, good choice.*

Choiſi: m. ie: f. *Choſen, elected; culled, picked out from others; alſo, ſeene, or diſcerned, a farre off.*

Choiſir. *To chuſe, elect; cull, or picke out; alſo, to ſee, or diſcerne, a farre off.*

Il ne choiſit pas qui emprunte: Prov. *Borrowers muſt not be chuſers.*

Qui avec ſon ſeigneur mange poires, il ne choiſit pas des meilleures: Pro. *Looke* Poire.

Choiſon: f. *Opportunitie, occaſion; alſo, as* Foiſon.

Choiſne: m. *A loafe of white bread.* ¶Norm.

Cholagogue: f. *The thin, or ſmall gut, wherein the Chilus*

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Chilus thickening beginneth to reſt; or (adiectiuely) of, or belonging thereto.

Chole: f. *Choler, anger, gall, ire.*

Cholere: f. *Choler, anger, fuming, teſtineſſe, chafing, ſtomacke, moodineſſe; alſo, the complection, or humor, ſtearmed, choler.*

Ronger vne cholere en ſon eſprit. *To fret.*

Cholére: com. *as* Cholerique.

Cholereux. *as* Cholerique; *or full of choler.*

Cholerique: com. *Cholericke, angrie, teſtie, fuming, chafing, pettiſh, wefull, in a rage, as hot as a toaſt.*

Cholique: f. *The Collicke; a painfull windineſſe in the bellie, or ſtomacke.*

Cholique pierreuſe. *A paine like the Collicke, and cauſed by the Stone in the Kidneyes.*

Choliqueux: m. euſe: f. *Full of, or much troubled with, the Collicke.*

Chomer. *Looke* Chommer.

Chomnable. iour chommable. *A day of reſt, a play day.*

Chommage: m. *A ceaſing from worke, a reſting, a making holyday; a lying idle, and out of vſe, as money which is not currant.*

Chommer. *To make hollyday, ceaſe from worke; play for want of worke; reſt, lye idle, and out of vſe; alſo, as* Manquer; *or, to want; whence;*

Nous en chommerons encor de pareil. *Wee ſhall not haue the like in haſt.*

Chondrille: f. *Gum-Succorie.*

Choner. *as* Chommer, *or* Chopiner. ¶Rab.

Chonquetage: m. *A Round gone about, or View taken of, the Kings Woodſales, by the principall officers of his forreſts, thereby to come to the knowledge of the offences (if any) committed by thoſe that haue been put in truſt withall.*

Choper. *To trip, or ſtumble; to be faultie; erre, or miſſe in footing.*

Qui chope & ne tombe, adjouſte à ſon pas: Pro. *He that ſtumbles without falling, gets the more forward.*

Chopine: f. *A Chopine; or the Pariſien halfe pint; almoſt as big as our whole one; (At S. Denis, and in diuers other places about Paris, three of them make but one pint.)*

Approbation faitte ſur chopine. *An allowance giuen, or paſſed, ouer the pot.*

Chopiner. *To tiple, quaffe, ſwill, plie the pot, drinke all day, or whole dayes, long.*

Chopinette: f. *A ſmall cup, or Chopine.*

Choppe. Poire choppe. *Which by ouerripeneſſe grows ſoft, and is almoſt vnſound at the core.*

Choppement: m. *A ſtumbling, a tripping.*

Chopper. *Looke* Choper; *alſo, a peare to grow ſoft, or almoſt vnſound at the core.*

Choquar. *A Chough; or, Corniſh Chough.* ¶Valeſien.

Choquer. *To giue a ſhock; violently, & with a hurrie to cope, knocke, incounter, buſtle, or ioyne battell, together; alſo, to quaffe, carouſe, tiple, toſſe the pot.*

Choquer ſa teſte contre la muraille. *To runne his head againſt the wall.*

Chorage: m. *A keeper of Players garments.*

Chorde. *See* Corde.

Chordé. *as* Cordé.

Chore: m. *A companie of ſingers, or dancers; any number, aſſembly, or whole companie; as the Chorus betweene euerie Act in a Tragedie.*

Choreal: m. ale: f. *Frequenting, or belonging to, a Queere.*

Choret: m. *A ſhote, or barrow pig; a young hog.*

Choriaux: m. *Queeremen, ſingingmen, quirriſters.*

Chorion. *as* Arriereſaix; *or, the outmoſt of the three ſkins, whereof the Secundine conſiſts.*

Choriſte: m. *A Choriſt; a ſinging man in a Queere.*

Chormes des naufs. *The Saylers, or Mariners. Looke* Chiorme.

Choſe: f. *A thing; a matter; a cauſe; meane; caſe, affaire, deed; alſo, ſtuffe, geere, ſubſtance, goods, poſſeſſions.*

Choſe accouſtumée n'eſt pas trop priſée: Prov. *We prize not much the thing w' are vſed vnto.*

Choſe bien donnée n'eſt iamais perduë: Prov. *A thing diſcreetly giuen is neuer loſt.*

Choſe faitte conſeil prins: Prov. *When a thing is done aduiſe comes too late; a thing once done cannot be vndone; the care is alreadie taken.*

Choſe qui plaiſt eſt à demy venduë: Prov. *Ware that doth pleaſe is halfe ſold (when tis ſeene.)*

Petite choſe de loing poiſe: Prov. *We ſay, Light burthen farre beanie; a little thing borne farre grieues beauie.*

Chou: m. *The bearbe Cole, or Coleworts.*

Chou blanc. *as* Chou cabu.

Chou cabu. *Cabbage, white Colewort, headed Colewort, leafed Cabbage, round Cabbage Cole.*

Chou cabu rouge. *Red Cabbage Cole.*

Chou de chien. *Dogs Cawle, Dogs Mercurie, wild Mercurie.*

Choux creſpus. *Curled garden-Coles; ragged, criſped, wrinckled Coleworts.*

Choux fleuris, fleurs, & floris. *The Collyflorie, or Cypres Colewort.*

Chou griſeaſtre. *A kind of gray-leaued Colewort that ſeldome cloſes, and is of little worth.*

Chou marin. *The ſea Cole; (the ſea Withywind, ſea-Solefoot, and Scottiſh Scuruie-weed is tearmed ſo by verie manie writers; but moſt improperly; for the right ſea Colewort differs verie much from it, or anie kind of Bindweed.)*

Chou naveau. *The rape Colewort.*

Chou noir. *The blacke, or ſwart Cole.*

Chou petit. *The ſmall, and ſlender Cole.*

Chou pommé, ou à pommes. *The ordinarie Cabbage.*

Chou rouge. *The bitter red Cole; or, the garden red Colewort.*

Choux de Savoye. *Ruffed, or curled Sauoy Coleworts; (there is alſo a ſmooth kind of them, tearmed, Sauoy Coles.)*

Chou ſauvage. *The wild Colewort, or, wild ſea-Cole.*

Choux tannez. *Wild red Coleworts; (fitter for medicine then for meat.)*

Choux verds. *Wrinckled, or ruffed greene Coleworts.*

Petit chou. *as* Chou petit. *Alſo, a puffe-cake, or loafe, made of butter, cheeſe, fine meale, and yolks of egges; (There be two kinds of them; one round, and plumpe like an apple; the other alſo round, but much flatter.)*

Chou pour chou. *One good turne for another.*

Ie n'en donneroye pas vn chou. *I value, or weigh it not; I care not for it; I would not giue a ruſh, a figge, a chip, for twentie ſuch.*

Il en fait ſes choux gras. *Hee gets well by it, makes his aduantage of it, feathers his neaſt with it.*

Souffler

Souffler les choux en dormant. *To puffe in sleeping.*

Quand le chou passe le cep le vigneron meurt de soif: Prov. *Looke* Passer.

Chou. *An Interiection expressing a sence of a suddaine and extreame heat, or cold; also, a voice wherewith we driue away Pulleine.*

Choüan: m. *A Pollard, or Cheuin fish.* (Angevin.)

Chouans: m. *as* Chauäns.

Choüart. *Winsing, kicking, fluissing, flying out; and hence;*

Maistre Iehan Choüart. *A mans yard.*

Chouca. *A Chough, or Iacke Daw.*

Chouchette: f. *The Chough, Cadesse, Daw.*

Choüé: m. ée: f. *Disappointed, frustrated, deceiued.*

Chouëtte: f. *An Owlet; or, the little Horne-Owle; (a theeuish night-bird;) also, a Chough, Cadesse, Daw, Iack-Daw.*

Chouëtte rouge. *The Corniſh Chough; the red-legd Chough.*

Choul: m. *as* Chou. *Cole.*

Chouquet: m. *A blocke.*

Chouquette: f. *A Chough, Cadesse, Iacke Daw.*

Chou-rave. *The rape Colewort.*

Chourme: f. *Looke* Chorme, *or* Chiorme.

Chouzer. *To swyne; (a countrey word.)*

Choyer. *To spare, forbeare, saue, not to vse; to refraine, abstaine, withhold himselfe from; to preserue, cherish, haue a great care of.*

Chraies: f. *Wild Peares, choake Peares.*

Chran: m. *A small kind of the fish* Glaucus, *couered with little shining skales of a golden blew colour.* ¶Marseillois.

Chras. *as* Chraies.

Chresme. *See* Cresme.

Chresmer. *To annoint with holie oyle.*

Chrestien: m. *A Christian.*

Poire de bon Chrestien. *A great Winter Peare, called by some, the Eusebian Peare. Looke* Poire.

Parlez Chrestien. *Speake plainely, or so as wee may conceiue you; deliuer your mind in some Language which we vnderstand.*

Chrestien: m. enne: f. *Christian; of a Christian, professing Christianitie.*

Chrestienné: m. ée: f. *Christened, baptised.*

Chrestiennemént: m. *A christening, or baptising.*

Chrestiennément. *Christianly, Christianlike.*

Chrestienner. *To christen, or baptise.*

Chrestienté: f. *Christendome, or Christianitie.*

Chrisocolle. *as* Chrysocolle.

Christ. *Christ, Sauiour.*

Baume de Iesus Christ. *Looke* Baume.

Herbe de Christ. *Blacke Hellebore, Christs wort, Christs hearbe.*

Paulme de Christ. *The hearbe Kicke, Ricinus,* Palma Christi.

Christe-marine. *Sampire, rocke Sampire, Crestmarine.*

Christianisme: m. *Christianitie.*

Christianizé. *Christianized, christened, made a Christian.*

Christodin: m. *A new Christian, poore Christian, simple Christian.*

Chronique: com. *Temporall, or, returning at a certaine time.*

Chroniques: f. *Chronicles, Annales; generall, or yearelie relations of the chiefe matters acted, or happening, in a countrey.*

Chroniqueur: m. *A Chronicler, Annalist, Historiographer.*

Chroniste. *as* Chronicleur.

Chronographie: f. *A description of the times.*

Chronologie: f. *A Chronologie; a description, or numbring, of time.*

Chronologiste: m. *A Chronologist, or Chronicler; a describer of times.*

Chrysocolle: f. *Gold-solder; Borax, greene earth, (whether artificiall, or minerall) as* Borrais.

Chrysocome. *Gold flower, Gods flower, Goldylockes, golden Steechados (an hearbe.)*

Chrysogone: com. *Gold producing.*

Chrysolaine: f. *Orage, Orache, golden hearbe.*

Chrysolite: m. *A Chrysolite; a kind of Iasper of a golden lustre, or colour.*

Chrysopase: f. *A Chrysopase; a greene precious stone that yeelds a golden lustre.*

Chrysopatie. *The same.*

Chuat: m. *A whelpe.*

Chucas. *as* Chouca; *a Chough.*

Chucas rouge. *A Corniſh Chough.*

Chucheté: m. ée: f. *Whispered.*

Chucheter. *To whisper in the eare.*

Chuchoté. *Looke* Chucheté.

Chue: f. *A Chough, Daw, Cadesse.* (Savoyard.)

Chupper. *To sup, or sucke, vp.*

Churle: f. *The white field Onyon, or Starre of Bethelem.*

Churquette: f. *A mouse-trap.* ¶Pic.

Chut. *as* Cheu.

Chyle: m. *The Chylus, or white iuice of disgested meat; the matter whereof our bloud is made:* (*The word originally signifies, a iuice concocted by heat vnto a consistence that holdes both of moisture, and dryneſſe.*)

Chylose: f. *An expression, confection, or disgestion of sap, or iuice; also, a thicke, or creamie sap, expressed.*

Chymerique: com. *Fond, vaine, imaginarie, onely in conceit, Chymerical, Chymera-like.*

Chymie: f. *The second part of Alchymie; melting; Extraction; (much vsed for Alchymie it selfe.)*

Chymique: com. *A Chymist, or Alchymist; a Melter; or an Extractor, of Quintessences.*

Chymique: com. *Chymicall; melting; extractiue, quintessentiall; whence;*

Sel chymique. *Salt made of the quintessence, or finest substance, of any thing.*

Chymistique: com. *Chymisticall, quintessentiall.*

Chyst. *as* Kyst.

Ci. *Here, in this place, in this matter.*

Ci pris ci mis. *Done speedily, presently, incontinently, quickly, out of hand; as soone done as spoken, no sooner said but done.*

Ciané: m. ée: f. *Azure, bright-blue of colour.*

Ciathe: m. *A small cup, or measure, among the auncient Romans, containing foure spoonefuls: about the weight of it Authors disagree; some saying it was twelue drammes; others, that it was but tenne; and others, (the most probably) that it was two Carrats, and fifteen graines (of our weight) more then tenne.*

Ciboile. *as* Ciboire.

Ciboire: m. *A Pix; the box, or cup wherein the Sacrament is put, and kept in Popish churches.*

Ciboule: f. *A Chiboll, or hollow Leeke.*

Cicatrice: f. *A Cicatrice, a skarre; a skin bred vpon*

a

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a wound, sore, or vlcer.

Cicatricé. *Looke* Cicatrizé.

Cicatricer. *as* Cicatrizer.

Cicatrisatif: m. iue: f. *as* Cicatrizé; *also, cicatrizing, skarre-breeding, skinne-bringing.*

Cicatrizé: m. ée: f. *Cicatrised; skinned; skarred; also, full of skarres; that beares about him the markes of many wounds.*

Cicatrizer. *To cicatrize; to skinne; to skarre; to set a skinne, make a skarre on; bring to a skinne, heale vp to a skarre.*

Cicerolles: f. *Small Cicblings, or Chichlings; small pettie Cicbes; In Latine they are tearmed* Cicera, *which* Gerard *holds to be, yellow wild Fitches.*

Cices: f. *Cicbes, Chiches, red Cicb, Sheepes Cicb peason; Looke* Chiches.

Cicharou: m. *Looke* Chicharou.

Cichenie. *Looke* Sequenie, *or* Squenie.

Ciches: f. *Cicbes, Chiches, red Cicb, Sheepes Cicb peason; Looke* Chiches.

Cichorée: f. *The bearb Succorie.*

Cichorée blanche. *White Succorie; also, garden Endiue.*

Cichorée des champs. *Field Succorie, wild Succorie.*

Cichorée de Iardin. *Garden Succorie; or, as* Scariole, *garden Endiue.*

Cichorée iaulne. *Yellow Succorie (a wild kind thereof) also, Haukeweed; also, Dandelion, Succorie Dandelion, Pissabed.*

Cichorée sauvage. *Wild Succorie; whereof there be diuers kinds.*

Cichorée verrueuse. *Gumme Succorie; or, a kind thereof, that bath a blackish, and Rampion-like root; and takes away warts, being eaten in Salades.*

Cicle: m. *A Sbeicle; an Hebrew coyne, or weight of two drammes, worth about foureteene pence sterling.*

Cicle du Sanctuaire. *Was twice as much as the ordinarie one; foure drammes in weight; in value, two shillings foure pence sterl.*

Cicle: m. *A Circle, Compasse, Round.*

Cicle Lunaire. *The Golden Number; or, full course, or compasse of the Moone, performed in nineteene yeares.*

Cicle solaire. *The reuolution, or full course of the Sunne, performed in, and consisting of, eight and twentie yeares.*

Cicogne: f. *A Storke; also, a Swype, or Scoope to draw water out of a Pit, or shallow Well.*

Bec de cicogne. *Hearbe Pinke-needle, Storkes-bill, Cranes-bill, Hearons-bill.*

Contes de la cicogne. *Idle histories; vaine relations; tales of a tub, or, of a rosted horse.*

Cicogneau: m. *A young Storke.*

Cicoigne; &, Cicoigneau; *as* Cicogne, *&* Cicogneau.

Cicotrin. *The bearbe Orpin; Liblong, Liuelong.*

Aloës cicotrin. *The best kind of Aloes; of a cleere, shining, and browne-yellow colour, tearmed so of the Island* Succotora, *whence it comes.*

Cicotriné. *Looke* Cicrotiné.

Cicrotin: m. *A kind of extraordinarie fine searce.*

Cicrotiné: m. ée: f. *Verie finelie searced.*

Cicutaire: f. *Mocke Cheruill, wild Cheruill, great Cheruill, Assè Perseley, Mirrhis Cash, Cax, or Kex; also, Hemlockes.*

Cidrage: m. *Ciderage, Peachwort, dead Arsesmart, dead Culerage.*

Cidre: m. *Cyder; drinke made of apples.*

Cie, *for* Scie; *a Saw.*

Ciel: m. *Heauen; also, the Skye, Welkin, Firmament; (in the plurall number* Cieux) *also, a canopie for, and, the Testerne, and Valances of, a Bed; also, the canopie that is carried ouer a Prince as he walkes in state; also, the inner roofe of a roome of State; (In all which sences, &c, the plurall is,* Ciels.)

Cielin: m. ine: f. *Heauenlie, of heauen, diuine; also, belonging to the Firmament; or to a Canopie, Testerne, or vpper seeling.*

Cier. *as* Scier. *To sawe.*

Cierge: m. *A big wax candle. Seeke* Poincte.

Cieure: f. *Saw-dust. Looke* Sieure.

Cigale: f. *A thicke, broad-headed, and mouthlesse flye, which ordinarily sits on trees, & sings (after her skreaking fashion) both day and night; liuing onely of the dew of heauen, which shee drawes into her by certaine tongue-like prickles, placed on her breast; she hath both old, and cold countries; and therefore we neither haue her, nor name for her.*

Cigale de mer. *A gray-eyed, thin-shelled, white, and (almost) transparent fish (of the kind of Creuises or Insects of the sea) hauing two crimson, and eye-like spots vpon her (broad) tayle, and on either side of the vpper part of her bodie three feet, besides a long arme, the cley whereof is so hard, that picktooths are oftentimes made of it.*

Babillard en cigale. *Prating like a Parrat (say we.)*

Ferrer les cigales. *To spend the time in trifles; to take vpon him foolish businesses; to labour vainely, or in vaine.*

Cigaler. *To chirpe, sing, chatter, like a* Cigale.

Cigne: m. *A Swan.*

L'herbe du cigne. *The Swans bearbe; growes (by* Cardans *report) in a Scottish lake tearmed* Morania, *and neuer rots.*

Chanter l'hymne du cigne. *To sing his last.*

Cignean: m. anne: f. *Swan-like; of a Swan.*

Cigogne. *as* Cicoigne. *A Storke.*

Cigue: f. *Hemlocke, Homlocke, bearbe Bennet, Kex.*

Cil: m. *The brimme (or the single ranke of haire that growes on the brimme) of an eye-lid; the haire of an eye-lid; also, the twinckling, or nimble motion, of the eye-lids; and sometimes (but lesse properly) an eye-lid.*

Cil. *(vsed sometimes, in stead of* Celuy) *he, that same man, that verie man.*

Cilindre: m. *A Rowler; a round and long instrument of wood, wherewith husbandmen breake clods, and Gardeners smooth their alleyes, &c.*

Cillement: m. *A winking, twinckling, or beckening with the eye; also, a seeling, or hoodwinking of the eyes.*

Ciller. *To winke often; to twinckle with the eyes; to becken, or make a signe, by mooning the eye-lids; also, to seele, or sow vp, the eye-lids.*

Cillier. faulcon c. *Whose eyes are seeled, or sowed vp; a seeled Hauke.*

Cillier. *To seele, or sow vp the eye-lids.*

Cimaise. *Looke* Cymaise, *or* Cymace.

Cimasiulte. *Caruing that resembleth rowling waues.* ¶Rab.

Cimbale: f. *A Cymball. Seeke* Cymbale.

Cime: f. *The top, or knap, of a Plant.*

Ciment. *Cement; a strong, and cleaning morter, made (most*

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(most commonly) of Tyles, Potshards, Flint, Glasse, the drosse of yron, &c, beaten to dust, and incorporated with lime, oyle, grease, rosin, and water.

Ciment royal. An excellent Cement, or Solder, vsed by Goldsmiths; (heretofore Mintmen compounded a Cement for the tryall of gold, and tearmed it so.)

Cimenté: m. ée: f. Cemented; soldered, closed, or ioyned by Cement.

Cimenter. To cement; to solder, close, or ioyne together with Cement.

Cimet: m. as Cime; the top of a plant, or tree.

Cimeterre: m. A scymitar, or smyter; a kind of short, and crooked, sword, much in vse among the Turks.

Cimettes. Looke Cymettes.

Cimier: m. The vpper part of a rumpe of Beefe, &c, next, or neere, vnto the chine.

Iouër du cimier. To leacher.

Cimitiere: m. A Churchyard.

De nouueau medecin cimitiere bossu: Prov. An vnexperienced Physition fattens the Churchyard.

Veau mal cuict, & poules cruds font les cimitieres bossus: Pro. Raw Veale, and Chickens make fat churchyards.

Cimmerique. Tenebres Cimmeriques. Cimmerian (viz. perpetuall, or continuall) darknesse.

Cinolée. terre Cimolée. as Terre Cimolie.

Cimolie. terre Cimolie. Fullers earth; a kind of chalk; in lieu whereof (at this day not found, or not knowne) men foist in the thickened grounds, or bottome of the water of Grindlestones.

Cimolienne. Terre Cimolienne. The same.

Cin de bois. A knot, or knurre, in wood.

Cinabre. as Cinnabre. Synoper; Vermillion; or, a kind of Lybian Minerall, redder then Vermillion. Look Cinnabre.

Cinabrin: m. ine: f. Red, ruddie (as Vermillion.)

Cincinatule: m. One that continually frizles, or curles his haire; one whose head is frizled, or curled (by art;) any such effeminate, or spruce, youth.

Cincture. as Ceincture. A girdle.

Cindre: f. (The same.)

Cindré: m. ée: f. Girt; also, spotted; also, supported.

Cindrer. To gird; also, to spot; also, as Cintrer.

Cinefaction: f. A reducing into, a burning vnto, ashes.

Cinge. Looke Singe.

Cinglant. Sayling, cutting the sea.

Cingler. Looke Singler.

Cinit: m. The little bird called, a Siskin.

Cinnabrisé: m. ée: f. Mingled, or coloured, with Cynoper.

Cinnabre: m. Cynoper, Vermillion, Sanguinarie; is either naturall (a soft, red, and beauie stone found in Mines) or artificiall (the more common, and better coloured) made of calcinated Sulpher, and Quicksilver.

Cinnamé: m. ée: f. Cinnamonized; sweetened with Cinnamon; or sweet as Cinnamon.

Cinnamome: f. Cinnamon: (Some learned men are of opinion, that the true Cinnamon of the Ancients (being a wood, and not, as ours, the barke of a tree) is hardlie to be found at this day; and that the rinde, or barke, which we commonly hold to be Cinnamon, is much inferior vnto it, and should rather be tearmed, Cassia, and Canella.)

Cinq: Fiue.

Cinquaine: f. The name of a certaine Vine, that thriues not in a moist soyle.

Cinquante. Fiftie.

Cinquantenier: m. A certaine Officer, or Magistrate in Paris, that somewhat resembles, in his authoritie, our Aldermans Deputie; also, a Captaine, or Commaunder, of fiftie men.

Cinquantiéme. The fiftieth.

Cinquener. To yeeld fiue for one.

Cinquiéme. The fifth, or fift.

Cintre: m. A Centrie, or Mould for an Arch; the frame of wood whereon it is built, and whereby it is vpheld in the building.

Cintrer. To mould an Arch; to build it on, or (in the building) to vpbold it with, a Centrie, or frame of tymber.

Cinturin. Looke Ceinturon.

Cion. A great tempest, or whirlewind vpon the sea; also, as Sion, or Scion.

Cipres: m. The Cypresse tree. Looke Cyprés.

Cipricimi (compounded of foure words.) Looke Ci.

Cipsule: f. as Capsule.

Circée: f. A kind of Nightshade, that beares manie small blacke flowers (not easily found now-a-daies.)

Circombilivagination: f. A circumbilivigation, circular motion; going round, wheeling about.

Circonbilivaginer. To turne, goe round, wheele about; and (in discourse) to vse many circumstances.

Circoncir. To circumcise.

Circoncis: m. ise: f. Circumcised.

Circoncision. Circumcision, the cutting of the fore-skin; also, the nation, or generation of the Iewes.

La Circoncision. New yeares day.

Circonference: f. A circumference, compassing, or bringing about.

Circonflex. Accent circonflex. Looke Accent.

Circongirer. To turne, twirle, wheele about.

Circonjacent: m. ente: f. Lying about; situate, or abording, on each side of.

Circonlocution: f. A circumlocution; a tedious paraphrase, or description; a going about the bush (in words.)

Circonscript: m. te: f. Circumscribed, limitted, bounded; appointed; restrained; made briefe, short, succinct; also, deceiued, beguiled, fetcht ouer; also, abolished, yaced, put out.

Circonscription: f. A circumscription; limitation, measuring, bounding; restraint, or prescription of compasse; also, guile, deceit, cousenage.

Circonscrire. To circumscribe; to restraine, or hold within certaine limits; to limit, appoint, or measure out bounds vnto; also, to cheat, beguile, deceiue, fetch ouer.

Circonspection: f. Circumspection; heed, aduisement, prouidence, warinesse; a vigilant consideration, a diligent looking round about.

Circonstance: f. A circumstance.

Circonstancié. Circumstanced; furnished with circumstances; or, compassed, as with circumstances.

Circonvenir. To enuiron, or incompasse; and hence; to circumuent, fetch in, or ouer; to beguile, deceiue, cousin, intrap, compasse with great sleight.

Circonvention: f. Circumuention, deceit, cousenage; an intrapping, beguiling, wylie compassing, or fetching ouer.

Circonvenu: m. uë: f. Environed, incompassed, come about; also, circumuented, fetched in or ouer; deceiued, beguiled, cousened, intrapped.

Circonvoisin: m. ine: f. Neighbouring, neere, hard by,

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by, lying close vnto, neere adioyning to.

Circonvolution: f. *A circumuolution; a wrapping, or foulding; also, a rowling, or tumbling, about.*

Circuir. *To circuit; enuiron, incompasse, or goe about; also, to inwrap, infould, include.*

Circuit: m. *A circuit, compasse, going about; a round course, or race.*

Circuit: m. ite: f. *Enuironed, incompassed, gone about; also, inwrapped, infoulded, included.*

Circuition: f. *A circuition; a circular course, or motion.*

Circuition de paroles. *A circumlocution, paraphrase, great circumstance of words; a going about the bush.*

Circulaire: com. *Round, circular, orbicular, compassing about, in a ring; belonging to a circle, round, ring.*

Cautere Circulaire. *See* Cautere.

Circulairement. *Roundly, orbicularly, circularly, with a compasse, in a circle.*

Circularité: f. *Circularitie, roundnesse, orbicularnesse.*

Circulateur: m. *A leaster, Iugler, Impostor; one that delights, or deceiues with fables, tricks, and sleights, the people gathered about him.*

Circulation: f. *A circulation; a subliming, or extracting of water, or oyle by a Lembicke &c; learned so, because the vapour, before it be resolued into either, seemes to goe round, or circle-wise.*

Circulatoire: com. *Circulatorie; circulating; subliming; extracting, or seruing for extraction; whence;*

Vaisseau circulatoire. *A Lembicke, Stillatorie, &c.*

Circulé: m. ée: f. *Circulated; sublimed, extracted; (exactly) distilled.*

Circuler. *To circulate; sublime, extract, or distill (exactly.)*

Ou se circulent les humeurs. *Wherein the humors make many a circle, before they produce, or be resolued into, any water &c.*

Cire: f. *Wax; also, a combe of wax in the hiue.*

Cire d'Espaigne. *Hard-wax; or, as* Lacre.

Cire gommée. *Wax mingled with Rosin and Turpentine.*

Cire jaulne. *Yellow wax; is vsed onely in the Chaunceries of France.*

Cire minerale. Pissasphalte *is called so in some places.*

Cire verde. *Greene wax; wherewith the writs, and other dispatches of inferiour Courts; as also, all Charters, Perpetuities, and generall Pardons graunted by the King, are sealed.*

Droict de cire. *is eighteene pence* Tourn. *in euerie pound aboue twentie, giuen, or agreed vpon, for a wood-sale; due vnto the King in regard of the lights which are (said to be) spent while the bargaine is in making.*

A yeux de cire. *Tender; easily melting, or quickly shedding teares.*

Chauffer la cire. *To attend long for a promised good turne.*

Faire vn nez de cire à. *To plie, or applie a thing at pleasure; to giue it any forme that is for his turne, or serues his purposes.*

Ciré: m. ée: f. *Waxed; seared; dressed, couered, closed, or mingled with wax.*

Cirement: m. *A waxing; a searing; a dressing, closing, couering, or mingling, with wax.*

Cirer. *To wax; to seare; to dresse, couer, close, or mingle with wax.*

Cirette. *The name of a certaine Peare, that yeelds most excellent Perrie.*

Cireux: m. euse: f. *Waxie; of wax; full of wax.*

Cirier: m. *A Wax-chandler.*

Cirier: m. ere: f. *Waxie, of wax.*

Cirine: f. *as* Gyrine.

Ciroesne. *A Seare-cloth; or any plaister, or ointment whereof Wax, Rosin, or Gummes, and Wine are the principall Ingredients.*

Ciron: m. *A Hand-worme.*

Mais dont me vient ce ciron icy entre ces deux doigts? *But whence comes this worme betweene these two fingers? (A knauish question from as knauish an action; to put the fore finger of one hand betweene the first, and second finger of the other; vnder pretence, that a worme makes the place itch, but with a purpose to make hornes at the partie of whom the question is asked.)*

Cironnier. Main cironniere. *A hand that is full of, or troubled with, wormes.*

Cirop: m. *Sirrup.*

Cirque. *A place in Rome, wherein the people sate to behold Playes, Games, and publicke Exercises.*

Cirre: m. *A tuft, or locke of curled haire; also, the featherie tuffe, crest, or cop on the heads of some birds; also, the small staulke of some hearbs (as Withywind, &c;) intangled like a bush of haire; also, the hairie substance cleauing vnto oysters.*

Cirsotomie: f. *The cutting, or opening of the corrupt veines, called* Varices.

Cisaille: f. *The clipping of coyne presently after the stampe.*

Cisaillé: m. ée: f. *Clipped, or cut with sheeres, or sizars; also, whose flesh is nipped off with hot pincers.*

Cisailler. *To clip, or cut with sizars, or sheeres; also, to nip, or pull off the flesh with hot pincers.*

Cisailles: f. *Garden sheeres; a Gardeners clipping sheeres; any great sheeres.*

Cise: m. ée: f. *Carued; wrought with a chisell, or grauing yron.*

Ciseau: m. *A Surgeons Launce, Launcet, or Instrument of Incision; also, a chisell, or grauing yron.*

Ciseaux: m. *Sizars, or (little) sheeres.*

Le drap, & les ciseaux luy font delivrez: Prov. *The whole matter is put vnto him; all is at his owne disposition, or in his owne hand; he may now be his owne caruer; he may now both part and chuse.*

Ciselé: m. ée: f. *Carued, or grauen with a chisell; also, clipped, or cut with sizars.*

Ciseler. *To carue, or graue with a chisell; also, to clip, or cut with sizars.*

Ciselet: m. *A little sizar, or chisell.*

Ciseleure: f. *Chisell-worke; or as* Cizelleure.

Ciselage: m. *A clipping with sheeres, or sizars.*

Ciste: m. *The plant called* Cistus, *and Hollie Rose.*

Cisteaux: m. *An Order of white Friers (instituted in the yeare 1090) who vnder their (vpmost) white habit weare a blacke one, and red shoes.*

Cisterne: f. *A Cesterne.*

Cisternin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Cesterne.*

Cisternon: m. *A little Cesterne.*

Cistophore: m. *An auncient coyne worth about two pence farthing.*

Cistre: m. *A kind of brazen timbrell.*

Cisure. *Looke* Scissure.

Citadelle: f. *A Citadell; a strong Fort, or Castle, that serues*

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ſerues both to defend, and to curbe, a citie.

Citadin: m. *A Citizen, Burgeſſe, Burguer, freeman in a citie.*

Citation: f. *A Citation, Summons, warning to appeare; alſo, a citing, adiourning, ſummoning.*

Cité: f. *A Citie; a walled, and incorporate Towne, being the ſeat, and ſea, of a Biſhop, and hauing a Cathedrall Church within it.*

Cité: m. ée: f. *Cited, ſummoned, adiourned, warned, to appeare; alſo, alledged, or cited as a Text.*

Citer. *To cite, ſummon, adiourne, warne, ſerue with a writ, to appeare; alſo, to cite, or alledge, as a Text.*

Citouart. *as* Zedoare; *a certaine root verie like to Ginger.*

Citoyen: m. *A Citizen, Burguer, Burgeſſe, freeman of a Citie.*

Citoyennerie: f. *A Citizenſhip, the freedome of a Citie.*

Citre. *The worſt kind of Pompion; blacke of colour, and continued in gardens, onely for the ſeed, which is medicinable; the reſt is throwne vnto hogs.*

Citrin: m. ine: f. *Of a Citron, Citron-like, pale-yellow, as a Citron.*

Concombre citrin. *A Citrull, or Citrull Cowcumber.*

Couleur citrine. *A Citron colour, pale Orange colour; pale-yellow.*

Myrobalan citrin. *The yellow, or Citron, Myrobalan.*

Citrinité: f. *Pale-yellowneſſe; or, a pale yellow.*

Citron: m. *A Citron, Pome-Citron.*

Citronne: f. *Baulme, ſweet Baulme (an hearbe.)*

Citronnelle: f. *A kind of ſmall Baulme, of a faire greene colour, and verie good in a Sallet.*

Citronnier: m. *A Citron tree.*

Citronnier: m. ere: f. *Citron-like; of a Citron.*

Baſilic citronnier. *Citron Baſill, middle Baſill.*

Citrouille: f. *A Citrull; a Citrull Cowcumber, or Turkiſh gourd; a kind of great Melon, in colour, and forme reſembling a Citron.*

Citrulle. *The ſame.*

Civade: f. *The Shrimpe, or beard-fiſh; alſo, Oats, or Prouender for horſes.*

Civadier: m. *The fourth part of a* Quarteron. ¶Langued.

Civadiere: f. *The ſprit-ſayle of a ſhip.*

Civé: m. *A kind of blacke ſauce for a Hare. Looke* Sivé.

Cive: f. *A Scallion; or vnſet Leeke.*

Civelle: f. *A Lamprill; the ſmall, or freſh-water Lamprey.* ¶Lyonnois.

Civets. des c. *Slices of bread toaſted, then ſoaked an houre or two in water and wine; then ſtrained, and ſpice put to them; an excellent ſauce; we may call them, ſippets.*

Civette: f. *Ciuet; alſo, (the beaſt that breeds it) a Ciuet cat; alſo, a Chiue, little Scallion, or Chiboll.*

Civettien: m. enne: f. *Perfumed with, or ſmelling of, Ciuet.*

Civiere: f. *A hand-barrow; (to carrie mucke, &c, on) alſo, a Beere (to carrie a dead corps on.)*

Civiere à col. *A necke-barrow, or Beere-like ſhrine, whereon Images, and Relickes, are carried in Proceſſions, &c.*

En cent ans civiere en cent ans banniere: Prov. *See* Banniere.

Civil: m. ile: f. *Ciuill, courteous, gentle, mannerlie, well-behaued; alſo, temperat, mild, quiet; alſo, towne-bred, or, burguerlike; alſo, politicke, lay, ſecular, ciuill.*

Cauſe civile. *A priuat cauſe; or, ſuch a one, as is neither Eccleſiaſticall, criminall, nor capitall; but concerns a mans eſtate.*

Fruicts civils. *Are ſuch as are gathered, or taken by the courſe of right, and without any helpe of nature; as hire for houſes, wages for offices, arrerages of rent, &c.*

Iour civil. *The ciuill day; continues from Sunne-riſing to Sunne-ſet. Looke* Iour.

Lieutenant civil. *See* Lieutenant.

Nuict civile. *Begins when the day ends, from Sunne-ſet vnto Sunne-riſing.*

Partie civile. *A priuat man; one that is tyable to any action; alſo, an ordinarie Suitor, or Client.*

Partie civile & formée, ou intereſſée. *He that followes a criminall action, only in reſpect of, or to get ſome amends for, a wrong done to himſelfe.*

Requeſte civile. *Seeke* Requeſte.

Civilement. *Ciuilly, gently, courteouſly; in a good faſhion, decent order, comelie manner; alſo, mildly, quietly, temperately; alſo, according to Order, Iuſtice, and Law.*

Civiliſé: m. ée: f. *Ciuilized; made ciuile; framed, or trained vp, to ciuilitie.*

Civiliſer. *Looke* Civilizer.

Civilité: f. *Ciuilitie, gentleneſſe, humanitie, courteſie; alſo, modeſtie, mildnes; quietnes of diſpoſition, and faſhion.*

Civilizer. *To ciuilize, bring to ciuilitie, make ciuill; to tame, quiet, reclaime.*

Civilizer vn criminel. *To change his Indictment into an action; to turne a criminall, into a ciuill, cauſe.*

Civois: m. *A bed of Scallions; or of vnſet Leekes.*

Civot: m. *A Scallion; or vnſet Leeke.*

Cizaillé: m. ée: f. *Clipped, or cut, with ſizzars.*

Cizailler. *To clip, or cut with ſizzars, or ſheeres.*

Cizailles: f. *as* Ciſailles.

Cizelé: m. ée: f. *Carued, or grauen with chizels.*

Cizeler. *To faſhion, carue, or graue with a chizell; alſo, to cut, or clip with ſizzars.*

Cizellage: m. *as* Ciſellage.

Cizelleure: f. *Chizell-worke; caruing, or ingrauerie with the Chizell.*

Clabaud: m. *A name for a hound; alſo, the barke, or barking, of a bawling curre.*

Clabauder. *To barke; bawle, raile at; ſpightfully to accuſe, or ſpeake againſt.*

Clabauderie: f. *A barking, bawling, railing; an enuious accuſing, a ſpightfull reproching.*

Claboſſer. *To boyſe, or toſſe vp and down; alſo, to bedaſh, or beray, with durt.*

Clac: m. *A clicket, or clapper; any thing that makes a clacking, or clattering noiſe; hence (moſt properly) the clacket that frights away birds from fruit-trees, &c.*

Clache: f. *A certaine Engine wherewith (ſmall) birds are caught.*

Claguet: m. *The name of a faire, ſappie, & ſauorie apple.*

Claigner. *Looke* Cligner.

Claim: m. *A publicke demaund, or claime; a pretence of title vnto land, &c; alſo, a Declaration, or Bill of Complaint put, or preferred, into a Court.*

Clain: m. *as* Claim; *alſo, an Arreſt, or ſeiſure of a debtors goods, vpon an Execution; alſo, a fine of* xx d, *or of three ſolz* Tourn. *due vnto Iuſtice for the ſeiſure of beaſts damage-feſant; alſo, a penaltie (in ſome places, of* xx d. Tourn. *in others, of* xxx d. Pariſis) *inflicted on the partie that yeelds by confeſſion in Court before the ſuit come to conteſtation.*

Clair: m. *as* Clarté; *or, a cleere thing; whence;*

Clair de la Lune. *Moone-light, or Moone-ſhine.*

Clair d'un oeuf. *The white of an egge.*

Clair: m. ire: f. *Cleere, light, ſhining, bright. as* Cler.

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Clair-coulant. *Cleere-gliding, cleere-streaming, running cleere.*

Clairement. *Cleerely, brightly; euidently, plainly.*

Clairet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat cleere, bright, or shining.*

Eau clairette. *A water (made of Aquauite, Cinnamon, Sugar, and old red Rose water) soueraigne against all the diseases of the wombe.*

Vin clairet. *Claret wine; (is commonly made of white and red grapes mingled, or growing together.)*

Clairins: m. *A certaine Order of Cordeliers, or Gray Friers.*

Clairon: m. *A Clarion; a kind of small, strait-mouthed, and shrill-sounding Trumpet, vsed (commonly) as a Treble vnto the ordinarie one.*

A pain, & oignon trompette, ne clairon: Prov. *Hard fare, poore dyet, course Acates require neither State in the seruing, nor Musicke in the eating; or, the sound of forraine Trumpets is but seldome heard in a poore, and barren State.*

Claironner. *To sound a Clarion; also, to squeake, squeale; speake shrilly, smally, or with an effeminate voice.*

Clamable: com. *Claimeable, challengeable.*

Clamant: m. *A claimer, a challenger; one that makes title vnto land, &c; also, a Creditor, that seizes his debtors goods vpon an Execution.*

Clamant: m. ante: f. *Calling, crying out; also, claiming, or challenging.*

Clame: f. *A fine leuied, in some places, vpon those that deferre the payment of their debts; also, the fine payed vnto Iustice, or a Lord hauing iurisdiction, for the seisure of beasts found Damage fesant; also, as* Clain.

Clamé: m. ée: f. *Claimed, challenged, demaunded; called, or cried out; spoken aloud, or with a high voice.*

Clamer. *To call, crie, speake aloud, or out; also, to claime; to make a claime to, or lay in a claime for; to challenge, demaund, pretend a title vnto; also, to arrest, or seize, his debtors goods.*

Clamer en garend, ou en garieur. *To demaund a thing by way of possession, or of propertie; or, to complaine, in Court, of the wrongs which haue beene done him those wayes.*

Clamer à Iustice. *To exhibit a claime, or demaund; or, to preferre a Bill of Complaint vnto a Court.*

Clamer son subiect de serve condition qui se veut advouër d'autre seigneur; c'est, le poursuivire.

Il le clama fils de putain. *He called, or cleaped, him whoreson.*

Se clamer en Cour surzeraine de Cour inferieure. *To addresse himselfe, for the more expedition, vnto a superior Court, though he were summoned by an inferiour.*

Clameur: f. *A clamour, crie, outcrie, exclamation, shout, roaring; also, a claime vnto, a challenge, or demaund of, a publicke suit for, a thing.*

Clameur d'Haro. *Looke* Haro.

Clameur pour le Seigneur Iusticier. *The fine that is due vnto him vpon the seisure of beasts found Damage fesant within his Iurisdiction.*

Forte clameur. *Looke* Forr.

Clamme: f. *A Pilgrims Cloke, Pelt, or Gabardine.*

Clamporte. *as* Cloporte.

Clanche: f. *The latch of a dore.*

Clandestin: m. ine: f. *Clandestine, close, priuie, secret, hidden.*

Clandestinement. *Priuily, secretly, closely, vnder hand, in huggar muggar.*

Clangueur: f. *A skreaking, shrillnesse, or shrill noise; a skriking, ringing, loud resounding.*

Clangueux: m. euse: f. *Shrill, skriking, skreaking, loudly squeaking, ringing, resounding.*

Clanponniere. *as* Clapponniere.

Clapier: m. *A Clapper of Conies; a heape of stones, &c, whereinto they retire themselues; or (as our clapper) a Court walled about, and full of neasts of boords, or stone, for tame Conies; also, a Rabbets neast: (In old time Baudie houses were also tearmed,* Clapiers.)

Clapiers d' vlcere. *The* Sinus, *bosomes, or angles of an Vlcer; the many crosse, or ouerthwart holes wherein it putrifies as it goes.*

Clapoir: m. *A botch in the Groyne, or yard; a Winchester Goose.*

Clapoire: f. *The same.*

Claponnice. *as* Clapponniere.

Claponnier: m. *The same.*

Clappetter. *To clap on with the hand.*

Clapponniere: f. *The buckle, pastle, or posterne, bone of a beast.*

Claque-dent: m. *A lazie rogue, idle luske, slouthfull idlesbie; one that will rather starue with cold, and hunger, then worke to get meat, or meat.*

Claquer. *To clacke, to clap, to clatter; to crash; to crack; to creake.*

Claquer les dents. *To gnash the teeth; or, to chatter, or didder, like an Ape, thats afraid of blowes.*

Claquet. *The name of an Apple whereof excellent Cyder is made.*

Claquet de moulin. *The Clapper, or clacke, of a Mill-hopper.*

Claquetant: m. ante: f. *Clacking, clapping, clattering; chattering; crashing; cracking, creaking.*

Claquetement: m. *A clattering, clacking, crashing, chattering, creaking, clapping.*

Claqueter. *as* Claquer.

Claquetis: m. *A clattering, clacking, clapping; a crashing; a cracking; a creaking; a chattering.*

Claquette: f. *A Lazers Clicket, or Clapper.*

Claré: m. *as* Eau Clairette.

Claret. Vin claret. *Claret wine.*

Clarifié: m. ée: f. *Clarified, cleered, fined, purified.*

Clarifier. *To clarifie; cleere, fine, purifie.*

Clariné. vache clarinée d'Azur. *A Cow with Azur bels hanging about her necke; our Blasonners say no more but, the bels Azur.*

Clarté: f. *Cleerenesse, light, brightnesse, lustre, transparancie.*

Clas: m. *as* Glas; *a knell, or wofull noyse.*

Classe. *A ranke, order, or distribution of people according to their seuerall degrees; In Schooles (wherein this word is most vsed) a forme, or Lecture restrained vnto a certaine companie of Schollers, or Auditors; and hence;*

Escolier babillard prez le feu, & badin hors la classe: Pro.

Classique: com. *Classicall; formall, orderlie, in due, or fit ranke; also, approued, authenticall; chiefe, principall.*

Clavaire: m. *A kind of Receiuer, or Officer that lookes to the receit, of the Kings demesne.*

Claval. Cautre Claval. *See* Cautre.

Clavaller. *To settle, or strengthen, the yong shoots, or slips of a vine against the furie of strong winds.*

Clavandier: m. *A porter, or key-bearer; one to whom keyes are committed to be kept; also, the chaine whereon women vse to weare their keyes.*

Clavandiere: f. *A she porter, key-keeper, or key-bearer.*

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Clavarins. *An Order of blacke Friers, which weare two great paper keyes vpon their habits.*
Claudication: f. *A limping, halting, lameneſſe.*
Claudition: f. *as* Claudication.
Claveau: m. *The Scab among Sheepe; alſo, the Haunſe, or Lintell of a doore; alſo, a claſpe, booke, or buckle.*
Clavelade: f. *A Thornebacke.* ¶Langued.
Clavelé: m. ée: f. *Scabbed, or infected with the ſcab, as a ſheepe; alſo, nayled, or faſtened with nayles; alſo, rooted ſurely in.*
Herbe clavelée. *Paunſie, hearbe Trinitie, Heartseaſe.*
Raye clavelée. *The Rocke Ray; or, as* Raye bouclée. *Seeke* Raye.
Clavelée: f. *The ſcab among ſheepe; alſo, the ſcabbineſſe of a horſes legs.*
Claveler. *To nayle, or faſten with nayles; to ſettle, or ſet, faſt in.*
Clavellé: m. ée: f. *as* Clavelé.
Claveller. *See* Claveler.
Claveſſins: m. *Claricords, or Claricols.*
Clavet: m. *as* Clavelée. *(In the firſt ſence.)*
Clavette: f. *The Cannell bone, or Craw-bone; alſo, a Spring-pinne; the little peece of yron wherwith tradeſmen keepe in the yron pinnes of their ſhop-windowes; alſo, the Capſquire, or Fore-locke of the carriage of a Canon; or (more properly, that which faſtens it) the fore-locke key.*
Clavette du pied. *The heele, or hinder bone of the foot.*
Claveure: f. *A key-hole; or all that part of a locke wherein the key turnes, or playes; alſo, a chinke, or cranny.*
Plus rouillé que la claveure d' un vieil charnier. *More ruſtie then the key-hole of an old poudering tub.*
Le viſage leur reluiſoit comme la claveure d' un charnier. *Their faces gliſtened (with greaſe) like the locke, or key-hole, of a poudering tub.*
Clavicules: f. *The kannell bones, chaunell bones, neckebones, craw-bones; extending (on each ſide one) from the bottome of the throat vnto the top of the ſhoulder.*
Clavier: m. *A key-chaine; or chaine for keyes, or chaine whereat keyes are hanged.*
Clavier d'une eſpinette, &c. *The keyes of, or, a ſet of keyes for, a paire of Virginals.*
Claviere: f. *A key-keeper, or key-carrier; a woman that hath charge of all the keyes in a houſe.*
Clavin: m. *A little graple, or booke like a claw.*
Claune. *as* Mare; *a Poole, or Pond of ſtanding water.*
Clauſe: f. *A Clauſe, Period, concluſiue ſentence, or concluſion.*
Clauſtier: m. ère: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Cloyſter; liuing in a Monaſterie, or Cloyſter.*
Clauſtral. *as* Clauſtier.
Prieur clauſtral. *The Prior, or Head of a Frierie; an ordinarie Prior.*
Clauſule: f. *A little clauſe; end, concluſion.*
Claye: f. *A hurdle, or lattice of (Ozier) twigs, &c; alſo, a (watled) gate, or yate, in a hedge.*
Clayer. *To wattle with rods, or with reeds, &c; to compaſſe, hedge or cloſe in, make or ſhut vp, with watlings, hurdles, lattices, &c.*
Cléé: m. éée: f. *Watled, latticed, hurdled; incompaſſed, hedged or cloſed in, made or ſhut vp, with watlings, hurdles, lattices, &c.*

Clef: f. *A Key; alſo, a brace to hold beames together; alſo, a knot, or ſcutcheon in the middeſt of a vault, whereat (in Tymber-worke) the ends of the poſts doe meet; and (in Maſonrie) the courſe of Stone-worke ends; alſo, a Cliff in Muſicke; alſo, the middle wedge of a boot-laſt.*
Les clefs. *as* Clavicules.
Clef d'arbaleſte. *The Gaffle of a Croſſe-bow.*
La Clef d'une fontaine. *The head of a Fountaine, or Conduit.*
La clef de la main. *The wriſt.*
La clef d' une porte. *The Pendall, or key-ſtone of a gate; the ſtone which hangs downe ſomewhat below it fellowes iuſt in the middle of the Arch.*
Clef ſurpenduë. *The Scutcheon; the peece of wood, or ſtone that knits vp an Arch, or Vault, and hangs downe in the verie middle thereof; the key of an Arch deepelie carued.*
Le jeu des clefs. *A kind of Shuffle-board play with keyes, a kniues-point being the marke.*
Donner la clef des champs à. *To diſmiſſe, diſcharge, let goe, ſet at libertie, ſend out.*
Mettre les clefs ſur la foſſe. *A widow to refuſe, and waiue, the goods, or her part in the goods, left by her indebted husband, by laying her keyes on his graue as ſoone as it is couered, and renouncing her ſaid part, in the preſence of a Notarie publicke.*
Prendre la clef des champs. *To get out, giue it ſelfe roome, take libertie, ſlip, by a priuat way, away.*
Cleigner. *as* Cligner. *To twinckle, or winke often.*
Clematide. *as* Clematite.
Clematite: f. *A third kind of the hearbe Hartwort, or Birtwort, called, climing Birthwort.*
Clemence: f. *Clemencie, mildneſſe, meekeneſſe, mercifulneſſe, benignitie, pitie, fauor.*
Clement. *Clement; gentle, mild, gracious, benigne, humane; meeke, merciſull, pitifull, eaſily-pardoning, ſoone-forgiuing.*
Clepſydre: f. *A Gardeners watering pot; alſo, an houre-glaſſe, or veſſell which meaſureth houres by the running of water, or ſand thereout; alſo, an Aſtronomicall inſtrument wherewith the meaſure of Starres is taken.*
Clepſydrie: f. *A proportionable, iuſt, or limitted running, or diſtilling, as of water out of a* Clepſydre, *or of ſand in an houre-glaſſe.*
Cler: m. clere: f. *Cleere, bright, lightſome, tranſparent, pure-coloured; ſhining; alſo, perſpicuous, plaine, apparant, euident, eaſie to be diſcerned.*
Laict cler. *Whey.*
Toile clere. *Lawne.*
Cler ſemé. *Rare, thin-ſet, growing not thicke, whereof there are, or grow, but verie few.*
Clerc: m. *A Clarke; a ſcholler, or learned perſon; hence; alſo, a Churchman (who ſhould be learned;) alſo, a Clarke in an Office; a Lawyers Clarke; and generally, any Penneman.*
Clercs de la Chambre. *The Kings principal, or domeſticall, Secretaries; (tearmed ſo in old time.)*
Clerc des fiefs. *The Kings, or any other lords, Atturney is called ſo; becauſe he keepes a Regiſter of the homages their vaſſals are to do, and of the duties they are to pay.*
Clerc ſolut. *A lay, or ſecular Churchman* (Qui n' a qu' une ſimple tonſure, & n' eſt lié a l' egliſe) *as a Deacon, Prebend, Canon, &c.*
Clerc tonſuré. *A Prieſt, a Shaueling; one thats fully entred into Orders.*
Pas de Clerc. *A fooliſh tricke, impertinent act, fond part; any childiſh, or ignorant proceeding in matters of the world.*

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Vin des Clercs. *Looke* Vin.

Clerc iuiques aux dents. *Well red in a porridge-pot, an excellent Clarke in a Cookes shop.*

Iamais danſeur ne fut bon clerc: Prov. *See* Danſeur.

Il en parle comme vn clerc d' armes. *Hee ſpeakes thereof ignorantly, ſimply, without proofe, or skill; onely by heare-ſay.*

On croit d' un fol bien ſouvent, qu' il ſoit Clerc pour ſes veſtemens: Prov. *Handſome, or decent apparrell makes fooles oft paſſe for wiſe men.*

Tout ce que le Clerc labour folle femme deuore: Pro. *All that the ſcholler gaines his wench conſumes.*

Clerceliere: f. *A kind of courſe ribban wherewith country wenches gird themſelues; alſo, a ſtring, or chayne, wherewith women hang their keyes to their girdles.*

Cleré. *A kind of red Hypocras.*

Clerement. *Cleerely, brightly; apparantly, euidently.*

Cleres-voyes: f. *Lattices, or ſecret holes to ſpie out at; croſſe-barred windows (of wood or yron) through which one may ſee, and not be ſeene.*

Clergé: m. *The Clergie.*

Clergez. *The Officers of Iuſtice (who either are, or ſhould be learned) were called ſo in former times.*

Clergeau: m. *A pettie Clarke, vnder Clarke, or young Clarke.*

Clergeon: m. *as* Clergeau; *or, a Singing man, or Quireſter, in a Queere.*

Clergeſſe: f. *A learned woman.*

Plume clergeſſe. *A learned penne.*

Clergie: f. *Learning, skill, ſcience, Clarkeſhip.*

Il a des muids de clergie en la teſte. *(So were they wont, in old time, to ſay of, a great learned man;) Hee hath a buſhell of learning in his head.*

Mieux vaut plein poing de bonne vie qu' avoir plein muy de clergie: Prov. *Better a little honeſtie then a great deale of learning.*

Clerical. privilege clerical. *The priuiledge of the Clergie, of his Clergie, or of a Clarke. Looke* Clericature.

Clericalement. *Clarkely, Prieſt-like, Scholler-like.*

Clericature: f. *Clarkeſhip; or, the being a Clarke, or Prieſt, or in Orders.*

Privilege de Clericature. *The priuiledge of the Clergie; which is, to be tried before the Ordinarie, and not before any temporall Iudge.*

Alleguer ſa clericature. *To alledge his Orders, and claime the priuiledge of his Clergie; or, to appeale from a Ciuile, or lay Iudge vnto his Ordinarie.*

Clerté: f. *as* Clarté.

Cleſché. *as* Cliſſé.

Clicquettes: f. *Clickets; or flat bones, wherewith a prettie ratling noiſe is made. See* Cliquette.

Clide: f. *A woodden Engine of warre (now out of vſe) which holding by a counterpoiſe, hurld out, when it was looſed, a great number of ſtones.*

Clie. *as* Claye; *a hurdle, or yate, in a hedge.*

Client: m. *A Clyent, or Suitor; a Noblemans Retainer, or Follower, the ſcope of whoſe attendance, or dutie is, to be protected.*

Clientelle: f. *Protection, countenance, defence, tuition, ſafegard; alſo, number, or ſtore of clients.*

Clifoire: f. *A Plaiſterers Tray, or Boſſe.*

Cligné. *Winked, or twinckled as with the eyes.*

Clignement des yeux: m. *A winking, or twinckling with the eyes.*

Clignemuſſet. *The childiſh play called Hodman blind, Harrie-racket, or, are you all bid.*

Cligner les yeux. *To winke, or twinckle with the eyes.*

Clignetter. *To twinckle, to winke often, and thicke.*

Clignottement: m. *An often winking, or twinckling with the eyes.*

Clignotter. *as* Clignetter.

Climactere: com. *Climatericall; whence;*

L'an climactere. *The Climatericall yeare; euerie ſeuenth, or ninth, or the 63 yeare of a mans life; all very dangerous, but the laſt, moſt.*

Climacterie de 63 ans. *The Climatericall, or dangerous, yeare of 63, at which age diuers worthie men haue died.*

Climat: m. *A Clyme, or Clymate; a diuiſion in the Skie, or Portion of the world, betweene South and North.*

Climatere. l'an climatere. *See* Climactere.

Climée: f. Cadmia, *Braſſe-oare.*

Clin d'oeil: m. *The twinckling of an eye.*

Clincaille. *Chinkes, money, coyne.* (v.m.)

Cline-muſette: f. *The game called Hodman-blind; Harrie-racket; or, are you all bid.*

Clinique: com. *One that is bedred; or ſo ſicke that he cannot riſe.*

Clinquaille. *as* Clincaille.

Clinquallerie: f. *A chinking, clinking, ringing of much money; or of many pannes and skellets together; alſo, coyne, or (as we ſay) chinkes.*

Clinquant: m. *Thinne plate-lace of Gold, or Siluer.*

Clinquet. *as* Cliquet; *alſo, a certaine tricke in wreſtling.*

Cliquaille. *as* Clincaille.

Cliquefoire. *A Squirt.*

Cliquer. *To clacke, clap, clatter, clicke it.*

Cliquet: m. *The ring, knocker, or hammer of a dore; alſo, a Lazers clicket, or clapper; alſo, a certaine Engine to catch fiſh withall.*

Cliqueter. *as* Cliquer; *or as* Cloquer.

Cliquetis: m. *as* Cliquettement.

Cliquette: f. *A clicket, or clapper; ſuch as Lazers carrie about with them; alſo, a childs rattle, or clacke.*

Cliquettes. *as* Caſtagnettes.

Cliquettement: m. *A clicketting, clattering, clapping, clacking; chattering.*

Cliſſe: f. *A little wreath of wicker, to ſet vnder a diſh on the Table; alſo, a wattle, or hurdle of willow, or ozier twigs.*

Treillis de cliſſe. *A Lattice, or Grate of wicker.*

Cliſſé: m. ée: f. *Made of wicker; plaited, or watled with ozier, or willow twigs.*

Cliſtere. *See* Clyſtere.

Clitie. Or de Clitie. *A Marigold.*

Clitoris: m. *A womans Priuities.*

Cliver. *To bow, leane, or hang outward, as the Cliffe, or ſteepe ſide of a hill; (an old word.)*

Cloaque: f. *A common Sinke, or Sewer in a towne.*

Cloche: f. *A Bell, or Clocke; to ring, or ſtrike; alſo, the vpper part of a Lymbecke, wherein the vapours are gathered, and reſolued into water; alſo, a little Bell-reſembling veſſell, wherein Peares are ordinarily ſtewed, or ſodden.*

Cloches de S. Laurens. *Great bliſters riſing in the face, through heat.*

Herbe aux cloches. *Withywind, Bindweed, Hedgebels.*

Mettre la cloche au chat. *To ſet people together by the eares.*

C'eſt

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C'eſt le ſon des cloches. *This is a matter that may be varied, or turned at pleaſure.*

A conſeil de fol cloche de bois: Prov. *Call fooles to counſell by a woodden bell.*

Cloche-man. Mouton cl. *A Bell-weather.*

Clochement: m. *A halting.*

Cloche-pied. à cloche-pied. *Haulting, limping, lamely.*

Clocher: m. *A Bell-founder.*

Clocher d'egliſe. *as* Clochier.

Clocher. *To hault, or limpe; to be lame, or goe lamely, of a leg; alſo (in ſome places) to ring, or toll a Bell; to make a bell ſound, or ſtrike.*

Clocher devant les boiteux. *To applie himſelfe vnto the (faultie) humors of others, with a purpoſe to indeere, or deceiue them; alſo, to ſpeake Latine before Clarkes; or (more generally) to ſhew cunning, vſe tricks, diſſemble, or play the knaue any way, in preſence of thoſe that are as skilfull as himſelfe; (In all which ſences we alſo vſe the ſame Prouerbiall phraſe;) to hault before a cripple.*

Clocher des deux coſtez. *To hault with, or on both ſides; inconſtantly to doubt, or be vncertain, whoſe part he ſhall take, what ſide he ſhall follow; or, to follow now the one, then the other ſide, without holding touch with, or doing good vnto, either.*

Ie ſçay bien de quel pied il cloche. *I know his diſeaſe or defects well enough.*

Clocherie: f. *A ringing, or peale of Bells.*

Clochetier: m. *A Bell-founder.*

Clochette: f. *A little Bell; alſo, Withiewind, &c, as* Campanette.

Clochier: m. *A Steeple; alſo, a Pariſh, Borough, or village; and ſometimes (in a large ſence) a Biſhopricke, or Dioceſſe.*

Cloiſier. *as* Cloiſonneur.

Cloiſin: f. *A cloſure, or incloſure.*

Cloiſon: f. *Any thing that incloſeth, as a hedge, pale, or rayles; and (moſt properly) a mud wall.*

Cloiſonneux: m. *A maker of mud wals, or incloſures.*

Cloiſonneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of, or belonging to, mud wals, hedges, or incloſures.*

Cloiſtral: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, an Abbey, or Cloiſter.*

Cloiſtre: m. *A Cloiſter; a round walke or incloſure (couered ouer head, and) enuironed with pillars; alſo, an Abbey, Priorie, Religious houſe; alſo, as* Coloſtre.

Clomaſſoles: f. *The defence which a horſe makes with his nether lip, or gummes, againſt his Bitt.*

Cloniſſe: f. *The little, ſharpe, and muddie cockle, tearmed, a Palour.*

Cloper. *as* Clocher.

Clopiner. *To limpe, or hault.* (v.m.)

Cloporte: m. *A Woodlouſe, Cheſlop, Kitchin-bole.*

Cloquer. *as* Clocher. *To limpe, hault, goe lamely.*

Se mocque qui cloque: Prov. *He mocks that worſt may; ſome leaſt at other mens defects, and yet are moſt defectiue.*

Clorre. *To cloſe; incloſe, bedge in, ſhut vp; alſo, to finiſh, accompliſh, perfect, make an end of; alſo, to ſtop, to barre; to preuent.*

Clorre comptes. *To paſſe, conclude, or finiſh Accompts.*

Clorre le pas. Qui cloſt le pas. *That concludes, or giues a full reſolution of, or end to, the controuerſie; (ſaid moſt properly of one, that leaping furtheſt, both ends the ſport, and wins what he leapt for.)*

Clorre le pas à. *To interclude, barre, ſtop, ſet a blocke in the way of.*

En vain plante qui ne cloſt: Prov. *In vaine hee plants that hedges not.*

Clos: m. *A Cloſe, or Field incloſed.*

Clos bruneau. *The tayle, arſe, nock-androe.*

Clos: m. cloſe: f. *Cloſed, incloſed; hedged in, ſhut vp; alſo, barred, ſtopped; foreſtalled, preuented; alſo, finiſhed, fulfilled, perfected, accompliſhed.*

Clos, & muni de toutes parts. *Armed at all points; furniſhed to all purpoſes; prepared againſt all attempts.*

Eſtat clos. ſon eſtat eſt clos. *The offices, or places of his houſe are all beſtowed.*

Ville cloſe. *A Citie, or walled Towne.*

A clos yeux. *Blindfould, hoodwinkt.*

Cloſcuau: m. *The Neſtling, or Neſt-cockle; the laſt-hatched bird in a neaſt.*

Cloſerie: f. *An Incloſure, or thing incloſed.*

Cloſier: m. *A hedger; an incloſer.*

Cloſporte. *as* Cloporte.

Closser. *To clocke like a henne.*

Cloſſer les grains. *Many ſtalkes, or eares to ſhoot vp, or come from one graine of ſeed.*

Cloſtier. *as* Clauſtier.

Cloſture: f. *An incloſure; an incloſement of, or incloſing with, hedges, pales, &c; alſo, a concluſion, cloſing, finiſhing, or ſhutting vp; as, of ſpeech, of accompts, &c.*

Clot: m. Jouër au clot. *To play at Harry-racket, or Hide and find.*

Clou: m. *A Nayle; alſo, a corne (in a foot, or toe;) and hence, the Pinne (in the bottome of a Haukes foot.)*

Clou à bandes. *A ſtreake nayle.*

Clou de caravelle. *A great nayle, at leaſt a foot long; vſed in ſhips.*

Clou à crochet. *A Tentar hooke.*

Clou d'eſtoupe. *A ſpeake, or ſheathing nayle; vſed in ſhips.*

Clou de girofle. *A Cloue.*

Clou à hape. *A clowte Nayle.*

Clou de manguiere. *A ſcupper nayle; vſed in ſhipping.*

Clou à ſoufflet. *A tacke-nayle; or the ſmall nayle wherewith bellowes are made vp, or mended.*

Ie n'en donneroye pas vn clou à ſoufflet. *I would not giue a pinne, a chip, a ruſh, for it.*

A cloux de diamant. *Moſt faſt, moſt ſure, not to be ſtirred, impoſſible to be looſed.*

Compter les cloux. *See* Compter.

Riuer ſes cloux à. Ie luy ay bien riué ſes cloux. *I haue giuen him his full payment; or, I haue fitted him with an vnanſwerable replie; I haue puzled, or ſetled him with a ſound anſwer.*

Vn clou ſert à pouſſer l'autre: Pro. *One nayle ſerues to driue out another; one friend imployed to ſupplant the other.*

Cloüage: m. *A nayling.*

Clouclouquer. *To clocke; as a henne, that hath (or would haue) chickens.*

Clouë: f. *A blocke.*

Cloüé: m. ée: f. *Nayled; faſtened, ioyned, ſet on with nayles.*

Raye cloüée. *The rocke Ray, or buckled Ray.*

Clouëment: m. *A nayling.*

Clouër. *To nayle; to faſten, ioyne, or ſet on, with nayles.*

Clouër à cloux de diamant. *See* Clou.

Clouestre: m. *A Cloyſter in an Abbey, &c; or, as* Cloiſtre.

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Clouët: m. *A little nayle; a tacke nayle.*
Clouëur: m. *A nayler.*
Clouëure: f. *A nayling.*
Clouir. *To open, and produce young ones, as egges that haue beene sitten on their full time.*
Clouïsse: f. *as* Pelarde. ¶Marseillos.
Clousser. *as* Closser.
Clousseuse: f. *A clocking henne, or henne that vses to clocke much.*
Cloutier: m. *A nayler, a nayle-smith; a seller or maker of nayles.*
Cloye. *as* Claye. *A hurdle, &c.*
Clucher. *as* Closser. *To clocke.*
Clye. *as* Claye; *a hurdle, or lattice of wicker, &c.*
Clypsedrie. *Looke* Clepsydre.
Clystere: m. *A glister.*
Ie luy appresteray vn clystere barbarin. *I will prouide for her bellie a plaister of warme guts.* ¶Rab.
Clysterisé: m. ée: f. *Clisterized; applied as, or, made into, a glister; conueyed by a glister vp into the guts.*
Clysteriser. *To applie a glister; to conuey by glister vp into the guts; also, to make, or put a thing into, a glister.*
Clytoris: m. *as* Clitoris.
Coäc: m. *The croaking, or crie of frogs.*
Coäcervation: f. *A coacervation, or heaping together.*
Coädjuteur: m. *A coadiutor, helping fellow, or fellow helper.*
Coadunation: f. *A coadunation, gathering, assembling, uniting, ioyning together.*
Coägulation: f. *A coagulation, congealing, or curding; a turning vnto curd.*
Coäguler. *To coagulate; curd, or congeale into a curd; to ioyne together, or make to ioyne.*
Coäille: f. *Course woull;* not Berruyer.
Coäine. *as* Coenne.
Coalescer. *To close, ioyne, or grow together againe.*
Coärcté: m. ée: f. *Strained, presst, or thrust hard together; restrained, or brought within a narrow compasse.*
Coärcter. *To straine, presse, or thrust hard together; to restraine, or bring within a narrow compasse.*
Coässer. *To croake, or crie as a toad, or frog.*
Coät: m. *The vnderling, starueling, or writling of a beast; the wrecking, or nest-cockle, of birds.*
Coäugmenté: m. ée: f. *Increased together; or, much increased.*
Coäxer. *as* Coasser.
Cobbir. *To bruise, or breake into peeces.* ¶Rab.
Cobeter vne cloche. *To toule a bell; or, to ring it not full out, but so, as it strikes onely the one side.*
Cobter. *as* Cobeter, *or* Copter.
Coc: m. *See* Coq.
Cocard: m. *A nice dault, quaint Goose, fond, or saucie cokes, proud, or forward Meacocke. See* Coquard.
Cocarde. bonnet à la cocarde. *A Spanish cap; or cap made after the old fashion. See* Coquarde.
Cocardeau: m. *A proud Asse, pert Gull, shitten Saucebox; one that hath better store of clothes on his backe, then of wit in his head.*
Coccognide. *The blacke Camelcon thistle.*
Coche: m. *A Coach.*
Coche: f. *A nocke, notch, nicke, snip, or neb; (and hence) also, the Nut-hole of a Crosse-bow; also, a young Sow, or Sow-pig; also, a fustilugs; a woman growne fat by ease, and lazinesse; also, a spell, or splint.*
Coché: m. ée: f. *Nocked, notched, nicked, snipped; farrowed.*
Front bien coché. *That is high on both sides of the foretop.*
Pillules cochées. *A certaine composition of Pills, which purge the head verie stronglie.*
Cochelin: m. *A kind of cake full of notches, and giuen in some parts of France (as about* Blois) *vnto children for New-yeares-gifts.*
Cochenille. *Cutchaneale, wherewith Skarlet is dyed.*
Cochepierre. *A bird like a Bull-finch, that feeds most on the kernels of cherrie stones.*
Cocher: m. *A Coachman.*
Cocher: m. ere: f. *Of a Coach, or Coach-house; whence;*
Porte cochere. *A Coach-house dore.*
Cocher. *To nicke, nocke, or make notches, as on a tally; (also, to haue to doe with a woman.* ¶Pic.)
Cochet: m. *A Cockerell, or cocke chicke; also, a shote, or shete, Pigge.*
Cochevis: m. *The copped Larke; the Larke that hath a little tuft standing on her head.*
Cochier: m. *A Coachman.*
Cochiere: f. *A Coach-woman; a woman that driues a Coach.*
Cochin: m. *A Pigge.*
Poison, gorret, & cochin, vie en l'eau, & mort en vin. *Waterish Acates require much wine both for their dressing, and digestion.*
Cochon: m. *A Pigge.*
Gras comme vn cochon. (*We say the same*) *as fat as a Pigge.*
Manger le cochon ensemble. *To complot, agree in a plot, ioyne in a conspiracie together; (belike in old time when conspirators met to conferre, and conclude, their principall dish was a Pigge.)*
Rappeler le cochon. *To repeat the words wherwith he began; to come to the matter againe.*
Cochonné: m. ée: f. *Pigged, farrowed.*
Cochonner. *To farrow, to pigge; to breed, or bring forth pigges, as a Sow; also, to cocker, cherish, nourish daintily, make a fedle of.*
Cochonnet: m. *A shote, or shete pigge, a prettie big pigge.*
Cochonniere: f. *A Sow; or Sow-pigge.*
Cocles. des c. *as* Coquelourdes.
Cocluchon. *as* Coqueluchon.
Cocodrille: m. *See* Crocodile; *a Crocodile.*
Cocque: f. *A Cockle.*
Cocque de Cyprés. *A Nut, or Clog, of the Cypres tree.*
Cocque d'oeuf. *An egge-shell.*
Cocqueter. *as* Coqueter.
Cocquillé: m. ée: f. *Shellie, shell-like; or, as* Coquillé.
Cocu: m. *A Cuckoe; also, a Gurnard, or Curre-fish; also, a Cuckold. (See* Coucou.)
Cocu cocuant. *A Cuckold-maker, a Graffe-borne.*
Cocu cocuë. *A Cuckold, or Wittall.*
Brayes de cocu. *Cowslips, pettie Mullens, Palseworts.*
Pain à cocu. *The smallest, and daintiest red Mushrome.*
Pain de cocu. *Cuckoe-bread, Alleluya, Stubworte, soure Trefoile, Wood-sorrell, Wood-sower.*
Il vaut mieux estre cocu que coquin: Pro. *See* Coquin.
Cocu: m. cocuë: f. *Cuckolded made a Cuckold, or crooked.*
Mary cocu. *The hedge-Sparrow; called so, because she hatches, and feeds the Cuckoes young ones, esteeming them her owne.*
A l'enfourner on fait les pains cocus: Pro. *Loaues get their crookednesse at the setting in. Looke* Pain.

Cocu-

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Cocuäge : m. *A cuckoldſhip ; the being a cuckold.*
Cocuant. *Cuckolding, cuckoldmaking, horne graffing.*
Cocuë : f. *Hemlocke, homlocke, hearbe bennet, kex.*
Cocuye. *See* Cucuye.
Cocytide. homme cocytide. *A lim of the diuell ; a moſt fell, cruell, or belliſh fellow.*
Codicilaire : com. *One that is elected vnto, or inſtituted into, a benefice, &c. by Codicile.*
Codicile : m. *A Codicile, ſcedule, bill annexed.*
Codicillaire. *as* Codicilaire.
Codignat : m. *Codiniack, or Marmalade of Quinces.*
Codignat de four. *Bread.*
Coeffe : f. *A quiſe, or coyfe ; alſo, a night-cap ; See* Coiffe.
Coeffé. *Coyfed ; See* Coiffé.
Coeffer. *To coyfe, weare a coyfe, put on a coyfe ; See* Coiffer.
Coeffure : f. *as* Coeffe.
Coegal : m. *A fellow, or match vnto, one thats in all points equall to another.*
Coeliaque : com. *as* Celiaque.
Artere coeliaque. *A maine braunch of the great Arterie, from which it deſcends vnto the Midriffe, and intralls.*
Coelibat. *Looke* Celibat.
Coeneux : m. euſe : f. *Mirie, durtie, filthie.*
Coënne de lard : f. *The skinne of bacon ; See* Coiſne.
Coëpeller. *To chip wood.* (v.m.)
Coëque : m. *A coopartner, or cooparcener.*
Coërtion, ou Coércion. *A reſtraint, compulſion, conſtraining ; a keeping in ſubiection.*
Coeſte : m. *A verie thicke, and great gloue, vſed by the auncient Grecians in their Theater combats.*
Coeſton. *The ſame.*
Coëternel : m. elle : f. *Caeternall.*
Coëtivé : m. ée : f. *Fomented, cheriſhed, kept warme.*
Coëtivement : m. *A keeping warme, a cheriſhing, fomenting, or preſerving in naturall heat.*
Coëtiver. *To foment, or keepe warme ; to cheriſh, or preſerue, in naturall heat.*
Coëval. ſes coëvaux. *His equalls in age ; thoſe that be as old as he.*
Coeur : m. *A heart ; alſo, the heart, mind, thought, affection ; inward conceit, fancie, or opinion ; alſo, courage, mettall, ſtomacke ; alſo, the core of fruit ; alſo, the Quecre of a Church ; alſo, the heart-reſembling cherrie, called, the French, or Spaniſh, cherrie ; alſo, the vpper, larger, and more ſencible, orifice of the ſtomacke.*
Coeur d'hyuer : au fin coeur d'hyuer. *In the depth, or middeſt, of Winter.*
Enfant de coeur. *A Quireſter, or ſinging boy.*
Herbe de coeur. *Heart-wort, or Heart-mint ; The Picards call Sage, and Cowſlip of Ieruſalem, ſo.*
Par coeur. *By heart, by roat, readily, without booke, without miſſing.*
Mon coeur luy eſt, ou fait, mal. *I beare him a grudge, I like him not, I cannot abide him.*
Avoir le coeur. Il a le coeur aſsis en bonne part. *He is an honeſt, gallant, valiant, worthie, fellow.*
Il en aura le coeur net. *He will be fully ſatisfied in, reſolued of the matter.*
Mettre corps, & coeur. *To labour, ſtriue, indeuor by all the meanes he hath.*
Cela leur mit le coeur au ventre. *That cheered, heartened, encouraged them.*
Sentant ſon coeur. *Growing ſtout, recouering his ſtomacke ; taking heart at graſſe, or, feeling his heart come to him.*
Tenir ſon coeur. *To beare a grudge, owe a ſpight vnto ; to carrie a ſpleene a long time againſt.*
Coeur content, & manteau ſur l'eſpaule : Prov. *The heart content, and cloke throwne ouer the ſhoulder ; ſeither becauſe the contented man weares it ſo in iollitie ; or becauſe he cares not greatly how hee weares it.)*
Le coeur fait l'oeuvre ; non pas les grand iours : Prov. *Not length of day, but ſtrength of heart, rids wonke.*
Le coeur ne veut douloir ce que l'oeil ne peut veoir : Prov. *What the eye ſees not, the heart rues not.*
A coeur dolent l'oeil pleure : Prov. *Teares in the eyes, ruth in the heart.*
A povre coeur petit ſouhait : Prov. *Little things content low thoughts ; or, an humble heart is humble in deſires.*
Belle chere, & coeur arriere : Prov. *A faire looke, and falſe thoughts ; or, a froward looke, and froward thoughts ; one that ſpeakes me faire, and wiſhes my throat were cut.*
Bon coeur ne peut mentir : Prov. *An honeſt heart cannot diſſemble ; Seeke* Mentir.
En petit ventre grand coeur : Prov. *A great heart in a little bodie ; great courage in a ſmall corps.*
Ioye triſte, & coeur travaillé : Prov. *All ioy hath ſad effects in troubled hearts.*
Quand les yeux voyent ce qu'ils ne veirent oncques, le coeur penſe ce qu'il ne penſa oncques : Prov. *Vnwoonted obiects breed vnwoonted thoughts.*
Qui n'a coeur, ait jambes : Prov. *He that dares not truſt to his hands had beſt truſt to his heeles ; or, he that dares not fight may do well to flie.*
Coeuret : m. *A little heart.*
Coeur-failli : m. *A lazie, ſlothfull, faint-hearted, white liuered, creature ; a flincher ; one that hath not the courage to end what he hath begun.*
Coferruminer. *To mingle, ioyne, or ſolder, yron with other mettalls.*
Coffre : m. *A coffer, cheſt, hutch, arke ; alſo, the bulke, or cheſt of the bodie.*
En coffre ouvert le juſte peché : Prov. *Opportunitie makes, or warrants, a thiefe.*
Coffré : m. ée : f. *Put into a cheſt, or coffer ; alſo, impriſoned, or layed vp.*
Coffrer. *To put into a cheſt, or coffer.*
Coffrer aulcun en priſon. *To impriſon ; to caſt, and keepe in priſon ; to lay vp cloſe, or where he ſhall ſee no light.*
Coffret : m. *A casket, cabinet, forſet ; a little cheſt, or coffer.*
Coffrier : m. *A coffer-maker ; alſo, a Cofferer vnto a Prince.*
Cofin : m. *A coffin ; a great candle-caſe ; or any ſuch cloſe, great, and round Vtenſile of wicker.*
Cofin à roupies. *A womans maske.*
Cofinet : m. *A little coffin, basket, or box (of wicker, &c.)*
Cogitation : f. *A cogitation, thought, imagination, conſideration, purpoſe, proiect.*
Cogiter. *To cogitate, thinke, muſe, imagine, conſider, contemplate, caſt in the mind ; ſtudie on, aduiſe himſelfe, deuiſe with himſelfe ; intend, purpoſe, determine, mind.*
Cognaciere : f. *A Quince tree.*
Cognation : f. *Cognation, affinitie, alliance, kindred, parentage.*

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Cogneu: m. euë: f. *Knowne, kenned, discerned, perceiued, vnderstood; noted, notable, notorious, of note; acknowledged, owned, aduowed.*

Chose perduë est lors cogneuë: Prov. *The worth of things is knowne when they be lost.*

Cognil: m. *The bastard Tunnie fish; or, as* Coguoil.

Cognoissance: f. *Knowledge; acquaintance, familiaritie with; skill, cunning, experience in; a notice, or notion; an intelligence, vnderstanding, or apprehension of; also, a deed, or scedule of acknowledgement, or confession of a debt, &c; also, a badge, or cognisaunce.*

Cognoissant. *Knowing; vnderstanding; apprehending, perceiuing; also, wise, cunning, learned, expert, skilfull, well seene, in.*

Cognoistre. *To know; vnderstand; skill, wot well, or be assured, of; be fully acquainted with; to kenne, discerne, apprehend, perceiue; also, to confesse, acknowledge; aduow.*

Cognoistre d' vne cause. *To take notice of, deale in, or intermeddle with, a suit, or cause, depending in law.*

Qui ne te cognoistroit (bonne beste!) *If a man knew thee not thou wouldst make him beleeue thou wert a verie Saint; I know thee but too well.*

Se cognoistre en Medecine. *To haue insight, or prettie skill, in Physicke.*

L' herbe qu' on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt: Prov. *(For it is most vnsafe to deale with vnknowne medicines.)*

La Maison fait cognoistre le Maistre: Prov. *By the house one may ghesse at the owner; by the fashion, or gouernement thereof, what his abilitie, and humor is.*

On cognoist le diable à ses griffes: Prov. *Looke* Diable.

Qui bien se cognoist peu se prise, qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise: Prov. *Who knowes himselfe himselfe despises, the selfe-despiser God aduises.*

Cognoscitive: f. *The faculties of knowing, vnderstanding, discerning; an apprehensiue propertie.*

Coguoil: m. *A fish like vnto a Mackerell, but greater, and thicker; or as* Cognil.

Coherence: f. *A coherence, or coherencie; a cleauing, or sticking of matters together; a hanging thereof one vpon another; a knitting, vniting, or fastening thereof one vnto the other.*

Cohertion: f. *as* Coërtion.

Cohibé: m. ée: f. *Restrained, stopped, repressed; curbed, held in, kept vnder.*

Cohiber. *To restraine, stop, let, represse; curbe, hold in, keepe short or vnder.*

Cohier: m. *The female oake; (which beares a longer and broader leafe, and a shorter and lesse nourishing acorne, than the male.*

Cohorte: f. *A cohort, or companie, band, or troupe, of souldiours.*

Cohourde f. *A goord.*

Cohüe: f. *A hall to plead in; a Sessions-house, or shire-hall:* ¶Brett. & Norm.

Coi: m. *The crie, or grunting, of pigges, and young swine.*

Coi. *as* Coy; *Quiet, still.*

Coiaux: m. *Returned, or hip, rafters (in Building.)*

Coiche: f. *The feathering of an arrow.* (v.m.)

Coiffant. *Putting on a coife; or any other thing as a coyfe; also, besotting; or gulling, beguiling, deceiuing; (Looke* se Coiffer.

Coiffe: f. *A coife, cawle, or cap, for the head: also, the fat pannicle, or kell, wherein the bowels are lapped.*

Coiffe d'une tour. *The couering, or highest out-set windowes, of a tower.*

Coiffé: m. ée: f. *Coifed, attired with a coife; also, gulled, beguiled, abused; also, filled, or possessed; and, pestered, or besotted, with.*

Cailles coiffées. *Women.*

Il est né tout coiffé. *Borne rich, honourable, fortunate; borne with his mothers kercher about his head; wrapt in his mothers smocke, say we; also, hee is verie maidenlie, shamefac'de, heloe.*

Coiffer. *To coife, or put a coyfe vpon; also, to beguile, gull, couzen, deceiue.*

Se coiffer de folles opinions. *To intertaine, or put on fond opinions; to besot himselfe, or to fill, possesse, or pester his head, withall.*

Coignacier: m. *The great, or peare, Quince tree.*

Coignant: m. ante: f. *Wedging, fastening with a wedge, driuing, or knocking fast in.*

Coignasse: f. *A female Quince, or peare Quince; the greatest kind of Quince.*

Coignaufond. *Knocking, leacherie, Venerie:* ¶Rab.

Coigné: m. ée: f. *Wedged; driuen, or knocked in; stamped, coyned.*

Coigneau. *Priuet, or Primprint; called so at* Fontainebleau.

Coignée: f. *An hatchet, or axe.*

Ietter le manche apres la coignée. *To throw the helue after the hatchet; to loose courage in aduersitie; or after one losse to make wilfull shipwracke of all.*

Contre coignée serrure ne peut: Pro. *Weake locks cannot resist strong hatchets.*

Coigne-festu: m. *An idle fellow; one that spends his time and trauell to no purpose; or, one, that will neither do good himselfe, nor suffer others to do any.*

Coigner. *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge; to driue hard, or knocke fast in, as with a wedge; also, to stamp, or coine.*

Coigner festus. *To loose his time, or spend it to no purpose.*

Coigner ses larmes. *To suppresse, or hold in his teares by force.*

Coignet. *A litle wedge; also, a little cone, or corner.*

Coigniaux. *A kind of small, and bright-greene vermine, which sharke off, and eat in peeces, the tendrels, and grapes, of Vines.*

Coignier: m. *A Quince tree.*

Coignoir: m. *A wedging toole; a Wedger.*

Coin *as* Coing; *also, the cry, or grunting off pigs, and yong Swine; also, the spawne, row, or egs, of fish, Caterpillers; &c.*

Coin de beurre. *A cake, or dish (of the ordinarie fashion of our pound) of butter.*

Coin de mer. *A kind of Mullet fish.*

Se Coincher. *as,* se Conchier.

Coine. *as,* Coënne; *The skinne of Bakon; also, a thick filme, or skumme, such as is vsually on a standing, and stinking pudle.*

Coing: m. *A wedge; also, a quince; also, an angle, nooke, or corner; also, a coyne, or stamp, vpon a peece of coyne.*

Coing de beurre: *See* Coin.

Enter au coing. *To lodge a graffe in the clefted top of a stocke.*

Pour fendre le bois il fit des coings du bois mesme. *Looke* Bois.

Tous frappez à vn mesme coing. *All made in one mould,*

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mould; all stamped with one figure; all birds of a feather.

A dur, ou mauvais noeud mauvais coing: Prov. *Sayd of a swaggering, or litigious fellow, matched with one, in his owne kind, worse then himselfe.*

Fol est qui de son poing faict coing: Prov. *He is a foole that makes a wedge of his fist; as did strong Milo; who attempting to riue asunder a great tree which lay in a forest halfe clouen, and held open with wedges, they slipping downe it closed, and inclosed his hands so fast, that he could not pull them out, but quickly became a pray vnto wild beasts; whereupon this prouerb calls any man foole, that presumes too much on his owne strength, or knowes not the right vse of his owne things.)*

Meschante vie quiert le coing: Prov. *An euill-liuer would euer be lurking.*

Coingné: m. ée: f. *as* Coigné.

Coïnquination: f. *A coinquination, or coinquinating; a soyling, defiling, polluting; defaming.*

Coinquiné: m. ée: f. *Coinquinated; soyled, polluted, defiled; also, defamed.*

Coïnquiner. *To coinquinate; pollute, soyle, defile; also, to defame.*

Coint: m. cointe: f. *Quant, compt, neat, fine, spruce, brisk, smirke, smug, daintie, trim, tricked vp.*

Coïntelligent. *Hauing intelligence, holding priuat correspondencie, with.*

Cointement. *Quaintly, comptly, finely, sprucely, neatly, trimly, daintily.*

Cointise: f. *Quaintnes, comptnes, neatnes, trimnes, finnes, sprucenes, daintines.*

Coipeau: m. *A chip.*

Vin de coipeau. *See* Vin.

Coiraux: m. *Fat oxen; such as haue bene fed both in the house, and field.*

Coisne. *as* Coënne. *The skinne of Bacon; and, th'outward hard rinde, or skinne, of any such thing.*

Coissin: m. *A cushion; also, a pillow.*

Coistre: f. *A tick for a bed.*

Coiti: &; Coitis: *as* Coitte; *or, the blue-streaked stuffe whereof tis made,*

Coitte: f. *The tick of a bed.*

Coitte-pointe: f. *A Quilt, or quilted couering, for a bed.*

Col: m. *The neck; a necke.*

Col du bras. *The wrist.*

Col de grue. *Cranes-bill, Storkes-bill, Hearons-bill, Pinkneedle; an hearb.*

Col d'un os. *The necke of a bone; the slendrest part thereof, hauing a broad, or bigge part next vnto it.*

Col d'oye. *The port, or vpset of some Bits, made round, and bowing like the neck of a goose.*

Col du pied. *The instup.*

Col rompu. *The neck-burst; a small halfe-rising in the midle of the mouth of some bits.*

Col d'une Vigne. *The stock of a Vine; or, as* Courson.

Tordre le col à. *To skorne disdaine, contemne, looke askew on.*

Colac: m. *The shadfish:* ¶Langued.

Colaphiser. *To box, or buffet.*

Colas. *A Derivatiue, or diminutiue of* Nicolas; *whence;*

Dieu colas faillon. *By Saint* Nicholas; *or for Saint* Nicholas *sake;* ¶Lorrainois. Rab.

Colatoire du nez. *The spungie bone through which the sinnell passeth from the braine into the nosethrils.*

Colature: f. *An expression, or straining; also, a colature; the thing strained; or, a thinne liquor which hath passed through a strainer.*

Cole: m. *A stormie, or tempestuous gale of wind.*

Cole: f. *Anger, choller.*

Colere: f. *See* Cholere.

Colet. *as* Collet.

Coleté: m. ée: f. *Imbraced about the neck; also, wrastled, striuen, or strugled with.*

Coleter. *To imbrace about the necke; also, to wrastle, striue, or strugle with.*

Coleuvre. *as* Couleuvre; *An Adder.*

Coleuvrée. *as* Coulevré.

Coliart. *A kind of smooth, and straw-coloured Rayfish.*

Coliaux. *The name of a kind of Oliues.*

Colier. *See* Collier.

Colimbades. *Small pickled Oliues.*

Colimbales. *The same.*

Colin: m. *Collin; a proper name (and a deriuatiue of* Nicholas;) *also, a Sea-cob, or Gull; (or as* Collin.)

Colin tampon. *The Drumme-sound of the Suissers march.*

Grand colin. *A disgracefull tearme of the ranke of* Maraud, belistre, coquin, &c.

Gros colin. *Branne, or the great of the siftings of corne; also, dogs meat made of it.*

Coline. *as* Colline; *A little hill.*

Colique: f. *The Chollicke; a painfull windinesse in the stomacke, or entrails.*

Colique: com. *Of the Chollicke, belonging to the Chollicke.*

Coliqueux: m. euse: f. *Full of, or subiect vnto, the Chollicke.*

Colisée: m. *A Colossus, or Coliseum.*

Colitor. *The name of a certaine Vine.*

Collane: f. *A neck-lace.*

Collateral: m. ale: f. *Collaterall; not direct, on th'one side.*

Muscles collateraux. *Two muscles in the mouth, one bringing the tongue, the other drawing the Larinx, a-to-side.*

Vent collaterall. *A side wind, or quarter wind, at sea.*

Collateralité: f. *Collateralitie, or collateralnesse.*

Collateur: m. *A Patron; or, any officer who hath the bestowing of Benefices.*

Collation: f. *A comparing, or examining of one thing by another; also, a collation, rere-supper, or repast after supper; also, a collation, conferring, or gift of a Benefice.*

Collation de Moyne. *A Monks nuncheon; as much as another man eats at a large meale.*

Collationné: m. ée: f. *Compared with, or examined by, another; also, hauing made, or, intertained with, a collation; also, conferred, or bestowed (as a Benefice.)*

Collationner. *To examine a copie by the originall; to confer, or compare one writing, or thing, with another; also, to collation it, or make a rere-supper, to banquet, or take a repast (after supper;) also, to giue, confer, bestow a Benefice.*

Collaudation: f. *A mutuall commendation, praising, extolling.*

Collaudé: m. ée: f. *Collauded; praised, or commended with others.*

Collauder. *To collaud, prayse, extoll, commend, with others.*

Colle:

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Colle : f. *Anger, choller ; also, as* Colline ; *or, as in* Colles.

A chaude colle. *In anger, in choller, in hoat bloud, or while the bloud was vp.*

Colle : f. *Glue ; also, solder ; also, the vnprofitable corners of hides, and skinnes, cut off in the dressing.*

Colle de bouche. *Mouth glue, water glue ; (the best kind of glue.)*

Colle de cerf. *as* Forte ; *White, and cleere-coloured glue ; made of the skinnes of all kind of foure-footed beasts.*

Colle de farine. *(Stationers) past.*

Colle forte. *Ordinarie white glue ; as in* Colle de cerf.

Colle à or. *Borax, or greene earth ; vsed in the souldering of gold.*

Colle à pierres. *Cement ; made of ordinarie marble, Parian marble, and the strongest glue.*

Colle de poisson. *Mouth glue, water glue.*

Colle de taureau. *The strongest kind of glue, vsed by Carpenters, Joyners, &c.*

Collé : m. ée : f. *Glued ; soldered ; pasted ; fast ioyned, surely closed.*

Collectage : m. *A collecting, or gathering together.*

Collectanes : m. *A certaine Order of Franciscan, or Grey Friers.*

Collecte : f. *A collection, leuie, gathering.*

Collecteur : m. *A Collector, leuier, gatherer of.*

Sergent collecteur. *Looke* Sergent.

Collectif : m. iue : f. *Collectiue, gathering, or that gathereth.*

En nom collectif. *All together, one with another.*

Collection : f. *A collection, or gathering together.*

Collée : f. *A necke-imbracement, an imbracing about the necke ; a greeting, or welcome, expressed by such an imbracement ; also, a dust, thumpe, or blow, in the neck ; and hence ;*

Donner la collée. *To knight.*

College : m. *A Colledge.*

Collegue : m. *A Colleague, fellow, or copartener, in Office.*

Collement : m. *A gluing, or soldering together.*

Coller. *To glue ; solder ; past ; ioyne, or close vp, surely.*

Collerage : m. *Collerage ; a pecuniarie duetie exacted, in some places, for the collers worne by wine-drawing horses, or men.*

Collerette de femme. *A small necke-ruffe, neckercher, or neck-band, (worne by women.)*

Colles : f. *Crosse walls of stone, &c, in some vineyards ;* Looke Bancs.

Collet : m. *The throat, or forepart, of the necke ; also, the coller of a Jerkin &c ; the cape of a cloke ; the neckepeece of any garment ; also, a kind of ginne, or snarle, wherewith Conies are caught (most commonly by the necke.)*

Collet de chimise. *A shirt-band.*

Collet de femme. *A neckercher.*

Collet de marroquin. *A Spanish-leather Jerkin.*

Collet de mouton. *A necke of mutton.*

Vn collet à peignoir. *A large raile which women put about their neckes when they combe themselues.*

Mettre la main sur le collet à. *To stay, arrest, or seize on ; to take one prisoner.*

Colletages : m. *Taxes, aides, and subsidies leuied of the people.*

Colleter. *To imbrace about the necke, &c ;* See Coleter.

Colletier : m. *A Jerkin-maker.*

Colletin : m. *A Jerkin.*

Colleur : m. *A gluer.*

Colleure : f. *A gluing ; or soldering ; a sure closing.*

Colleux : m. cuse : f. *Glewie, full of glue, cleauing as glue.*

Collier : m. *A coller (or chaine) of gold, &c, for the necke ; also, a dog-coller ; horse-coller ; &c ; any coller.*

Colliers. *Earings, or clues ; the strings wherewith the bottome of a sayle, or the bonnet, and the tacke, or sheat, are tied together.*

Vous estiez le chien au grand collier. *You were the onely noted man, th'onely kill-cow, th'onely terrible fellow ; (rustically.)*

Tirer au collier contre. *To contend, striue, wrastle hard with.*

Colligance : f. *A binding, tying, or knitting together.*

Colligé : m. ée : f. *Gathered, or brought together ; also, vnited, or assembled.*

Colligence. *as* Colligance ; *Or a gathering, or bringing together.*

Colliger. *To gather, or bring together ; also, to vnite, or assemble in one.*

Collin : m. *A long beaked Riuer-fowle, of a beautifull grayish colour ; also, as* Colin.

Colline : f. *A little hill.*

Colliquatif : m. iue : f. *Subiect to the chollicke.*

Colliquation : f. *A colliquation ; a consumption of the radicall humor, or substance of the bodie ; also, a melting, resolving, or dissoluing.*

Collique passion. *The Chollicke ;* See Colique.

Colliqueux : m. cuse : f. *Sicke, or full, of the Chollicke.*

Collision : f. *A knocking, dashing, clapping, beating together.*

Collitigant : m. ante : f. *Wrangling, iangling, going to law together ; at suit one with another, litigiously handling one another.*

Collizée. *See* Colisée.

Collobe : m. *A kind of sleeueleese vpper garment in fashion among the old Romans.*

Collocation. *An orderlie placing, setling, or disposing of things together.*

Colloir : m. Colloire : f. *A cullander, or strainer.*

Colloque : m. *A conference, communication ; consultation.*

Colloqué. *Set, setled, placed, disposed ; applied, bestowed.*

Colloquer. *To place together ; to settle in, or assigne to, one, and the same ranke ; to dispose, put, set, bestow, applie, fitly, equally, orderly.*

Colludant : m. *One that doth any thing by couin, or collusion ; a deceiuer, a double dealer.*

Colludant : m. ante : f. *Colluding, dealing by couin, or, doubly dealing.*

Colluder. *To collude ; to make shew of one thing, and do the contrarie ; to deale by couine, and collusion ; to betray his cause vnto an aduersarie ; to plead doubly, and further his aduersaries cause, thereby to deceiue a third person.*

Collusion : f. *Collusion, fraud, couine, deceit, guile, double dealing ; a shew of disagreement, or controuersie with one, thereby to deceiue another.*

Collyre : m. *A (liquid) medicine for the eyes ; or a medicine applied to the eyes in a liquid forme ; also, a kind of Samian earth, whereof, among other things, eye-medicines are made.*

Colo-

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Colobe: m. *A short, and sleeueleſſe garment, or iacket, in faſhion among the auncient Romanes; alſo, a furred hood, or tippet, worne by graduate Prieſts.*

Colocaſie. *The bearbe Aaron, wake Robin, Calues-foot, Cuckoe-pint, Prieſts-pintle; alſo, the root of the Ægyptian beane.*

Colocinthe. *as* Coloquinte.

Colom: m. *The fift, or great gut* Colon, *wherein the Chollicke breedeth; alſo, a columne, or member of a ſentence.*

Colom: m. *A Doue, Pigeon, Culuer.*

Grand colomb. *A Queeſt, or Stockdoue.*

Colombage: m. *Boord-worke on th'outſide of walles, &c; or, the boording, or boords, betweene which mudde walles, &c, are made.*

Colombain: m. ine: f. *Doue-like; of the nature of Doues; of, or belonging to, Doues.*

Colombe: f. *A benne Pigeon, or, female Pigeon.*

Colombe de Tonnelier. *A toole of his, which reſembles a plane turnd vpſide-downe.*

Pied de colombe. *A kind of Cranes-bill, or Pinke-needle called, Pigeons-foot, or Doues-foot.*

Colombeau: m. *A little yong Pigeon.*

Colombelle: f. *A Pigeon, or yong doue.*

Colombier: m. *A doue-cote.*

Cela chaſſera les pigeons du colombier. *That will driue away your (ſillie) clients, or Cuſtomers; or that will force irreſolute folke out of their hold.*

Colombin. *The bearbe Colombine; alſo, Colombine, or doue-colour; or, the fluffe whereof tis made.*

Colombine: f. *A whitiſh, and ſpungie ſtone, found in leaden mines; alſo, a delicate Italian peare, thats ripe in Auguſt.*

Colomne: f. *A columne, or piller.*

La colomne du nez. *The bridge of the noſe; or the whole bone thereof.*

Colomneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of columnes, full of pillers.*

Colonie: f. *A colonie; a countrey, or citie, which people are ſent to inhabite; alſo, the people ſo ſent, and ſetled; alſo, a Grange, Farme-houſe, or Farmers houſe.*

Colonnation: f. *A pillering, or making of pillers.*

Colonnel: *A Colonell, or Coronell; the Commaunder of of a Regiment.*

Colonnel general de l'Infanterie Francoiſe. *The Coronell Generall of the French foot; whoſe place was in old time conferred, at the beginning of a warre, on ſome valiant, and experienced Captaine (therefore tearmed* le grand Capitaine des gens de pied*) and againe taken from him as ſoone as th'armie was caſſed; But it hath ſince beene made an office perpetuall, or ordinarie, and of the Crowne.*

Colophone. *The bearbe Scammonie; alſo, as* Reſine Colophonienne.

Colophonien: m. enne: f. Reſine Colophonienne. *Clarified, or hard Rozen; ſuch as wee rub Viols ſtickes withall.*

Coloquinthe: f. *The wild, and flegme-purging Citrull* Coloquintida.

Coloration: f. *A colouring; a ſhadowing.*

Coloré: m. ée: f. *Coloured; ſhadowed.*

Tiltre coloré (en matiere de Benefices) eſt reputé celuy qui vient du vray, & ordinaire Collateur, duquel l'incapacité n'eſt cogneuë; & la poſſeſſion priſe en vertu d'iceluy eſt ditte colorée: ¶Code Henry.

Coloſsal: m. ale: f. *Huge, mightie, Coloſſius-like.*

Coloſſe: m. *A Coloſſe, or Coloſſus; a huge image, or ſtatue.*

Coloſſien: m. enne: f. *Coloſſius-like; of, or belonging to, a Coloſſus; alſo, as* Coloſſal; *and hence;*

Fais coloſſien. *A moſt beauie, or mightie burthen.*

Coloſtration: f. *Coloſtration; or, the indiſpoſition of infant-ſtomacks, by the ſucking of beeſt.*

Coloſtre: m. *The firſt milke, tearmed beeſt, or beeſtings; accompted dangerous for ſome two, or three dayes, in which time it vſually is drawne out.*

Colot. Iean Colot; *The name of a certaine merie Artificer in* Troyes, *who ordinarily wore about him three knines in one ſheath, all not worth a good ſheath; whereof the Prouerbe;*

Les couſteaux Iean Colot, l'un vaut l'autre. *Like to our; Neither barrell better herring.*

Colouvrine: f. *A Culuerin.*

Colporté. *Carried on the neckes, or ſhoulders of men.*

Colporter. *To carrie vpon the necke, or ſhoulders (as a coarſe vnto buriall, &c.)*

Colporteur: m. *A paultrie Pedler; as* Biſouart.

Columb. *as* Colomb.

Columelle. *The vuula; or a ſpungious fleſh reſembling a cockes ſpurre, and hanging downe in the bottome of the roofe of the mouth; alſo, the ſwelling thereof.*

Colure: m. *An imperfect circle in the Spheare, whereof there be diuers (all imagined to meet in the Poles) but the two principall ones, are;*

Le colure des equinoxes. *Goes through the beginnings of* Aries, *and* Libra.

Le colure des ſolſtices. *Goes through the beginnings of* Cancer, *and* Capricornus.

Colure: f. *The necke, or creſt, of a horſe.*

Colure de vignes. *as* Coulure.

Colymbades. *Olives (as we haue them) preſerued in pickle.*

Combat: m. *A combat, conflict, battell, bickering, fight; ſtrife, debate, contention, extreame iarring.*

Combatant: m. *A combatant, combater, fighter; a champion, that is to fight a combat; or ſouldiour inrolled, and readie for the battell.*

Combatant; part. *Combating; fighting, bickering, battelling.*

Combateur. *as* Combatant; *A combater; &c.*

Combatre. *To combate, fight, bicker, battell; to conflict, skirmiſh, contend, ſcuffle with; alſo, to ouercome in combate.*

Combatre ſon ombre. *To fight with his owne ſhadow; to be angrie without cauſe, or, hee knowes not at what; alſo, to reuile, or ſlaunder the abſent; alſo, to forge, or deuiſe things, & afterwards diſgrace, or raile at them.*

Combatre contre la plume. *To ſtriue in vaine.*

Qui combat avec armes d'argent eſt aſſeuré de vaincre: Prov. *Thoſe that with ſiluer weapons fight are ſure to ouercome.*

Qui ſe combat n'eſt pas mort: Prov. *He that doth fight's not dead.*

Combatu: m. uë: f. *Combated, fought, bickered, battelled; contended, ſtriuen, conflicted, skirmiſhed.*

Combe: f. *A narrow valley, or paſſage betweene two hills; wherein commonly theeues do lurke.*

Combiberon: m. *A fellow drunkard, or companion in drinking.*

Combien. *How; how much, how great, how many; &c.*

Combien que. *Although, albeit that, howſoeuer that.*

Non combien mais comment bien; *not how much, or how long, but how well.*

Com-

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Combinage: m. *A combination, coupling; vniting, or ioyning of paires; or of seuerall things, together.*

Comble: m. *Fulnesse, aboundance, heaped measure; the chiefe point, whole summe, summarie, or accomplishment of; also, the roofe of a house, &c.*

De fonds en comble. *Fully, wholly, throughly; vtterly; from the top to the bottome.*

Comblé: m. ée: f. *Heaped full of, or filled vp with; also, fullfilled, accomplished; made, or closed vp; rooved, roofed.*

Comble: com. *Full to the top; or vp to the roofe.*

Combleau: m. *A great cable, vsed about the carriage of a peece of ordnance; wee call it, the breeching.*

Comblement: m. *A heaping, vp-filling, or filling vp to the top; a fulfilling, accomplishing; making, or closing, vp.*

Combler. *To fill, or heape, vp; also, to accomplish, fulfill; saciate; make, or close, vp.*

Celuy est bien mon Oncle qui le ventre me comble: Prov. *Hee's my best vncle, who fills my bellie most.*

Comblette: f. *The cleft, or diuision of a red Deeres foot.*

Combourgeois: m. *A fellow citizen.*

Combourgeoisie: f. *Fellow-bourgesseship; a communitie of freedome betweene th'inhabitants of one citie; or betweene two cities, and their inhabitants.*

Combré: *in stead of* Cambré: *(in some editions of* Bartas.)

Combrecelle: f. *A tumbling tricke, or Sommer-sault, wherein the heeles are cast ouer the head; also, reciprocation of venerie.*

Combresselle. *The same.*

Combustible: com. *Combustible, soone fired, easie to be burned.*

Combustion: f. *A combustion, burning, or consuming with fire; also, a tumult; and hence;*

Entrer en combustion avec. *To make a stirre, to raise an vprore, to keepe an old coyle against.*

Comedie: f. *A Comedie; a Play, or Enterlude (that begins in dissention, or sorrow, and ends with agreement or meriment.)*

Comestible: com. *Comestible, eatable, fit to bee eaten.*

Comete: f. *A comnet, or blazing starre.*

Comette: f. *as* Comete.

Cometteux: m. euse: f. *Like vnto a comnet; of a comnet; or full of comnets.*

Comic. *as* Comique.

Comin: m. *The hearbe Cummine.*

Comique: com. *A Comedian, Player, Stage-Player.*

Comique: com. *Comicall; Comedie-like; of, or belonging to, a Comedie; intreated of in Comedies.*

Comite: m. *The Captaine, Gouernour, or Maister of a Gallie; or, an Officer that lookes to the sure chaining of the slaues; whom sometimes he incourages, but more commonly scourges, vnto their businesse; also, the Boteswaine of a ship.*

Command: m. *Command, power, authoritie; the absolute sway, rule, or disposition of a thing; also, a Mandamus, or an Iniunction for possession, &c; also, an ioyner, commaunder.*

Commande: f. *as* Commende; *Also, the maine, or maister cable of a ship, whereby it is moored fast vnto a key, &c; also, a thing left in trust with, or committed vnto the charge of, another.*

Droict de commande. *ÿ. d. Parisis taken yearely by some Lords of euerie one of their widowes (that holds by Villenage) in acknowledgement, and preseruation, of the right of their authoritie ouer them.*

Commandé: m. ée: f. *Commaunded, bidden; charged; appointed, prescribed, inioyned; also, ruled, gouerned, demeneered ouer; also, recommended, or committed ouer vnto the charge, or care of.*

Commandement: m. *A charge, commaund, precept, rule, commaundement, prescription, appointment; also, a Proclamation, Mandamus, decree, or ordinance, passing from such as are in authoritie.*

Commander. *To commaund, bid, charge, appoint, prescribe, inioyne vnto; also, to rule, sway, gouerne, commaund; also, to recommend, or to commit ouer vnto the care of another.*

Commander à baguette. *To commaund absolutely, wholly, peremptorily.*

A Dieu vous command. *God be with you; fare you well.*

Commanderesse: f. *A commaundresse, gouernesse, ruleresse; also, authoritie, rule, commaund.*

Commanderie: f. *A commaunderie, or commaundership; the place, or office of a Commaunder (of one of the Orders.)*

Commandeur: m. *A commaunder, bidder, appointer; prescriber of lawes vnto others; also, a Commaunder, Ruler, Gouernor, Maister, ouer others.*

Commandeurs de l'Ordre du S. Esprit. *Are ix. viz. Foure Cardinals, th'Amner, and foure other Prelates of note; who haue greater authoritie, and larger priuiledges, than the knights, or the rest of the brethren of that order.*

Comme: f. *See* Gomme.

Comme. *As, euen as, euen like as, much like vnto, as much as.*

Comme à cette heure. *About this time aday.*

Comme ainsi fust que. *It being so, or, admit it were so.*

Comme celà. *Thereabouts.*

Comme en serois ie si &c. *In what a case, in what a pickle, in what tearmes should I be? how should I doe it, what course should I take, what shift should I make, if, &c.*

Commedial: m. *A fine, or merie, discourse.*

Commemorable: com. *Commemorable, memorable, worthie to be mencioned, fit to be remembred.*

Commemoration: f. *A commemoration, mentioning, rehearsing, remembring, putting in mind of.*

Commemoré: m. ée: f. *Commemorated, mentioned, remembred; rehearsed, recorded.*

Commemorer. *To commemorate, remember, mention, rehearse; record; also, to aduertise, or put in mind of.*

Commencé: m. ée: f. *Commenced, begun, vndertaken, entred into.*

Commencement: m. *A beginning, a commencement, an ouerture, an entrance into.*

Commencement n'est pas fusée: Pro. *Things are not done as soone as begun; or, things are not therfore compassed because they are vndertaken.*

A tout il y a commencement; ou; il y a commencement par tout: Prov. *Euerie thing hath a beginning.*

Sur petit commencement on fait grande fusée: Prov. *Of small beginnings are great matters raised.*

Vn fol fait tousiours le commencement: Prov. *The foole begins, but perfects not, a worke; when hee hath begun, he hath done.*

Commencer. *To commence, begin, take in hand, vndertake,*

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take, enter into, make an ouerture vnto.
Tel cuide avoir fait qui commence: Prov. *Some thinke they haue done when they are to begin; or, when they haue but begun; or, some are new to begin, when they thinke they haue done, a businesse.*
Commendaces: f. *Funerall Orations; prayers made for the dead; verses made in praise of the dead.*
Commendataire: m. *A commendatarie; one that hath, or sues for, a* Commendum.
Commendataire: com. *Commendatarie; giuen in, enioyed, or enioying by,* Commendum.
Abbé commendataire. *A Secular Abbot; one that hath an Abbey in* Commendum, *and yet was neuer Monke, nor Priest.*
Commende: f. *A* Commendum; *or Benefice giuen in* Commendum.
Commenderesse: f. *as* Commanderesse.
Commental. (¶Rabelais l. 4. chap. 44.) *A barbarous or iesting repetition of the word* comme *going some two lines before, and vsed by Frier John.*
Commensal: m. *A companion at table; a soiourner, or dailie guest.*
Les commensaux de la maison du Roy. *Such officers as be in ordinarie, or haue* bouche *(which we call budge)* à Court.
Commensalité: f. *Commensalitie; a continuall feeding together at one table.*
Commensuration: f. *Commensuration; a ioynt measuring.*
Comment: m. *as* Commentaire.
Comment. *How, in what sort, after what fashion, by what meanes, for what reason, in what manner.*
Le comment a nom de sa femme. *His wiues bow-should-I-call-it:* ¶Rab.
Commentaire: m. *A comment, commentarie, glosse, exposition.*
Commentateur: m. *A commentator, or commenter; a glosser, expositor, or expounder of a text.*
Commenté: m. ée: f. *Expounded, commented on.*
Commenter. *To comment, to write commentaries; to expound.*
Commerage: f. *Gossiping; the acquaintance, affinitie, or league that growes betweene women by christening a child together, or one for another.*
Commerce: m. *Commerce, intercourse of trafficke; familiaritie, or acquaintance gotten; correspondencie, or intelligence continued, betweene people, in dealing, or trading, together.*
Leurs offices tombent en commerce. *Their offices are saleable, vendible; set to sale, to be bought, and sold.*
Commere: f. *A she-gossip, or godmother; a gomme.*
Commere de fesses. *A bed-broaker, an arse-gossip, a gossip for all buttocke-matches, or, in all baudie meetings.*
Vin de commeres. *A sweet, and pleasant wine.*
Tout y va par compere, & commere. *All things are carried among them by fauour, and friendship; like good drunken gossips, they will do any thing one for another.*
Commerer. *To gossip it, to play the gossip.*
Commesurable: com. *Measurable together, or with one and the same measure.*
Commettre. *To commit, referre, giue ouer, assigne, or inioyne a charge, or businesse vnto; also, to appoint, or delegate vnto a charge, or businesse; also, to doe, commit, or perpetrate an offence.*
Commettre son fief. *To forfeit his inheritance.*
Se commettre à. *To commit, betake, or yeeld himselfe ouer vnto; to venture vpon.*
Commeu: m. euë: f. *Moued, or stirred much; troubled, disturbed; chased; shaken.*
Commin: m. *Cummine (seed, or hearbe.)*
Commination: f. *A commination; an extreame, or vehement threatning.*
Comminatoire: com. *Comminatorie; threatfull, threatening much.*
Comminé: m. ée: f. *Threatned extreamely, menaced vehemently.*
Comminer. *To threaten extreamely, menace vehemently.*
Comminué: m. ée: f. *Brayed small; beaten, or broken, into small peeces; also, diminished, minished, lessened.*
Comminuer. *To bray small; to beat, or breake, into small peeces; also, to lessen, minish, diminish.*
Commis: m. *A committee; one thats appointed to examine, or decide, a matter; also, a Deputie in an office; also, a Commissioner; also, a Commissarie; also, a forfeiture.*
Commis: m. ise: f. *Assigned, appointed, delegated; also, referred, vnto; also, done, acted, committed, as an offence, &c; also, forfeited.*
Commise: f. *A forfeiture, or forfeiting.*
Droict de commise. *The right, or power a Landlord hath to confiscate, seise, or enter on, the land held by his vassall, or tenant, who disauowes him, giues him the lye, or commits felonie.*
Commiseration: f. *Commiseration; compassion; a sencible apprehension, or pitie taken of other mens miseries.*
Commissaire: *A Commissioner; one that receiues his authoritie by Commission; hence, a Iustice, or Commissioner, of the peace; who is to inquire after faults, disorders, and trespasses committed; also, a Iudge Delegate; also, a Iudge, or Arbitrator appointed to examine, determine, or accord, a priuate controuersie; also, an Ouerseer, Sequestrator, or seller of goods, authorized thereto by the Magistrate; and one, that hath, by the same authoritie, the possession, and keeping of lands, that are seized by publike order, giuen him.*
Commissaires de l'artillerie. *Are a certaine number of Commissioners, or Commissaries, one whereof the Master of the Ordnance assignes to euerie Prouince of Gouernment for th'ouerseeing of th'Ordnance that is therein.*
Commissaires du Chastelet. *Are, in Paris, little other than our London Scauengers; for their principall office is to looke that the streets bee kept cleane, and well paued.*
Commissaires des fermes. *Certaine Officers, who looke that the farmes of the* Aides *be well passed, and the reuenue thereof duely paied.*
Commissaires des guerres. *Commissaries, or Muster-masters of armies: these must be Gentlemen, such as haue beene* Gens d'armes des ordonnances *(at the least) six yeares; and are commanded onely by the Marshalls of France, or, in their absence, by the Kings Lieutenants generall.*
Commissaires des Monstres. *The same; or ordinarie Muster-masters.*
Commissaires des Vivres, & Munitions. *Generall Ouerseers, appointed by Commission, to looke that the victualls prouided for armies, and garrisons, bee iustly distributed, and disposed of.*

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Les grands commiſſaires des procez. *A ſelect companie of the Preſidents, and Counſellors (or aſſiſtants) of a Court, who ordinarily pronounce Iudgements, and make decrees.*

Les petis commiſſaires des procez. *Are others, who by th' appointment, and limitation of the Court, examine the proues, or contradictions, and dates of euidences, bookes, depoſitions, &c; and thereof making a report, proceed no further.*

Repaiſtre en commiſſaire. *To feed plentifully, or a-pace, at other mens tables, or charges.*

Traicté en commiſſaire. *That hath both fiſh and fleſh ſet afore him; or, as we ſay, intertained like a Lord.*

Commiſſion: f. *A commiſſion, or delegation; a charge, Mandate, commaundement, or warrant, for th' exerciſing of iuriſdiction, &c, giuen by letters patents, or vnder a publicke ſeale.*

Elle a touſiours quelque commiſſion par la ville. *Said merily of a woman thats euer gadding abroad.*

Commiſſure: f. *A commiſſure, or ſeame in a boane, (as in the ſkull;) alſo, any neere cloſing, ioyning, or couching of things together.*

Commiſtion: f. *A commixtion; a mixing, or mingling of ſeuerall things together,*

Committimus: lettres de com. *Speciall commiſſions, directed, in the behalf of priuiledged perſons, vnto their peculiar Iudges.*

Commodat: m. *A loane, or lending.*

Commode: com. *Commodious; conuenient; proper, apt, meet, fit.*

Commodement. *Commodiouſly; conueniently; aptly, fitly, meetly; to the purpoſe, as one would haue it.*

Commoderation du corps. *A good diſpoſition of the whole bodie; a correſpondencie, or equall proportion, of good temper in euerie part, or member thereof.*

Commodité: f. *Commoditie, vtilitie, profit, benefit, thrift; alſo, aptneſſe, fitneſſe; conueniencie, eaſe, handſomeneſſe.*

Commoditer. *To thriue, gaine, grow rich, preuaile; benefit, or accommodate, himſelfe.*

Commotion. *A commotion, tumult, ſtirre, vprore, hurly burly; a perturbation; trouble, diſquietneſſe.*

Commourans. *Dying together.*

Commourir. *To die together, or one for companie of another.*

Commouvoir. *To vex, trouble, diſturbe; ſhake, moue, raiſe, or ſtirre vp; (alſo, to riſe, or ſtirre) together againſt.*

Commué: m. ée: f. *Changed, altered; bartered, exchanged.*

Commuer. *To change, alter; barter, trucke, exchange one thing for another.*

Commun: m. *A people, the common people; a communaltie; a corporation; alſo, a thing thats common, or enioyed in common; whence;*

Commun n'eſt pas vn: Pro. *Common things are no one mans things; or, that which is common belongs to no man.*

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul: Prov. *All mens worke is no mans worke; or, that which is done for many is acknowledged by none.*

Qui ſert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il defaut chaſcun l' abbaye: Prov. *The ſeruice done to a people no man rewards, the diſſeruices euery man railes at.*

Commun: m. une: f. *Common, publicke, vulgar, generall, that belongs to one as well as to another; alſo, much vſed.*

Chemin commun. *The high way, road way.*

Chiens communs. *Hounds that will deale with any kind of game.*

Veine commune. *Looke* Veine.

De bien commun on ne fait pas ſouvent monceau: Prov. *Men ſeldome raiſe great heapes of publicke treaſure.*

Communal: m. *A common, or great peece of vntilled land.*

Communauté: f. *The communaltie, or common people; alſo, communitie, participation, fellowſhip, ſocietie, fraternitie; good correſpondencie, neere familiaritie one with another; alſo, a ſocietie, brotherhood, corporation, or companie incorporate; alſo, a commoning, or holding in common with others.*

Commune. la com. *The common people, the vulgar, the rude and raſcall multitude; alſo, a commons, common field, or towne field.*

Communes. *Companies of footmen leuied, and taken out of villages.*

Communément. *Commonly, vſually, ordinarily, generally, publikely, in common, with common conſent.*

Communicable: com. *Communicable; fit for, applicable vnto; alſo, conuerſable, affable.*

Communicatif: m. iue: f. *Familiar, courteous, affable, eaſie to be ſpoken with; alſo, communicatiue, or whereof many are to haue part.*

Communication: f. *A communication, or conuerſation; a talking, a conſultation; alſo, a participation, imparting, or making common a thing with others.*

Communier. *To communicate, to receiue the Communion.*

Communion: f. *A Communion, fellowſhip, mutuall participation.*

Communiqué: m. ée: f. *Communicated, participated, imparted; alſo, conferred, talked, or communed, with.*

Communiquer. *To communicate, participate, impart, mix with, take, or giue part of; alſo, to conferre, talke, or commune with; to reueale a councell, or ſecret vnto.*

Commutatif: m. iue: f. *Commutatiue; bartering, trucking, exchanging one with, or for, another.*

Compacte: com. *Compacted; well ſet, knit, truſt, pight, or ioyned together.*

Compacture: f. *The compacture, ſolide frame, ſubſtantiall ioyning of all the parts of a thing together.*

Compagn. as Compagnon: ¶Rab.

Compagnable: com. *Companable, friendlie, ſociable, conuerſable.*

Compagne: f. *A ſhe mate, fellow, friend, companion.*

C'eſt vne bonne compagne. *She is a ſociable wench; a good merrie laſſe; (a phraſe not taken altogether ſo ill as our good fellow would be.)*

Compagnie: f. *Companie, fellowſhip, ſocietie; alſo, a crue, rout, aſſemblie, conſort, or knot of; alſo, a companie, or band of ſouldiers.*

Compagnie Françoiſe. *Wenches (in the opinion of a wanton Prieſt.)*

Beſtes de compagnie. *Yong wild ſwine which follow their dammes, in great troups, vntill they be about 18 moneths old, and then leaue them, and with them, this title.*

Compagnon: m. *A companion, aſſociate, fellow, mate, colleague, partner, or copartner; alſo, an acceſſarie in an offence.*

Compagnon d'armes. *A companion, or fellow in armes; (a tearme of more eminencie than,* Compagnon de guerre.)

Cõpagnon de guerre. *he that ſerues in the ſame acti-*

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on, Armie, and armes, and vnder the same colours, with another.

Compagnon de mestier. *A Iourneyman; an artificer that hath not set vp for himselfe.*

Petit compagnon. *An vpstart, meane companion; scoundrell, base fellow; a scuruie, saucie, or proud Groome.*

Demandez le à mon compagnon qui est aussi menteur que moy. *We say, aske my fellow whether I be a theefe or no.*

Compagnon bien parlant vaut en chemin chariot branslant: Prov. *(Neere to the Latine, Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo est.)*

Qui a compagnon a maistre: Prov. *Hee that is tied vnto companie is tired with controlements; (And therefore the way to be absolute is, to be alone.)*

Compagnonné: m. ée: f. *Accompanied, associated, consorted, fallen in companie, ioyned in fellowship, with.*

Compagnonner. *To accompanie, associate, consort, be familiar, ioyne in fellowship, walke together, goe cheeke by iowle, with.*

Compaignie: Compaignon: &c; *as* Compagnie, Compagnon; &c.

Compaing. *as* Compagnon: ¶Pic.

Companage: m. *Meat, acates, victualls; all kind of food except bread, and drinke.*

Comparagé: m. ée: f. *Compared, or paragoned with.*

Comparager. *To Paragon, or compare, with.*

Comparaison: f. *A comparison; a matching, or paragoning; a likening, or conferring of things together.*

Comparé: m. ée: f. *Compared, paragoned, proportioned with; equalled, matched, conferred together; also, bought, or paied for, deerely.*

Comparence: f. *An apparance, an appearing.*

Comparent: m. *An appearer.*

Comparer: m. Le comparer du corps. *The price of a mans life; or, the buying of a thing with the losse thereof.*

Comparer. *To compare, liken, confer together; to equall, paragon, proportion one with, or by, another; Also, to buy, or pay deerely for; and hence;*

Ie le te feray bien comparer. *I wil make thee smart, or pay soundly for it; I will cause thee to rue, bewaile, repent it.*

Comparition: f. *A comparition; an apparance, appearing, or representing of himselfe to open view.*

Comparoir. *To appeare; to present, or shew himselfe; also, to assist, or be present at.*

Comparoir vne faute. *To be punished, or pay deerly, for a fault.*

Comparoistre. *as* Comparoir.

Comparsonnier: m. *A fellow Officer, or fellow laborer.*

Comparti: m. ie: f. *Diuided, parted, put into equall parts.*

Compartiment: m. *A compartement; a square (table, or peece) in building (especially of stone) also, a bed, or border in a garden; also, a partition, or equall, and proportionable diuision.*

Compartir. *To diuide, part, or put, into equall peeces.*

Compartissant: m. *A copartner, or fellow-partner.*

Compartissant. *Diuiding, or parting with.*

Comparuit. *An act, order, or testimoniall, signifying the apparance of a partie.*

Comparution: f. *An apparance; or as* Comparition.

Compas: m. *A compasse; a circle, a round; also, a paire of compasses.*

Compassé. *Compassed, begirt, incircled; also, measured, by compasses.*

Compassement: m. *A compassing, incircling, turning round; also, a measuring by compasses.*

Compasser. *To compasse, incircle, begird; also, to turne round; also, to make a circle, or compasse; also, to measure, or square out by compasse, or compasses.*

Compassion: f. *Compassion, pitie, mercie.*

Compassionnaire: com. *Compassionarie, compassionate, hauing compassion of.*

Compassionner. *To take compassion, to haue pitie of.*

Compatibilité: f. *Compatibilitie; a concurrencie, accord, agreement together; a mutuall enduring of, or bearing with, one another.*

Compatible: com. *Compatible, concurrable; which can abide, or agree together; or indure, or beare with, one another.*

Compatir. *To suffer, indure, abide, or beare with, one another; to agree, concurre, accord, together.*

Compatriote: m. *Ones countrey-man.*

Compensable: com. *Able to recompence, or make amends for.*

Compensation: f. *Satisfaction, recõpence, equal amends.*

Compense: f. *as* Compensation.

Compensé: m. ée: f. *Recompensed, or satisfied (with a like measure, proportion, store, &c.)*

Compenser. *To satisfie, recompence, make amends vnto, with the like.*

Comperage: m. *A gossipship; a gossiping of, or between, men; th'affinitie, or friendship gotten by them christening of children.*

Compere: m. *A gossip.*

Compere d'oribus. *A superficiall friend, or cõpanion.*

Compere prestez moy vostre sac. *Words vsed in a certaine Yew-game.*

Tout y va par compere, & commere. *All things there do go by friendship.*

Compere de la Pouille couste & despouille: Pro. *Seeke* Pouille.

Entre deux comperes se perdit le fossoir: Pro. *Our neerest friends oft make vs the worst accounts; so may a cosen safely be tearmed a cousener.*

Qui de mastin fait son compere plus de baston ne doit porter: Prov. *He thats in league with a churle hath no need of a cudgell.*

Compermutant: m. *A changer, scoorser, barterer, interchanger.*

Compermutant: m. ante: f. *Changing, scoorsing, bartering, interchanging.*

Compermutation: f. *A change, exchange, interchange.*

Compermuté: m. ée: f. *Changed, exchanged, interchanged.*

Comperre. *as* Comparer; *To buy, or pay deerely for.*

Competemment. *Competently, conuenently, sufficiently, meetly well; a prettie deale, or time; also, aptly, fitly, agreeably.*

Competence: f. *Competencie; conueniencie, sufficiencie; aptnesse, fitnesse, agreeablenesse; also, a concurrencie, or competitorship; and hence;*

Venir en competence avec vn autre. *To striue or contend for, to make equall claime to, a thing, with another; to challenge, couet, or sue for, a thing as well as another; also, to paragon, or compare himself, or, to be laid in equall ballance with, another; to make, or hold, himselfe every way as good as another.*

Competent. *Competent, sufficient, able, full, conuenient.*

Competer. *To be sufficient for, sutable with, agreeable vnto; also, to belong, or appertaine to; also, to demaund, or sue for the same thing that another doth.*

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Competiteur: m. *A competiter, concurrent, fellow suitor, or seeker for.*

Compilation: f. *A compilation, or compiling; also a rapsodie; a booke, treatise, or collection, of sundrie matters, heaped together.*

Compilé: m. ée: f. *Compiled, heaped together.*

Compissant: m. ante: f. *Staying to pisse at euery post; bepissing euery place; all-to-bepissing.*

Compissé: m. ée: f. *Bepissed, all to bepissed.*

Compisser. *All to bepisse; to pisse euery where, or bepisse euerie place he comes in, euerie corner he comes neere.*

Compite: m. *A crosse way, or place where diuers waies doe meete; as, the corner of a street, &c.*

Complaignant: m. *A complainant, or complayner; properly, one that complaines, of an Offence committed, vnto a Magistrate, or court, of Iustice; referring to them the prosecution, and punishment thereof, and refusing to medle further in it.*

Complaignant: m. ante: f. *Complayning; playning, or finding himselfe aggrieued; or expressing his griefe.*

Complaindre. *To playne, complaine; bemone, bewaile, finde himselfe aggrieued, or expresse his griefe.*

Se Complaindre en matiere de saisine, & de nouvelleté. *To bring a writ of* Nouel disseisin *against.*

Complainte: f. *A plaint, complaint, moane, lamentation; also, an accusation, or bill of complaint.*

Complainte de Novelleté. *A Writ, or Action of* Nouel disseisin *(must be brought within a yeare of the disseisin.)*

Ramener la complainte sur les lieux. *To procure a Iudge to heare, examine, and determine a controuersie vpon the land in controuersie.*

Complaire. *To please, like, delight; serue, obserue, be obedient, or obsequious vnto; conforme, or apply himselfe to the humors of.*

Complaisance: f. *Delight, pleasure; fulnesse of, or fellowship in, ioy.*

Complaisant: m. ante: f. *Obsequious, obseruant, soothing, (and thereby) pleasing.*

Complant: m. *A vine plant; also, a place thats planted with yong vines; the nurserie of a vineyard; also, verjuice; also, as* Complanterie.

Tenir vignes à complans. *Which is, on condition to plant new, or preserue the old, vine-plants; or, to yeeld vnto the Lord a certaine portion of the fruits, and reuenue, of the vine-yard.*

Complanté: m. ée: f. *Planted, or stored with yong plants.*

Complanter. *To plant a vine-yard; to stare it with vine-plants; to set new, or preserue old vine-plants; also, to lay out, or deliuer ouer, a Lords part, or share, in the fruits of a vine-yard let by him vnto parts, or halues; or to let a vine-yard in that manner.*

Complanterie: f. *A letting out of a vine-yard to halues, or for part of the fruit thereof; also, the part, or portion due vnto the Landlord by such a lease, or estate made.*

Complexion: f. *The complexion, making, temper, constitution of the bodie; also, the disposition, affection, humors, or inclination of the mind; also, as* Simploce.

Complexionné: m. ée: f. *Complexioned; made, framed, composed; of complexion, or constitution; disposed, affected, inclined.*

Corps bien complexionné. *Well fashioned, or tempered, well set together; of a good constitution, of an excellent composition.*

Mal complexionné. *Ill disposed, affected, inclined; of leud behauior, bad manners, and worse conditions.*

Complication: f. *A complication, or folding together.*

Complice: m. *A Complice, confederate, companion (in a leud Action.)*

Complicité: f. *A conspiracie, a bad confederacie.*

Complie: f. *The complyne; or, a part of the Popish Euensong.*

l'heure de complie: *Seeke,* Heure.

Compliqué: m. ée: f. *Foulded, enwrapped, intangled together.*

Complot: m. *A complot, conspiracie, couin, confederacie, packe, or compacting together.*

Comploté: m. ée: f. *Complotted, conspired, packed betweene, or among.*

Comploter. *To complot, conspire, combine or packe together.*

Comploteux: m. euse: f. *Full of, or addicted vnto, complots, or complotting.*

Componé. La bordure componée. *A border Gobonnie, in Blason.*

Comporté: m. ée: f. *Comported; indured, borne, suffered; behaued, maintained, sustained.*

Comportement: m. *Comportment, behauior, carriage, the bearing of himselfe.*

Comporter. *To indure, beare; suffer; also, to extend, or ly (in Surueying.)*

Se Comporter. *To carrie, beare, behaue; maintaine, or sustaine, himselfe.*

Composé: m. ée: f. *Composed, compounded, made, framed; disposed, ordered, digested; written, or done in verse; also, accorded, agreed, attoned, compounded, reconciled.*

Composer. *To compound, make, frame; dispose, order, digest; to write verses, compose, or poetize it; also, to accord, attone, reconcile aduersaries; or, to compound, finish, take vp, their differences, and hence;*

Composer auec. *To agree, take an order, make an end, fall to attonement, come to a composition, with.*

Composer son esprit contre les afflictions, &c; *To frame, enure, or settle, his mind to resist griefes, indure crosses, beare misehances.*

Composeur: m. *A composer, poet, writer, maker; a setter in Musicke.*

Compositeur: m. *as* Composeur; *also, a Printers Compositor, he that setteth the letters for the Presse; also, an Arbitrator, slickler, vmpier, frendlie compounder of differences.*

Composition: f. *A composition; making, framing; a confection, compositure; compounding; also, a worke, or booke, or the writing of a worke, or booke; also, an accord, composition, attonement, agreement; also, a* Quietus est, *or generall acquitance from the king to a Treasurer, &c.*

Compossesseur: m. *A compossessor; a ioint possessor; one that enioyes, or hath part in, a thing with another.*

Composte: f. *A condiment, or composition; a wet sucket, (wherein sweet wine was vsed in stead of sugar) also, a pickled, or winter Sallet of hearbes, fruits, or flowers, condited in vinegar, salt, sugar or sweet wine, and so keeping all the yeare long; any hearbes, fruit, or flowers in pickle; also pickle it selfe.*

Porter le bras en composte. *To carry th' arme in a Skarfe.*

Composté: m. ée: f. *Compounded; bedrugged; mingled, or made of condiments, or compound stuffe; also, pickled.*

Composter. *To compound, sophisticate, bedrug; to season with, or make of, condiments; also, to pickle.*

Com-

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Comprehenſion: f. *A comprehenſion, containing; apprehenſion, underſtanding of.*

Comprendre. *To comprehend, containe, compriſe, compaſſe; to perceiue, underſtand, apprehend, attaine vnto the knowledge of; to conceiue, to be capable of.*

Comprer. *as* Comparer; *To buy:* Pic.

Compreſſe: f. *A boulſter, pillow, or fould of linnen, to bind vp, or lay on, a wound.*

Compriné: m. ée: f. *Preſſed, ſqueezed, thruſt, cloſed, or ſtrained hard together.*

Comprimer. *To preſſe, to ſqueeze, to thruſt, cloſe, or ſtraine, together.*

Comprimeur: m. *A preſſer, thruſter, ſqueezer together.*

Comprins: m. inſe: f. *Compriſed, comprehended, contained within the compaſſe, or limits, of.*

Compromettre. *To compromit, or put vnto compromiſe.*

Compromis: m. *A compromiſe; a mutuall promiſe of aduerſaries to referre their differences vnto arbitrement; or, a priuate power to end a controuerſie, giuen by the mutuall conſent of the parties in controuerſie.*

Compromis: m. iſe: f. *Compromitted, put vnto compromiſe.*

Compromiſſaire: m. *He vnto whom a controuerſie is compromitted.*

Comptable: com. *Accountable, accountant, lyable vnto account.*

Comptant. *Counting, accounting, reckoning numbring.*

Argent comptant. *Readie money;* Looke Argent.

Bailler comptant. *To giue readie money, to pay preſently, out of hand, or downe in hand.*

Compte: m. *An account, a reckoning; a computation, or calculation; a number; alſo, a reſpect had, regard made, of; alſo, the reaſon, or cauſe of a matter; alſo, a fib, gull, tale; an idle, or vnlikelie tale, hiſtorie, relation;* (*See* Conte.)

La chambre des comptes. *The Court of Accounts; the Exchequer, or Exchequer chamber.*

Homme de bon compte. *One that is true in all his dealings; a right honeſt man.*

Ligne de compte. *Seeke* Ligne.

Perle de compte. *A Paragon; a faire, great, Orientall Pearle.*

Rouë de compte. *A notch-wheele (in a watch, or clocke.)*

Petis comptes. *Triſling words, ridiculous tearmes, toyes to mocke Apes withall.*

A ton compte. *As thou telleſt it; or, as thou thinkeſt, or makeſt account; according to thy reaſon.*

Hors de compte. Se voyant hors &c; *Seeing, that he had miſt of his reckoning; or, that matters anſwered not his expectation.*

Abreger ſon compte. *To make the matter ſhort.*

Avoir ſon compte. *To be merie, iollie, liuelie, light-hearted, all-a-boight;* Looke Avoir.

C'eſt le compte. *This reckoning fals out right.*

Il eſt bien au compte de la douzaine. *He is a ſorie fellow, ſillie mate, ſimple companion.*

Servir dieu par compte. *That is, iuſt ſo many times a day, weeke, moneth, yeare, &c, and no more.*

Tenir compte. *To score, or keepe reckoning.*

Tenir compte de. *To prize, reſpect, eſteeme, regard, make reckoning of.*

Trouver ſon compte. Ie trouve mõ compte. *I haue reaſon for it; or, it appeares by my reckoning; I know it well ynough; I am certaine of it; my conceit of it falls out right.*

A vieux comptes nouvelles diſputes: Pro. *Old accounts breed new diſputations (whereto, either their diſorder, or the forgetfulneſſe of thoſe they concerne, makes them verie ſubiect.)*

Qui vit à compte il vit à honte: Prov. *Hee liues but ſhamefully that reckons all he ſpends; (yet is there verie little difference betweene a gallant that knowes not how, and a gull that cares not what, he ſpends.)*

Compté: m. ée: f. *Told, reckoned, numbred, counted, calculated, accounted.*

Comptement: m. *A counting, telling, reckoning, numbring, calculating, accounting.*

Compter. *To count, account, reckon, tell, number; to calculate, or caſt, an account; alſo, to make, or giue vp, an account; alſo, to fib, fable, cog, talke vainely, chat idly, tell a fooliſh, fabulous, or vnlikelie, tale.*

Compter les ais, & ſouliveaux. *To picke ſtrawes, to looſe time, or ſpend it to ſmall purpoſe.*

Compter les chevilles. *When one makes another wait a little too long at his doore before he open it, the Frenchmen ſay,* c'eſt luy faire compter les chevilles; viz. *To mocke, or amuſe him to no purpoſe; and when they wil threaten to make one attend long for the thing he deſires, they ſay,* Ie te feray compter des chevilles; *(I will make you coole your heeles before you haue it;) and hence, are moſt Courtiers tearmed,* grands compteurs de Chevilles.

Compter les cloux. *The ſame; or, to looſe time; or conſume it in idle feaſting.*

Compter ſans ſon hoſte. *(We ſay the ſame) to reckon without his hoſt;* Looke Hoſte.

Qui compte ſans ſon hoſte, il faut qu'il compte deux fois: Prov. *Hee that reckons without his hoſt muſt reckon twice; he that concludes, or determines of, buſineſſe, without the priuitie, or preſence of him whom it moſt concerns, is like ynough to heare of it, or be troubled with it, at leaſt once more.*

Vne fois faut compter à l'hoſte: Prov. *Our account muſt be made, our reckoning paid; (our liues examined, our vices cenſured) one time or other.*

Apres compter il faut boire: Prov. *Looke* Boire.

C'eſt vn marchant qui prend l'argent ſans compter, ni peſer. *One of Saint Nicholas Clerks; or an arrant theefe.*

Comptereau: m. *A booke of accounts; a bill of reckoning.*

Compteur: m. *A reckoner, counter, accounter; a caſter of accounts; alſo, the Numerator; or figure that ſtands aboue the line, in an Arithmeticall fraction.*

Compteur de chevilles. *An ordinarie, or thred-bare Courtier; as in* Compter les chevilles.

Comptoir: m. *A Counter, or Table to caſt accounts on.*

Comptoir de chemin. *A box, cabinet, or little coffer to carrie letters, or other writings in.*

Compulſé: m. ée: f. *Compelled, forced, conſtrained vnto.*

Compulſer. *To compell, force, conſtraine vnto.*

Compulſoire: f. *A compelling, or compulſion; alſo, an inſtrument or meanes of compulſion; alſo, a commiſſion inioyning a Regiſter, Notarie, or Clerke, to deliuer the contracts, pleadings, acts, orders, or iudgements which a ſuiter hath need of.*

Compunction: f. *Compunction, remorſe; the pricke, or ſting of conſcience.*

Compurgateur: m. *A compurgator; one that by oath iuſtifies the (innocencie) report, or oath, of another.*

Computiſte: m. *A computiſt, or computatiſt; a reckoner, calculator, or counter of.*

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Comte: m. *A Count, an Earle. As soone as the auncient Frankes had woon* Gallia *from the Romanes, their kings appointed some of their principall followers, (by the names of* Comtes*) to be the Gouernours, and Iudges of Prouinces; and others (by the same title) of good townes; giuing them withall the territories thereof, to be held of them as* Fiefs; *and so they became both Officers, and vassals; yet were they neither but at the will of their Soueraigne, or, at most, not longer than during their owne liues; But within a while they found means to make their* Fiefs *hereditarie; and afterwards procured their gouernments to bee annexed vnto their* Fiefs; *and at length (taking aduantage of the misfortunes, weakenesse, or facilitie of their Princes) incroached on the Soueraigntie of them both: (In all which time the Earles of Prouinces were no whit inferior vnto Dukes; hauing as large dominions as they, and Earles of townes vnder them as well as they; besides that, the Gouernours of diuers Prouinces (as Normandie, Britaine, and others) were as often called Earles, as Dukes.) Being at this height, and thereupon growing emulators, and sometimes th' enemies, of kings, they on the other side tooke a course, at first by the Parliament, (setled at Paris) to abridge part of the royalties; and afterwards by Escheats, Confiscations, or mariages, to reunite vnto the Crowne the whole Estates, of as many of them, (whether Earles, or Dukes) as yet acknowledged any dependancie on them by Homage, or otherwise; (The rest, either at first (as Lorraine, and Sauoy) hauing vsurped an absolute Soueraigntie; or since by mischances (as Burgundie, and Flanders, by the imprisonment of Francis the first) being alienated from the Crowne;) And creating other Earles, haue graunted them only a iurisdiction, or soueraigntie (if so they will haue it) thats wholly controllable by the Parliaments, and subiect vnto themselues.*

Comte d'Estable. *Was in old time the title of the Maister of the Horse; and hence (doe some perswade themselues) was the name of* Connestable *derived.*

Comte du Palais. *Was the title of the Lord High Steward of the Kings house; now tearmed,* Le Grand Maistre de France, & de la maison du Roy.

Comté: m. *A Countie, Shire; Earledome: (In France it is to haue foure Baronnies, and euerie Baronnie the estates of, at the least, tenne Gentlemen, belonging to it:* ¶Nicot. *But by an Edict, made in the yere 1579, and grounded on a decree of the Prinie Councell the tenth of March 1578 (though confirmed onely in the Parliament of Britaine) it was enacted, That an Earledome should consist of two Baronnies, and at the least three* Chastellenies *(which countervaile one Baronnie) or of one Baronnie, and six* Chastellenies; *all vnited together, and held, by one homage, of the King.)*

Con. *A womans &c.*

Conare: m. *A kernell (resembling a Pine-apple) that stickes to th'outside of the braine.*

Concassé: m. ée: f. *Squashed, or burst into peeces.*

Concasser. *To squash, dash, bruise, or burst in peeces.*

Concathenation: f. *A concathenation; chaining, or linking of things together.*

Concathenature. *The same.*

Concathené: m. ée: f. *Concathenated; chained, or linked together.*

Concathener. *To concathenate; to linke, or chaine, to tie, as with linkes, or chaines, together.*

Concavé: m. éc: f. *Hollowed, made concaue.*

Concavité: f. *A concauitie; hollow bowing, or boughtie hollownesse.*

La concavité des cieux. *The round firmament, or cope of heauen.*

Concedé: m. ée: f. *Granted, consented, or yeelded vnto.*

Conceder. *To grant, consent vnto; beleeue.*

Concentrer. *To ioyne in one center.*

Concentrique: com. *Hauing one, and the same center.*

Concept: m. *as* Conception.

Conceptacle: m. *A conceptacle; any hollow thing, which is apt to receiue, hold, or containe.*

Conception: f. *A conceit; also, sence, apprehension, iudgement, vnderstanding; also, the conception, or conceiuing, of women with child; whence,*

La conception nostre Dame. *The conception of our Ladie; a solemne holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the eight of December.*

Concerner. *To concerne, touch, import; appertaine, or belong vnto.*

Concert de Musique. *A consort of Musicke.*

Concerté. *Consorted, accorded, agreed together.*

Concerter. *To consort, or agree, together.*

Concession. *A concession, grant, or granting; a leaue, permission, sufferance.*

Conceu: m. euë: f. *Conceiued; apprehended, gathered, vnderstood; also, conceiued, or a breeding in the wombe.*

Concevoir. *To conceiue, apprehend, vnderstand; also, a female to conceiue, or breed yong (bones) in her womb.*

Conchambrier: m. *A chamber-fellow, a comerade.*

Conche: f. *A kind of bason, or open vessell resembling a bason; as* Coquille; *also, as the Latine* Concha, *the shell of a muscle, cockle, &c; also, order, equipage, or furniture; whence;*

Estre bien en conche, ou en bonne conche. *To be well clothed, handsomely attired, in good fashion or order, in fit equipage or array.*

Conches. *certains receptacles for sea-water (as in* Amezeau.)

Conchier. *To beshite, bedung, besquatter, beray.*

Conchilion: m. *Any shell-fish, or scaled fish, with whose bloud purple is died; but especially one (bearing scales) which yeelds a reddish-purple, or scarlet colour.*

Concierge: m. *A house-keeper; he that keepes a great mans house, or lookes to the stuffe that is therein; also, a Keeper, Goaler, Warder of a prison; also, a principall, rector, chiefe maister, or gouerner of a publique exercise, or schoole.*

Conciergerie: f. *The name of the common goale belonging to Paris; hence, also, a prison, or goale.*

Concile: m. *A Councell; an assemblie, Session, or sitting of councellors; also, a (generall) Councell (for Church matters.)*

Conciliabule. *A conuenticle; a small, or priuate assemblie.*

Conciliateur: m. *A reconciler, peace-maker, procurer of fauour, and goodwill for, or betwixt others.*

Conciliation: f. *A conciliation, a reconcilement, or procuring of fauour; an attone-making; an agreement, reconciliation, vnion, league of friendship made among such as were foes.*

Conciliatrice: f. *A conciliatrix, reconciliatrix; a woman that reconciles those that were enemies.*

Concilié: m. ée: f. *Attoned, vnited, accorded, agreed, or made friends with; reconciled vnto.*

Concilier. *To attone, reconcile, accord, or make friends together;*

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together; to ioyne, or knit in loue one with another.

Concilipete. *One that is going towards a generall counsell.*

Concion: f. *An assemblie, or congregation of people, called together; also, the Oration, or Speech deliuered and addressed, vnto them.*

Concis: m. ise: f. *Concise, briefe, short, succinct, compendious.*

Concitateur: m. *An incitor, incensor, vrger, prouoker, stirrer, or quickener vp vnto.*

Concitation: f. *A concitation; inciting, vrging, prouoking; a raising, rousing, stirring, or quickning, vp vnto.*

Concitatrice: f. *A concitatrix; incitresse, prouokeresse.*

Concité: m. ée: f. *Concited; incited, vrged, prouoked; raised, stirred, or quickened, vp vnto.*

Conciter. *To concite; incite, excite; vrge, pricke forward, prouoke; raise, quicken, or stirre, vp vnto.*

Concitoyen: m. *A fellow Citizen.*

Conclave: m. *A conclaue, or Closet; an inner parlour, or chamber; a secret, or priuate roome; and especially that (for it is seldome vsed but to expresse that) wherein the Cardinalls assemble about the election of a new Pope; also, the assemblie it selfe.*

Conclu: m. uë: f. *Concluded; decreed, determined, resolued on.*

A ces fins conclu. *See* Fin.

Conclure. *To conclude; decree, determine, resolue vpon.*

Conclure in Barocco. *See* Barocco.

Conclure à la mort. *To giue sentence of death; to adiudge, or condemne vnto death; or, in an Argument, to conclude that the partie accused is worthie of death.*

Conclusion: f. *A conclusion; end, issue, close; resolution, determination; the Epilogue, or last part of.*

Prendré conclusions rigoureuses à l' encontre d' un criminel. *To vrge the Euidence hard against a prisoner; to lay sore vnto him; to put him to his neck-verse;* (C' est le Procureur du Roy, & la Partie ciuile qui prennent leurs conclusions: Celuy-la conclud à la peine, & reparation publique; cestuy-cy en reparation de son honneur (s'il y eschet) & en despés, dammages, & interests: ¶Code Henry.)

Concoction: f. *Concoction; good digestion; a boyling, or seething (of meat in the stomack.)*

Concombre: m. *A Cowcumber.*

Concombre asinin. *as* Concombre sauvage.

Concombre citrin. *A Citrull, or citrull Cowcumber, a Pome Citrull.*

Concombre long. *The crooked, long, or Adders, Cowcumber.*

Concombre marin. *The round Pompion, or Melon.*

Concombre sauvage. *The wild Cowcumber, Spirting Cowcumber, Touch-me-not.*

Concombre Turquois. *A muske Melon; also, the Turkie Cowcumber, some what resembling a Pompion, and hauing a more solide, and firme pulpe then the ordinarie one.*

Concombriere: f. *A bed of Cowcumbers; a plot of ground wherein Cowcumbers grow.*

Concomitance: f. *Concomitancie; fellowship, or association with, companie together.*

Concordat: m. *An accord, agreement, concordancie, pacification, peaceableness; also, an Act, or Article of agreement; and particularly, the solemne Act, [illegible] of agreement, that passes betweene the Pope, and the French king touching the disposition of Benefices.*

Concorde: f. *Concord, accord, harmonie; peace, agreement, quietnesse; a composition.*

Concorder. *To accord, compound, pacifie, quiet, agree; also to liue in peace, and concord together.*

Concreé: m. eée: f. *Bred, composed, made, created together; also, congealed, compacted, gathered close together*

Concréer. *To breed, compose, make, or create together.*

Se concréer. *To be bred, composed, made, &c; also, to thicken, congeale, curd, or close together.*

Concret: m. *A coniunction, or conglutination; an intirenesse, or intire thing.*

Concret: m. ete: f. *Concrete; hardened, thickened, compacted, congealed, conioyned together.*

Concretion. *A compaction, conglutination, congealement, thickning, ioyning, curding, clottering, fastening together.*

Concubin: m. *A man vnlawfully kept, and vsed, by a woman.*

Concubinage: m. *Concubinage; the keeping of a whore for his owne filthie vse.*

Concubinaire. enfant concubinaire. *A bastard borne of a concubine; a whores sonne, the brood of a whore.*

Concubine: f. *A concubine, a leyman; a woman vsed ordinarily, as a wife.*

Conculcation: f. *A Conculcation, or treading vnder foot; a suppression, or extreame keeping vnder.*

Conculqué: m. ée: f. *Oppressed; trodden vnder foot.*

Conculquer. *To oppresse, or tread vnder foot; to bruise, or weare with often treading, or stamping on.*

Concupiscence: f. *Concupiscence, lust, feruent desire, greedie appetite vnto.*

Concupiscible. faculté concupiscible. *The vnreasonable, or sensuall part of the soule, which couets meats, drinkes, and all sorts of delights beyond measure.*

Concurrence: f. *A concurrence, or concurrencie; an agreement, of seuerall matters, or in circumstances (all comming to one point, or ayming at one thing;) a running, meeting, or ioyning, in course, together.*

Iusques à la concurrence de sa debte; *to the value, or quantitie of his debt; vntill it be fully satisfied, or run vp.*

Concurrent: m. *A concurrent, corriuall, competitor.*

Concurrent: m. ente: f. *Concurrent, concurring, agreeing with, ioyning or meeting in course, running together.*

Concusseur. *as* Concussionaire.

Concussion: f. *Concussion; publicke extortion, close rapine; an extorting of gifts by a false shew of authoritie, or imposition of crimes; any violent, and vniust procurement of bribes; also, a ioulting, or knocking one against another.*

Concussionaire: m. *A Concussionarie, or publicke extortioner; one that (counterfaiting an authoritie) extorts gifts from men by threatning to punish, or prosecute their offences; or any officer, or Magistrate, that will neither do right, nor giue good words vnlesse he be soundly bribed.*

Condamnation; & Condamnatoire. *as* Condemnation, & Condemnatoire.

Condamné; & Condamner. *See* Condemné, & Condemner.

Conde: m. *A butler; or, a yeoman of the Larder;* ¶Ra[illegible]

Con-

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Condemnade. *A kind of Card-play, like vnto* Lanſquenet. ¶Rab.

Condemnation: f. *A condemnation; a damning or condemning.*

Condemnation d'amende. *An amercing, or putting to a fine.*

Paſſer condemnation. *To giue ouer a ſuit, to yeeld vnto an agreement, to deſiſt from brabling in Law.*

Il paſſa condemnation de tout ce qu' ils deſiroyent. *He graunted, or yeelded vnto, whatſoeuer they required.*

Condemnatoire: com. *Condemnatorie, condemning; amercing, fining.*

Condemné: m. ée: f. *Condemned, damned, ouerthrowne in Law; alſo, amerced, fined, put vnto his fine.*

Vn lieu condemné. *An vncouth, or vnacceſſable place.*

Tel a bonne cauſe qui eſt condemné: Prov. *Hee thats i'the right oft times receiues the foile.*

Condemner. *To condemne, or damne; to ouerthrow in iudgement, ouercome by Law.*

Condemner à l'amende. *To amerce, fine, or put vnto his fine.*

Condenſé: m. ée: f. *Thickened, made thicke, compacted, or cloſed together.*

Condenſe: com. *Condenſe; thicke, cloſe together.*

Condenſer. *To thicken, or make thicke; to gather, or flocke together.*

Condenſité: f. *Condenſitie, thickneſſe, hardneſſe, cloſeneſſe.*

Condeſcendre. *To condeſcend, vouchſafe, yeeld, graunt vnto.*

Condeſcendu: m. uë: f. *Condeſcended; vouchſafed; graunted, or yeelded vnto.*

Condignac. *as* Codignat; *Marmalade of Quinces.* ¶Rab.

Condigne: com. *Condigne, well-worthie.*

Condignement. *Condignely, worthily, honeſtly; as it behoueth.*

Condile. *as* Condyle.

Condiſciple. *A ſchoole-fellow, or fellow diſciple.*

Condition: f. *A condition, couenant; law, or bargaine conditionall; alſo, the propertie, nature, diſpoſition, manner, one vſeth, or is of; alſo, ones eſtate, fortune; place; birth; qualitie, (eſpecially meane, or baſe.)*

Ie ne ſçay pas les conditions du ieu. *I know not the lawes of the Game.*

Conditionaire: com. *Conditionarie, conditionall, vpon condition, vnder couenant, couenanting.*

Conditionnel. *as* Conditionaire.

Conditionnellement. *Conditionally, vpon, or vnder a condition.*

Condol: m. *A ridge, or raiſing of earth.*

Condoloir. *See* Condouloir.

Condonné: m. ée: f. *Giuen freely, forgiuen, pardoned.*

Condonner. *Freely to giue; to pardon, or forgiue.*

Condore. *The name of a great, ſtrong, and rauenous Indian bird.*

Condot: m. *as* Condol.

Condouloir. *To ſorrow, or moane with, to ſympathize with the griefe, or paine of.*

Conducteur: m. *A Conductor, Leader, Guide, Ringleader; alſo, a Captaine.*

Conductrice: f. *A Conductreſſe.*

Conduict: m. *A Conduit; alſo, a gutter, or trench of ſtone, &c, whereby the water, or courſe of a riuer is turned, and fetcht into, or by, any place.*

Conduicts de fleuves. *The heads of riuers.*

Conduicte: f. *A conduct, conduction, guiding, leading, bringing on; a trayning, or gouernment; alſo, a managing, or handling.*

Conduicte de l'eſprit. *The inclination, motions, or ſway of the mind.*

Conduire. *To conduct, lead, guide, bring on; gouerne, ſway, rule, wholly diſpoſe of; alſo, to handle, or manage.*

Conduire ſourdement vne Orne. *Looke* Orne.

Conduiſeur: m. *A Leader, Guider, Conductor.*

Condui-ſomne. *Sleepe-conducting, ſilent, quiet.*

Conduit: m. ite: f. *Conducted, led, guided, brought on; trained, gouerned; ſwayed, wholly diſpoſed of.*

Conduit: m. *as* Conduict.

Conduite: f. *as* Conduicte.

Condyle: m. *The tuberioſitie; out-ſwelling, roundneſſe, or knots, of the thigh, knee, ankle, elbow, or knuckle-bones; alſo, a blow with the fiſt; a box, or cuffe.*

Condylome: m. *A ſwelling, or excreſcence of fleſh (like vnto little warts, or the ſtones of a raiſin, or figge) in the fundament, or in a womans priuities.*

Cone: m. *A Cone; a Geometricall bodie; or any figure, that is broad, and round below, and ſharpens towards the top.*

Coneſtable. *See* Conneſtable.

Coneſtablie: f. *A Conſtableſhip; alſo, a Captaineſhip, or gouernment held in Peerdome; alſo, a companie, band, or battalion of Souldiers.*

Confanon. *A Standard, or Banner, &c; as* Gonfanon.

Confanonier: m. *A Standard-bearer.*

Confanons. *The wild Poppie.*

Confection: f. *A confection, or compoſition; a mingling; a confecting, or comfet making.*

Confederation: f. *A confederation, or confederacie; the making of, or entring into, a league with others; alſo, a complot, or conſpiracie.*

Confederez. *Confederate, in friendſhip, entred into a league, together; alſo, ioyning in a plot, or conſpiracie.*

Conference: f. *A conference; alſo, a compariſon.*

Conferer. *To conferre, commune, deuiſe, or talk, together;* (conferer enſemble;) *alſo, to contribute, or be at a-like, and equall charge with another;* (conferer avec vn autre.)

Conferme: m. ée: f. *Confirmed, ſtrengthened, fortified, ſetled; hardened; incouraged, aſſured; ratified, eſtabliſhed; auouched, auerred for truth.*

Confermer. *To confirme, ſtrengthen, fortifie, ſettle, harden; aſſure; eſtabliſh, ratifie, make good; incourage, comfort; auouch, or auerre for truth.*

Confeſſe: f. *as* Confeſſion.

Aller à la confeſſe. *To goe to ſhrift.*

Confeſſé: m. ée: f. *Confeſſed; acknowledged, yeelded vnto; diſcouered, reuealed, bewrayed; alſo, ſhriuen.*

Confeſſer. *To confeſſe, acknowledge, yeeld vnto; reueale, diſcouer, bewray.*

Se confeſſer au preſtre. *To be ſhriuen.*

Confeſſeur: m. *A Confeſſor, or ghoſtlie father.*

Confeſſion: f. *A confeſſion, or acknowledgement; a reuealing, or bewraying, of a ſecret.*

Confeſſion auriculaire. *Shriuing, auricular confeſſion.*

Confeſſionnaire: com. *Confeſſionarie; belonging to, or treating of, auricular confeſſion.*

Confeſſionnat: m. *An act of confeſſion tending to ab-* [illegible] *ution.*

Confez.

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Confez. *Confessed, shriuen.*
Confiance: f. *Confidence, trust, assurance, hardinesse.*
Confiant. *Trusting, hauing confidence in, building vpon.*
Confidant: m. *A friend to whom one trusts, in whom he hath confidence, on whose assistance he relyes; a second in a single combat, such a one as a man takes into the field with him.*
Confident. *as* Confidant.
Confidentiaire: com. *Treacherous, faith-breaking, trust-deceiuing.*
Confidentionnaire. *as* Confidentiaire.
Confier. *To trust, beleeue, haue confidence in; assure himselfe of; build, rely, or depend, vpon.*
Confiez de Cour. *as* Pairs de la Cour.
Configuration: f. *A likenesse, or resemblance, of figures.*
Confin: m. ine: f. *Neere, neighbor, confining, or adioyning, vnto; bounding, or bordering, vpon.*
Confinant: m. ante: f. *Confining, bounding, bordering, abbutting, adioyning, lying neere vnto; also, confining, banishing.*
Confiner. *To confine; to abbut, or bound vpon; to abboord, adioyne, lye neere vnto; also, to assigne limits, appoint marches, lay out bounds vnto; also, to confine, relegate, banish into a certaine, or limitted, place.*
Confire. *To preserue, confect, soake, or steepe in; also, to season, relish, or giue sauor vnto.*
Confirmatif: m. iue: f. *Confirmatiue, confirming; establishing, ratifying; assuring; auouching.*
Confirmation: f. *A confirmation, strengthening, setling, assurance; ratification, establishment; also, a hartning, or incouragement; also, an auouching, or auerrall of a thing for truth; also, confirmation, Bishopping, or (as the vulgar) Bisping.*
Droict de confirmation. *The fine, or fee due, by all Officers of the kingdome of France, vnto the King at his first comming to the Crowne, for confirming them, by his Letters Patents, in their places.*
Confirmé. *as* Confermé.
Confirmer. *See* Confermer.
Confis: m. *Any thing that hath beene soaked, or steeped; any pickled, or preserued thing.*
Confisc: m. *A confiscation, or thing confisqued.*
Confiscation: f. *A confiscation; a publick seisure; also, a forfeiture.*
Confiseur: m. *A Confector, Preseruer, or Confit-maker.*
Confisqué: m. ée: f. *Confiscated; seised to publicke, or vnto the Princes, vse; also, forfeited; lost by, or made subiect to, forfeiture.*
Confisquer. *To confiscate; to seise, as forfeited vnto the Princes, or common, Treasurie; also, to forfeit.*
Confissable: com. *Fit to be steeped, soaked, preserued, confected.*
Confisseur: m. *A Confector, Confit-maker; Preseruer.*
Confit: m. ite: f. *Steeped, confected; fully soaked, wholly imbrued with.*
Confit en amertume. *Whose heart is full of bitternesse; a most dolefull person, a most wofull man.*
Confit en malice. *A most vngracious fellow; one that hath gotten a full habit of wickednesse; one thats obdurate in, or giuen ouer to, roguerie; one that minds, or is made of, nought but villanie.*
Confiture: f. *A confecting, preseruing; steeping, soaking, saucing, seasoning; also, a confection, condiment, preserue; and hence;*
Confitures. *Confets, ionkets, all kind of sweet-meats; and, most properly, fruits, blossomes, leaues, stalkes, &c, of plants, preserued whole; Preserues.*
Conflagration: f. *A conflagration; a generall burning, or consuming with fire.*
Conflant: m. *A place where at two riuers meet.*
Conflé: m. ée: f. *Blowne, or, puffed vp. See* Gonflé.
Conflict: m. *A conflict, skirmish, bickering, or battell.*
Confluant. *as* Conflant.
Confondre. *To confound; disorderly to mingle, or tumble together.*
Conformateur: m. *A conformer; a maker of things like one another, and fit altogether.*
Conformation: f. *A conforming; a framing, fashioning, or disposition of things to a likenes betweene themselues, and a fitnesse altogether.*
Conforme: com. *Conformable, conforme, agreeable vnto; agreeing, or of a like fashion, one to the other.*
Conformé: m. ée: f. *Conformed; made apt for, fitted with, fashioned like.*
Conformément. *Conformably, accordingly, thereafter.*
Conformer. *To conforme; fit with; fashion as; make apt for, like to, proportionable vnto; also (simply) to make, frame, fashion, proportion.*
Conformité: f. *Conformitie, conformeableneſſe; a resemblance, likenesse, fitnesse, or befitting.*
Confort: m. *Comfort, solace, consolation; an incouragement, or cheering vp; an easing, or mitigating of griefe; the application of strength vnto weakenesse, thereby to inforce it.*
Confortatif: m. iue: f. *Comfortatiue; of power, or portie, to comfort.*
Conforté: m. ée: f. *Comforted, eased, solaced; strengthened; supported.*
Conforte-main. *The strengthening, and confirmation of an inferior persons seisure by the superiors assistance; as when a Lord, hauing seised an inheritance held of him, prayes in aide of the King (or a Mesne Lord of the Lord Paramount) and procures it, for the better assurance of his possession.*
Donner conforte-main. *To helpe, succour, aide, assist; to lend a helping hand vnto.*
Conforter. *To comfort, solace, recreate; to encourage, or cheere vp; also, to confirme, helpe, strengthen, reinforce.*
Comforter vne playe. *To corroborate a wound by fomentations, or other (externall) applications.*
Confoulant. *A certaine village hard by Paris; tearmed so, because two riuers (Marne, and Seine) meet at it.*
Confrairie: f. *A Fraternitie, Brotherhood, Fellowship, Societie; a Companie of one trade, or profession.*
Le pain benist de la confrairie. *Bobbes, thumpes, thwackes, blowes.*
Confreres: m. *Fellowes of one, and the same Companie, or Societie.*
Confrontation: f. *A confronting, or bringing face to face; also, a reading, or examining of the depositions of accusers in presence of the accused.*
Confronté: m. ée: f. *Confronted, brought face to face; examined, compared, conferred one by another; layed neere together.*
Confronter. *To confront, or bring face to face; to examine,*

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mine, or compare, one by another; to conferre, or lay, seuerall things together.

Confronter teſmoins. *To confront witneſſes; to bring accuſers, or accuſing witneſſes, before the accuſed; and, to examine them, or to read and examine the euidence they haue giuen in, or depoſitions which they haue made, in his preſence.*

Confus: m. uſe: f. *Confuſed, diſordered; budling, indiſtinct; alſo, confounded, troubled; abaſhed, amazed, diſmayed, put or daſht out of countenance.*

Confuſément. *Confuſedly, vndiſtinctly, without order; one with another.*

Confuſion: f. *A confuſion, or diſorder; a rude minglemangle, chaos, hurly-burly; a confounding; alſo, a thick Ruffe thats worne cloſe before.*

Confuté: m. ée: f. *Confuted, conuinced, refelled, diſproued, ouercome in arguing.*

Confuter. *To confute, conuince, refell, diſproue, ouercome in arguing.*

Confuter vn teſmoing. *To diſgrace, confound, puzle, blanke him; to put him out of countenance, or, driue him to a Non-plus.*

Congé: m. *Leaue, licence, permiſſion; graunt of libertie, diſcharge, diſmiſſion; alſo, a paſport.*

Congé de Cour. *Looke* Renvoy.

Congé deffault. *A diſmiſſion vpon default;* (Se donne à l'appellant, qui a eſté anticipé, contre l'anticipant defaillant; Quia fungitur vice rei, & actoris. ¶Ragueau.)

Congé de Morteſaiſon. *Looke* Morteſaiſon.

Congé ſimple. *A ſimple diſmiſſion, or diſcharge out of a Court;* (S'obtient par vn defendeur contre vn demandeur non comparant, ou à faute de repliquer: & par l'intimé contre l'appellant defaillant qui auoit relevé, & adſigné. ¶Ragueau.)

Il me donna congé de ma chambre. *He gaue vp my chamber.*

Congeable: com. *Diſmiſſeable, licenſable, diſchargeable.*

Domaine congeable. *Which the poſſeſſor is to leaue when his Landlord pleaſes; a demayne held at will.*

Congedié: m. ée: f. *Diſmiſſed, diſcharged, licenced, that hath leaue to be gone.*

Congedier. *To diſmiſſe, diſcharge, licence, giue leaue vnto, permit to goe, ſuffer to depart.*

Congedier vne armée. *To breake vp an armie.*

Congelation: f. *A congelation, congealing, freezing; alſo, the diſeaſe tearmed* Catalepſis, viz. *a ſuddain detention, or occupation of the bodie, and mind; the Patient continuing in the ſame forme, and holding the ſame poſture, which he had when he was taken with it.*

Congelé: m. ée: f. *Congealed, frozen, cloſed, together.*

Congeler. *To congeale; to be frozen, or cloſe together with freezing, &c.*

Congemination: f. *A congemination, doubling, often repeating; (whence) alſo, as* Epizeuxe.

Congeneré: m. ée: f. *Congenerated; begotten, or ingendred together.*

Congiaire: m. *A dole; a largeſſe, or liberall gift (of money, or victuals) vnto the people.*

Congie: m. *A veſſell among the ancient Romanes containing ſome foure pints and a halfe, of Pariſien meaſure; or very neere our gallon.*

Conglutination: f. *A conglutination; a ioyning, a knitting, a cloſing, or gluing together.*

Conglutiné: m. ée: f. *Conglutinated; glued, cloſed, or knit with.*

Conglutiner. *To conglutinate; ioyne, glue, cloſe, knit with, or together.*

Congnoiſtre. *See* Cognoiſtre.

Congratulation: f. *A congratulation, or verball reioycing with one for his good fortune.*

Congratulé: m. ée: f. *Congratulated, reioyced with.*

Congratuler. *To congratulate; or, in words, to reioyce with another for his good fortune.*

Congre: m. *A Congar, or Cungar (fiſh.)*

Congreé: m. ée: f. *Congealed, thickened, curded, gathered cloſe together, clottered; compact, made hard.*

Congréement: m. *A congealing, curding, thickening, growing, or clotting together.*

Se Congréer. *To congeale, thicken, curd, cloſe; gather, compact together.*

Congregation: f. *A congregation; aſſemblie, or company of people gathered together in a publicke place.*

Congregé: m. ée. f. *Congregated, gathered, aſſembled together.*

Congréger. *To congregate, gather, aſſemble together.*

Il ſe congrége en pierre precieuſe. *It growes, or congeales into, a precious ſtone.*

Congreſſion: f. *Companie, congreſſion with others; or, as* Congrez; *an aſſemblie, meeting, &c.*

Congrez: m. *A ſolemne aſſemblie, or meeting; alſo, an incounter, coaping, or ſcuffling together.*

Conjectural: m. ale: f. *Coniecturall; which may be gathered by gheſſe, or ſcand at by coniecture.*

Conjecturalement. *Coniecturally, by gheſſe, or coniecture, habnab, bittie-miſſie.*

Conjecturant: m. ante: f. *Coniecturing, gheſſing at.*

Con. le lion par les ongles. *See* Lion.

Conjecture: f. *A coniecture, or geſſe; a iudgement giuen, or conceit taken, on vncertain grounds, or at randome.*

Conjecturé: m. ée: f. *Coniectured, gheſſed, imagined; deemed, diuined.*

Conjecturer. *To coniecture, gheſſe, diuine; to iudge, or imagine by.*

Coniguer. *To ſcratch, or claw.*

Coniſſart. *A certaine very tender, and delicat peare.*

Coniller. *To play the coward, or lurke in corners; to ſeeke a hole to hide his head in; to ſneake, or ſlinke from place to place, as a connie that boults from buſh to buſh.*

Conilliere: f. *A Cony-hole, or Cony-borow.*

Conioignant: m. ante: f. *Ioyning, vniting, combining, coupling with, or together.*

Conjoinct: m. cte: f. *Ioyned, conioyned, combined, coupled, vnited, knit, ſure with.*

Conjoinctement. *Ioyntly, wholly, together, as well the one as the other.*

Conjoindre. *To conioyne, combine, couple, connite; to ioyne, aſſociate; faſten, knit; marrie, make ſure with, or together.*

Conjonctif: m. iue: f. *Coniunctiue; ioyning, coupling, combining, vniting with, or together.*

Membrane conjonctiue. *The white of the eye; or, the skin that couers it.*

Conjonction: f. *A coniunction; combination, coupling, or knitting together; alſo, the part of ſpeech tearmed, a Coniunction.*

Conjouï. *Congratulated, or gladded with.*

Se Conjouïr. *To congratulate, or be glad with.*

Conjouïſſement. *A congratulation, or reioycing with.*

Se Conjoyr. *as* Conjouïr.

Conjoyſſement. *as* Conjouïſſement.

Coniſe. *Flea-bane, or Flea-bane Mullet; (an bearbe.)*

Con-

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Conjugal: m. ale: f. *Coniugall; belonging vnto man and wife, or vnto wedlocke; ioyned, or yoaked together, as man and wife in wedlocke.*

Os conjugal. *as* Os lougal.

Conjuger. *To play the part of a husband; to know, or vse, his owne wife.*

Conjunction. *as* Conjonction.

Conjuncture: f. *A coniuncture; a ioyning together.*

Il venoit en vne fort mauvaise conjuncture. *Hee came when all things were cleane off the bindges, or quite out of ioint.*

Conjurateur: m. *A conspirator.*

Conjuration: f. *A conspiracie; complotment, priuat confederacie against; also, a coniuration, or coniuring.*

Conjure: f. *as* Conjuration; *also, a summoning, or calling of people together.*

Conjuré: m. ée: f. *Coniured; adiured; earnestly besought, or intreated; also, coniured, or exorcised; also, warned, summoned, or called together; also, conspired against.*

Conjurer. *To coniure; adiure; beseech earnestly, intreat vehemently; also, to coniure, or exorcise (a spirit); also, to conspire; complot; ioyne in a priuat confederacie, against.*

Conjurer la Cour; ou ses hommes. *To call, or warne, a Court; to summon, or send for, his people together.*

Connaturel: m. elle: f. *Connaturall; naturall vnto all alike; also, agreeable to the nature of.*

Connestable: m. *A Constable; (In former times the maisters of the Kings Horse, and the captaines of certaine bands ingarisonned in frontier townes, and other forts of importance, were tearmed,* Connestables: *At this day the Constable of France is the principall officer of that Crowne, especially in warlike Expeditions, whereof, in his Princes absence, he is (or should be) the Generall; He also keepes the Kings Sword, and does him homage for it.)*

Connestablie: f. *A Constableship; the Office, or Place, of a Constable; also, a Captaineship, or Gouernment, held in Peerdome; also, a Squadron, Band, or Batallion, of souldiors.*

Connexé: m. ée: f. *Knit, ioyned, tyed, trussed together.*

Connexion. *A connexion; ioyning, knitting, tying, trussing together.*

Connexité: f. *as* Connexion.

Connil: m. *A Connie, a Rabbet.*

Connille: f. *A Doe Connie.*

Conniller. *See* Coniller.

Connilleur: m. *A coward; one that playes least in sight, or hides his head in a hole for feare of being seene.*

Connin: m. *as* Connil. *A Connie.*

Connin, & vilain avec la main: Prov. *A Connie dismembred with the hand, a knaue well pummelled with the fists, are much the sooner eaten, or amended.*

Conniniere: f. *A Conigrey, or warren of Connies.*

Connivé: m. ée: f. *Winked at; tollerated, suffered, borne with, seene and not seene (of purpose, or by consent.)*

Connivence: f. *A conniuence, or winking at; a sufferance, tolleration, permission; a seeing, and not seeing (by consent.)*

Conniver. *To winke at; suffer, tollerate, beare with; to see and not to see; to make as though he neither saw, nor knew ought of the matter.*

Connoissance: f. *Knowledge. See* Cognoissance.

Connoistre. *To know. See* Cognoistre.

Connon: m. *A long Dray, or Cart, hauing at the forend a Pulley for the drawing vp of loading.* ¶ Pic.

Conoeïdal: m. ale: f. *Cone-like; broad, and round at the bottome, and sharpe at the top.*

Conopée: f. *A Canopie; a Tent, or Pauilion.*

Conquasse: m. ée: f. *Stamped, pounded; broken, split, quashed in pieces.*

Conquasser. *To powne, breake, or bruze; to stampe in a morter; to split, or quash in peeces; or, as* Concasser.

Conque: f. *Shell-fish; also, the shell it selfe; sometimes the pearle found in a shell-fish; also, a certaine measure for corne, of 58 pound weight.*

Conquerable: com. *Conquerable, vanquishable, subdueable, winneable.*

Conquerant: m. *A conqueror, or ouercommer; a subduer, a vanquisher.*

Conquereur. *as* Conquerant.

Conquerir. *To conquer, subdue, vanquish, ouercome; ouermaister, bring vnder obedience; also, to get, purchase, win, acquire (during mariage, or iointly with another.)*

Conquerre. *as* Conquerir.

Conquest: m. *An Estate, or Purchase compassed by a mans owne industrie, labour, or meanes; also, a thing got, or matter come by, wherein another is to haue a share; (therein differing from* Acquest.)

Conqueste: f. *A Conquest; the subduing of a forraine countrey; or, the inlarging of his owne dominions by the winning of other mens.*

Conquesté: m. ée: f. *Conquered, subdued; woon, gotten, purchased.*

Conquester. *as* Conquerir. *To subdue, conquer; win; get, purchase.*

Conquis: m. ise: f. *Conquered; subdued, vanquished, woon; ouermaistered, ouercome, wholly brought vnder; also, gotten, acquired, purchased (as in* Conquerir.)

Conroy: m. *Stuffe throughly tawed, or curried.*

Conroyé: m. ée: f. *Curried, tawed, or dressed, as leather; rough-hewed, chipped, squared, or fashioned as tymber; also, well wrought; well sadned, or setled, by working.*

Conroyement: m. *A currying, or dressing of leather; a chipping, or squaring of tymber.*

Conroyer. *To currie, tawe, or dresse, as leather; also, to chip, rough hew, or square, as tymber; and (metaphorically) to worke throughly; or, to sadden, or settle together by a through working.*

Conroyeur: m. *A Currier; a Leather dresser.*

Consacré: m. ée: f. *Consecrated, hallowed, dedicated, deuoted vnto.*

Consacrer. *To consecrate, hallow, dedicate, or deuote vnto.*

Consalme de mer. *The great horse-muskle.*

Consanguinité: f. *Consanguinitie, neerenesse in bloud, kindred by birth, or bloud.*

Consaul. *as* Conseil. *(an old word.)*

Conscachance: f. *A full knowledge, or notice of.*

Conscachant de. *Fully acquainted with, or priuie vnto; hauing notice, or knowledge enough of.*

Conscience: f. *Conscience; the testimonie of our owne knowledge, the witnesse of our owne thoughts; a remorse, or a remorsefull remembrance, of.*

Conscience à pont levis. *A very large conscience; the humor of such as dare commit, or will admit of, any villanie.*

Char-

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Charger ſa conſcience. *To commit a wicked, or lewd act.*

Faire conſcience de. *To ſticke at, or make a ſcruple of.*

Qui veut la conſcience monde, Il doit fuir le monde immonde: Prov. *Looke* Monde.

Conſcientieuſement. *Religiouſly, deuoutly, with a good conſcience; curiouſly, ſcrupulouſly.*

Conſcientieux: m. euſe: f. *Conſcientious; godlie, deuout, religious, of a good conſcience, full of conſcience; alſo, ſcrupulous, timerous, curious.*

Conſcinomantie. *Diuination by a ſiue, and a paire of ſheeres.* ¶Rab.

Conſecutif: m. iue: f. *Conſecutiue, or conſequent; next or immediatly ſucceeding, enſuing neceſſarily, certainly following.*

Conſecution: f. *A conſequence, or conſequent; an order, ſucceſſion, following; a neceſſarie iſſue, or enſuing.*

Conſecutivement. *Conſequently.*

Conſeigneur: m. *A fellow Lord; a Partner, Aſſociate, equall in dominion, or ſeignorie.*

Conſeil: m. *Counſell, aduiſe; a iudgement, or opinion demaunded, or giuen; alſo, a Court, Companie, Aſſemblie, or Aſſociation of Counſellors; The bodie of the Counſell; whence;*

Conſeil des Affaires. *The Counſell of State; the Priuie Counſell; held ordinarily in the Kings cloſet, and moſt commonly a mornings, or at his getting vp; when the Packets of forraine Princes, Embaſſadours, and Gouernors of Prouinces be opened, and reſolutions taken as well vpon them, as vpon other important, and State-affaires of the time; the ouerture, and diſpatch whereof is committed ouer vnto the principall Secretaries, who euer attend his Maieſtie in this Counſell, either alone, or with ſuch Lords as he pleaſes extraordinarily to call vnto it.*

Conſeil d'Eſtat. *An aſſemblie of Counſellors, wherein, when it concerns matters of warre, the Conſtable, when cauſes of Iuſtice, the Chancelor, be Preſidents; and the Princes of the bloud, Peeres of France, Officers of the Crowne, Gouernours of Prouinces, chiefe Preſidents of the Parliaments, and (by ſpeciall fauour, or commiſſion from the King) other great Perſonages, be aſſiſtants; yet none, with any obligation of ordinarie attendance, but a few of them (commonly of the long Robe) who haue penſions allowed them for it. This Counſell is thus tearmed when it is aſſembled about publicke, and important buſineſſes; for vpon other occaſions it is tearmed otherwiſe.*

Conſeil eſtroit. *as* Conſeil des Affaires.

Conſeil des finances. *as* Conſeil d'Eſtat; *when it is aſſembled about the ordering, or diſpoſing of the Kings Reuenue.*

Conſeil priué. *as* Conſeil d'Eſtat; *but called thus when it is aſſembled about particular controuerſies, or cauſes betweene partie and partie, and of ſome reſemblance with thoſe, which are determined at our Counſell Table.*

Conſeil ſecret; & Conſeil ſecret d'Eſtat; *as* Conſeil des Affaires.

Le grand conſeil. *A Court compoſed of foure Preſidents (who are withall to be Maiſters of Requeſts) and twentie Counſellors; which determine ordinarily of appeales from the Preuoſt of the Kings houſehold; and extraordinarily of ſuch cauſes as be referred vnto them by commiſſion from* Le Conſeil priué.

Le priué conſeil. *as* Conſeil priué.

Nos gens ne parlent pas en conſeil, viz. *They gape ſo loud that all the houſe rings of them.*

A conſeil de fol cloche de bois: Prov. *For woodcocks counſels woodden bells.*

Choſe faicte conſeil prins: Prov. *For things alreadie done the care's alreadie taken; matters once paſt it's bootleſſe to talke of them; a buſineſſe ended ends diſpute about it.*

De choſe perduë le conſeil ne ſe remuë: Pro. *Aduiſe is idle when a thing is loſt; or when things are loſt why ſhould we aske aduiſe?*

Il peche ſagement qui fait folie par conſeil: Prov. *Looke* Pecher.

La nuict donne conſeil: Prov. *Night giues aduiſe; we ſay, take counſell of your pillow.*

Pour neant demande conſeil qui ne le veut croire: Prov. *In vaine he counſell aſkes that will not truſt in't.*

Conſeiller: m. *as* Conſeillier.

Conſeiller. *To counſell, aduiſe, direct; perſuade, admoniſh, warne.*

Se conſeiller à. *To demaund counſell, take th'aduiſe, aske th'opinion, craue the direction, of.*

Se conſeiller ſur. *To examine, weigh, ponder; to aduiſe, deliberate, conſult of.*

Conſeillerie: f. *A Counſellorſhip; the place, or office of a Counſellor, or* Conſeillier.

Conſeillier: m. *A Counſellor; one that giues his aduiſe, or deliuers his opinion, vpon a doubt propounded, buſineſſe diſcuſſed, or cauſe to be determined; hence, a priuie Counſellor vnto a Prince; a Senatour in a citie; and an Aſſiſtant in a Court of Iuſtice; alſo, (in Normand-French) an Aduocate, or Counſellor at Law.*

Conſeillier de ſon oreille. *Said of a priuie Counſellor, whoſe aduiſe his Prince euer likes well, and loues to heare often; one that frames his wordes to fit the well-knowne humour of his Prince; one that, in reſpect thereof, is very gracious with him, or hath his eare.*

Conſemblable: com. *Very like vnto, much reſembling, matching with.*

Ses conſemblables. *His fellowes, conſorts, complices, companions.*

Conſentant: m. ante: f. *Conſenting, or partaking, with; acceſſarie, or agreeing, vnto; approuing, or allowing, of.*

Conſentant du cas. *A conſenter, acceſſarie, partaker.*

Conſentement: m. *A conſent; an agreement, or accord, vnto; an approbation, or allowance, of.*

Conſentir. *To conſent; accord, or agree, vnto; iumpe, or concurre, with; approue, or allow, of.*

Aſſez conſent qui ne dit mot: Prov. *He conſents enough that ſayes nothing; (Many, who know not much more Latine, can ſay, Qui tacet conſentire videtur.)*

Tel conſent qui ſe repent: Prov. *Some yeelding (in haſt) repent (at leiſure;) or, ſome agreements proone agreeuances.*

Conſequemment. *Conſequently; ſucceſſiuely, by courſe, in order; thereafter.*

Conſequence: f. *A conſequence, conſequent, (neceſſarie) ſequele.*

Vne matiere de conſequence. *A matter of importance, moment, or weight.*

Conſequent: m. ente: f. *Conſequent, following, ſucceſſiue, ſucceeding, orderlie, well ranked, in conſequence, fitly hanging together.*

Con-

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Conſequentieux: m. euſe: f. *Moſt important, full of conſequence.*
Conſequutif: m. iue: f. *Conſecutiue; or as* Conſecutif.
Conſerte: f. *A conference.*
Conſerté: m. ée: f. *Ordained, made, ſtirred, or ſet, vp.*
Conſertion: f. *A ioyning, coupling; interlacing, intermingling.*
Conſervateur: m. *A Conſeruator; Preſeruer, Maintainer; Defendor, Protector; Sauer, or Sauior.*
Conſervateur Apoſtolique. *The Popes Conſeruator in Vniuerſities; an Officer that both vpholds the priuiledges graunted, by the Church of Rome, thereto; and takes notice of all the Eccleſiaſticall controuerſies, and cauſes therein.*
Conſervateur des foires de Lyons. *A Magiſtrate, who hath iuriſdiction ouer all manner of debtors, for commodities taken vp at any of the ſaid Fayres.*
Conſervateur Royal. *The Kings Conſeruator in Vniuerſities; an Officer that both maintaines the priuiledges graunted by the Crowne vnto them; and is their Iudge of all cauſes, and controuerſies that be meerely ciuile, or lay. (In Paris the Prouoſt of the Citie alwaies holds this place.)*
Conſervation: f. *A conſeruation; keeping, maintaining; preſeruation; defence, protection.*
Conſervatoire: f. *Th' Office of a Conſeruator; his Court, or the roome wherein he vſeth to keepe it.*
Conſervatrice: f. *A Conſeruatrix; Preſeruereſſe; Protectrix, Defendereſſe.*
Conſerve: f. *Preſeruation, gard, ſafe cuſtodie, keeping; alſo, a* Conſerue, *as of Roſes, Violets, &c.*
Conſerve de grain. *A cane, pit, or hole vnder ground, to keepe corne in.*
Navires de conſerve. *Ships of a Fleet, or of one conſort.*
Conſervé: m. ée: f. *Conſerued; kept, garded, maintained, preſerued, ſaued; protected, defended, vpheld.*
Conſerver. *To conſerue; keepe, gard, maintaine, preſerue, ſaue; defend, protect, vphold.*
Conſerve-ſanté. *Holeſome, or health-preſerning.*
Conſiderable: com. *Conſiderable; to be conſidered, aduiſed on, or thought of.*
Conſideratif: m. *One that does things with conſideration, and aduiſement.*
Conſideration: f. *Conſideration; aduiſement; alſo, diſcretion, circumſpection, heedfulneſſe, carefulneſſe; alſo, an examination, or diſcuſſion of.*
Conſideré: m. ée: f. *Conſidered, thought of, aduiſed on; examined, pondered, perpended, reuolued, weighed in the mind.*
Conſideréement. *Conſiderately, aduiſedly, diſcreetly, circumſpectly; with great conſideration, vpon a good, or a ſafe, ground.*
Conſiderer. *To conſider, aduiſe vpon, thinke of; examine; ponder, perpend, reuolue, or weigh in the mind.*
Conſierge. *See* Concierge.
Conſignation: f. *A conſignation; preſentation, exhibiting, deliuerie in hand, or into the hands of; alſo, the gaging, or laying downe of a ſtake, or pawne.*
Conſignature: f. *A conſignature; a full ſtamping, or abſolute ſignature of.*
Conſigné: m. ée: f. *Conſigned; preſented, exhibited, or deliuered in hand, or into the hands of; alſo, deliuered, or appointed ouer; alſo, deliuered, or layed downe, as a ſtake, pawne, or gage.*
Conſigner. *To conſigne; preſent, exhibite, or deliuer, in hand, or into the hands of; to deliuer, aſſigne, or appoint (abſolutely) ouer; to deliuer, gage, or lay downe, as a pledge, pawne, or ſtake.*
Conſilles. *Two conduits, or pipes in the throat.*
Conſimilitude: f. *Conſimilitude; likeneſſe, concurrence, equalitie, agreement together.*
Conſin: m. *A Mite, or Weeuell.*
Conſire: f. *The hearbe Comfrey, Conſound, Aſſe eare, Knitbacke, Backwort.*
Conſire moyenne. *Middle Conſound, middle Comfrey, browne Bugle; alſo, the Daiſie.*
La grande conſire. *Great Comfrey, &c; as* Conſire.
Petite conſire. *The little wild Daiſie, called otherwiſe, Bruiſewort; alſo, the hearbe Prunell, Carpenters hearbe, Selfeheale, Hookeheale, Sicklewort.*
Conſiſtence: f. *A conſiſtence, or being; a reſidence, or ſetling.*
Conſiſter. *To conſiſt, be; reſt, reſide, abide; to ſettle, ſtand ſtill, or at a ſtay.*
Conſiſtoire: m. *A Conſiſtorie; a Counſell houſe of, or Counſell held by, Prelats; a ſeſſion, ſitting, or aſſemblie of Eccleſiaſticall perſons.*
Conſiſtorié: m. ée: f. *Cenſured, or determined of, in Conſiſtorie.*
Conſiſtorier. *To cenſure, or determine of, in Conſiſtorie.*
Conſolateur: m. *A conſolator, ſolacer, comforter; alſo, a Corbell (in building;) or, as* Conſole de baſtiment.
Conſolation: f. *Conſolation, comfort, ſolace.*
Conſolde: f. *Comfrey, or Conſound, Wall-wort, Aſſeeare.*
Conſole de baſtiment: f. *A Corbell, or pendant of ſtone; a bracket, or cartridge, of timber.*
Conſolé: m. ée: f. *Conſolated, comforted, ſolaced.*
Conſoler. *To comfort, ſolace; cheriſh, or cheere vp.*
Conſolidation: f. *A conſolidation, a ſtrengthening, ſound-making; a cloſing, or ioyning vp, as of a wound.*
Conſolidé: m. ée: f. *Conſolidated, made ſound, healed, or cloſed vp.*
Conſolider. *To conſolidate, or make ſound; to heale, or cloſe vp, as a wound, or vlcer.*
Conſommé: m. ée: f. *Conſummated, accompliſhed, perfected, fulfilled, finiſhed; ſummed vp.*
Conſommé en Grammaire. *A perfect, or abſolute Grammarian.*
Conſommé en bonnes lettres. *A ſound (and generall) Scholler.*
Conſommer. *To conſummate, accompliſh, perfect, finiſh, fulfill; to make, or ſumme, vp.*
Conſonance: f. *Conſonance, accord, harmonie, concordance, agreement, good proportion.*
Conſonant. *Conſonant, accordant, harmonious, agreeing in ſound, conforting with.*
Conſone. *A Conſonant.*
Conſoner. *To accord, conſort, agree, or ſound, alike.*
Conſors: m. *Conſorts, mates, fellowes, complices, partakers, companions; alſo, neighbours, whoſe lands lye together.*
Conſorte: f. ma Con. *My wife, yoake-mate, bedfellow.*
Conſoulde: f. *The hearbe Comfrey, Conſound, Aſſeeare, Knitbacke, Backwort.*

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Consoulde moyenne. *Middle Consound, middle Comfrey, browne Bugle; also, the great white Daisie.*
Consoulde royale. *Larks heele, Larks spurre, Larks toe, Larks claw, Monks hood, Kings Consound.*
La grande Consoulde. *Comfrey Consound, great frey, &c, as* Consoulde.
La petite Consoulde. *The ordinarie little Daisie, and Bruisewort; or, as* Petite Consire.
Consourde. *as* Consoulde.
Conspection: f. *A conspection, steing, beholding.*
Conspiration: f. *A conspiracie.*
Conspiré: m. ée: f. *Conspired; contriued, or complotted; entred into a conspiracie, with others.*
Conspirer. *To conspire; to enter into a conspiracie; to ioyne, or agree, in a plot, or opinion, with others.*
Constamment. *Constantly, stedfastly, firmely, stably, vnremoueably, perseueringly, euer alike, in one manner.*
Constance: f. *Constancie, stabilitie, stedfastnesse, firmenesse, vnremoueablenesse, perseuerance, strength of continuance.*
Constant. *Constant, stedfast, firme, stable; durable, sure, setled, vnremoueable, perseuering, euer the same.*
Conster. Il conste. *(as the Latin Impersonall* Constat*) it is cleere, plaine, certaine, euident, manifest, apparant; generally agreed on, out of all doubt, without any manner of controuersie.*
Constellation: f. *A constellation, or assemblie of starres together in one signe.*
Consternation: f. *Consternation, astonishment, dismay; a great, or stupifying, feare.*
Consterné: m. ée: f. *Astonished, dismayed, amazed, amated, deiected in courage, heart-fallen; afraid.*
Consterner. *To astonish, dismay, amaze, dull, deiect, amate, affray.*
Constipé: m. ée: f. *Constipated; costiue, or bound in bellie.*
Constitu: m. *An order, institution, decree, sentence, constitution, ordinance, act, statute; a matter throughly enacted, or determined.*
Constituant: m. *He that appointeth to his place, or setteth in his roome, some other.*
Constituant: m. ante: f. *Constituting, making, creating; ordaining; appointing, assigning vnto; establishing; setling, or confirming in.*
Constitué: m. ée: f. *Constituted, made, ordained, created; appointed vnto, established, setled, confirmed, in; also, concluded.*
Constitué prisonnier. *Taken prisoner; also, arrested, apprehended.*
Constitué sur vn'affaire. *Imployed as a Committee, or Commissioner, in a matter.*
Rente constituée. *A rent vpon morgage; or, a rent thats raised vpon, or procured by, money.*
Constituer. *To constitute, make, ordaine, create; appoint, or assigne vnto; also, to settle, establish; or, confirme, in.*
Constituer vne Rente sur. *To raise a rent vpon; or, to charge with a Rent.*
Constituëur: m. *A constitutor, maker, ordainer, appointer, establisher, enactor.*
Constitutif: m. iue: f. *Constitutiue; making, ordaining, enacting, appointing.*
Parties constitutives de l'homme. *The parts whereof he consists.*
Constitution: f. *A constitution, act, order, decree, determination, ordinance, appointment; also, the raysing of a Rent; also, the constitution, temper, or complexion of the bodie.*
Construction: f. *A construction; composition, building, framing; also, a construing, or exposition of words.*
Construict: m. icte: f. *Made, built, framed; also, construed, or expounded.*
Construire. *To build, make, frame, found; also, to construe, or expound, words.*
Constupration: f. *A constupration, rauishing, defleuring, defiling of a woman.*
Constuprer. *To constuprate, rauish, defloure, defile a woman.*
Consubstantial: m. ale: f. *Consubstantiall; of the same substance, or stuffe whereof another is made.*
Consubstantialité: f. *Consubstantialitie; the being of the substance whereof another is made.*
Consuiure. *See* Consuyure.
Consul: m. *A Consull. (The old Romanes chose yearely two Consuls, to gouerne their citie, and command their Armies: In Paris,* Les Consuls *are fiue honest, and substantiall citizens, who determine all cases of debt (not exceeding 500 l. Tour.) betweene Marchant, and Marchant; Their authoritie continues but a yeare, and the vtmost punishment they can inflict is but imprisonment: In most Cities of Aquitaine the chiefe Gouernors are tearmed* Consuls; *the rest of the good townes in France haue such Consuls as Paris, by the names of,* Les Iuges, & Consuls des Marchands.)
Consulat: m. *A Consulship; the office, or place, of a Consul.*
Consultatif: m. iue: f. *Consultatiue; consulting.*
Qui a voix consultative. *Who (in a Court, or Counsell) propounds his opinion, deliuers his aduice, or gines his voice, as an Assistant; but neither concludes, nor determines, as Iudge.*
Consultation: f. *A consultation; a solemne deliberating, or discussing of; a deliberation, aduisement, or pawsing, on.*
Consulte. *as* Consultation.
Consulté. *Consulted, deliberated, pondered of.*
Consulter. *To giue, or take, aduise; to consult, or deliberate; ponder, or thinke of; rest, or pause on, the matter.*
Consulteur: m. *A consultor; a counsellor; an aduiser; a demaunder, or giuer, of aduise.*
Consumé: m. *A Coulis.*
Consumé: m. ée: f. *Consumed, wasted, spent out, worne away, brought vnto nothing.*
Consumer. *To waste, consume, spend out, weare away, destroy, bring vnto nothing.*
Consumption: f. *A consumption; destruction; consuming, wasting, wearing out; pining away.*
Consuyure. *To ouertake, reach, attaine vnto; also, to get, obtaine, atchieue.*
Consyre: f. *See* Consire.
Contablerie: f. *A Constableship; the office of a Constable; or, place wherein his office is kept.*
Contact: m. *A mutuall touching, or carnall feeling, one of another.*
Contadin: m. *A countreyman, hind, swaine, clowne, boore, husbandman.*
Contagieux. *Contagious, infecting, pestilent.*
Contagion: f. *Contagion, infection, pestilent sickenesse.*
Contaminé: m. ée: f. *Defiled, polluted, contaminated; stained, violated.*
Contaminer. *To defile, pollute, contaminate; to staine, distaine, violate.*
Contant. *Telling, declaring, deliuering, reporting; also, counting, numbering, reckoning.*
Argent contant. *Sheere money, readie coyne.*
Argent contant porte medecine. *Looke* Argent.

Vous

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Vous vous abuſez contant. *You abuſe your ſelfe openly, plainly, extreamely.*

Vous avez perdu tout contant. *You haue flatly, vtterly, abſolutely, loſt.*

Conte: m. *An Earle. See* Comte.

Conté: f. *An Earledome. See* Comté.

Conte: m. *A ſtorie, relation, hiſtorie; tale, fib, fable. See* Compte.

Contes de la Cigogne. *Fooliſh, idle, vaine, fantaſticall, ſtories; tales of a tub, or of a roſted horſe.*

Contes de la quenouille. *Old wiues tales.*

Fin de conte. *To be briefe, to conclude, to come to an end; or, in the end of his tale.*

Ils en font leurs contes. *It is their common table talke; tis growne to be a publicke, or ordinarie ieaſt among them.*

Vn conte attire l'autre: Prov. *One tale drawes on another.*

De ſot homme on n' en peut faire vn bon conte: Prov. *A ſots whole life affoords not one good tale.*

Conte: m. *An account. See* Compte.

Ie ſçay le conte de mon argent. *I know how much money I haue.*

Contemné: m. ée: f. *Contemned, deſpiſed, ſcorned, neglected, ſet at naught.*

Contemnement: m. *A contemning, deſpiſing, ſcorning, neglecting, ſetting at naught.*

Contemner. *To contemne, ſcorne, deſpiſe, neglect, make light of, ſet at nought.*

Contemneur. *A contemner, deſpiſer, ſcorner; a diſdainefull perſon; one that ſnuffes at euery thing, and likes nothing, or one that neglects, or diſeſteemes, another.*

Contemperé: m. ée: f. *Seaſoned, mingled, tempered together.*

Contemperer. *To temper, ſeaſon, qualifie, mingle one thing with another.*

Contemplateur. *A contemplater, great thinker, ſerious beholder of matters.*

Contemplatif: m. iue: f. *Contemplatiue, muſing, thinking much, mind-beholding, meditating.*

Contemplatifs: m. *Certain Friers (of S. Marie Maudlins Order) who feed on all ſorts of fleſh, and weare blacke vpper habits, and white vnder ones.*

Contemplation: f. *Contemplation, deepe conſideration, inward beholding of, profound muſing on, a matter.*

Contemplé: m. ée: f. *Contemplated, deeply conſidered, or muſed on.*

Contemplement: m. *A contemplating, deepe conſidering, profound muſing; ſerious beholding of.*

Contempler. *To contemplate, muſe, or meditate vpon; to behold ſeriouſly, to view with great earneſtneſſe, or affection.*

Contempleur. *as* Contemplateur.

Contemporain: m. aine: f. *Of a like time, equall age, one ſtanding; that liues in the ſame time.*

Contempt: m. *Contempt, ſcorne, deſpight, neglect.*

Contemptible: com. *Contemptible, abiect, baſe; fit to be ſcorned, neglected, diſdained, ſleightly regarded.*

Contenance: f. *The countenance, looke, cheere, viſage, fauor; geſture, poſture, behauior, carriage; preſence, or compoſition of the whole bodie; alſo, the fanne, or little skreene, which women hold before their faces, to preſerue them from the ſcorching heat of a great fire; alſo, the ſmall looking glaſſe which ſome Ladies haue vſually hanging at their girdles; alſo, one of their Snuffkins, or Muffes; (called ſo in times paſt when they vſed to play with it for feare of being out of countenance.)*

Contenancé: m. ée: f. *Countenanced, fauoured, graced.*

Maintien contenancé. *Graceſull audacitie, comelie boldneſſe; a conſtant, and pleaſing ſet, or garbe of the countenance.*

Contenancer. *To countenance, fauor, grace, maintaine, giue countenance vnto; alſo, to frame, or ſet the face handſomely; to giue it a graceſull and conſtant garbe.*

Contendre. *To ſtriue, contend, brable, debate, wrangle, iarre, be at oddes, or variance, with.*

Contenir. *To containe, hold, or comprehend; alſo, to bridle, reſtraine, moderate; keepe in.*

Se contenir. *To reſraine, forbeare, withhold from.*

Content. *Content, ſatisfied, pleaſed with what he hath; alſo, indifferent, which takes all things well.*

Coeur content & manteau ſur l'eſpaule: Prov. *In an honeſt eſtate, how meane ſoeuer, there is great contentment to be found. See* Coeur.

Contenté: m. ée: f. *Contented, ſatisfied, ſatiated, fully pleaſed, throughly appeaſed.*

Contentement: m. *Satisfaction, contentment, full pleaſure, or delight in; alſo, indifferencie.*

Faire contentement. *To doe one reaſon, or giue him ſatisfaction.*

Contenter. *To content, ſatisfie, ſatiate, fulfill the mind, or appetite; alſo, to pleaſe; quiet, pacifie.*

Se Contenter. *To liue at reſt, be in peace, reſt at eaſe; to quiet, pleaſe, content himſelfe with.*

Aſſez a qui ſe contente: Prov. *We ſay, a contented mind is a great treaſure; or, is worth all.*

Contentieuſement. *Contentiouſly, litigiouſly, debatefully, with much wrangling.*

Contentieux: m. euſe: f. *Contentious, debatefull, wrangling, litigious, full of controuerſie.*

Contention: f. *Contention, ſtriſe, debate, variance, controuerſie, quarrelling; brawling, iarring, brabling.*

Contentor. Droict de Regiſtre, ou de con. *is* xl. s. Tour. *vpon euery Charter; The fee of the* Audienciers *of Chaunceries.*

Contenu: m. uë: f. *Contained, comprehended, held in.*

Contenuë: f. *Capacitie; or, a containing.*

Conter. *To tell, ſay, ſpeake, report, deliuer, declare, expreſſe, relate, reckon vp.*

Tu m'en veux conter. *Thou art diſpoſed to talke.*

Tu nous en contes bien. *Tis a wiſe tale you tell vs; or, ſuch a tale piſt a gooſe.*

Vn homme qui conte vingt & onze. *A coxcombe, noddypeake, ninnyhammer.*

Contereau. *as* Comptereau. *A bill of reckoning, &c.*

Conterolle: m. *as* Contreroolle.

Conteſſe: f. *A Counteſſe; the wife of an Earle.*

Conteſtablement. *By way of proteſtation.*

Conteſtation: f. *A conteſtation; a proteſtation, taking, or calling to witneſſe; alſo, a conteſting, ſtriuing, debating, reaſoning, brabling about a matter; alſo, a conteſtation againſt; a gainſaying, denying, or waging, of Law.*

Conteſtation de cauſe. *An opening, before a Iudge, the points contained in the Bill and Anſwer.*

Conteſtation en cauſe. *A Rule giuen by the Iudge vpon the ſaid opening; or the waging of Law by the defendant, hauing made a default, or being put from his other helpes.*

Conteſtation feinte, *is but a flouriſh or ſhew of conteſtation, by reaſon, or vertue, of defaults.*

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Conteſtation vraye. *A reſolute, or peremptorie conteſtation made by both parties.*

Conteſté: m. ée: f. *Conteſted; proteſted; called, or taken to witneſſe; alſo, debated, reaſoned, argued, brabled about; alſo, denied, gainſayed, conteſted againſt.*

Conteſter. *To conteſt; call, or take to witneſſe, make an earneſt proteſtation, or complaint vnto; alſo, to brable, argue, debate a matter with; alſo, to denie, gainſay, conteſt againſt.*

Conteſter la cauſe. *To open before a Iudge the chiefe points of the bill and anſwer.*

Conteur: m. *An idle talker, vaine ſpeaker, ordinarie teller of old wiues tales; alſo, as* Compteur; *alſo, a Counſellor, or Atturney intertained for the pleading, or opening of a cauſe in Court.*

`A fol conteur ſage eſcouteur: Prov. *A fooliſh talker had need to find a wiſe hearer; or, let him talke neuer ſo fooliſhly, they are wiſe enough that heare him.*

Contexte: m. *A context; a whole web, compoſition, worke; or, an interlacing, ioyning, or weauing together; alſo, the forme, or ſtile of a Proces, Booke, or Diſcourſe.*

Par vn contexte. *Altogether; with one tenour, in one manner; without any interruption, or intermiſſion.*

Contigu: m. uë: f. *Neere adioyning, faſt by, cloſe together, touching one another.*

Contigué: m. ée: f. *Ioyned; layed neere, or cloſe vnto.*

Contin. Mon contin. *My countreyman.*

Continemment. *Continently, ſoberly, chaſtly; ſparingly; with much temper, and moderation; abſtemiouſly.*

Continence: f. *Continencie, ſobrietie, forbearance of, abſtinence from, pleaſure.*

Continent. *Continent; ſober, moderate; abſtinent, abſtemious, delights-forbearing.*

Continú: m. uë: f. *Continuall, perpetuall, day by day, without intermiſſion, or interruption; intire, whole.*

Continu à faire quelque choſe. *Diligent, laborious, euer at it, perſeuering in it.*

Fiévre continuë. *A continuall feuer, whoſe fit neuer ceaſeth till the diſeaſe, or diſeaſed, end.*

Continuätion: f. *A continuation, or holding on without any ſtop, or intermiſſion; a perſeuerance.*

Continuë: f. *as* Continuätion.

`A la continuë l' eau cave la pierre: Prov. *At length, or in continuance of time, the water pierceth ſtone.*

Continué: m. ée: f. *Continued, held on; perſeuered in; prolonged, drawne out in length, perpetuated.*

Continuël: m. ëlle: f. *Continuall, perpetuall, vnſtinted, without intermiſſion, daylie, that euer dureth.*

Continuëllement. *Continually, inceſſantly, without ſtop, or ſtint; perpetually, euerlaſtingly, for euer.*

Continuër. *To continue, laſt, hold out; proceed, perſeuer, hold on; to perpetuate, prolong, draw out in length.*

Continuïté. *Continuation; a wholeneſſe; an intireneſſe, or intire coniunction.*

Solution de continuïté. *The diuiſion of a whole part, or thing.*

Contoir: m. *A Cloſet, or Counting-houſe.*

Contorſion: f. *A contorſion; a wrything, wreſting, drawing, or pulling awry.*

Contorſion de maſchoire. *A diſeaſe whereby the lower iaw is drawne altogether awry.*

Contour: m. le contour d'une ville. *The compaſſe, or whole round of territorie, or ground, lying next vnto, and about, a towne.*

Contourements fievreux. *The turnings, toſſings, and other vnquiet ſtirrings of thoſe that haue an ague.*

Contournable: com. *Pliable; which may be turned any way.*

Contournant. *Turning, wheeling, winding about.*

Contournant la teſte comme vn Singe qui avalle pillules. *Wheeling his head like a Mare ouer thiſtles.*

Contourné: m. ée: f. *Turned round, wheeled, or compaſſed about.*

Contournement: m. *A nimble turning, or winding.*

Contourner. *To round, turne round, wheele, compaſſe about.*

Contract: m. *A contract, bargaine, agreement; a coaping; treatie; couenant.*

Contractation: f. *A bargaining, contracting, couenanting with.*

Contracte: m. *as* Contract.

Contracté: m. ée: f. *Contracted, bargained, agreed; coaped, or couenanted with.*

Contracter. *To contract, bargain, agree; to coape, chaffer, couenant with.*

Contraction de nerfs: f. *The Cramp; a conuulſion, or ſhrinking of the ſinewes.*

Contracture: f. *A contraction, ſtraitening, gathering, or drawing vp narrower and narrower; a making ſmaller in one place then in another.*

Contradiction: f. *A contradiction, gainſaying, thwarting; a croſſe word, or ſpeech.*

Contrahant: m. ante: f. *Contracting, or making a contract.*

Contraignable: com. *Conſtrainable, compellable.*

Contraigneur. *A forcer, compeller, conſtrainer.*

Contrainct: m. cte: f. *Conſtrained, compelled, forced, thruſt, or put, on againſt his will.*

Le branſle contrainct. *The ſhaking of the ſheets.*

Contrainćte: f. *Conſtraint, violence, compulſion.*

`A toute contrainćte. *Moſt ſtrictly, in all extremitie.*

Sans contrainćte. *Freely, willingly, of his owne accord.*

Contrainctement. *Forcibly, violently, by compulſion, by conſtraint.*

Contraindre. *To conſtraine, compell, force, thruſt forward, or againſt his will.*

Contraire: com. *Contrarie, aduerſe; againſt, much diſagreeing; alſo, directly ouer againſt.*

Au contraire. *Contrariwiſe, on the other ſide, or part, much otherwiſe; alſo, ouer againſt.*

Contrarié: m. ée: f. *Contraried, croſſed, impugned, thwarted, reſiſted, withſtood, or ſtrouen againſt.*

Contrarier à. *To contrarie, croſſe, thwart, impugne; reſiſt, withſtand, ſtriue, or be againſt.*

Contrarieté: f. *Contrarietie; extreame difference, maine oppoſition, mightie diſagreemrnt.*

Contraſte: m. *Withſtanding, ſtrife, contention, difference, repugnance.*

Contraſté: m. ée: f. *Withſtood, ſtriuen, contended againſt.*

Contraſter. *To ſtriue, withſtand, contend againſt.*

Contravention. *as* Contrevention.

Contre. *(Subſtantiuely, as:)* faire le contre. *To ſecond, aſſiſt, helpe forward; and (in Muſicke) to beare the burden; or ſing the Plaineſong whereon another deſcants. Looke* Faire.

Con-

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Contre. *Against, contrarie to; much oppugnant, opposite, or in opposition, vnto; also, ouer-against, on the other side; also, towards; as,* Contre disner; contre la nuict; *and sometimes in composition; as* in Contrebas, Contremont, &c.

Il estoit tout contre. *He was very neere, or hard by; also, he was right ouer against them.*

Haleter contre. *To blow vpon.*

Contr'adveu: m. *An Answer, or Opposition to a Bill of Complaint for possession of moueables.*

Contreadveu. *See* Contr'adveu.

Contre-advoué: m. ée: f. *Owned, or claymed by seuerall parts, one saying tis his, another that tis his.*

Contr'amour: m. *A holie, and honest loue; opposite vnto the lasciuious, & dissolute passion, which is commonly tearmed loue.*

Contr'animé: m. ée: f. *Animated, or incouraged, against.*

Contr'antidote: m. *A remedie, or poison against a preseruatiue; a counterantidote.*

Contr'applegement. *An Answer, or Opposition, to a Bill of Complaint for the possession of an immoueable.*

Contrebalance: f. *A counterbalance, or counterpeise.*

Contrebalancé: m. ée: f. *Counterbalanced, counterpeised.*

Contrebalancer. *To counterbalance, or counterpeise; to weigh against; or to esteeme by; to make of equall weight with.*

Contrebande. Marchandise de contrebande. *Marchandise that is forbidden (by Proclamation, &c.)*

Contrebarre: f. *A counterbarre; the long (outward) barre, wherewith some (two-leaued) doores and windowes, and the most shop-windowes, are shut in.*

Contrebarré: m. ée: f. *Counterbarred; barred, or shut in, on the outside; also (in Blason) counterbarrie.*

Contre-bas. *Downeward.*

Contre-base: f. *A counterbase; the lowest part of a Basis; or the part, or peece, whereon it stands.*

Contre-basse: f. *The Base part in Musicke.*

Contrebondi. *Rebounded, leaped backe or against.*

Contrebondir. *To rebound; leape backe, or against.*

Contreboutant. *as* Contrefort.

Contrebouté: m. ée: f. *Vnderpropped, borne vp, or borne against.*

Contrebouter. *To vnderprop, support, beare vp, or, beare against.*

Contrecarre: f. *A counterstrength, opposition, resistance, defence; (also, a reasoning, or arguing) against; also, comparison, or equalitie.*

Contrecarré: m. ée: f. *Set, or opposed against; also, compared, equalled, or layed in ballance with.*

Contrecarrer. *To resist, withstand, contrarie, set, or oppose himselfe against; also, to paragon, equall, compare, set in euen ballance with.*

Contrecedule: f. *The counterpane of a Scedule.*

Contrechange: m. *A counterchange; mutuall changing, or, crosse exchange.*

Contrechangé: m. ée: f. *Counterchanged, exchanged acrosse.*

Contrechanger. *To counterchange, or exchange acrosse one thing for another.*

Contrechanter. *To record in singing; to answer in the same note, or tune.*

Contrecharger. *To countercharge; to interchange burthens, or accusations.*

Contrechifre: m. *A countercypher; a note explanatorie of particular cyphers; or, as,* Le Chifre d'un Prince.

Contrechifrer. *To answere cyphers with cyphers; also, to expound cyphers; also, to requite priuat affection in a priuat fashion.*

Contrecoeur. *as* Contrecueur.

Contrecourbé: m. ée: f. *Bent frowward, or one from the other.*

Contrecourber. *To bend one from another, as wrestlers doe their backes.*

Contrecueur: m. *Loathing, irkesomenesse; also, the backe of a chimney.*

Cela me vient à contrecueur. *That goes against my stomacke; my thoughts loath, mind hates, heart abhorres, it.*

Contredict: m. *A contradiction, gainesaying; refutation, confutation; a crosse answer; a replication; a proouing of the contrarie.*

Contredict: m. icte: f. *Contradicted, gainesayed; thwarted, contraried in words; refelled, refuted, confuted.*

Contredigué: m. ée: f. *Fenced, or fortified with bankes and ditches against bankes and ditches.*

Contrediguer. *To fence, or fortifie with banks and ditches; or, to oppose, or set vp, banks against banks.*

Contredire. *To contradict, gainesay, thwart, crosse, contrarie in words; also, to refell, conuince, confute.*

Contredisant: m. ante: f. *Crossing, contradicting, thwarting, gainsaying; quarrelsome, contentious, contrarie, crosse.*

Contredise: f. *as* Contredite.

Contredite: f. *A contradiction, or crosse speech.*

Contrée: f. *A Countrey, Land, Region, Part, Coast, Quarter.*

Contr'effort: m. *A counter effort; or, effort vsed against force; a withstanding, striuing, resistance, indeuour against a strong, and stirring, aduersarie.*

Contr'elider. *To counterhit, counterstrike, counterdash, countersquize; to breake a stroke, or dash, &c, with a stroake, or dash &c.*

Contr'escarpe: f. *A counterscarfe, or countermure in a fortified towne.*

Contr'eschangé: m. ée: f. *Counterchanged.*

Contr'eschanger. *as* Contrechanger.

Contr'escript: m. *A reply vnto a former writing; a writing repugnant; a confutation, or treatise written against; also, a copie.*

Contr'escript: m. ipte: f. *Confuted, written against; also, copied, written out.*

Contr'escrire. *To confute, or write against; also, to copie, or write out.*

Contr'-essay: m. *A second essay, a further triall of.*

Contr'estang: m. *A Poole-damme; a backe-poole, or counter-pond; a great ditch, or hollow ground, whereinto the water of a Pond, thats to be fished, is let.*

Contr'ester. *To withstand, resist, contend with; to repugne.*

Contrefaict: m. icte: f. *Counterfeit, aduiterate, fained, forged, false; also, deformed, disfigured, misshapen, ill fauoured; crooked, bulchbacked; or (as we say) a changeling.*

Contrefaire. *To counterfeit, imitate, resemble, faine.*

Contrefaire le loup en paille. *See* Loup.

Se contrefaire. *To dissemble, or disguise himselfe, to seeme other then he is.*

Contre-fenestre: f. *A woodden window (on the outside of a glasen one) a counter window, or outward window.*

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Contrefente: f. *The bruiſe, or craze of a bone in another, or oppoſite, part to the place where the blow (that cauſed it) was giuen; this happens, eſpecially, in the ſkull.*

Contreferme. *A counter-affirmation, or coūter-auouchment; an affirmatiō of that whereof another affirmes the contrarie.*

Contreferme: m. ée: f. *Counter-affirmed, counter-auouched; the contrarie whereof is affirmed, or anouched.*

Contrefermer. *To oppoſe an affirmation vnto an affirmation; to affirme the contrarie of that which another hath affirmed; a Law-tearme.*

Contrefeu: m. *An yron backe, or Plate for the backe, of a chimney.*

Contre-fil. à contre-fil. *Contrariwiſe, cleane kamme, or againſt the haire.*

Contrefineſſe: f. *Counter-cunning, deceiuing of the deceiuer; the meeting with as craftie a knaue as himſelfe.*

Contreflaté: m. ée: f. *Whoſe flatterie is requited, or anſwered with flatterie.*

Contreflater. *To returne one faire word, or flatterie for another; to flatter as faſt as another.*

Contreflux: m. *An ebbe, or ebbing; the fall, or going out, of a Tide; or a checke, or ſtop, vnto a Tide.*

Contrefort. *(in Architecture) a Buttreſſe, prop, or ſhore-poſt; an vp-bearing arch, or pillar.*

Contrefortuner. *To arme againſt the iniuries of fortune; to make ſhift for one (howſoeuer the world goe.)*

Contrefrontail: m. *The brow-peece, or vpmoſt poſt, of a dore; a baunſe, or breaſt ſummer.*

Contregage: m. *A counter-gage, or counter-pawne;* (Que aucuns ſeigneurs ont pretendu, pour pouuoir de leur auctorité faire prinſes, quand on leur avoit fait tort. ¶Ragueau.)

Contre-garde: m. *An vnder Warden, or counter-warden.*

Contre-garde des monnoyes. *An Officer of the Mint; who takes notice, and keepes a reckoning, of the mettall that is deliuered in to be coyned; and afterward ouerſees the working thereof, together with the Warden, whoſe place he executes, (as the other his) in abſence.*

Contregardé: m. ée: f. *Kept, ſaued, preſerued, made much of, looked well vnto.*

Contregarder. *To keepe, ſaue, preſerue, conſerue, looke well to, make much of.*

Se contregarder. *To reſerue, ſpare, or forbeare himſelfe; to take his eaſe.*

Contrehaſtier: m. *A Racke, to turne ſpits on.*

Contrehaulte: f. *as* Haultecontre.

Contr-'imiter. *To reſemble, imitate, counterfeit; or to imitate one that imitates him.*

Contr-'inuective: f. *A counter-inuectiue; an anſwer to an inuectiue.*

Contrejouëur: m. *A counter-player; an aduerſarie, or opponent, in play.*

Contre-lettre: f. *A counter-letter, or counter-maund; a retraction of a letter by letter; and particularly, a priuat releaſe, or acquittance, in diſcharge of a Bond paſſed; or a priuat diſcharge of a dutie, or ſeruice acknowledged, before a publicke Notarie.*

Contre-lettre ſecrette. *Notice giuen in writing from a buyer vnto a ſeller, of a priuat agreement made between them, contrarie to the tenor of the deed they haue paſſed before a Notarie; or, a priuat agreement made betweene two that are contracted, without the knowledge, or conſent of their kindred that were preſent at the contract.*

Contrelouër. *To returne praiſe with praiſe, or a good word for a good word; to commend one that hath commended him before; to ſcratch the backe of one who hath alreadie clawed his elbow.*

Contrelutté: m. ée: f. *Wraſtled, ſtriuen, contended againſt.*

Contrelutter. *To wraſtle, ſtriue, contend againſt.*

Contre-maiſtre: m. *The Maiſters mate in a ſhip.*

Contremanche: f. *A falſe ſleeue, halfe ſleeue, or, drawer ouer a ſleeue.*

Contremand: m. *A countermaund; a reuocation, or contradiction of a former commaund.*

Contremandé: m. ée: f. *Countermaunded; contradicted.*

Contremandement: m. *A countermaund, or countermaunding.*

Contremander. *To countermaund; to recall, or contradict, a former commaund.*

Contremarque: f. *A countermarke.*

Contremejane. *The ſecond mizen, or after-mizen, of a ſhip.*

Contrementir. *To ſet one ly againſt another.*

Contremettre. *To oppoſe; obiect, lay, ſet, or wage againſt.*

Contremine: f. *A countermine; a mine digged, by defendants, within a fortreſſe, to meet with another made by the enemie, without it.*

Contremineé: m. ée: f. *Countermined.*

Contremineur. *To countermine.*

Contremont. *Vpward; alſo, vp; as,*

Contremont l'eau. *Vp the water, directly againſt the ſtreame.*

Contremonté: m. ée: f. *Mounted, or got vp againſt.*

Contremonter. *To mount, or goe vp againſt.*

Contremunir. *To fortifie inner, or hinder parts, thereby to ſuſtaine the outward, or forward, ones; alſo, to repaire ſuddainely ſuddaine ruines; as in a ſiege.*

Contreoffrir. *To change his offer; to offer otherwiſe then before; or, to make an offer contrarie to that be made before.*

Contreouvrier: m. *One that works againſt another.*

Contrepan: m. *A pledge, gage, or pawne, eſpecially of an immoueable; (It is commonly the eight pennie of the worth of land, as it is rented) or as* Hypotheque.

Contrepané: m. ée: f. *Pledged, pawned, engaged.*

Contrepaner. *To pledge, pawne, engage an immoueable; alſo, as* Compenſer.

Contrepant. *A gage; or counterpane; or as* Contrepan.

Contrepenſé: m. ée: f. *Diſliked, or diſtruſted after liking, or truſt; thought otherwiſe of then before.*

Contrepenſer. *To thinke otherwiſe then he hath done; to diſlike a thing which he hath affected, or diſtruſt thoſe whom he hath relyed on.*

Contrepenſeur: m. *A counterthinker; one that thinks otherwiſe then, or contrarie to, that he hath done; one that changes, or doubts of, the conceit, or aſſurance hee hath had of a thing.*

Contrepeſant. *Counterpeiſing; counteruailing.*

Contrepeſé. *Counterpeiſed.*

Contrepeſer. *To counterpeiſe; counteruaile, weigh in equall ballance.*

Mal poiſe qui ne contrepoiſe: Prov. *He peiſeth ill that counterpeiſeth not; he vſes not good lucke aright that thinkes not of, or prouides not for, ill lucke.*

Contrepeter. *To anſwer one cracke with another; alſo, to counterfeit, or play the counterfeit.*

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Contrepicqué : m. ée : f. *Countergirded, counterpricked, counternipped.*

Contrepicquer. *To returne gird for gird; to giue a nip for a nip; or, one pricke for another.*

Contre-pied. *That which we call Counter in hunting; whence;*

Tenir contrepied à. *To set, or hold his foot against another mans, thereby to stop him from going any further; to crosse, or impeach all he may the designes, or enterprises of another.*

Contrepleige : m. *A Countersuretie; one thats bound to saue a suretie harmelesse.*

Contrepleigement : m. *A counterband; or, the securitie giuen to a suertie.*

Contrepleiger. *To saue a suretie harmelesse by counterband, &c; To giue him a countersuretie, or other securitie.*

Contreplié : m. ée : f. *Bent, bowed, or foulded backe; made straight thereby.*

Contreplier. *To bend, bow, or fould backe; to make, or set straight by such a bending, &c.*

Contrepoids. *as* Contrepois.

Contrepoil. à contrepoil. *Against the wooll, the wrong way, cleane contrarie, quite kamme.*

ça que ie t'espluche à contrepoil. *Seeke* Espluche.

Contrepoinct : m. *The backe stitch, or quilting stitch; also, a quilt, counterpoint, (quilted) couering; also, a crossing, difference, opposition; also, a ground, or plainsong (in Musicke.)*

A contrepoinct; ou à contrepoincts. *By a quilting, with quilt stitch, or in a quilted fashion; also, backward and forward, interchangeably; now one way then another; also, crossely, thwartly, oppositely, contrarie-waies.*

Contrepoincte : f. *as* Contrepoinct.

Contrepoincté : m. ée : f. *Quilted, wrought with the backe stitch; also, interchanged, set backeward and forward; crossed, stood against, opposed, or in opposition with.*

I'ay la peau toute contrepoinctée de coups. *My skinne-coat hath receiued as many knockes as a quilt hath stitches.*

Contrepoincter. *To quilt, to worke the backe stitch, or worke with the backe stitch; also, to interchange, or set backeward and forward; also, to crosse, thwart, oppose vnto, stand opposite against, bee in opposition with.*

Contrepoinctier : m. *A Quilter, or quilt-maker.*

Contrepoint ; & Contrepointer ; *as* Contrepoincte; & Contrepoincter.

Contrepointerie : f. *The shop of a Quilter, or Counterpoint-maker.*

Contrepois : m. *Counterpois, equall weight; also, a ground, or plaine-song, in Musicke.*

Bailler contrepois. *To counterpoise, balast, make of euen or equall weight.*

Marcher à contrepois. *To walke formally, or by line and leuell; to proportion, or measure out his steps.*

Contrepoison : m. *A counterpoison, antidote, medicine, or preseruatiue against poison.*

Contreporteur : m. *as* Bisouart *(So tearmed, because he carries his packe, or burthen before him.)*

Contrepotencé : m. ée : f. *Counterpotencie (a tearme of Blason.)*

Contrequarre. *as* Contrecarre.

Contrequerant : m. *A riuall, competitor, concurrent.*

Contrequictence : f. *A counter-acquittance.*

Contrerepliqué : m. ée : f. *Replied againe, or against.*

Contrerepliquer. *To replie againe, or against.*

Contrerolle : m. *A controlement, or contrarolement; the copie of a roll (of accounts &c;) a Paralell of the same qualitie and content, with th'originall; also, a controlling, or ouerseeing; and, th'Office of a Controller, or ouerseer; also, a Controller, or ouerseer.*

Contrerollé : m. ée : f. *Controlled, ouerseene, obserued; also, the copie whereof is taken, and kept.*

Contreroller. *To controll; obserue, ouersee, spie faults in; also, to take, and keepe a copie of a roll of accounts; to play the controller any way.*

Contrerolleur : m. *A Controller; obseruer, ouerseer; properly, an Officer, that takes notes, or keepes a roll, of another Officers accounts, thereby to discouer him if he do amisse.*

Contrerolleurs des Aides. *Controllers of th'Aides, looke that the Esleus, Assessors, Collectors, and Receiuors of Subsidies doe their duties; of all the particulers whereof they must euerie yeare send a roll into the Chamber of Accounts.*

Contrerolleur de l'Audience de France. *The Controller of the Chancerie attendant on the kings person; vnto whom* les,

Contrerolleurs des Chanceleries *(whereof there is in euerie Court of Chauncerie one) send halfe-yearely a particular account of the reuenue of the Seale receiued in their seuerall places.*

Contrerolleurs du Domaine. *Controllers of the Kings Demaine; one established in euerie seat of ordinarie Receit for the Demaine; who is to assist at the said Receit; at the making of leases of farmes; and at the sales of wood, wine, corne, hay, fish, &c, got in the Kings lands; and is to take notice of all escheats, duties, and rights of Seigneurie, due, or occurring thereby; and keepes a reckoning of all works, reparations, almes, costs of suit, and other charges, defrayed by th'ordinarie Receiuors: Of all which he makes a roll, and sends it vnto the Treasurers generall, who therby keepe in awe the said Receiuors.*

Contrerolleur general de l'Artillerie. *The Controller generall of th'Ordnance; next in place, and degree vnto the Lieutenant: he keepes a Register of all munition that comes into, or goes out of, the store; and Inuentories (deliuered vnto him by the Warden generall) of all that remaines in particular Fortresses, &c; and certifies them, with his controlement of them, euerie yeare, into th'Exchequer.*

Contrerolleur general du Domaine. *One established in euerie generalitie by Henry the third in the yeare 1581, and suppressed again by himselfe in the yere 1584.*

Contrerolleurs generaux des finances. *One in euerie generall Receit, who lookes that the kings money be payed ouer by the particular Receiuors (or farmers) vnto the generall one; to which end they are to bring vnto him the others acquitances, which if they omit, or slacke, he informes the Treasurers generall who the fault is in. The money being paied, he keepes one key of the chest wherein tis layed, and the Receiuor generall (in whose house it stands) another; this vntill, amounting vnto a round summe, they both together see it conueyed vnto th'Exchequer. Of all which, as also of euery sort of coyne so conueyed, and of the charge of leuying, and conueying it, he is to send a roll, or Inuentorie into the Chamber of Account.*

Contrerolleur general des guerres. *Tearmed also,* Secretaire, & Con. general des guerres. *The Controller generall of the warres; Looke* Secretaire.

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Contrerolleurs des Mines. *Controllers of the mines; euery one whereof is bound to send, from yere to yere, one Roll, or controlement (containing the proportion of siluer, which hath beene deliuered by the Maister of the mines vnto the maisters of the mint, or otherwise drawn from, and fined within, the said Mines that yeare) vnto the Receiuers, or Treasurers within whose charge the Mines are; and another vnto the chiefe Maister of the Mint.*

Contrerolleurs prouinciaux, ou ordinaires, des guerres. *Prouinciall, ordinarie, or inferior Controllers of the warres; must, in the seuerall Prouinces assigned vnto them, be present at all Musters, and fifteene dayes after euerie one, send vnto the Controller generall a summarie thereof, containing, the iust number of the men that were mustered, and an account of the moneys paid, or laid out thereat.*

Conteroolle: & Contreroolleur; *as* Contrerolle, &c.

Contreruſe: f. *A counter-sleight; a wile for a wile, one tricke in lieu of another.*

Contre-ſanglot: m. *A Tab; the leather whereto a girth is fastined; a girth-leather.*

Contrescarpe. *A counterscarſe, or countermure.*

Contreſcedule: m. *The counterpane of a Schedule.*

Contreſchange: m. *A counterchange, interchange, crosse exchange.*

Contrechangé: m. ée: f. *Counterchanged.*

Contreſeel: m. *A (little) seale put vnto a labell, &c, whereby diuers writings alreadie sealed are ioyned, or closed together; a counter-seale.*

Contreſeeller. *To seale the labell, &c, whereby sealed writings are ioyned, or fastened together.*

Contreſigné: m. ée: f. *Subsigned; signed after, or vnder, the signature of another.*

Contreſigner. *To subsigne; to signe a letter, &c, or put his name, or set his marke vnto it, after, or vnder, another; (so doe the French Secretaries of State set their names vnto letters Patents, vnder the Kings.)*

Contreſing: m. *A subsignature; a hand, name, or marke, set to a letter, &c, vnder another; a subscription made lower than th'other.*

Contreſommer. *To reuoke, or countermaund, a Summons, or Citation.*

Contreſonné: m. ée: f. *The contrarie whereof is sounded.*

Contreſonner. *To sound the contrarie, or to the contrarie.*

Contre-ſoufflé: m. ée: f. *Counter-blowne, crosse-blowne; blowne on both sides, or blowne vp two contrarie wayes.*

Contretaille: f. *The one part of a tallie, or score, alreadie marked, or notched; also, the Counter-tenor part, in Musicke, and he that sings, or beares, it.*

Contretaluer. *To oppoſſe banke vnto banke, or causey against causey; to resist, or strengthen, as with a double banke, or causey.*

Contretemperament: m. *A crosse, or contrarie temper; whence;*

Faire vn contr. à la nature. *To alter nature.*

Contre-temps. *Ill, or false time; or, motions out of time.*

Contretenеur: m. *The Counter-tenor part in Musicke.*

Contretenir. *To hold, or hale, against; also, to challenge, quarell, debate for, pretend title vnto, a thing against another.*

Contretenon de potence. *A stop (in a watch, or clock.)*

Contretenu. *Held against, or on th'other side; also, claimed, challenged, quarelled for, pretended vnto.*

Contreteſte. faire contreteſte à; *To withstand, resist, make head against.*

Contretiré: m. ée: f. *Drawne against; also, drawne after the patterne of.*

Contretirer. *To tug, hale, pull; hurle, threw, fling, against; also, to draw after the patterne of.*

Contretrahiſon: f. *A counter-treason; treason against treason.*

Contretrancher. *To conter-trench, or fortifie against an enemie intrenched.*

Contretraverſant: m. ante: f. *Counter-crossing, counter-trauersing.*

Contreval. *Downeward; also, downe.*

Contrevenant: m. ante: f. *Swarning, transgressing, departing from; going, or doing against an agreement, promise, or bargaine; also, crossing, thwarting, contradicting; resisting.*

Contrevengé: m. ée: f. *Fully reuenged.*

Contrevenger. *To reuenge one blow, or iniurie, with another.*

Contrevenir. *To swarue, transgresse, decline, go, or depart from; to do contrarie to promise, or otherwise than was agreed; also, to crosse, thwart, contradict, resist, or be against.*

Contrevent: m. *A contrarie mind.*

Contreventer. *To hold against the wind:* ¶Rab.

Contrevention: f. *A swarning from a promise, or contract; a going against ones word; also, a thwarting, contradiction; resistance.*

Contrevenu: m. uë: f. *Swarued, transgressed, gone from his word, or agreement; also, crossed, thwarted, resisted, opposed against.*

Contre-vitre. *A counter-window, outward-window, or fence for a glasse window.*

Contreuve. *A fib, leasing; tale of inuention; or matter inuented.*

Contribuable: com. *Contributable; fit, able, or accustomed, to contribute; liable, or subiect vnto contribution.*

Contribué. *Contributed.*

Contribuer. *To contribute, to giue, or disburse together, to make a common purse, to lay their moneyes together.*

Contributeur. *A contributer.*

Garend contributeur. *See* Garent.

Contribution: f. *A contribution; a ioynt gift of many; also, as* Desconfiture; *A distribution, or sharing of a debtors, or bankrupts goods among all his creditors.*

Contriſté: m. ée: f. *Grieued, afflicted, made sorrowfull.*

Contriſter. *To grieue, sadden, afflict, make sorrowfull.*

Contrit: m. ite: f. *Contrite, aggrieued, remorsefull, most penitent, or sorrowfull, for misdeeds.*

Contrition: f. *Contrition, remorse, repentance; hartie sorrow, inward lamenting for, a painefull apprehension, or memorie of, offences.*

Controle, & controolle. *as* Contrerolle.

Controngle: f. *The Deaw-claw, or water-claw of dogs, &c.*

Controverſé: m. ée: f. *Litigious, in controuersie; full of strife, and controuersie; also, gainsaid, called in question, disputed against; made, or handled as, a controuersie.*

Controuerſe: f. *Controuersie, variance, debate, strife, altercation.*

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Controuué: m. ée: f. *Fained, forged, inuented, deuiſed.*

Controuuement: m. *A fayning, fibbing, lying; a matter inuented, meere imagination, forged fluſſe.*

Controuuer. *To fayne, forge, deuiſe, inuent, imagine, out of his owne braine.*

Contr-'ouverture. *A counter-opening; See* Contr'ouvrir.

Controuueur: m. *A fayner, forger, inuenter, deuiſer, lyer.*

Contr'ouvrir. *To open counter, to make a reuolution; to pierce, or open a thing (as a part of the bodie) either farre off, or oppoſitely againſt, the place th'ouerture is intended for.*

Contumace: f. *Stubborneneſſe, obſtinacie, wilfulneſſe, peruerſeneſſe; diſobedience, contempt.*

Contumacer. *To deale ſtubbornely, be peruerſe; follow his owne will; diſobey, or rebell againſt his ſuperiours; to make a contempt; alſo, to iudge, or proceed againſt, as diſobedient, obſtinate, rebellious; to puniſh, or cenſure, a contempt.*

Contumax: m. ace: f. *Stubborne, ſullen, refractarie, rebellious, contemptuous, diſobedient; obſtinate, ſtiffe-necked, headſtrong, wilfull, beadie, ſelfe-willie: (The French Lawyers make, deux eſpeces des contumax; The firſt, ſuch as after three ſeuerall, and publike, ſummons refuſe to appeare; the ſecond, thoſe that appearing ſtand mute, and will not anſwer; A ſilence which imports a confeſſion.)*

Contumelie: f. *Contumelie; reproach, an outrage in words; a ſpightfull reproofe, iniurious checke, ſcandalous or ſlanderous rebuke.*

Contumelieuſement. *contumeliouſly, reproachfully, in deſpightfull tearmes.*

Contumelieux: m. euſe: f. *Contumelious; reproachfull, deſpightfull, outragious or moſt iniurious, in words.*

Contundre. *To beat, knocke, thumpe, bruiſe, pound, or ſtampe in peeces.*

Contuſion: f. *A knocking, thumping, bruiſing, beating, pounding, ſtamping.*

Contuteur: m. *A ioynt Tutor, or Gardein.*

Conu: m. uë: f. *Knowne, &c; as* Cogneu.

Convaincre. *To conuict, conuince, take tardie, prooue faultie; find in the manner.*

Convaincu: m. uë: f. *Conuicted, conuinced; taken tardie, proued faultie, found in the manner.*

Convaleſcence: f. *A recouerie of health, ſtrength, and and vigor; a waxing ſtrong againe.*

Convalidé: m. ée: f. *Recouered, reſtored vnto health, growne well againe.*

Cõvalider. *To recouer, to reſtore vnto health, or ſtrength.*

Convaſſal: m. *A fellow vaſſall.*

Convenable: com. *Conuenient; apt, fit, meet for; agreeable, ſutable, according vnto; proper, comelie, decent, beſeeming, ſeemlie.*

Convenablement. *Conueniently; aptly, fitly, agreeably, ſutably, properly, to the purpoſe; decently, ſeemingly; well.*

Convenance: f. *An accord, concordance, agreement, condition; couenanting; alſo, conueniencie, proportion, handſomeneſſe, agreeableneſſe.*

Convenancé: m. ée: f. *Couenanted; agreed; promiſed, contracted vpon couenants.*

Convenancer. *To couenant, bargaine, contract, agree with, promiſe vnto, vpon couenants.*

Convenant: m. *A couenant, or agreement vpon couenant; a condutionall bargaine, or contract; a faithfull, and publicke, or ſolemne promiſe.*

Convenant: m. ante: f. *as* Convenable; *Alſo, agreeing, ſuiting with; befitting, beſeeming.*

Convenir. *To aſſemble, meet, or come together; alſo, to beſit, beſeeme, ſort well vnto; to be meet, proper, or conuenient for; alſo, to agree, conſent, accord with; alſo, to couple, conclude, ioyne; come to the point.*

Convenir en juſtice. *To bring in ſuit, conuent before a Judge, enter an action againſt.*

Il me convient. *I muſt; I ſhould, I haue need, tis neceſſarie for me; proper, or belonging to me.*

Convent: *A Couent, Cloiſter, or Abbey of Monkes, or Nunnes.*

Abbe & convent ce n'eſt qu'un; mais la bourſe ſe garde en divers lieux: Prov. *An Abbot and Couent though but one bodie haue ſeuerall mindes, ends, or meanes.*

Pour vn Moine ne faut convent: Prov. *One onely Monke deſerues not an Abbey; or, one Swallow makes not a Summer.*

Conventicule: m. *A conuenticle; a little, or priuate, (and, moſt commonly, vnlawfull, or ill-affected) aſſemblie.*

Convention: f. *A couenant, contract, bargaine, agreement; alſo, a ſuing, impleading, or conuenting before a Judge; and, hence;*

Cecy n'eſt pas de facile convention. *This is hard to be compaſſed by ſuit of law.*

Conventioné. *as* Conventionel.

Conventionel: m. elle: f. *Contracted, couenanted, agreed vpon; or paſſed by contract; done by agreement, vnder articles, or couenants.*

Intereſt conventionel. *Intereſt, or vſe for the lone of money, &c; as in* Intereſt.

Propre convention'el. *Seeke* Propre.

Conventuël. prieuré conventuël. *A Priorie wherein there are Friers.*

Conventuëls: m. *An order of* Obſervantin *Friers; not altogether ſo ſtrict as the ordinarie ones.*

Convenu: m. uë: f. *Aſſembled, met, or come, together; alſo, couenanted, promiſed; accorded, or agreed vnto; alſo, impleaded, ſued, conuented or called, before a Judge.*

Convereau: m. *A fiſh that ſomewhat reſembles, but is leſſer than, th'* Aloſe.

Convers: vn con. *A conuertite; one that hath turned to the Faith; or is woon vnto a religious profeſſion; or hath abandonned a looſe to follow a godlie, a vicious to lead a vertuous, life.*

Converſation: f. *Converſation, commerce, great acquaintance, familiaritie, aſſociation, with.*

Converſe: f. *A Nunne (that formerly hath beene of looſe behauiour, or hath, in her time, beene a good one.)*

Converſer avec. *To converſe, or be much converſant, aſſociate, or keepe much companie, with; to haunt, frequent, reſort often vnto.*

Converſion: f. *A converſion; alteration, change, a turning; revolution, compaſſe, or courſe of things.*

Converſion Sainct Paul. *A Holy-day kept by the Church of Rome the xxv. of Ianuarie.*

Cõverti: m. ie: f. *Converted, altered, changed, turned, transformed, tranſlated.*

Convertir. *To conuert; alter, change, transforme, turne; tranſlate.*

Convertiſſement: m. *A converting, turning, altering, changing.*

Convertoir. *Part of the head, or chapter of an Ionian pillar.*

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deere; any baſe ſcoundrell, or ſcurvie fellow; alſo, as Egau.

C'eſt vn grand cas la fureur de deux coquins à vne porte. *A proverbe meant, as well of th'ordinarie iarring, and thwartings that paſſe between two ambitious Competiters, as of the ſcoulding, or other ſcurvie ſturre made by two hungrie, and envious beggers at a mans doore,*

Il n'eſt vie que de coquins: Prov. *There's no life to the beggers; Looke* Vie.

Il vaut mieux eſtre cocu que coquin: Prov. *Better be a cuckold than a beggerlie knaue.*

Coquin: m. ine: f. *Beggerlie, needie; louſie; roguiſh, vagabond-like.*

Mouton coquin. *A Bell-weather.*

Pigeon coquin. *A tame Pigeon.*

Elle entrejetta la jambe coquine. *She interpoſed her wanton, laſcinious, or harlots, leg.*

Coquine: f. *A begger-woman; alſo, a cockney, ſimper-decockit, nice thing.*

Coquineau: m. *A ſcoundrell, baſe varlet, beggerlie raſcall, beaſtlie fellow.*

Coquiner. *To beg, to craue like a begger; to play the rogue, or baſe raſcall.*

Coquinerie: f. *Beggerie, begging; alſo, roguerie, knauerie, baſeneſſe; or baſe humors; alſo, meats that are more toothſome than holeſome; forced meats.*

Coquiol: f. *A degenerate Barlie, or weed, commonly, growing among Barlie, and called, Hauer-graſſe.*

Coquu. *as* Cocu.

Cor: m. *A Hunters horne; a Bugle, or Hutchet; alſo, a corne in the foot; alſo, the hard, and hornie ſwelling in horſes, tearmed, the Sit-faſt.*

Cors. *The broches of a Deers head; all the pegs thereof from the ſecond, or third vpwards.*

Cor de mer. *The Sea-horne; a ſhell-fiſh that ſomewhat reſembles a horne.*

A cor & à cry. *By Proclamation; alſo, by might and maine, with beaue and hoe; eagerly, vehemently, ſeriouſly.*

Corail: m. *Corrall; (growes in the ſea, like a thicke ſhrub, and is then of a greeniſh colour; taken thence, it waxeth verie hard, and (after it hath been dreſſed) becomes red, and ſmooth; (There is alſo a white, a black, and a yellow, kind of Corrall.)*

Coralin: m. ine: f. *Corralin, of Corrall, like vnto Corrall.*

Coraline: f. *Sea-moſſe, Corralline, or Corrall-moſſe.*

Corapei. *A Princes cloth of Eſtate.*

Corbat peſcheret. *A Cormorant:* ¶Dauph.

Corbature. *as* Courbature.

Corbau: m. *The Cabot fiſh; or, as* Corp.

Corbeau: m. *A Rauen; alſo, a Corbell (in Maſonrie;) and, a bracket, or ſhouldering peece (in timber worke;) alſo, a certaine warlike inſtrument; alſo, the broyled bone of a leg, or ſhoulder, of mutton, having ſome fleſh left about it.*

Corbeau d'eau. *A Cormorant.*

Corbeau de mer. *The ſame; or, the ſea-Rauen.*

Corbeau du nuict. *The Night-Rauen.*

Corbeau peſcheret. *A Cormorant.*

Repaiſtre les corbeaux. *To hang in chaines; or, to lie vnburied in the fields.*

Tromper vn corbeau à bouche beante. *To couſen a greedie fellow of a bit which he gapes after; or, as in* Tromper.

De mauvais corbeau mauvais oeuf: Pro. *Of an ill bird, an ill brood.*

La cenſure tourmente les pigeons laiſſant aller les corbeaux libres: Prov. *Cenſure torments Pigeons, and frees Rauens; and hence are Lawes compared vnto Cobwebs; little flies are caught in them, great ones breake through them.*

Corbeil. *The name of a towne that is not far from Paris; and hence the prouerbiall phraſe;*

Prendre Paris pour Corbeil. *To take an apple for an oiſter; to miſtake the matter quite and cleane.*

Corbeille: f. *A wicker basket, or maund; alſo, a doſſer.*

Qui fait corbeille il fait panier: Pro. *He that makes a basket makes a pannier; he that can do one thing can do another.*

Corbeillée: f. *A basket-full of.*

Corbeilleux: m. euſe: f. *Belonging to a basket or maund; alſo, full of baskets, &c.*

Corbeillon: m. *A little basket, pannier, or maund.*

Corbieu. *Gogs heart.*

Corbigeau: m. *A Cormorant, or Sea-Rauen.*

Corbiſſat: m. *A yong Rauen.*

Corbillon. *as* Corbeillon.

Corbin: m. *A (carrion, or carre) Crow.*

Bec de corbin. *A Pentioners halberd, or pollaxe; alſo a Chirurgions toole, called a Crowes-bill; See* Bec.

Os corbin. *A certaine hollow bone in the crupper of a Deere.*

Pied de corbin. *The hearbe Crow-foot, Kings-cob, Gold-cups, Gold-flower, Butter-flower.*

Corbiné: m. ée: f. *Stollen, filtched, purloined, lurched; alſo, polled, exacted, extorted; extreamely vſed.*

Corbiner. *To ſteale, filich, purloine, lurch; alſo, to poll, extort, or exact more than is due.*

Corbinerie: f. *Stealing, filtching, lurching; alſo, polling, exaction, extortion.*

Corbinet: m. *The crooking of Rauens, or Crowes.*

Corbineur. *A filtcher, lurcher, poller, exacter.*

Corbineurs du Palais. *Lawyers, and Clerkes; which ordinarily fleece, lurch, poll, and ſpoile, poore ſuiters.*

Corcalihat: m. *The crie of Quailes.*

Corceſque: f. *A kind of broad-headed Jaueline, or dart.*

Corchiere: f. *The battlement of a wall; alſo, (in a gallie) as* Courſie.

Cordace. *A kind of countrey daunce:* ¶Rab.

Cordage: m. *Cordage, ropes; or ſtuffe to make ropes of.*

Cordaille de navire. *Tackling.*

Corde: f. *A cord, rope, halter; a twiſted ſtring, band, or line; alſo, as* Tendon.

Corde de bois. *A certaine meaſure, or quantitie, of wood (whether fagots, or billets) laid together; eight, or ten foot in length, about foure in height, and hauing at either end two ſtakes to hold it in.*

Corde du bras. *The greateſt, and moſt notable, branch of the ſhoulder veine.*

Corde d'un Cordelier. *A grey Friers girdle; or, the knotted cord wherewith he girds himſelfe.*

Cordes du iarret. *The ham-ſtrings.*

Haut mal de la corde. *A hanging.*

Homme de ſac & de corde. *One for whom the gallowes grone; Looke* Sac.

Avoir deux cordes à ſon arc. *To bee furniſhed with two helpes, to haue a double hope of ſucceſſe, in his buſineſſe; (we alſo vſe the ſame phraſe.)*

Bailler à vn la corde pour ſe pendre. *Cunningly to giue one an aduantage which if he vſe will turne to his preiudice.*

Coucher

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Coucher ſous corde. *In caine, &c, to ſlake downe readie coine; from Tennis-players, that lay the money they play for vnder the line.*

Elle n'eſt ſi fine que la corde n'y apparoiſſe. *As cunning as ſhee thinkes her ſelfe, her tricks may be diſcerned: (a metaphor from cloth, whoſe threed may be ſeene.)*

Il eſt au bout de ſa corde. *He is at the end of his meanes; he hath ſhewed his vtmoſt skill in the matter; he can do no more to it, ſay nought elſe of it, goe no further in it.*

Il y aura beau ieu ſi la corde ne rompt. *Wee ſhall haue good ſport if the line breake not; 2. if all things continue as they are, or hold, that are now, good.*

Pendant que la corde eſt au puis. *While the matter is hot; while there is opportunitie; while your hand is in.*

Plus couſte la corde que le fardeau. *Said when the charges of law, or trafficke, &c, exceed the principall, or diminiſh ones ſtocke.*

'A groſſe larron groſſe corde: Prov. *A ſtrong halter for a ſtrong theefe.*

'A longue corde tire qui d' autruy mort deſire: Prov. *Hee that longs for another mans death, hath a long (or a cold) ſuit of it; We ſay, he that waits for dead mens ſhoone ſhall goe long barefoot.*

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant deſpend il fait la corde à quoy ſe pend: Pro. *Who more than he is worth doth ſpend, he makes a rope his life to end.*

Cordé. *Corded; twiſted as a cord; bound with cords; alſo, out of ſeaſon; (a Metaphor from Lampreyes, which being out of ſeaſon haue a hard ſtring in their baskes.)*

Cordeau: m. *A Carpenters chalked, or Oakered, line.*

Cordeau courant. *A Gardeners line; the line wherewith he meaſures out his plots, and beds.*

Cordeau volant. *The ſame.*

Cordée: f. *A ſtring-full of; alſo, a ranke, row, liſt, file.*

Cordelé: m. ée: f. *Twiſted, or made into cords.*

Cordeler. *To twiſt, or make roapes; or make into cords, ropes, &c.*

Cordelette: f. *A ſmall cord; a twine, or packthread; a twiſted lace, line, or ſtring.*

Cordeleux: m. euſe: f. *Cordie, cord-like; full of cords.*

Cordelier: m. *A Grey Frier (of the Order of S. Francis) a Cordelier; alſo, twiſt.*

Monnoye de Cordelier. *Thankes; or a Benedicitee; (for Grey Friers are to carrie no money about them.)*

Cordeliere: f. *A Grey Friers girdle (made of a peece of a rope full of equally-diſtant knots;) Hence, any knotted thread, or ſtring; and the blacke, and knotted necke-lace (no better than a ſtring) worne by ſome Gentlewomen; alſo, knotted cord-worke in Imbraderie, &c; alſo, a Nunne of Saint Francis his Order; alſo, a row, file, courſe, ranke of ſeuered, or ſeuerall things; and hence;*

Vne longue cordeliere de montaignes.

Cordelle: f. *as* Cordelette; *A little cord, or twiſted ſtring.*

Tirer en ſa cordelle. *To win vnto his faction; allure, or draw, vnto his ſide.*

Corder. *To twiſt, or make ropes; alſo, to bind, or packe vp with ropes, or cords; alſo, to meaſure with ropes, or cords.*

Cette Lamproye ſe corde. *This Lampry is out of ſeaſon; (by hauing a hard ſtring in her backe.)*

Cordeur de terres. *A Surueyor; or Meaſurer of lands.*

Cordial: m. ale: f. *Cordiall, heartie; ſincere, vnfained; affectionate; alſo, heart-ſtrengthening, heart-comforting.*

Les trois fleurs cordiales. *Roſes, Bourage, and Bugloſſe.*

Cordiale: f. *The hearbe Motherwort, (good againſt the throbbing, or exceſſiue beating of the heart.)*

Cordialement. *Cordially, heartily; truly, faithfully, with the whole heart.*

Cordialeuſé: m. ée: f. *Heartie, cordiall; full of heart, or heartineſſe; alſo, heartened, cheered; well comforted, or encouraged.*

Cordialité: f. *Cordialneſſe, heartineſſe, heartfulneſſe.*

Cordiaque: com. *Cordiall, heart-comforting, mind-cheering.*

Cordier: m. *A Roper, a Cord-maker.*

Deſmarche de cordier. *A ſtepping, or going backwards.*

Cordillat d' Eſpagne. *A kind of twiſted ſtuffe made of fine wooll.*

Cordilles. *The yong frie of Tunnie.*

Cordon: m. *A ſtring, twine, twiſt; one of the twiſts of a rope, or corde; alſo, a wreath; and, thence, an out-ſtanding wreath, or edge of ſtone (commonly diſtinguiſhing the ſeuerall ſtories) on th'outſide of a building.*

Cordon de chapeau. *A (wreathed) hatband.*

Cordons d'une trompette. *The cordines, or ſtrings of a Trumpet.*

Tel larron tel cordon: Prov. *Such theefe, ſuch halter; a puniſhment befitting th'offence.*

Cordonné: m. ée: f. *Twiſted, twined, plaited; wreathed; alſo, made as, or into, a cord.*

Cordonner. *To twine, twiſt, plait; wreath; alſo, to make as, or into, a cord.*

Cordouan: m. *Cordouan leather; (which is properly, a Goats skin tanned.)*

Cordouannerie: f. *Shoo-making, the trade of a Shoomaker; alſo, the part of a towne wherein Shoomakers worke; Shoomaker-row, Shoomaker-ſtreet.*

Cordouannier: m. *A Shoomaker; a Cordwainer.*

Cordouanniere: f. *The wife of a Shoomaker; or woman that u a Shoomaker.*

Cordueil: m. *Hearts-griefe, teene, anguiſh, heartie ſorrow.*

Cordule: m. *A kind of verie ſmall water-Newt, or Lizard, miſtaken, and oft miſ-uſed, in ſtead of the Scinque.*

Core: f. *The broad peece thats betweene the croſſe-bars of the hilt of a ſword.*

Corée de pourceau. *A ſwines gullet, or a hogs baſlet.*

Corgeal: m. ale: f. *Choaking; of a choaking propertie, or qualitie.*

Coriace. (*The feminine of* Corias;) *as tough as a hide; as hard as leather.*

Corial: m. *A Singing-man, Quire-man, or Quirefler.*

Coriandre: m. *The hearbe, or ſeed Coriander.*

Corias: m. ace: f. *As tough as leather, as hard as a hide.*

Corions de ſouliers: m. *The latchets of ſhooes.*

Corlieu: m. *A Curlue.*

Corlis. *as* Corlieu.

Corman: m. *The greedie water-fowle tearmed a Cormorant; alſo, the Cabot fiſh.*

Corné. *A drinke, or wine made of the Sorbe apple; it ſurpaſſes in goodneſſe Perrie, or Cider; and comes neereſt, of any of thoſe kinds, vnto white wine.*

Corme: f. *The Seruice, or Sorb-apple.*

Cormier: m. *The Seruice tree, Sorb-apple tree.*

Cormorant: m. *as* Corman.

Cornabon. *A muſicall Cornet; or ſuch a wreathed inſtrument:* Rab.

Cornadiz d'Eſpaigne. *Baſe peeces of money, thirtie ſix of them being worth but one* Douzain.

Cornage: m. *Hornage; an yearely duetie of corne exacted by the Lord* Chaſtelain *of* Berri *(in the iuriſdiction of* Bourges*) vpon euerie Oxe that labours in the Winter-corne-ground which is within his territorie.*

Cornaline: f. *The Cornix, or Cornaline; a ſtone of colour, eaſie to bee grauen on, and therefore much vſed in ſignets.*

Cornalique: com. *Cuckoldlie, cuckold-like.*

Cornard: m. *A cuckold, or horned beaſt; one of the forked Order.*

Cornardiſe: f. *Cuckoldrie.*

Corne: f. *A horne; alſo, horne; alſo, the hoofe of a beaſts foot; alſo, the Sit-faſt; (a hard, or hornie ſwelling in the backe-part of a horſe) alſo, a corner; limit, or bound.*

Corne boeuf. *The hearbe Fenegreeke.*

Corne de cerf. *Buckhorne Plantaine, Crowfoot Plantaine, Harts-horne, Sandwort, hearbe Ivie, or Eue.*

Cornes du front. *The ſwelling, or out-bearing, of the bone of the temples on either ſide of the forehead.*

Corne prendre. *To wax proud.*

Avoir du foin aux cornes. Il a du foin aux cor. *He is a fierce; proud; ſturdie, ſturlie mate; a ſhrewd, curſt, vnſociable companion; a dangerous fellow to deale with.*

Bailler foin en corne. *To deceiue, couſen, gull, giue a gleeke, ſell a bargaine.*

Baiſſer les cornes. *To humble himſelfe, to let fall his creſt; to yeeld, ſtoope, ſtrike ſaile.*

Haulſer, ou, leuer la corne. *To grow proud, wax hautie, become loftie, (or liuelie) begin to take ſtate vpon him.*

Prendre vn boeuf par les cornes. *To vndertake, or performe, a dangerous act.*

Dieu donne biens, & boeuf, mais ce n'eſt pas par la corne: Prov. *Looke* Boeuf.

Corné. *Horned, hauing hornes.*

Corne-boeuf. *The hearbe Fenegreeke.*

Cornée de l'oeil. *The hornie Tunicle wherein the apple of the eye is placed; ſo called, becauſe both in colour, and conſiſtence, it reſembles a thinne, and tranſparent, horne.*

Corneille: f. *A Crow; alſo, a Cornill berrie.*

Corneille emmantelée. *The Roiſton Crow, or Winter Crow, whoſe backe, and bellie are of an aſhie colour.*

Corneille ſauvage. *The ſame.*

Pied de corneille. *Crowfoot Plantaine, Buckehorne Plantaine, Coronop Plantaine, Hearbie Ivie, Hartes-horne.*

Putain fait comme la corneille, plus ſe laue, & plus noire eſt elle: Prov. *A Whoore is like a Crow; the more ſhee waſhes her the blacker ſhee is; viz. the more ſhe excuſes, the more ſhe betraies, her ſelfe; or, in ſtriuing to iuſtifie, ſhe condemnes, her ſelfe.*

Cornelle. *as* Corneole.

Cornement des oreilles. *The glowing, or tingling of the eares.*

Cornemuſe: f. *A Bagpipe; alſo, as* Cornuë; *the veſſell, or Lymbecke whereby oyles are extracted from Gummes, wood, or mettals.*

Toutes ces choſes procedent de la meſme cornemuſe. *All theſe things come from one head, runne from one ſpring, haue one and the ſelfe-ſame originall.*

Cornemuſeur: m. *A Bagpiper.*

Corneole: f. *Willow-hearbe, Looſe-ſtrife, Water-willow.*

Corne-pied. *Hoofed, horne-footed.*

Corner. *To ſound a Cornet, to wind a Horne; alſo, to ſtinke, or ſmell muſtily, as meat that hath taken wind.*

Cela cornoit priſe. *That finiſhed the chace, that made a full end of the matter.*

Les oreilles me corment. *My eares glow, or tingle.*

Cornes. *as* Cornilles.

Cornet: m. *A Cornet, a Trumpe; a little Horne; alſo, a ſea-Cut, or Cuttle-fiſh; or, as* Caſſeron, *about* Bayonne; *alſo, as*, Sifflet.

Cornet à bouquin. *A Muſicall Cornet.*

Cornet à encre. *An Inkehorne.*

Cornet de papier. *The Cornet, or Coffin of paper, wherein a Grocer makes vp his retailed parcel of Spice &c.*

Corneté: m. ée: f. *Scarified, or cupped.*

Corneter. *To cup, or ſcarifie with horned cups.*

Corneteux: m. euſe: f. *Vſed in cupping, or ſcarifying.*

Cornette: f. *A Bugle, Hutchet, or little Horne; alſo, a Doctors Tippet; alſo, a Cornet of horſe; and, the Enſigne of a horſe-companie; alſo, a faſhion of Shadow, or Boonegrace, vſed in old time, and at this day, by ſome old women; alſo, the tuft, or tipping, of a Hawkes Hood.*

Les cornettes d'un arc. *The hornes, or hornie tips of a long Bow.*

La cornette baſſe. *An old-faſhioned Shadow, or Boonegrace; (as in th'originall.)*

La cornette d'un chaperon. *The Cornet of a Frenchhood.*

Corneur: m. *A Horner; a winder of a Horne.*

Corniat: m. *The Iuice, or Syrop of Cornill berries.*

Cornice: f. *The corniſh, or brow of a piller, or wall.*

Corniche: f. *A kind of little Sea-cut, or Cuttle-fiſh; or, as* Cornichet; *alſo, the corniſh, or brow of a wall, piller, or other peece of building.*

Cornichet: m. *The ſleeue, or Calamarie (fiſh.)*

Cornichon: m. *A little Horne; alſo, a Deeres head while it is young, or but new put out; alſo, a play at Quoites, wherein a peece of horne is led, or layed for the marke; or a play at Bowles with a Miſtreſſe (for commonly they play at Prickes) tearmed* Cornichon.

Cornier: m. *as* Cornillier; *Alſo, a Horner.*

Cornier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to, ſtanding in, the corner; angular.*

Pieds corniers. *Looke* Pied.

Corniere: f. *A corner; alſo, a ſhe horner.*

Cornillat. *A little yong Crow, a neſt Crow.*

Cornillé: m. ée: f. *Jurred, or butted with hornes.*

Corniller. *To iurre, or butt with the hornes.*

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Cornilles: f. *Cornill berries.*
Cornillier: m. *The long cherrie, wild cherrie, or Cornill tree*; Cornillier masle.
Cornillier femelle. *Hounds-tree, Dog-berrie tree, Prick-tymber tree*; *Gaten, or Gater, tree.*
Cornillier sauvage. *The same.*
Corniole: f. *Part of a Stags throat*; *or*, *as* Gargatte, *the Vuula*; *See* Gargatte.
Cornoaller: m. *The Cornill tree*; *as* Cornillier.
Cornoalles: f. *Cornill berries.*
Cornoiller. *as* Cornillier.
Cornoilles: f. *Cornill berries.*
Cornoüaille: f. *Cornewall*; *one of the shires of England*; *also, a part of Low Brittaine*; *whence*;
Chevalier de Cornoüaille. *A Cuckold, a horned beast, one of the forked, or cornuted, Order.*
Estaim de Cornoüaille. *Seeke* Estaim.
Voyager en Cornoüaille. *To weare the horne, to be one of the head men of his parish.*
Cornu: m. *A kind of Serpent*; *as* Serpent cornu.
Cornu: m. uë: f. *Hornie, horned*; *cornuted*; *hauing hornes*; *bearing, or wearing hornes*; *also, crooked, or boughtie, like a horne.*
Argument cornu. *A fantastical, friuolous, impertinent, ill-made argument.*
Aspic cornu. *Looke* Aspic.
Astre cornu. *The Moone.*
Baston cornu. *A Battle-ax (of the old fashion.)*
Bonnet cornu. *A cornered, or square, cap.*
Pain cornu. *A loafe that is not round, but made with corners, or fashioned illfauouredly, and with vneuen sides.*
Perle cornuë. *A ragged pearle.*
Pois cornus. *A kind of flat, or square, peason*; *being either Sheepes Ciches, or* Dodoneus *his Cichelings, called also, flat peason.*
Serpent cornu. *A sand-coloured Serpent, which hath two, or (as* Iulius Solinus *reports) foure Snayle-like hornes on his head, and his hinder parts full of skales, which make him seeme to hisse as he goes*; *(his biting is almost incureable.)*
Bailler des plus cornuës. Il vous en baillera, &c. *He will tell you many a lowdly.*
Fust il plus Diable qu'il n'est cornu. *Were he more terrible indeed then he is in shew.*
Ie le rendray plus Diable qu'il n'est cornu. *I will put him in greater feare than he puts others.*
A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus: Prov. *A careless, erronious, or ignorant entrance into a busines disorders the whole course of it, and, in conclusion, mars it*; *of the same sence is*;
Qui mal enfourne tire les pains cornus: Prov. *He that begins vnfeatly ends ill-fauoredly.*
Cornuaille. *as* Cornoüaille.
Cornuchet. *A little Cornet.*
Enter en cornuchet. *Looke* Enter.
Cornuë: f. *A kind of bending Limbecke (like a Bagpipe) of glasse, varnished, and leaded within*; *vsed for th'extracting of oyles out of hard and drie things, as wood, mettalls, &c*; *also, as* Malarmat, *a kind of Gurnet.*
Cornüette: f. *The small Pulse called Axe-seed, Axe-wort, Axfitch, and Hatchetfitch*; *also, horned wild Cummin.*
Corolaire: m. *A Corollaire*; *a surplusage, ouerplus, addition to, vantage aboue measure*; *also, a small gift, or largesse bestowed on the people at publicke feasts, and playes.*
Coronal: m. ale: f. *Coronall, Crowne-like*; *of, or belonging to, a Crowne.*
Artere coronale. *Seeke* Artere.
Commissure coronale. *The Coronall Suture, or seame, which compasses the forehead, or forepart of the scull, in forme of a halfe circle.*
Os coronal. *Seeke* Os.
Veine coronale. *A branch of the hollow veine, so tearmed, because it enuirons the heart in forme of a Crowne*; *there is also another of that name, a branch of the Spleene veine*; *as* Stomachique.
Coronne: f. *A Crowne, or Garland, &c*; *See* Couronne.
Corp: m. *A blackish sea-fish, whose head shineth almost like gold*; *some tearme it a Cabot.*
Corpaut. *A pot*: ¶Barrag.
Corporail: m. *The Corporall*; *the fine linnen wherein the Sacrament is put.*
Corporalier: m. *A Pix, or box for the foresaid linnen, or Sacrament.*
Corporance: f. *Corporature*; *the quantitie, fashion, or constitution of the bodie.*
Corporel: m. elle: f. *Corporall, bodilie, personall.*
Veine corporelle. *as* Mediane.
Corporellement. *Corporally, bodily, personally*; *in person*; *without Atturney, or Deputie.*
Corporence: f. *as* Corporance.
Corporu: m. uë: f. *Corpulent, big-bodied, grosse, fleshie, well fed, of a great stature.*
Corps: m. *A bodie, a corps*; *the whole bulk, or substance, of*; *also, a volume*; *also, a companie, or corporation*; *also, as* Vaisseau corpulent; *also, (in cloth, or stuffe) substance, tacke, stuffinesse.*
Le corps d'un arbre. *The stocke, or bodie of a tree.*
Vn corps de cuirasse. *A Corselet.*
Corps de garde. *A Court of gard, in a Campe, or Fort.*
Vn corps d'hostel. *The bodie, or heart of a house*; *that part wherein the chiefe roomes, and lodgings, are contriued.*
Le corps d'un navire. *The Hull of a Ship.*
Femme de corps. *A Villeinesse, or woman of a seruile condition.*
A corps perdu. *Desperatly, furiously, headlong, without any care of his owne safetie.*
Droguer le corps. *To make an Apothecaries shop of his bellie.*
Excuser aucun par son corps. *To fight in another mans quarell*; *to defend another mans innocencie with the hazard of his owne bodie.*
Logez sous nostre corps. viz. *Vnder our roofe, or couert*; *at our charge, or allowance.*
Marcher en corps. *as* la Cour marche en corps; *All the Officers of the Court go along together.*
Mettre corps & coeur. *To labour tooth and naile, to indeuour by all meanes possible.*
Prendre au corps. *To arrest*; *or, take prisoner.*
Bon chausteau garde qui sçait son corps garder: Prov. *Looke* Chasteau.
Homme endormi corps enseveli: Prov. *There is no difference betweene a dead, and a sleepie, bodie*; *or, as good be dead outright, as aliue, and do nought.*
Quand les biens viennent les corps faillent: Prov. *Most mens liues are neere spent before they haue got any thing to spend.*
Corpset: m. *A little bodie*; *also, a paire of bodies, or, a womans bodies.*
Corpulence: f. *Corpulencie, grosseneſſe, fatnesse, bignesse of bodie.*

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Corpulent : m.ente : f. *Corpulent, groſſe, big-bodied, quarvie, fat.*
Vaiſſeau corpulent. *The bodie, or the lower part of a Limbecke; that which containes the ſtuffe which is to be diſtilled.*
Corratage : m. *Brokage; alſo, horſe-ſcoorſing; alſo, couſenage; or, as* Courretage.
Corraterie : f. *A broking; alſo, horſe-ſcourſing; alſo, couſening.*
Corratier : m. *A Broker; alſo, a horſe-ſcoorſer.*
Corraye : f. *as* Courroye; *A thong, or belt of leather.*
Correct : m. correcte : f. *Correct, congruous, perfect; good, pure, neat.*
Correctement. *Correctly, purely, neatly, with congruitie, without fault.*
Correcteur : m. *A reformer, corrector, controller, amender, fault-finder.*
Correcteur des comptes. *An Officer that examines and controlls, or paſſes, th' accounts of the Receivers, vnder-Treaſurers, & others the like accountants of the Exchequer; (there are foure of them belonging to the Chamber of Accounts.)*
Correction : f. *A correction, reformation, controlement.*
Corregiole : f. *as* Corrigiole.
Correlaire : m. *An addition, aduantage, ſurpluſage, ouerplus of meaſure; or, as* Corolaire.
Correlatif : m. iue : f. *Correlatiue.*
Corrente. *A ſtrait of the ſea, as that of* Gibraltar, *of* Magellan, *&c; where commonly it runnes violently.*
Correſpondance : f. *A correſpondencie; a mutuall agreement, or anſwer; a reſemblance, or equalitie of humors, affections, qualities, quantitie.*
Correſpondant : m. *A ſuretie.*
Correspondant : m. ante : f. *Correſpondent; anſwerable, or according vnto; equall, or agreeable with, in all points.*
Correſpondre. *To correſpond, hold correſpondencie with; be correſpondent vnto; to accord, conſent, agree all together; to run one, and the ſame courſe together; or, to reſemble, anſwer, equall; to be like, anſwerable, or equall, in all points.*
Corret : m. *An agnaile, or little corne, vpon a toe.*
Corriaſſe. *as* Coriace.
Corridor. *A curtaine, in fortification.*
Corrigé : m. ée : f. *Corrected, amended, reformed; improued; redreſſed, ſtraightened.*
Corriger. *To correct, amend, reforme, redreſſe, better; ſtraighten.*
Corrigiole : f. *Male Knot-graſſe, Swines-graſſe, Birds-tongue.*
Corrion : m. *A latchet, ſtrap; little thong, or belt of leather.*
Corroboré : m. ée : f. *Corroborated, ſtrengthened, fortified, confirmed.*
Corroborer. *To corroborate, ſtrengthen, fortifie, confirme.*
Corrodé : m. ée : f. *Gnawen, worne, or fretted, away, about the ſides.*
Corroder. *To gnaw, bite; weare, or fret away, about the ſides, or edges.*
Corrompable : com. *Corrumpable, corruptible, peruertable, deprauable.*
Corrompereſſe : f. *A corruptreſſe, a woman that mars others.*
Corrompeur : m. *A corrupter; deprauer, defiler, miſleader, peruerter.*
Corrompeur de filles. *A deflowrer of maids, a filthie leacher.*
Corompeuſe : f. *She that mars, or miſleads, others.*
Corrompre. *To corrupt, rot, putrifie, taint; marre, ſpill, ſpoyle; deprave, infect, viciate; inuert, peruert, miſlead; alſo, to bribe; ſuborne, or win, by gifts.*
Corrompu : m. *A diſſolute youth, vnthriftie packe, riotous yonker, looſe mate, notable wag, terrible wencher.*
Corrompu : m. uë : f. *Corrupted, tainted, putrified; marred, ſpoyled; infected, viciated; miſled, peruerted; alſo, bribed; woon, ſeduced, or ſuborned, by bribes.*
Corrompu comme la feſſe d'un Poſtillon. *Looke* Poſtillon.
Corrompure : f. *A corrupting, or corruption; alſo, waſt, loſſe, or ſpoyle by corruption.*
Corroſé : m. ée : f. *Corroded; fretted, bitten, gnawen, worne or waſted about, or on th' edges, or ſides.*
Corroſif : m. iue : f. *Corroſiue; biting, gnawing, or fretting away (on th' edges, or ſides.)*
Corroſion : f. *A corroſion; a fretting, gnawing, or biting away (on th' edges, or ſides.)*
Corroſivité : f. *as* Corroſion; *or corroſiueneſſe.*
Corroye : f. *See* Courroye.
Corrude : f. *Stone* Aſparagus, *mountaine Sperage.*
Corrugation : f. *A corrugation, a wrinkling, or furrowing of the skin; a frowning.*
Corruptelle : f. *A corruption, depravation; falſification.*
Corruptement. *Corruptly; to the ſpoyle, marring, or putrifaction of.*
Corruptible : com. *Corruptible; ſubiect vnto corruption; eaſie to be corrupted.*
Corruption : f. *Corruption; putrifaction; alſo, a marring, depraving, peruerting, vitiating; alſo, a fuſtifying.*
Corruptrice : f. *A corruptrix; a woman that marres, or miſleads, others.*
Cors. *The Plurall of* Cor; *See* Cor.
A cors & à cri. *By Proclamation, or, with hue and crie; alſo, by might and maine, with beaue and hoe, earneſtly, eagerly, vnbemently, ſeriouſly.*
Corſage : m. *The forme, habit, or conſtitution of the bodie.*
Gens de corſage. *Villeins; or ſuch as hold their land by a ſlauiſh, and ſeruile tenure.*
Corſaire : m. *A courſer; as* Courſier; *alſo, a pyrat.*
De corſaire à corſaire n'y pend que barriques rompues: Pro. *Nought is to be got of rouers but traſh, or blowes.*
Corſelet : m. *A verie little bodie.*
Corſer. *To imbrace, take, or hold, by the bodie; to catch, take, or lay, hold of the bodie.*
Corſeſque : f. *A kind of broad-headed Jauelin, Gleue, or Dart.*
Corſet : m. *A little bodie; alſo, a paire of bodies (for a woman.)*
Corſu : m. uë : f. *Groſſe, fleſhie, corpulent, big-bodied.*
Corſyre. *A kind of hearbe.*
Cortine. *See* Courtine.
Corveable : com. *Liable, or ſubiect vnto baſe, and perſonall ſeruices; bound to performe, or of whom a Landlord may exact, certaine dayes workes in the yeare.*
Corvée : f. *A boone, or bound; a toileſome, and drudging dayes worke; lent vnto a friend; or (the more properly) due by a vaſſall, or tenant; and to be done, either (and moſt properly) in his owne perſon, or by*

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by his cattell, plough, or teame, in the ground, or about the house, of his Lord, or Landlord; also, any seruice of duetie for which there is no recompence expected; and heace;

Faire corvée. *To do a thing with an ill will, as one that knowes he shall not be rewarded for his paines.*

Faire vne grande corvée. *See* Courvée.

Corybanter. *Madly to run vp and downe, playing on a Cymball, and wagging his head, like one of* Cybeles *Priests; also, to sleep with open eyes.*

Corybantiant. *So running; or sleeping.*

Coryinbe: m. *An Ivie berrie.*

Coryphée: m. *The first in a ranke, the best at a game, the chiefe of an Order; a President, Principall, or prime man; hence, the leader of a daunce; and, hee that in any manner of knowledge excells, or exceeds, all others.*

Coscossons: m. *Curdes; or as* Coscotons.

Coscoté: m. ée: f. *Spotted, or pounced.*

Coscotons: m. *Fresh cheese; or as* Coscossons.

Cosmographe: m. *A Cosmographer, or describer of the whole world.*

Cosmographie: f. *Cosmographie; or the description of the whole world.*

Cosino-vague: m. *A wanderer, or traueller throughout the world.*

Cossats de febues, pois &c. *The huskes, or cods of beans &c.*

Cosse: f. *as* Gousse; *A huske; also, the iarring of two Rammes in their fight; also, the vpper part of the mast of a ship; also, as* Coste; *a rib.*

Cossé. *Butted, jurted.*

Cosser. *To but, or iarre, as fighting Rammes.*

Cossi: m. *The warbling note of a Swallow.*

Cosson: m. *A mite, or weeuell.*

Cossonnerie: f. *The market for Fowle, or Venison, in Paris.*

Cossot. *as* Cosson.

Cossu: m. ue: f. *Codded, husked, hulled.*

Cost: m. du cost. *Costmarie, Balsamine, Alecoast.*

Costal: m. ale: f. *Belonging to the sides, or the ribs.*

Costamer: m. *Costmarie, or Alecoast.*

Costau: m. *A little hill.*

Costaux de mõtaignes. *The sides, or skirts of mountaines.*

Costé: m. *The side (of any thing;) also, a partie, or faction; also, a coast, or quarter.*

Haut costé. *A Surloyne.*

De costé. *Sideling, sidewayes.*

Clocher des deux costez. *Looke* Clocher.

Couper des deux costez. *To play with both hands, bet on both sides, intertaine both parties with good, or hopefull, tearmes.*

Dormir sur les deux costez. *To barrell vp sleepe; Looke* Dormir.

Coste: m. *Th' Aromaticall, and medicinable root* Costus.

Coste: f. *A rib; also, the side of a man, &c; also, the stemme, or staulke of an hearb; also, a cloue of garlick, &c; also, a little hill, or descent of land; also, a coast, or land by the sea side; also, the tow of fine silke.*

Les costes. *The wedge-like peeces of wood wherwith the sides of a Boot-tree, or Boot-last are inlarged.*

Coste à coste. *Equally, in euen ranke, side by side, cheeke by iowle.*

Costeau. *as* Costau.

Costelette: f. (*The Diminutiue of* Coste) *a little rib, side, &c.*

Costelettes de porc. *The Sparribs.*

Costereauls. *A nickname giuen vnto certaine foot-men, that serued the kings of England in their French warres; or as* Cotereaux; *or* Cottereaux.

Costié: m. ée: f. *Sided, on a side, of the one side; also, tainted, or (applied vnto fruit) bruised.*

Costier: m. ere: f. *Side, sideling; of, or on, a side.*

Costiere. à costiere. *Aside, sideling, sidewaies.*

Costin. huile costin. *An oyle made of* Costus (*a medicinable root*) *or, of the hearb, Alecoast.*

Coston: m. *The staulke of an hearbe; also, the Aromaticall root,* Costus; (*the best kind whereof, being white and light, comes from Arabia; the second, light and blacke, from the Indies; and the third, beanie & yellow, from* Suria.)

Coston bastard. *The root of Chirons Allheale.*

Costoyé: m. ée: f. *Accoasted, sided, abborded; coasted, or gone along by.*

Costoyer. *To accoast, side, abbord; to bee, or ly, by the side of; also, to coast along by, or goe by the coast of.*

Cotée: f. *A Coot, or Moore-henne.*

Coter. *To quote; See* Quoter.

Cotereaux. *as* Costereaux; *Or, a certaine crue of peasantlie outlawes, who, in old time, did much mischiefe vnto the Nobilitie, and Clergie.*

Coteret: m. *A fagot made of great stickes, or cloven wood; also, a kind of peasantlie weapon vsed in old time; also, a vessell containing* 48 *pintes of* Neuers *measure.*

Coterie: f. *Companie, societie, association of country people; or, as* Cotterie.

Cothurne: f. *A fashion of high-soled buskin vsed by the auncient Tragedians; also, a high, and loftie stile, as of a Tragedie.*

Cothurné: m. ée: f. *Shod with high pantofles, or, wearing high-soled buskins, as in a Tragedie.*

Cotice. *as* Cottice.

Cotignac: m. *Codinniack; Conserue, or Marmalade of Quinces.*

Cotile: ¶Rab. *as* Cotyle.

Cotillon: m. *A Petticoat.*

Cotine: m. *Venice Sumach, silken Sumach, red Sumach.*

Cotis: m. *The sparribs of a porke.*

Cotisation. *See* Cottisation.

Cotiser. *See* Cottiser.

Cotivet: m. *The vpper part of a hennes, or capons, necke.*

Cotollaire. *in stead of* Corolaire: ¶Rab.

Coton. *as* Coston.

Cotouere. *as* Cottoire.

Cotte: f. *A coat, or frocke; also, as* Quote; *also, a ticke for a bed.*

Cotte d'armes. *A Coat-armor; a long coat worne ouer armor.*

Cotte de femme. *A Kirtle.*

Cotte de mailles. *A shirt of maile.*

Ils tiennent cotte & ligne. *They haue both ends of the staffe, the law in their owne hands; or, the world at will.*

Femme sotte se cognoist à la cotte: Prov. *Looke* Femme.

Cotté: m. ée: f. *Coated; that hath gotten, or put on a coat; also, (of a hawke) full, or well mued; also, whose sides are vnderpropped, sustained, or underset.*

Cotte maillé. *Armed with a coat of maile.*

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Cotter. (*as* Accoter.) *To vnderſet, ſuſtaine, vnderprop, hold vp the ſide of.*

Cottereaux: m. *Takers, outlawes, freebooters, highway-robbers, peaſant-fleecers, church-ranſackers; (an old word; See* Cotereaux.)

Cotterie: f. *A baſe, ignoble, and ſeruile tenure, or tenement, not held in fee, and yeelding only rent, or if more, but* cens, *or* ſurcens *at moſt; as* Poſſeſsion Roturiere, *or* de main-ferme.

Cottice: f. *A Cottice, or Battune; a third part leſſe than a Bend, in Blazon.*

Cottier: m. ere: f. *as* Roturier; *Or, yeelding only rent, and* cens, *or* ſurcens, *and no better dueties, nor ſeruices; alſo, baſe, ignoble, ſeruile, not held in fee; or, held, or holding, by a ſeruile, baſe, and ignoble tenure; (for this word is euer oppoſed vnto* feudal, noble, *&* franc; *and, like enough, is an originall to our cottager.)*

Iuge Cottier. *Before whom a* Cottier *is, or ought to be, tried.*

Cottierement. *Ignobly, baſely, Roturier-like, ſeruily, not in fee, onely for rent, or* cens, *or at moſt,* ſurcens.

Cottir. *To iarre, butt, ruſh, iuſtle, knocke heads together.*

Cottiſation: f. *A Cottiſation, aſſeſſement, or taxation.*

Cottiſé: m. ée: f. *Taxed, aſſeſſed, rated at his part.*

Cottiſer aucun. *To tax, aſſeſſe, rate, or ſet downe his part of paiment.*

Cottité: f. *A particular mans rate, part, or portion of an aſſeſſement, or impoſition.*

Cottization, &, Cottizer. *as* Cottiſation; & Cottiſer.

Cottoire (de Perles.) *A chaine (of Pearle.*

Cotton: m. *Bumbaſie, cotton.*

L' herbe à cotton. *as* Cottonniere.

Manne de cotton. *The worſt kind of Manna, reſembling flockes of bumbaſie.*

Cottonné: m. ée: f. *Bumbaſted, or ſtuffed with cotton.*

Cottonner. *To bumbaſt, or ſtuffe with cotton.*

Cottonner le moule du pourpoint. *To feed ſoundly, or exceſſiuely.*

Cottonneux. *Cottonnie; full of cotton; ſoft as cotton; ouergrowne with a white, ſoft, or cotton-like downe.*

Cottonniere: f. *The hearbe Chaffeweed, Cudwort, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, pettie Cotton.*

Cottouere. *as* Cottoire.

Coturniqué: m. ée: f. *Bebuskined, in buskins:* Rab.

Cotyle. *An ancient meaſure containing about 24 ſpoonfuls.*

Cotyledons: m. *The mouthes, or ends of the Menſtruall veines, whereby the ſuperfluous blood of all the bodie falls into the wombe, & giues nouriſsment vnto the child there (if there be any.)*

Cou: f. *A whetſtone.*

Couäné: m. ée: f. *All foamie, or froathie.*

Coüanne. *as* Couënne.

Coüard: m. *A coward, a daſtard, a cow.*

Ia coüard n' aura belle amie: Prov. *Faint heart neuer woon faire Ladie.*

Mieux vaut coüard que trop hardi: Prov. *'Tis better to be a coward than foole-hardie.*

Coüard: m. arde: f. *Cowardlie, daſtardlie, vnmanlie; timerous, fearfull, white-liuered, heartleſſe, faint hearted.*

Plus coüard qu'un Lievre. *More heartleſſe than a Hare.*

Hardie langue coüarde lance: Prov. *as in* Langue.

Coüardement. *Cowardly, daſtardly, heartleſly, timerously, fearfully.*

Coüarder. *To be a coward, or play the coward.*

Coüardiſe: f. *Cowardiſe, daſtardie, cowardlineſſe, vnmanlineſſe, faint-heartedneſſe, timerouſneſſe.*

Couat: m. *The vnderling, writling, ſtaruling, or dwarfe, of any beaſt, or bird.*

Coubde: m. *as* Coude; *The Elbow.*

Coubdée. *as* Coudée.

Couble. chevaux de couble. *Paires, or couples of horſes; coach-horſes; draught-horſes.*

Coubte. *The Elbow.*

Couchable: com. *Fit, eaſie, or poſſible to be lien on.*

Couchant. *Couchant, couching, lying; laying along.*

Couche: f. *A bedſtead; alſo, a couch, or bed; alſo, a (ſquare high) bed in a garden; alſo, a womans lying in (child-bed;) alſo, the Poſt, or moſt of a ſute, at cards; alſo, a ſet, lay, or ſtake, at any game.*

Couches. *A childes clowts; alſo, receptacles, or ponds for ſea-water (as in* Amezeau; *) alſo, a womans lying in.*

Vn lict à triple couche de plumes. *A bed ſtuffed with three courſe of feathers one aboue the other.*

Panneau de couche. *as* Sommier.

I'entends le pair & la couche. *I vnderſtand the matter throughly.*

Prins au pair, & à la couche. *Beſet, intangled, indaungered, ouertaken, at loſſe, in extremitie, on all hands.*

Couché: m. ée: f. *Couched, layed along, lying; alſo, couched, mentioned, or ſet downe in writing; alſo, ſtaked, or ſet, at play.*

Couché à quatre pattes. *Proſtrated, layed all along, or vpon all foure.*

Couché en eſtat. *Being made Officer;* qui n'eſt couché en l'eſtat: *Baulked, omitted, paſſed in election, and not choſen.*

Couché entre l'enclume & les marteaux. *Seated in the middeſt of dangers; or, inuironed on all ſides, with dangerous miſchiefes; peſtered, perplexed, afflicted which way ſoeuer he turne him.*

Couchement: m. *A couching, lying, or laying downe.*

Couche-m'-icy. *The weed called Dodder.*

Couchenil: m. *Cuchannele.*

Coucher. *To couch, or ly (alſo, to lay) downe, or along; to goe (alſo, to get, bring, or haue) to bed; alſo, to mention, or ſet downe in writing; alſo, to plant, or ſet a root, or ſlip, flat along within the ground; alſo, to ſtake, at play.*

Coucher de belles. Ils en couchent de belles. *They write goodlie matters ſure; 'tis ſweet ſtuffe that they ſet downe; ironically.*

Coucher en chappon. *To go earely to bed.*

Coucher ſoubs corde. *To ſtake downe readie coine; See* Corde.

Coucher à l' enſeigne de l' eſtoille. *To lye without doores all night.*

Coucher tout à bander & à racler. *To venture all on deſperat tearmes, to ſet all on ſixes and ſeuens.*

Se coucher abouchon. *To lie groueling, to ſleepe on the face.*

Se deſpouiller avant que ſe coucher. *Said of him that in his life time giues his heires abſolute poſſeſſion of all he hath.*

Qui ſe couche avec les chiens ſe leue avec des puces: Prov. *From filthie companie what can one bring but filth?*

Couchette: f. *A little bed; a couch, or bed of eaſe.*

Mignon

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Mignon de couchette. *A Carpet-Knight, one that euer loues to be in womens chambers.*

Coucheur: m. *A coucher, ſtaker; layer downe of; alſo, a Bedfellow.*

Couchille. *The tree that beares the graine Kermes, wherewith Skarlet is dyed; wee call it, the Skarlet Oake.*

Couchine. *The name of a certaine apple.*

Coucombre. *A Cowcumber. See* Concombre.

Coucon. *The little bottome, or clue of ſilke ſpunne by the ſilkeworme.*

Coucou: m. *A Cuckoe.*

(I'ay beau luy remonſtrer;) ie ne fais non plus que le coucou aux cannes. *No wordes terrifie him, or preuaile with him.*

Coucourbe. *as* Coucourde.

Coucourde: f. *A round Gourd; alſo, a kind of large Stillitorie; or, as* Courge.

Coucourelle. *The name of a certaine Fig.*

Coude: m. *The elbow.*

Coude de la branche. *The elbow, or out-bearing of the branch of a Bit.*

Os du coude. *The vnder bone of the arme, from the elbow to the wriſt.*

Il y a mis la main iuſques au coude; &, il a entré en la paſte iuſques aux coudes. *He hath gone very farre in the matter; he is vp to the eares in it.*

Plier le coude. *To drinke hard, to ply the pot apace; or, to fall to that ſeriouſly, to ſettle himſelfe to talke; (for, ſuch as doe ſo, commonly leane vpon their elbowes.)*

Pouſſer du coude. *Proudly to inſtle, and ſhoulder euerie one that comes in his way.*

Coudé: m. ée: f. *Bowed, or crooked, or ſtanding, elbow-wiſe.*

Coudée: f. *A cubit; (extends from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; and is in ordinarie meaſure, a foot and a halfe.)*

Coudées franches. *Elbow-roome, free libertie.*

Coudée Geometrique. *Containeth ſix ordinarie cubits.*

Coudée royale. *is three fingers longer then the ordinarie one.*

Coudéer. *To iog, or ioult with the elbow.*

Coudepied. *The inſtup.*

Coudoyer. *as* Coudéer.

Coudraye: f. *See* Couldraye.

Coudre: m. *A Haſell; a ſmall Nut tree; a Filberd tree; (for this word comprehendeth all thoſe kinds of ſmall Nut trees.)*

Coudre: f. *A ſmall Nut, a Haſell Nut; and a Filberd; (for it comprehends them all.)*

Coudre franche. *A Filberd.*

Coudré: m. ée: f. *Tanned, ſteeped in a Tanfat.*

Coudre. *To ſow; to ſtitch together.*

Coudre la peau de regnard à celle de lion. *To attempt that by craftie, which he cannot get by forcible, meanes.*

Ie ne ſçay quelle piece coudre à cecy. *I know not what remedie to apply vnto this, nor what art to vſe in the repaire of it.*

Coudrer. *To tanne; to ſteepe, or ſtiffen, in a Tanfat.*

Coudrier: m. *A ſmall Nut tree, of what kind ſoeuer.*

Coudroir. *A Tanfat, or Tanpit.*

Couë: f. *as* Queuë; *a tayle.*

Coué: m. ée: f. *Tayled, hauing a tayle.*

Couënne de lard. *The skin of Bacon.*

Couët: m. *(The name of) a certaine little apple.*

Couëts. *Two ropes belonging to the mizen ſayle of a ſhip.*

Couëtte: f. *A ticke (to ly, or ſit on;) as* Coitte.

Coufler. *To ſwell, or be puffed vp.*

Cougourde: f. *A Bottle-Gourd; the round Gourd whereof Bottles are made.*

Cougourle. *The ſame.*

Couhourde. *The ſame.*

Couillage: m. *A Tribute payed in times paſt by Prieſts for Licences to keepe wenches.*

Couillards: m. *as* Clides; *or, certaine round, and ringed pieces of yron, which in old time they vſed to ſhoot out of ſhips.*

Couillatris. *Well hangd (betweene the legs.)*

Couille: f. *A mans yard; alſo (but leſſe properly) a cod, ballocke, or teſticle; alſo, a long, lanke, and lubberlie coward; a beartleſſe, faint-hearted, or white-liuered ſlimme.*

Couille barbe. *A certaine little apple, which is red on the one ſide; and yeelds an excellent Cyder.*

Couille de belier. *A kind of ball made of a Rammes cod.*

Couille au chien. *as* Couillon de chien.

Couille à l'Eueſque. *A kind of ſallet hearbe.*

Couille au loup. *Wild Prickmadame, Wormegraſſe, great Stonecrop.*

Les couilles luy pendent à faute de gibbeciere. *He hath taken too much of the lower ſheet, or he is tame enough by this time: (Spoken of a young man, after hee hath beene married ſome two or three moneths.)*

Couille-barbe. *See* Couille.

Couilleu. *Stoned; or, that wants not his ſtones.*

Couillon: m. *A cod, ſtone, teſticle, cullion.*

Couillon de bouc. *Goats ſtones, Goats cullions; (an hearbe.)*

Couillon de chien. *Dogs-ſtones, Dogs cullions, Gandergooſe, Standlewort, Standergraſſe, Ballock-graſſe, Adders graſſe, baſtard Satyrion.*

Couillon de preſtre. *Spindletree, Prickwood, Pricktymber.*

Couïnne. *as* Couënne. *The skin of Bacon.*

Couïonnade. *as* Coyonnade.

Coulac. *The Shad fiſh; (called ſo in Bourdeaux.)*

Coulagion: f. *The running of a ſore, &c.*

Les Coulans d'un jardinier. *A Gardeners lines, wherewith he meaſures out his beds, and plots.*

Coulant: m. Le c. d'une Riviere. *The ſtreame of a riuer.*

Vn coulant d'eau de mer. *An ayme of the ſea.*

Coulant: m. ante: f. *Gliding, ſlipping, flowing gently along.*

Vaine doucement coulante. *A ſweet ſmooth veine in Poetrie, &c.*

Coulde. *as* Coude. *The elbow.*

Couldée. *as* Coudée; *alſo, a certaine crooked toole belonging to Maſons.*

Couldier: m. *A dwarfe; one thats no higher then three horſe-loaues, one thats but a ſhafiment high.*

Couldoye. à c. *Made with an out nooke like an elbow.*

Couldraſſe: f. *A hedge toad, or land toad.*

Couldray: m. *as* Couldraye.

Couldraye: f. *A Wood, Groue, or Orchard, of Haſell, or of ſmall Nut, trees; a Haſell wood, or Haſell groue.*

Couldre: m. *A Haſell tree, a ſmall Nut tree, of what kind ſoeuer.*

Coul-

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Couldre: f. *A Haſell Nut, or ſmall Nut, of what kind ſoeuer.*
Couldre franche. *A Filberd.*
Couldré. *as* Coudré.
Couldrer. *as* Coudrer.
Couldrier: m. *A Haſell, or ſmall Nut tree, of what kind ſoeuer.*
Couldroir. *as* Coudroir.
Coulé: m. ée: f. *Runne, glid, gone, ſlipped gently along; ſlid, trilled, trickled downe; alſo, ſtrained; alſo, leaked.*
Coulée: f. *as* Coulement.
Coulement: m. *A gentle running, eaſie paſſing, ſoft gliding, glib ſliding, (as of water, &c) along; a trilling, or trickling downe; alſo, a leaking; alſo, a ſtraining.*
Couler. *To ſlide, ſlip, runne quietly along; to goe glib away; to flow gently, glide eaſily by; to trill, trickle, or fall downe ſoftly; alſo, to leake; alſo, to ſtraine.*
Se couler. *To creepe through, or into; to crawle ouer.*
Le navire couloit à bas en pleine mer. *Went, or ſunke, downe to the bottome.*
Cette pluye fait couler les raiſins. *Makes them drop, or fall off.*
Coule-ſang: m. *A certaine Viper, ſo called, becauſe thoſe that are bitten by her bleed to death.*
Coulet: m. *as* Collet.
Couletage. Droict de c. *A pennie, or halfe-pennie toll collected, & taken, of all wares, or marchandiſe bought and ſold.*
Couleur: f. *A colour, hue; dye; ſtaine; alſo, a pretext, pretence, cloake, ſhew, ſhadow, for a matter.*
Couleur baſtarde. *A weake, pale, wan, decayed colour.*
Couleur de Caſſidoine. *A mingled colour betweene purple, and white; a Mallow colour.*
Couleur chargée. *A deepe colour, in any kind.*
Couleur de ciel ſerein. *A bright skie colour.*
Couleur d'enfer. *as much as,* Noir-brun enfumé.
Couleur flamboyante. *A flame colour.*
Couleur de fleur de peſcher. *A Peach colour.*
Couleur de gris violant. *A whitiſh purple, or the Mallow-flower colour.*
Couleur de jaulne paille. *Straw colour.*
Couleur incarnat. *A Carnation, or Damaske-Roſe, colour.*
Couleur d'Inde. *A Painters browne Violet, made of the ſcumming of woad ſodden with ſlaked lyme, or chalke, and mixed afterwards with a little* Amydon.
Couleur de Minime. *A buswines darke gray, or light ſoote colour, wherein there is an eye of gray.*
Couleur paillarde. *The greene ſickneſſe; or, a pale, wan, bleake hue.*
Couleur paſle. *A vaded, or vnperfect colour, ſuch as that of Box wood is.*
Couleur pers. *A Blue, or Watchet.*
Couleur perſe. *Skie-colour, Azure colour, a Blunket, or light blue.*
Couleur de poil de ſouris. *A Mouſe-dunne.*
Couleurs Rhetoriques. *Phraſes, conceits, figures, flouriſhes of Rhetoricke; ornaments of ſpeech.*
Couleur de Roſes ſeiches. *The beſt darke Crimſon, or Murrey.*
Couleur de Roy, *was in old time, Purple; but now is the bright Tawnie, which wee alſo tearme, Colour de Roy.*
Couleur Turquine. *A right blue, or Venice blue; the colour of the Turkie ſtone.*
Couleur de verd de mer. *A ſea-greene.*
Haulte couleur. *A fierie red, or flame colour.*
Les paſles couleurs. *The greene ſickneſſe.*
Les riches couleurs. *The yellow laundiſe.*
Il en parle comme vn aveugle de couleurs. *Hee ſpeakes he knowes not what, nor of what; Seeke A-veugle.*
Couleurée: f. *The weed Bryenie; or, as;*
Couleurée blanche. *Bryonie, white Bryenie, the white Vine, Tettar-berrie.*
Couleurée noire. *The wild Vine, blacke Bryenie, our Ladies Seale.*
Couleurée ſauvage. *Wild Bryenie, or the wild blacke Bryonie.*
Coulevriner. *as* Couleuvriner.
Couleuvre: f. *An Adder.*
Couleuvré: m. ée: f. *Made after the faſhion of an Adder.*
Couleuvreé. *Snakeweed, Oyſterloit.*
Couleuvreau: m. *A yong Adder.*
Couleuvrin: m. ine: f. *Adderlike, of an Adder.*
Couleuvrine: f. *A Culuerin; the peece of ordnance called ſo.*
Couleuvriner. *To ſquat, lurke, ly cloſe, or flat along; alſo, to glide wrigling along.*
Coulier: m. *See* Collier.
Coulis: m. *A cullis, or broth of boiled meat ſtrained; fit for a ſicke, or weake bodie.*
Coulis: m. iſſe: f. *as* Coulant; *Gliding.*
Potage coulis. *as* Coulis.
Vent coulis. *The hurtfull, or vnwholeſome wind, which blowes through a hole, creuiſe, or crannie.*
Couliſſe: f. *A Portcullis; or any other doore, or thing, which, as a portcullis, falls, or ſlips, or is let, downe; alſo, a web in the eye.*
Couliſſe d'un arbaleſte. *The hollow furrow wherein the arrow lyes; we call it, the gutter, or chace (of a croſſe-bow.)*
Coullebobes: f. *The hearbe Alkakengie, or, the fruit thereof; Winter-cherries.*
Coullon. *as* Coulon.
Couloir: m. *A cullander, or ſtrainer.*
Couloir: m. ire: f. *Cullender-like, belonging to a cullander, ſtraining through it, as a cullander.*
Os couloir du nez. *The head bone, or inner bone of the noſe.*
Couloire: f. *as* Couloir. *A cullander.*
Coulomb: m. *A Doue, a Pigeon.*
Coulomb biſet. *A Stocke-doue, Queeſt, Culuer.*
Coulombier: m. *A Doue-cote, a Pigeonhouſe.*
Coulombin. *Doue colour. See* Colombin.
Coulomne: f. *as* Colomne; *a pillar.*
Coulon: m. *A Doue, Pigeon, or Culuer.*
Coulon ramier. *A Queeſt, Cowſhot, Ringdoue, Stockdoue, Wood-culuer.*
Coulouëre. *as* Couloire; *alſo, a channell, gutter, or any ſuch hollow, along which melted things are to runne, as Bell-mettall, from the furnace to the mould.*
Coulouöir: m. *A ſliding blow.*
Coulouré: m. ée: f. *Coloured. See* Coloré.
Coulourer. *To colour; ſhadow; make pretences.*
Coulpable: com. *Culpable, guiltie, offending, faultie, blame-worthie.*
Coulpe: f. *A fault, offence, treſpaſſe, miſdeed, or ill deed.*
Batre ſa coulpe. *To beat his breaſt for his faults.*

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En dire ſa coulpe. Le meſme.

Coulper. *To blame, tax, reproue, chide, reprehend, find fault with.*

Coulteau; &, Coultel. *as* Couſteau. *A knife.*

Coultre: m. *The Sexton of a Church; alſo, the Culter, or knife of a Plow.*

Coulture: f. *A great plowed field; a large cloſe of tilled land; alſo, plowing, or tillage.*

Coulure: f. *A gentle running, ſlipping, or ſliding along; trilling, or falling downe; creeping through, or into; gliding, or crawling ouer; alſo, a leaking; alſo, a ſtraining.*

Coulure de Vignes. *A fault, or imperfection in Vines, the chiefe grapes falling, and the reſidue verie little; comes by much raine when they were young, or in knitting.*

Counil: m. *A Connie.*

Counille: f. *A Doe Connie, a female Rabbet.*

Counilleau: m. *A young Rabbet; little young Connie.*

Counin: m. *as* Counil. *See* Connin.

Coup: m. *A blow, ſtroake; knocke, rap, thumpe, cuffe, whurret; alſo, a bit, or touch; a Vennie, in fencing; alſo, a fling, or caſt, as at Dice, &c; alſo, a Cuckold.*

Coup de bec. *A pecking, or pecke (of a birds beake;) alſo, a quip, taunt, cut, or bad word; alſo, a kiſſe.*

Coup d' eſſay. *A tryall-peece, or Maiſter-peece; Looke* Eſſay.

Coup d'eſtoc. *A thruſt, foine, ſtab; alſo, a prick-caſt.*

Coup de haut. *A downe-right blow; alſo, a quaffe, carouſſe, or ſound draught.*

Coup de langue. *A checke, taunt, rebuke; alſo, a quip, cut, gird; ſlaunder, diſgracefull nip, reprochfull touch; a tearme of imputation; and hence the Prouerbe;*

Vn coup de langue eſt plus dangereux qu' un coup de lance. *A word is (oft) more dangerous then a wound.*

Coup de mer. *A violent waue, a mightie ſea; or, a blow giuen by a waue of the ſea.*

Coup de rets. *The draught (of a Net.)*

Coup de taille. *A ſlaſh, cut, gaſh, wype.*

Coup orbe. *A bruiſe, cruſh, thumpe, duſt, dry-blow.*

Coup-orbe. *Red pimples in the face.*

Coup perdu. *A Miſſe; alſo, a caſt, or throw made at randome, and without any apparant hope, or likelyhood of hitting; whence;*

A coup perdu. *Fruitleſly, in vaine, vnto no purpoſe; alſo, at randome; without any certaine aime, or hope of hitting; and,*

Prins à coup perdu. *Atchieued by chance, obtained by meere fortune, ſucceeding beyond expectation, gotten more by hap then by any manner of cunning.*

Le tiers coup de baſton. *The knocke which in a Portſale (or Act which any other way) gaines a full, and abſolute poſſeſſion.*

Coup à coup. *Euer; euerie time; or, from time to time.*

Coup ſur coup. *Often, eſtſoones, now and anon, ſucceſſiuely, one in the necke of another.*

A coup; tout à coup; tout à vn coup; tout d'un coup. *Speedily, ſuddainly, at once, all at once, all together.*

A tous coups. *Often, eſtſoones; euery time, continually, at each blow.*

Au bon du coup. *When the matter is at beſt, or in beſt tearmes; or, when it is time to do a mans beſt in it.*

Le coup valoit bien la boule. *His good caſting was worth all other aduantages; or, his good play was vnto him as great an aduantage, as leading vnto the other.*

Donner coup à. *To ſtrike the onely ſtroake; to be of moſt auaile, to doe all in all, in.*

Donner vn coup de gaule par ſous l'huis. *To ſupplant, or giue a priuie lift. See* Gaule.

Faire coup ſur. *To ſtrike home vnto, be of great conſequence in, worke an important effect on.*

Faire vn coup de ſa main. Il a fait &c. *He hath played a leud part.*

Faire vn mauvais coup. de peur qu'il ne feiſt quelque mauvais coup. *Leaſt he ſhould enter into ſome naughtie practiſe, or execute any villanous proiect.*

Faire ſelon la jambe le coup. *(as we ſay) to cut his coat according to his cloth.*

D'une pierre faire deux coups. *To kill two birds with one ſtone; to make a double vſe, or profit, of his trauell.*

Gauchir au coup. *To auoid a blow by turning, or by wrinching, the bodie aſide.*

Gauchir le coup. *To giue a winding blow, thruſt indirectly, ſtrike awry.*

Porter coup. *To hit home; to prenaile; to attaine to the purpoſe it was directed vnto.*

Porter coup à la foy. *To wrong, blemiſh, violate, infringe, breake, faith giuen.*

Prendre coup. cela a desja pris coup. *Hath alreadie receiued a fatall blow; or, is come vnto ſo ill a ſtate, that the ruine thereof muſt of neceſſitie follow.*

Rompre le coup. *To beat, or put by a blow. Seeke* Rompre.

Suivre ſes coups. *To proſecute, or ſecond, with great earneſtneſſe, an enterpriſe begun.*

Tenir coup à la beſongne. *To ply a matter; to follow it diligently, proſecute it ſeriouſly, bold hard vnto it.*

A tout perdre n' y a qu' un coup perilleux: Prov. *One ſound blow will ſerue to vndoe vs all.*

Chaſcun eſt ſage apres le coup: Prov. *Looke* Sage.

En adventure giſent grands coups: Pro. *In doubtfull caſes great blowes are beſtowed.*

L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup: Pro. *The firſt blow fels not the tree; the firſt attempt, or effort, carries not a great matter.*

On ne fait pas à grand coups douce vielle: Prov. *Tis not the great (but the apt) ſtroake that makes the harmonie.*

Qui viſe loing iamais ne rend ſon coup heureux: Prov. *The farre-off leueller ſhall neuer hit the white.*

Coupant: m. *A Spade; or ſuch another earth-cutting inſtrument of Husbandrie.*

Les Coupans des coſtez des traces d' un ſanglier. *The ſharpe edges, or ſides, of the foot of a wilde Bore.*

Coupant: m. ante: f. *Cutting; cleaning; backing, hewing; launcing, ſlitting; caruing, intailing; lopping; mowing.*

Coupau: m. *A Cuckold; alſo, a greene Gooſe.*

Coupe: f. *A cut, or cutting; a gaſh, a ſlit, an inciſion; alſo, a cup, goblet, or mazer; alſo, the rooſe of a houſe, made almoſt round; the cop of a houſe.*

Coupe de balance. *The ſcale of a Balance.*

Coupe de bois. *The cutting, felling, or lopping of wood; alſo, the ſeaſon thats fitteſt to cut, or fell, it in; alſo, the ſoyle whereon the wood ſo cut, or felled, grew.*

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Bois de coupe. *Wood thats betweene ten, and thirtie, yeares growth.*

Tel bois à la coupe rouge. *Such wood cuts red.*

Coupé: m. ée: f. *Cut; clouen, sliced; hacked, slashed, hewed; carued, grauen, intailed; slit, launced; pruined, lopped, felled, as a tree; mowed, as grasse.*

Croix coupée. *A crosse-humet;* Blazon.

Coupeau: m. *The cop, head, or top of a thing.*

Coupeau de bois. *A chip.*

Coupeau d'oignon. *The head, or peele of an Onyon.*

Coupeau de la teste. *The Crowne, or Noddle.*

Piquant coupeau. *A kind of pricklie thistle, tearmed thus about Paris.*

Coupe-aureille. *See* Coupe-oreille.

Coupe-bourse: m. *A Cut-purse.*

Hardi en coupe-bourse. *as bold as a Cut-purse.*

Coupelle: f. *A Coppell; the little Ashen pot, or vessell, wherein Goldsmiths melt, or fine their mettals.*

Argent de coupelle. *Siluer that hath beene tested, or tryed; fine siluer.*

Coupement: m. *A cutting, slicing, hewing, slashing; a cleauing, slitting; launcing, incision-making; also, a pruning, lopping, or felling of trees; a sheering of corne, mowing of grasse; also, a diuiding, sundering, seperating.*

Coupe-oreille: f. *A (fashion of) sharpe, and thin-bladed French knife, wherewith the eares of rogues, and pettie theeues are cut off.*

Coupe-queuë. Deux mots à coupe-queuë. *Two short, and soone-done words; two words, and there's an end; but two bare words, and no more.*

Couper. *To cut, slice, hacke, slash, hew; to cleaue, slit; launce, make an incision; also, to carue, graue, intayle; also, to prune, lop, or fell trees; mow corne, or grasse; also, to diuide, sunder, seperate.*

Se Couper. *To cut himselfe; also (in speaking) to trip.*

Couper broche à. *To preuent, cut off, cut short.*

Couper chemin à. *To stop, crosse, forestall, preuent, let from proceeding any further.*

Couper de deux costez. *To deale on both hands, to intertaine both sides with promise of his assistance.*

Couper l'herbe sous les pieds à. *To supplant, vndermine; marre the market of; set beside the cushion.*

Couper les ongles de prés à. *To curbe very short; to keepe very bare, or neere; to restraine, impouerish, yeeld hard, or scant allowance to; or withdraw most of his meanes, or allowance from.*

Couper la queuë à. *To desist, giue ouer, leaue off from; (and particularly) to breake off talke with.*

Couper la queuë au ieu. *To leaue playing with one whose money he hath woon; to giue ouer a winner.*

Couper le vin. *To leaue blowne drinke; or to drinke but part.*

Il a vn nez qui coupe. *He hath a most searching wit, a most piercing spirit.*

Se Couper soy mesme par ses defenses. *To speake against, in thinking to defend, himselfe.*

Il se coupe de son propre cousteau. *He wounds himselfe with his owne weapons; as does a learned Diuine that fals into heresie; an eloquent speaker, that wrests or peruerts the Law; a beautifull person that grows dissolute, or effeminate; a wealthie man that becomes either a miser, or an vnthrift, &c.*

Couperet: m. *A Butchers Knife, or Cleauer.*

Couperose: f. *Copres; also, extreame redness of the face, accompanied with many pimples, and rubies, especially about the nose.*

Couperosé: m. ée: f. *Mingled, seasoned, or dressed with Coperose; also, Crimson-faced, Copper-nosed, red, ruddie.*

Coupet: m. *The top, head, height, cop, crest, ridge, of.*

Coupet de cheveux. *A tuft, or topping, of haire.*

Coupeur: m. *A cutter, cleauer; backer, hewer; caruer, intayler; launcer, slitter; mower; lopper, feller of trees; and most particularly, a reaper or cutter of grapes, in the time of Vintage.*

Coupeur de bourses. *A Cut-purse; whence;* Estonné comme vn coupeur de bourses pris sur le fait; *Amazed like a Cut-purse, taken in the manner.*

Coupeur de cuir. *A Cut-purse.*

Coupeure: f. *See* Coupure.

Coupeuse: f. *A woman that reapes, or cuts grapes in the time of Vintage.*

Coupeux: m. euse: f. *Cutting; or, full of cutting; or fit to cut.*

Dents coupeuses. *The fore-teeth.*

Coupier: m. *A cup-bearer; one that waiteth on his masters cup.*

Couple: f. *A couple; a paire; also, a paire of dogge-couples.*

En couple. *Coupled, by paires, two and two together.*

Couplé: m. ée: f. *Coupled; yoaked, united, ioyned; grapled, together.*

Coupler. *To couple, ioyne, yoake, vnite together; also, to coape, or graple together, as in fight.*

Couplet de chanson. *A Staffe, or Stanzo of a Poeme, or Song.*

Couplot de bois. *A woodden sole, or Nut for a Screw; the foot of a Screw, &c.*

Coupon: m. *A great Cup, or Bowle; also, a Tray of wood, &c; also, a cut of; or, a thicke and short slice, or peece cut from, a thing.*

Coupon de drap. *A shred of cloth.*

Coup-orbe. *Red pimples on the face.*

Couppe. *as* Coupe.

Couppe-bourse. *as* Coupebourse.

Couppelettes de gland. *Akorne cups.*

Couperet: m. *A Butchers Knife, or Cleauer.*

Couppier: m. *A cup-bearer; or one that waiteth on his masters cup.*

Couppon. *as* Coupon.

Coupure: f. *A cutting; slicing; cleauing; launcing; lopping; sheering (&c. as in* Coupement; *) also, a cut (&c. as in* Coupe; *) and hence;*

Par coupures. *Peece-meale; by peeces; in slices; by shreds.*

Cour: f. *A Court of Law, or Iustice; any Session, or Assemblie of Iudges; or the place wherein they vse to assemble; also, the Court of a Prince; or of a priuat house. See* Court.

Cour des Aides. *A soueraigne Court, wherein all causes that concerne the* Aides, Tailles, *&c, are heard, and determined: (Some report, that King Iohn, others that Charles the fift, about the yere 1380, erected that which is at Paris; Charles the seuenth erected another at Montpelier,* Anno 1437. *There be others also, at Roan, and at Montferrant in Auvergne; and one at Bourdeaux, the which was first at Perigueux.)*

Cour feudale. *A Court Leet, or Baron; the Lords Court, whereto his vassales and tenants owe their suit, and seruice.*

Cour fonciere. *A Court Baron; or, Court of base iurisdiction.*

La

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La Cour des monnoyes. *as*, La Chambre des monnoyes.
La Cour des Pairs. *A Court Leet, or Baron.*
La Cour de Parlement. *Looke* Parlement.
Cour personnelle. *See* Personnel.
Cours souverains. *The highest Courts, from which there is no appealing.*
Retraict de barre, ou de Cour. *See* Retraict.
De par la Cour. *By the opinion, consent, or sentence of the Iudges, in Court.*
En pleine Cour. *In the hearing of the whole Court; when all the Iudges and Officers thereof were present.*

Courage: m. *Courage; mettall, spirit, hart, stomacke; valour, stoutnesse, bouldnesse, hardinesse, forwardnesse; also, confidence, assurance, hopefulnesse; also, liuelinesse, alacritie, iolitie, cheerefulnesse; also, willingnesse; also, the mind, will, humor, fancie, affection, disposition.*
Courage de brebis. *(A merrie forme of incouraging, or cheering vp; wherein tis meant that,* Le nez en terre, *should follow) On with a sheepes heart.*
Dur courage. *A rude, stiffe, obdurate, inflexible, humor.*
Felon courage. *A fierceneſſe, rigor, crueltie, an vntractable, or vnsociable disposition.*
Franc courage. *Openesse, plainesse, freeheartednesse;* de franc courage. *Cheerefully, freely, willingly, with a heart.*
Lasche courage. *Negligence, carelesnesse, faintnesse; slacknesse, weaknesse; abiection, lowlinesse.*
Petit courage. *Weaknesse, feeblenesse, pusillanimitie; slender wit, little spirit, poore mettall.*
De courage. *as* Courageusement.
Sans courage. *Dully, slackly, cowardly.*
Tu cognois mon courage. *Thou knowest my minde, thou art well acquainted with my humor.*
I'ay bon courage mais les jambes me faillent. *My heart is verie good, but my heeles* (viz. *my meanes*) *doe faile me.*
A grand danger grand courage: Prov. *Courage, when danger is, had need be great.*

Courageusement. *Courageously, stoutly, valiantly, boldly, forwardly, hardily; confidently, with great assuredneſſe.*

Courageux: m. euſe: f. *Couragious, valiant, hardie, bold, stout, manlie, aduenturous, forward; full of confidence, full of assurance, full of assuredneſſe.*

Couramment. *Swiftly, glibly, readily, without stop.*

Courance: f. *A flux, or laxatiueneſſe in the bodie; the Squirt.*

Courans. *as* Coulans.

Courant: m. *A current, or swift course of waters; also, an vpper Mill-stone, called (also by our Millers) the runner.*

Courant. *Running, speeding, poasting; coursing, chasing.*
Cordeau courant. *See* Cordeau.
Queſte courant. *Such an imposition as may be layed by a Lord on his tenants, when, and in what proportion he list.*
Rente courant. *A rent-secke, or charge; raised of, or bought with, money.*

Courante: f. *A Curranto.*

Courbaſſé: m. ée: f. *Hulch-backed, or crooke-shouldered.*

Cour-baſton: m. *A truncheon, or short cudgell; also (in a ship) a crooked peece of tymber, tearmed a Knee, or Futtocke.*

Courbatu: m. uë: f. *Tyred, ouertoyled, worne out, growne crooked, with extreame labour; also, beaten till he stoope againe, or so much, that he is grown crooked withall; also, foundered.*

Courbature: f. *The foundering of a horse, or beating of his feet, by ouer-much trauell.*

Courbe: f. *A bought; also, a crooked, or bowing peece of tymber; and (more particularly) a compasse, or moulded, Rafter; also, the Curbes (in a horses hinder legs.)*
Courbes d'un navire. *The ribs of a ship; called by Mariners, the Futtocks, or Nauell tymbers.*
Courbes d'une voulte. *The arching of a Vault.*

Courbé: m. ée: f. *Crooked, bowed, plyed, vaulted, arched, bent arch-wise.*
Les bras courbez en anſe. *With armes a-kembo.*

Courbée: f. *as* Courvée. ¶Gasc.

Courbe-eſpine. *The name of a delicate Normand apple.*

Courbement: m. *A crooking, bowing; vaulting, arching; plying, or bending, arch-wise.*

Courber. *To crooke, bow; vault, arch; ply, or bend, arch-wise.*

Courbes: f. *The legs;* ¶Barrag; *also, the plurall vnto* Courbe.

Courbette: f. *A small crooked Rafter, or peece of Tymber; also, a curuet, or, the curuetting of a horse.*

Courbure: f. *as* Courbement; *or, a bought.*

Courcaillée de cailles. *The calling of Quayles.*

Courcie: f. *Part of a Galley tearmed, the Coursey.*

Courde: f. *A Gourd.*

Courdier: m. *A Gourd-plant.*

Courée de mouton: f. *A Sheepes Plucke; the intrailes, or inwards of a Mutton.*

Courement: m. *A running; poasting, coursing, passing on apace.*

Coureur: m. *A runner; a courser; a Poaster, a Poste; also, a roamer, or wanderer abroad; one whose shooes are made of running leather; one that neuer keepes at home, or where he should be; also, a courrer, outrider, rank-rider; and hence;*
Coureurs. *Light horsemen, imployed in the ouerrunning, ranaging, or forraging, of an enemies countrey.*

Coureuſe: f. *A gadding huswife; also, a common, publicke, notorious, whore.*

Courge: f. *The fruit called, a Gourd; also, a wide, and deepe Lymbecke, made somewhat Gourd-like; also (and the more properly) the wide bellie, or lower part of such a Lymbecke; also, a Stang, Pale-staffe, or Coleſtaffe, carried on the shoulder, and notched (for the hanging of a Pale &c) at both ends.*
Courge blanche. *The white Gourd, a very holesome fruit either boyled, fryed, or preserued.*
Courge d'hyver. *The ordinarie great round Pompion, or Gourd, hung vp in Kitchins for Winter prouision.*
Courge d'Inde. *as* Courge d'hyver; *so called, because the first seedes thereof came out of the Indies;* ¶Mathiolus; *(yet are there, besides this, three seuerall kinds of Indian Pompions; a small round one; a cornered one; and the Mushrome Pompion.* ¶Gerard.)
Courge longue. *The Snakes Gourd, or long Gourd.*
Courge marine. *The sea Gourd, whereof there be diuers kinds; (though* Gerard *haue none.)*
Courge ſauvage. *The wild Gourd; some also call so the wild Citrull, or fleame-purging* Coloquintida.

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Courge de Turquie. *The Turkie Gourd.*
Grande courge. *The great round Gourd.*
Petite courge. *The bottle Gourd, or leſſe Gourd.*
Courier: m. *A Poſt, &c; as* Courrier.
Courin. *as* Couſin.
Courir. *To runne; poſt, gallop; make ſpeed, hye apace, goe verie haſtily, paſſe verie ſwiftly; runne on; proceed faſt in; alſo, to ride a running horſe, or (as in poſting) runne on horſeback; alſo, to hunt, courſe vp and down, follow hard, purſue haſtily, giue hot chaſe vnto; alſo, to ouerrun, rauage, ranſack, make hoſtile incurſions vpon; alſo, to haue courſe, or be current; to be in date, vſe, requeſt, or faſhion.*
Courir les champs en pourpoint. *To play the Bedlam; to runne vp and downe like a mad man.*
Courir les choſes legierement. *To runne, or paſſe ouer things verie ſleightly; to take a ſnatch, and be gone; to giue onely a touch, and away.*
Courir danger. *To be in danger, or, in a doubtfull eſtate; to be as like to ſpeed ill as well.*
Courir au deuant de. *To meet with.*
Courir l'eſguillette. *To play the impudent, or importunate, whore; extreamly to luſt, or maddingly to run, after a P.*
Courir fortune. *To be in danger of ſhipwracke; or, to abandon a ſhip, in a great ſtorme, vnto the mercie and conduction of the wind and waues.*
Courir fortune avec; ou, courir la fortune de. *To imbarke himſelfe, or take part, with another, in all his attempts, or hazards whatſoeuer.*
Courir la lance. *To tilt, or, to run at tilt.*
Courir la lance S. Creſpin ſur vn eſcabelle à trois pieds. *To play the Shoomaker.*
Courir vn livre; *To runne ouer a booke with the eye, noting onely the words, and neglecting the matter; or, to read a booke ſleightly, and haſtily ouer, without much reſpect had, or heed taken, either to the phraſe, or matter.*
Courir vn office. *To ride poſt for the getting of an Office.*
Courir apres ſon ombre. *To ſpend his time idly, fondly, vainely; or, to looſe time.*
Courir la poule. *To forrage, rauage, ranſacke, ſpoyle, or make pillage of, euery thing that comes in his way; (Said of a diſorderlie, and ill-gouerned, ſouldior, who in his march, or reſidence in a countrey, twitches vp euery poore mans henne that peepes out.)*
Courir comme vne raſle, viz. *Very ſwiftly.*
Courir les rues. *To play the Bedlam; to range, roame, or gad vp and downe, like a mad man.*
Courir ſus à. *Furiouſly to inuade, aſſaile, or ſet vpon; alſo, to vſurpe, or incroach on, to interrupt, or intermeddle with, another mans profit, or imployment.*
Ce n'eſt pas tout de courir, Il faut partir à temps: Prov. *Tis not enough to purſue diligently, vnleſſe we haue begun diſcreetly.*
Il ne faut iamais courir apres ſon eſteuf. Prov. *One muſt neuer let go a thing, which he hath, and may hold, with a purpoſe to follow, or for any hope to recouer, it; Looke* Eſteuf.
L'eau qui dort eſt pire que celle qui court: Prov. *Standing waters are much worſe then running ones; ſleepie diſpoſitions of leſſe worth (or more dangerous) then giddie ones.*
Courle: f. *as* Courge; *a Gourd.*
Courle ſauvage. *Wild Nep, white Bryonie, the wild or white Vine; alſo, the wild flegme-purging Gourd,* Coloquintida.
Courlis: m. *A Curlue.*
Courmaran: m. *A Cormorant.*
Couronne: f. *A Crowne; the Diademe, or circlet wherwith Princes be crowned; alſo, a wreath, garland, or chaplet of flowers, &c, for the head; alſo, the coyne ſo called; alſo, the crowne, top, or beginning of a horſes hoofe; the place, or part whereat it ioynes vnto the leg; alſo, a round, or a ring made by many perſons that ſtand cloſe, or hold hands, together; (In Architecture) alſo, the* Corona, *crowne, or member of greateſt fayle, in a corniſh.*
Couronne de Clercs. *The crowne of a Shaueling, or, a Prieſts ſhauen crowne.*
Couronne Imperiale. *The Imperiall Crowne; (a goodlie flower.)*
Couronne de Preſtre. *Dandelyon, Piſſ-a-bed; (an hearbe.)*
Lettre de couronne. *A cup; or as* Taſſe. ¶Barrag.
Enter en petite couronne. *Seeke* Enter.
Femme bonne vaut vne couronne: Prov. *A vertuous dame is worth a Diadem.*
Couronné: m. ée: f. *Crowned.*
Couronnement: m. *A crowning; alſo, the outward mouth of the wombe, ſo tearmed by Midwiues.*
Couronner. *To crowne; to ſet a crowne, diadem, circlet, or garland vpon (the head.)*
Couronneure: f. *The broad-ſpread, and crowne-reſembling, top of a Deeres head.*
Couroye, & Couroyer. *See* Courroye, & Conroyer.
Cour-pendu. Pomme de cour-pendu. *The ſhort-ſtart, or ſhort-ſhanke; (an excellent apple.)*
Courquaillet: m. *A Quayle-pipe.*
Courracteur. *See* Courratier. ¶Rab.
Courrail: m. *as* Courreau.
Courratage: m. *Brokage; ſcourſing, horſe-ſcourſing; See* Courretage.
Courraterie: f. *as* Courratage.
Courratier: m. *A Broker; one that ſels other mens ſtuffe for them; alſo, a foot-poſt, meſſenger, or carrier.*
Courratier de chevaux. *A horſe-courſer.*
Courratiere: f. *A Brokereſſe; or Brokers wife.*
Courre. *as* Courir; laiſſer courre; *to let ſlip, or, to hound a dog, at.*
Courreau d'une huiſſerie. *The bolt, or barre of a dore.*
Courretage: m. *Brokage; horſe-ſcourſing; buſie dealing or intermedling betweene partie and partie.*
Courretier: m. *as* Courratier.
Courrier: m. *A Poſt, or, a Poſter; alſo, a horſe-rider; alſo, a Broker.*
Courrier de mer. *A kind of very ſwift fiſh. Looke* Poſte de Mer.
Courroucé: m. ée: f. *Angrie, offended, fuming, diſpleaſed, in a great chaſe; alſo, vexed, grieued, afflicted; impatient, out of quiet.*
Bien courroucé de peu pleure: Prov. *He thats throughly angred hardly weepes.*
Il n'eſt pas aiſe qui eſt courroucé: Prov. *Hee's not at eaſe thats in a chaſe.*
Courroucéement. *Angrily, chafingly; as one that is offended, or in a fume.*
Courroucer. *To anger; offend, moue, diſpleaſe; vex, grieue, afflict, put out of quiet.*
Se courroucer. *To fret, fume, chafe, be angrie, take pet, or pepper, in the noſe.*
Se courroucer contre ſes morceaux. *To be angrie at his own morſels; rather to ſtarue then chaw his own meat, rather to want then vſe his owne meanes.*

Cour-

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Courrouceuſement. *Wrathfully; moſt angrily.*
Courroux: m. *Anger; chafing, fuming; wrath, rage, indignation; diſpleaſure, ſtomacke againſt; alſo, vexation, griefe, ſorrow, affliction of mind; impatiencie.*
Courroye: f. *A thong, or belt of leather; a ſtrong leatherne ſtrap, or ſtring; alſo, the latchet of a ſhooe.*
Alonger la courroye. *To delay, prolong, or draw out in length, a gainefull imployment; as many Lawyers do their clients cauſes, and ſome Generals the warres they commaund in.*
Avoir les deux bouts de la courroye. *To haue the Law (or the abſolute diſpoſition of a thing) in his owne hands.*
Il veut avoir les deux bouts de la courroye, & le milieu. *He is a hard, and ſore dealer; he will neither do right, nor take wrong; or, no leſſe will ſerue him then all; he will [illegible] the verie extremitie of Law.*
Faire d'[illegible]y cuir large courroye. *To ſpend liberally on another mans purſe.*
On a fait de ſon dos courroye. *He hath been whipped extreamely.*
Mieux vaut avoir amy en voye qu'or, ny argent en courroye: Prov. *We ſay (with ſome little difference) better is a friend in Court then a pennie in the purſe.*
Qui cuir voit tailler courroye en demande: Prov. *While a thing's whole it may be wholly kept.*
Courroyé: m. ée: f. *Curried; tawed, or dreſſed, as leather.*
Courroyement. *as* Conroyement *(in the firſt ſence.)*
Courroyer. *as* Conroyer; *to curry; tew, or dreſſe, leather.*
Courroyeur: m. *A Currier (of leather.)*
Cours: m. *A courſe, race, running; alſo, the place wherein a race is runne; alſo, a continuall iourney, paſſage, traine, trace, motion forward; alſo, length, or tract of time; alſo, a ſtile, faſhion, way, manner, or meanes of proceeding; alſo, a road, or expedition againſt an enemie at ſea; (and hence, piracie, roving, ſea-robbing.)*
Cours du ciel. *The courſe of the Starres, Planets, or of the Regions wherein they are ſeated; alſo (among Gardeners) a certaine bad conſtellation, whereby the growth of hearbes is hindered.*
Vn Cours Civil, ou Cannon. *All the Volumes, or Bookes, of the Ciuill, or Cannon Law.*
Le cours des Loix, de Medecine, de Philoſophie, &c; *the whole order, or proceeding of ſtudie in thoſe Arts, from the firſt and ſleighteſt rudiments, to the laſt and deepeſt myſteries thereof.*
Cette marchandiſe n'a plus de cours. *Is cleane out of date, out of vſe, out of requeſt; no chapman will buy it, no tradeſman can vtter it, there is no further dealing in it.*
Courſable. Monnoye courſable. *Currant money.*
Courſaire: m. *A Rouer, a Pyrate, a ſea-theefe. See* Corſaire.
Courſe: f. *A courſe, a race; a courſe, running, ſpeed; alſo, a road, or incurſion into an enemies countrey; alſo, a ſmall and light chariot, or waggon.*
Courſerot: m. *A little Pyrate; alſo, a little Courſer, or Horſe of ſeruice.*
Courſey. *as* Courſon.
Courſie: f. *Part of the Hatches of a Galley, tearmed the Courſey; or, the Galterie-like ſpace, on both ſides whereof the ſeats of the ſlaues are placed.*
Courſier: m. *A Courſer of Naples; alſo, a Tilting-horſe, or horſe for the Careere.*
Courſier: m. ere: f. *Belonging, or like, vnto a Courſer; and hence;*
Mule courſiere. *Which in height & breadth reſembles, or equalls, an ordinarie Courſer.*
Courſiere: f. *The Grating, in a ſhip of warre; alſo, a compendious courſe, readie meane, ſhort cut, ſpeedie way.*
Courſif: m. iue: f. *Swift, ſpeedie, faſt, running.*
Lettres courſives. *Written by a quick, or ſwift hand; faſt written.*
Courſon: m. *A young vine-branch, or ſhoot, reſerued, in the cutting of the vine, for ſtore.*
Courſouër. *as* Eſcourſouër.
Court: f. *The Court of a Prince; the Eſtate, or State, of his houſe, and houſhold; alſo, his houſhold ſeruants, or followers; alſo, the aſſembly of Nobles about him; alſo, Courtſhip, the humors, or faſhions of Court; and the courting, or wooing of a wench; alſo, the court, or yard, or, the court-yard, of a houſe; alſo, as* Cour.
Bouche à Court. *Budge-a-Court, diet allowed at Court.*
Eau beniſte de Court. *Court holie-water; fawning, ſoothing, ſmoothing, flatterie, faire (but falſe) words.*
Faire la court à. *To court, woo, fawne vpon, ſolicite, or ſue vnto; collogue, or cog with.*
Sçavoir ſa court. *To be a skilfull Courtier; to know well the faſhion of intertainement, the phraſes of complement, the humors and proceedings, vſed in Court.*
Tenir Court; ou, Tenir Court planiere. *A Prince to keepe open houſe; or to intertaine, and feaſt, all commers.*
La Court du Roy Petaud, ou chaſcun eſt maiſtre: Pro. *Looke* Petaud.
En la Court du Roy chaſcun eſt pour ſoy: Pro. *In Court men ſtudie onely their owne fortunes.*
Court: m. courte: f. *Short, briefe, ſuccinct, cutted, compendious; low; alſo, little, ſmall.*
Courte boule. *Our round bowle.*
Courtes chauſſes. *Short boſe; alſo, women.*
Court en paſte. *Short, crummie, not holding, ill cleauing together.*
Robbe courte. Gens de robbe c. *Noblemen, Gentlemen, or Souldiers; or Officers, that be any of them.*
A leur courte honte. *To their exceeding ſhame.*
Demeurer court. *To play at Mumbudget, or be at a Nonplus; not to haue a word to throw at a dog.*
C'eſtoit le plus court, & le plus aiſé, de les renvoyer. *The beſt, or the neereſt, and eaſieſt courſe was, to ſend them backe.*
Il y alla tout court. *He went thither on a ſuddaine, or without any manner of ſtaying.*
Pour le faire court. *In ſumme, or in few words; to conclude; to abridge the matter; not to hold you long.*
Tenir court. *To reſtraine, bridle, keepe vnder, tye vp ſhort, hold vnto hard meat.*
Tourner court: I'apprẽdray bien à tourner court à celuy. *I will teach him to be more dutifull, readie, ſupple, pliable.*
Courtes folies ſont les meilleures: Pro. *The ſhorteſt follies are the beſt.*
Courtault, ou Courtaut: m. *A Curtall.*
Courtaut de boutique. *A tradeſmans prentiſe; a ſhop-keeping boy.*
Double courtaut. *A ſtrong curtall; or, a horſe of a middle ſize betweene th'ordinarie curtall, and horſe of ſeruice.*
Courtaut: m. aude: f. *Curtall; being curtalled.*

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Fouëtter quelqu'un en chien courtaut. *To whip one extreamely.*

Court-baſton. *A truncheon, or ſhort cudgell;* See Courbaſton.

Court-d'aleaume. *The name of a certaine bitter ſweet apple.*

Courte-pointe: f. *A Quilt, or quilted counterpoint.*

Courtes-feſſes. *A Button-breech; one that is pin-buttockt; or hath but ſmall or ſlender buttocks.*

Court-feſtu: m. *Drawing of cutts.*

Courtiban; *or* Courtibau. *A coat-armour, long caſſock, or horſemans coat, worne by a Prince, or Commander in an armie.*

Courtier. *as* Courratier; *a Broker; Horſe-ſcourſer, Meſſenger.*

Courtil: m. *A backe-yard; or garden.*

Courtilliere: f. *A kind of Palmer, or yellowiſh, and many-legd vermine, that abides almoſt euer in the ground, and is a great enemie to hearbes (eſpecially Onions) whoſe roots ſhe gnawes aſunder.*

Courtinages: m. *Curtaines; hangings for beds, or windowes.*

Courtine: f. *A Curtaine; and (in fortification) the plaineneſſe of the wall betweene bulwarke and bulwarke.*

Sous la courtine. *Secretly, cloſely, priuately, vnderhand, in corners, in hugger-mugger.*

Courtineau: m. *A little Curtaine; alſo, the head-peece, or peece that hangs downe at the head, of a ſtuffe-bed.*

Courtiſan: m. *A Courtier.*

Courtiſane: f. *A Ladie, Gentlewoman, or waiting-woman of the Court; alſo (but leſſe properly) a curtizan, profeſſed ſtrumpet, famous (or infamous) whore.*

Courtiſanie: f. *Court-ſhip; courtlie behauiour, or humour.*

Courtiſanne: f. *as* Courtiſane.

Courtiſanneau: m. *A young, little; paultrie, or ſcuruie, Courtier.*

Courtiſanner. *To play the Courtier.*

Courtiſé: m. ée: f. *Courted, ſued vnto; intertained with reſpectiue complements; alſo, flattered, fawned on, cogged with.*

Courtiſer. *To court, make court vnto; intertaine with all complements, or offices of reſpect, and obſeruance; alſo, to flatter, ſooth, fawne on, cog with.*

Courtois: m. iſe: f. *Courteous, gentle, debonaire; ciuile; gratious, benigne, affable; tractable, faire-conditioned; complemental.*

Chambre courtoiſe. *An Aiax; or, as* Chambre aiſée.

Lance courtoiſe. *A tilting-ſtaffe; or, launce with a blunt, or buttoned, head.*

Qui fut François ſi fut courtois: Pro. *The French were euer full of courteſie.*

Courtoiſement. *Courteouſly, gently, affably, benignely, ciuilly, gratiouſly.*

Courtoiſie: f. *Courteſie, ciuilitie, affabilitie, gentleneſſe, humanitie, debonaritie, benignitie, graciouſneſſe; alſo, a kindneſſe, fauour, good office; whence;*

Courtoiſie tardiue eſt diſcourtoiſie: Pro. *A fauour long in comming proues diſfauour.*

Courtoiſie qui ne vient que d'un coſté ne peut longuement durer: Prov. *Courteſies vnrequited continue not.*

Couru: m. uë: f. *Runne, courſed, hyed, ſpeeded, poſted, gallopped; alſo, hunted, chaſed, followed hard, hotly purſued; alſo, ouerrun, ranſacked, rauaged.*

Fortune luy a couru ſus. *Fortune hath aſſaulted, or afflicted him; a great miſfortune is befallen him.*

Courué. *as* Courbé.

Courvée: f. *A dayes worke, due by a Tenant vnto his Lord.* See Corvée.

Il a fait vne grande courvée. *He hath done a great dayes worke, he hath made a long dayes iourney; or, he hath diſpatched the matter with verie much toyle.*

Courver. *To crooke, bow, bend, arch, vault.*

Couſant. *Sewing, or ſowing.*

Couſe: f. *A ieaſt, a toy, a ſleight matter.*

Couſement: m. *A ſewing; or, a ſeame.*

Couſin: m. *A couſin, or kinſman; alſo, a Gnat, or Midge.*

Au preſter couſin, au rendre fils de putain: Prov. *Some, when they would borrow giue good wordes, but when they ſhould repay, moſt bad ones.*

Couſinage: m. *Kindred, conſanguinitie; couſinſhip.*

Couſiner. *To clayme kindred for aduantage; or particular ends; as he, who to ſaue charges in trauelling, goes from houſe to houſe, as couſin to the Maiſter of euerie one.*

Couſinette. *The name of a certaine little red apple.*

Couſſegail: m. *Meſſelin, corne mingled.* ¶ Langued.

Couſſer. *To butt, or iurre, as Rammes doe.*

Couſſeur: m. *A butter, a iurrer.*

Couſſi: m. *The name of a ſmall (but excellent) blacke Grape.*

Couſſin: m. *A cuſhion to ſit on.*

Couſſinet: m. *A cuſhinet, or little cuſhion; alſo, a ſtuffing, or boulſtering vſed in womens garments, when one ſhoulder is higher then another, to make them ſeeme ſtraight though they be not; alſo, a cuſhinet, or boulſter of folded linnen, layed on the plaiſter of a wound.*

Couſſinet de la feſſe. *The fleſhie tip, or muſcle of the buttockes.*

Couſſinet de la trompe. *The firſt bed, or couching of ſtones, on the right hand of the vault of the out-iuttying roome* Trompe.

Couſſineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of, or ſtored with, cuſhions: alſo, ſoft as a cuſhion; fit to vſe as a cuſhion.*

Couſſon: m. *The guſſet of a ſhirt, or ſmocke; alſo, a Mite, or Weeuill.*

Couſt: m. *Coſt, charges, expence.*

Couſtange: m. *as* Couſt.

Couſtangeux: m. euſe: f. *Deere, coſtlie, chargeable.*

Couſtau: m. *A little hill, or riſing of ground; a Downe, or high ground.*

Couſtau de montaigne. *The ſide, or skirt of a mountaine.*

Couſté. (*The Participle of* Couſter;) *coſt.*

Couſteau: m. *A knife, or whittle; alſo, a ſword, or any ſuch cutting weapon; alſo, the principall feather in a Hawkes wing, tearmed by our Faulkoners (in ſhort-winged Hawkes) the Cut, or Cuttie.*

Couſteau marin, ou de mer. *The Pyrot, or Hag-fiſh; a long and round ſhell-fiſh, of a bright, and ſhining colour; In ſome parts of France, the Sleeue-fiſh, and by ſome French Authors, the Sword-fiſh, are alſo called ſo.*

Couſteau des moiſſons. *Corne-Sedge, Corne-Flags, Corne-Gladen, the right Gladen.*

Couſteau à pied. *A Shoomakers round cutting-knife.*

Couſteau à rongner. *The knife wherewith Booke-binders cut the leaues of their bookes.*

Couſteau de tripiere. *A (faſhion of) two-edged knife; and by Metaphor, one that playes lacke on both ſides.*

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Manche de cousteau. *as* Cousteau marin *(in the first sence.)*

Pied de cousteau. *A Play at Shuffleboord with keyes, a knife being the marke.*

Au pain, & au cousteau avec. *Familiar, conuersant, a daylie companion, hayle fellow well met, with.*

Se couper de son propre cousteau. *To cut himselfe with his owne knife*; *See* Couper.

Iouër des cousteaux. *To fight, combat, bicker, battaile*; *to come to open warre*; *to lay lustily about him*; *also, to feed eagerly, bestirre himselfe at a Table, fall hotly to his victuals.*

Les cousteaux de Iehan Colot, l'un vaut l'autre: Prov. *See* Colot.

Dans vne gaine d'or vn cousteau de plomb: Pro. *A leaden sword in a golden sheath*; *a foule heart in a faire bodie.*

Peu peut bailler à son escuyer qui son cousteau leche: Prov. *Where the Maister pinches the seruants pine*; *or, he can spare others but little that hath but little for himselfe.*

Selon la gaine le cousteau: Prov. *An inside answerable vnto the outside.*

Selon le pain il faut le cousteau: Prov. *(Like our) the coat according to the cloth.*

Vn mesme cousteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt: Pro. *One knife both cuts me bread, and my finger*; *(said of any thing that one while helpes, and another while hurts.)*

Cousteleт: m. *A little knife, or sword.*

Cousteleux. *Full of, or furnished with, knives.*

Gaine cousteleuse. *A sheath which is neuer without knives.*

Coustelier: m. *A Cutler, or maker of knives.*

Coustellerie: f. *A Cutlers shop, or worke-house.*

Coustemens: m. *Costs, and charges.*

Couste-pointe: f. *A counterpoint, or double coverlet.*

Couster. *To cost, in price*; (Cecy me couста cent livres; *I gaue a hundred pounds for this*; Telle chose ne me couste gueres. *I haue such a thing for little, or nothing.)*

Couste & vaille. *Whatsoeuer come of it, howsoeuer I come by it*; *at what price, or perill soeuer I buy it*; *or, I care not what I pay for it so it be good.*

Compere de la Pouille, couste, & despouille: Pro. *(Said of a dangerous companion) one that will both feed on you, and filch from you, and at length wholly fleece you*; *See* Pouille.

Cousteux: m. euse: f. *Costlie, chargeable, very deere.*

Coustier: m. ere: f. *Wide, aside, or of one side*; *also, as* Cottier.

Coustil. *as* Coutil; *a ticke for a bed.*

Coustilier. *as* Coustillier.

Coustillade. *See* Coutillade.

Coustille: f. *A kind of long Poniard, vsed heretofore by Esquires.*

Coustillé: m. ée: f. *Oft strucken, or stabbed with a* Coustille.

Coustiller. *To strike, or stab, often with a* Coustille.

Coustilleur. *as* Coustillier.

Coustillier: m. *An Esquire of the bodie*; *an Armourbearer vnto a Knight*; *the seruant of a man at Armes*; *also, a groome of a stable, a horse-keeper.*

Coustre. *as* Coultre.

Coustume: f. *Custome, vse, vre, vsage, wont, guise*; *habit, manner*; *continuall fashion, or order*; *also, an auncient Law, or Custome in a countrey*; *also, a Custome, Imposition, Tax, Toll*; *also, a customarie Rent, Seruice, or Teaure*; *also, the vse of, or freedome in, another mans woods, or grounds.*

La petite coustume. *is (in most places) a pennie for an Ox, Cow, Pipe of wine, or load of corne sold, and carried out of the Territorie belonging to a Lord Iusticer*; *for other lesse beasts, as Hogs, and Sheep, a halfepennie, or* Maille; *for a cart-load of moueables* iiij d. Tourn: *for a Horseload*, ij d; *for a mans burthen, a pennie.*

Droict de coustume. *is (in Normandie) the Toll thats payed for commodities vttered in the Market place*; *and by the custome of grand* Perche, *a pennie* Tourn: *due vnto the Lord (that hath low Iurisdiction) for euery foure-footed beast (not milch) that hath beene bred, bought, and deliuered, within his Territorie.*

Droict de grosse coustume. *Looke* Droict.

Prendre heritage en coustume. *That is on condition to pay yearely a certaine quantitie of Corne, or Hennes*; *which if they be vnpayed (hauing beene demaunded) three yeares together, the Landlord may reenter*; *as he may also, if the thing be aliened, or sold without his consent*; *or if the Tenant die without issue lawfully begotten.*

Gasteau, & mauvaise coustume se doivent rompre: Prov. *(For the one does no good, the other much hurt, if it be kept.)*

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, mais rien de ses coustumes: Prov. *The Wolfe went vnto Rome, and there left part of his coat, but none of his ill conditions, behind him.*

Coustumerie: f. *A custome-taking, or custome-leuying*; *also, a Place, Passage, or Libertie, whereunto custome is due.*

Coustumier: m. *A customarie tenant, or tenant by custome*; *a Copie-holder*; *See* Coustumiers.

Coustumier: m. ere: f. *Customarie, vsuall, wonted, inueterate.*

Aides coustumiers. *as* Aides chevels. *Looke* Aides.

Bourse coustumiere. *A purchase of land made, or price giuen for a purchase, by a yeoman,* Roturier, *or ignoble person.*

Païs coustumier. *A countrey thats altogether gouerned by particular customes; (as most of the Prouinces in France be.)*

Quint coustumier. *The portion of younger brethren in the inheritance left by their father*; *which is (by the custome of diuers places) as fift part onely, diuided among them.*

Coustumierement. *Ordinarily, vsually, commonly, customarily*; *after, or according to, the ordinarie vse, and custome.*

Coustumiers. *Auncient, and experienced Lawyers, who are able to informe the Court what the Law, and locall customes are in any case.*

Couture: f. *A Seame.*

Couture incarnatiue. *Looke* Incarnatif.

Herbe sans couture. *Adders tongue, Serpets tongue.*

Desfait à plate couture. *Vtterly defeated*; *ouerthrowne horse and man.*

Hatenguer à plate couture. *To make a rude, plaine, or homelie, Oration.*

De forte couture dure deschirure: Pro. *A strong seame strongly rent asunder.*

Couturier: m. *A Taylor, or Botcher*; *a Seamster*; *also, a little red worme, or fly, of the kind of Moathes.*

A ce drap cousturiers. *To this geare, to it, set to it my maisters*; *lets roundly about this businesse*; *Looke* Drap.

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Cousturiere: f. *A Seamster; or woman botcher.*
Cousturiers: m. *Certaine long muscles in the outward part of the thigh, which they make plyable, to crosse one leg ouer the other.*
Cousu: m. uë: f. *Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together; also, pierced, gored, run through.*
Vn visage cousu. *A wrinkled, or a written visage, that lookes as if the skin thereof had beene gathered, or plaited with a needle.*
Ses finesses ne sont cousuës que de fil blanc. *His deuises are plaine, and apparant enough; euery one may see how subtilly he hath dealt.*
Cousyre: f. *Bugle, Comfrey, Wallwort.*
Coutau: m. *A billocke, or little hill; a Downe, or high ground.*
Coute: f. *A seame; as in* Coutes.
Couteau. *A knife, &c. See* Cousteau.
Coutelas: m. *A Cuttelas, Courtelas, or short sword, for a man at armes.*
Coutelasse sur le visage: f. *A slash ouer the face with a Cuttelas.*
Coutelassé: m. ée: f. *Wounded, slashed, or stricken with a Cuttelas.*
Coutelasser. *To wound, slash, cut, or strike with a Cuttelas.*
Couteleu. *as* Cousteau de mer.
Coutes: f. *The seames; or distances that are betweene Planke and Planke (in a ship.)*
Coutil: m. *A Ticke, or Quilt stuffed with flocks, woole, or feathers; a Mattresse, Woole-bed, Flock-bed, Feather-bed.*
Coutillades: f. *Hackes, gashes, wipes, cuts, wounds, giuen or made by edge-tooles.*
Couton: m. *A faggot-sticke; or, the thicke stalke of some Plants, as of Cabbage, &c.*
Coutonner. *To cudgell, thwacke, baste, belamme.*
Coutre: m. *as* Coteret *(in the first sence.)*
Coutre: f. *as* Coutil *(in the latter sence.)*
Coutrepointer. *(in stead of* Contrepoincter*) to quilt.*
Couture. *See* Coulture.
Couvade: f. *as* Couvée; *or, as* Couvement.
Faire la couvade. *To sit cowring, or skowking within doores; to lurke in the campe when Gallants are at the Battell; (any way) to play least in sight.*
Couvaison: f. *as* Couvement.
Couvé: m. ée: f. *Brooded, set on, couered or cowred ouer, cherished, or kept warme; hatched; bred, or brought to perfection, by being continually set on.*
Couvé de mauvaise pie. *Ill-bred, of an euill race, come of an euill kind.*
Couvecendre. *A lazie huswife; one that is euer banging her nose ouer the fire.*
Couvée de poussins: f. *A brood, or hatching of chickens; as many as came of one sitting.*
Couveleque: f. *The lid of a pot, or cup.* (v. m.)
Couvement: m. *A brooding, sitting on, cowring ouer; a cherishing, or keeping warme; also, a hatching.*
Couvement de poussins. *A brooding, or hatching of chickens; or, a brood, &c; as* Couvée.
Couver. *To brood, sit on, or cowre ouer; to cherish, keepe warme; breed, or bring to perfection (by a continuall sitting ouer;) Hence also, to batch.*
Couver vn mauvais oeuf. *To nourish an ill designe.*
Elle y peut bien pondre, mais elle n'y couvera pas. *She may perhaps be there for a day or two, but longer then that she stayes not.*
Iamais mauvaise poule ne le couva. *He is come of gentle kind, of a right noble straine; he hath no manner of ill breeding in him.*
Couvercle: m. *A Couer, or Lid.*
Couvercle digne du chauderon: Prov. *A Couer good enough for the Cauldron.*
Tel pot tel couvercle: Prov. *Such pot such pot-lid, like maister like man.*
Couvereſſe: f. *A sitting henne.*
Couvert: m. *A Couert; a wooddie plot, or country; a place full of bushes, and trees; also, the couering, or furniture of Table for the meale of a Prince, &c; also, a young Shad (called so in* Anjou.)
Nous sommes mal à couvert sous. *Wee are ill shadowed, or shrowded vnder.*
Couvert: m. erte: f. *Couered, vayled; closed; secret, hidden; buried; ouercast, ouershadowed; clowdie, or darkened, as a thing ouershadowed.*
Fief couvert. *An inheritance for which homage and fealtie is done, or hath beene duly offered, vpon change of the Tenant, or Tenure.*
Homme couvert. *A still, silent, or close fellow.*
Les rachapts, & arrerages de cens couverts. *An absolute possession, or prescription; a quiet enioying of land held by* Cens, *for thirtie yeares together.*
Les rachapts d'un fief couverts. *Happening, or fallen before the receit of homage and fealtie, or a discharge giuen by the lord to the vassall for them; and without any reseruation of them; so that he hath no way to get them but by Action.*
Vin couvert. *Red, blacke, or darke-coloured wine.*
Le feu plus couvert est le plus ardent: Prov. *The fire thats couered most burnes most; or, the more tis bidden the hoter it burnes.*
Couverte: f. *A couerlet, or bed-couering.*
Tirer la couverte de son costé. *Looke* Tirer.
Couvertement. *Couertly, closely, secretly, obscurely, darkly, priuily, vnder hand.*
Couvertoir: m. *A tricke, or Engin wherewith waterfowle is caught.*
Couverture: f. *A couerture, or couering; an arraying, cloathing, cladding, attiring; also, apparell, rayment, attire; also, a hiding, vayling, obscuring, ouer-shadowing; also, a couerlet, or couering for a bed.*
Couverture de maison. *The roofe of a house.*
Couverture de murailles. *The plaistering, dawbing, white-liming, pargetting, rough-casting; also, the coping, of walls.*
Couverture veluë. *An Irish Rug, Mantle, or Cadowe.*
Sous couverture de. *Vnder the pretext, shadow, or colour, of.*
Couvi. oeuf couvi. *An addle egge, or a rotten egge (that hath beene set on.)*
Couvine: f. Il en sçait bien toute la co. *Hee is well acquainted with their packing; he knows full well how the matter hath beene carried.*
Couvoir: m. *A hennes nest; the place where she sits her egges; also, the height, or top, of a bed in a garden.*
Couvoiter. *See* Convoiter.
Couvrailles: f. *Gossymeare; or, the white, and cobweb-like exhalations which flye abroad in hot Sunnie weather.*
Couvre-chef: m. *A Kercheife.*
Couvre-coeur. *The* Pericardium, *a thin skin, or membrane, wherewith the heart is couered.*
Couvrement: m. *A couering; concealing, hiding, obscuring; burying; vayling, ouercasting, ouershadowing.*

Couvre-

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Couvre-ordure. *Gold; also, a womans Maske.*
Couvre-rive. *Banke-couering, shoare-surrounding.*
Couvrir. *To couer; vayle, cloake; hide, conceale, stop, or close vp; to hoodwinke, ouerspread, ouercast, ouershadow; also, to cloath, apparrell, attire all ouer; also, a dog (or such like beast) to lyne a bitch; (In which sence,* Aligner *is the word for Wolues; and* Saillir *for Horses, Bulls, and such other great beasts.)*
Couvrir le feu de son fivatier. *A Lord to seise, or make an entrie vpon, his tenants land for default of payment of the rents, rights, and seruices due vnto him; which, as it seemes, is done by raking out, or couering ouer, the fire found in the tenement.*
Couvrir la jouë à. *To gine a box on the eare vnto.*
Couvrir son mommon à. *To tickle a wench.*
Couvrir leur rastelier. *Seeke* Rastelier.
Se couvrir d'un sac mouillé. *To colour his hard, or ill dealing with idle, and insufficient pretences; to alledge for himselfe excuses, which rather condemne, then cleere, him.*
Couyol: m. *as* Coyon.
Coy: m. *A Sinke; or, as* Fosse coye.
Coy: m. coye: f. *Quiet, still, peaceable, calme, restfull, hush; See* Quoy.
Fosse coye. *A Priuie, Jakes, house of Office.*
Coyau: m. *A returned, or hip, Rafter.*
Coyed. *as* Cayer. ¶Pic.
Coyement. *Quietly, peaceably, stilly, calmely; soberly; patiently.*
Coymeaux: m. *A kind of Cherries.*
Coyon: m. *A coward, cullion, scowndrell, base fellow, faint-hearted companion.*
Coyonnade: f. *A cowardlie, or cullionlie tricke, a base, or dastardlie part.*
Coyonnerie: f. *Base roguerie, cowardise, cullionnerie.*
Coypellé: m. ée: f. *Chipped; also, thwyted, whittled, or cut as a sticke, &c.*
Coypeller. *To chip; also, to thwyte, or cut a sticke, &c.*
Coyraul. *See* Coiraux.
Coyté: f. *Quietnesse, calmenesse, peaceableneße, gentleneße; patience; soberneße.*
Coytes: f. *Tackes; great Ropes vsed about the (maine) sayle of a ship.*
Coytis. *as* Coytes. *Ticke; or, the blew-rewed stuffe whereof Tickes for beds are made; also, a bed-Ticke.*
Coyts. *as* Coytes.
Crabbat: m. ate: f. *Comelie, proper, decent, handsome, gracious, of a sweet presence, pleasing to the eye.*
Crabron: m. *A Hornet.*
Crac: m. *A cracke, or thing that crackes.*
Crachard. *as* Crachat.
Crachat: m. *Spittle, or spit; also, a spitting.*
Craché: m. ée: f. *Spet, or spatled out; spattered, beshawled.*
C'estoit luy tout craché. *He resembled him in euerie part; he was as like him as if he had beene spit out of his mouth.*
Crache-en-ruelle. *A spawling, or spattering fellow.*
Crache-fil. *Thread-spinning (the Epithete of a Spider.)*
Crachement: m. *A spitting, spatling, spattering, spawling.*
Cracher. *To spit; spawle; spattle, bespatter.*
Cracher au bassin. *To pay downe readie coyne; to giue readie money; to come off with round fees; to bestow a reward in hand; also, to spit (as a man may doe with his mouth shut) into a fleshlie basen; also, to play a mad, fond, retchlesse, or careles, part.*
Cracher vn Iacobin. *Looke* Iacobin.
Cracheur: m. *A spitter, spawler, spatterer.*
Cracquer. *as* Craquer.
Crage: f. *as* Croye. *Chalke; (a rusticall word.)*
Craie: f. *as* Croye. *Chalke.*
Craies. *Wild Peares, choake Peares.*
Craignant. *Dreading, fearing; doubting, redoubting, standing in awe of.*
Caillement: m. *The croaking of a Rauen, or Toad.*
Crailler. *as* Croailler.
Craindre. *To dread, feare; doubt, redoubt; stand in awe of.*
Il ne craind ny les rez, ny les tondus. *He respects no man, feares no bodie, is awed by no creature liuing; Looke* Rez.
Craine: m. *The skull, or braine-pan of the head.*
Crainser. *To shrinke in, or together; (also, to crackle) as Parchement, &c, throwne into the fire.*
Craint: m. ainte: f. *Dreaded, feared; doubted, redoubted.*
Crainte: f. *Feare, dread; awe, doubt of, redoubting.*
Craintif: m. iue: f. *Fearefull, dreading, timerous; bashfull, cowardlie, dastardlie, faint-hearted, white-limered.*
Craintivément. *Fearefully, timerously, with a faint heart.*
Craïon. *See* Crayon.
Cramaillere: f. *The pot-hanger, or pot-hookes.*
Cramas: m. *Stones torne from rockes by tempests, inundations, or the violent working of the sea.*
Cramoisi: m. *Crimson colour.*
Sot en cramoisi. *An Asse in graine.*
Cramoisi: m. ie: f. *Crimson, Crimson-coloured, of a Crimson hue.*
Crampe: f. *The Crampe.*
La crampe du pied d'un cheval. *A horses hoose.*
Les gouttes crampes. *Conuulsions; tensions, or stiffenesse of the muscles, caused by sharpe, and grosse vapors inclosed among the Membranes.*
Crampelle: f. *A Grampell, Grit, or Pungar-fish.*
Crampon: m. *A Cramp-yron; a hooke, or crampe of yron, &c.*
Crampon de cuir. *A loope, or tab, of leather.*
Les crampons d'un fer de cheval. *Caulkes; or, caulkings.*
Cramponné: m. ée: f. *Ioyned, or fastened with Cramp-yrons; also, catched, hasped, booked; looped; caulked.*
Cramponner. *To ioyne, or fasten together with Cramp-yrons; also, to catch, haspe, booke; loope; caulke.*
Cramponnet: m. *A little Cramp-yron; tacke, or loope.*
Crane: m. *The skull, braine-pan, or bone of the head.*
Cranequin: m. *The Gaffle of a Crosse-bow; or, as* Crenequin; *also, an Engin for batterie, vsed in old time.*
Cranequinier: m. *A Crosse-bow man (whether he serue on horseback, or on foot) or, as* Crennequinier; *also, an (inferior) Officer, that had, in old time, the conduction of warlike Engines.*
Crannequin. *as* Cranequin.
Crapaud: m. *A Toad.*
Crapaud de mer. *The sea-Toad; an ouelie, and vnholesome fish; or, the full-rowed bellie of the Dog-fish, &c.*
La danse des crapauds. *A State, or Gouernment wherein knaues, and fooles are supported.*
Il en estoit chargé comme vn crapaud de plumes. *He was little burthened, nothing troubled, withall.*

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Crapaudaille: f. *A crue of ouglie knaues, of noyſome Rogues; a packe of baſe, and beaſtlie Scowndrels.*
Crapaudeau: m. *A young, or little, Toad.*
Crapaudine: f. *The ſtone* Chelonitis, *or, the Toad-ſtone; alſo, the ſquare peece of yron, &c, wherein the Pinot playes, or turnes, in the bottome of a Gate; ſome of our workmen call it, the ſole.*
Crapaudon: m. *A young Toad.*
Crape: m. *The Crabfiſh tearmed, a Pungar.*
Crappaude: f. *The ſea-Toad, or ſea-Dinell; (an ouglie, and rauenous fiſh.)*
Crappe. *as* Crappaude.
Crapule: f. *Drunkenneſſe, or drunken ſurfetting; beaſtineſſe of the head by exceſſiue drinking.*
Craquant: m. ante: f. *Cracking, creaking, craſhing, claſhing.*
Craquelin: m. *A Cracknell; made of the yolks of egges, water, and flower; and faſhioned like a hollow trendle; hence alſo, a little light cap of that faſhion.*
Craquement: m. *A cracking, creaking, claſhing.*
Craquement des dents. *The craſhing of the teeth.*
Craquer. *To cracke, to creake; to craſh; to claſh.*
Craquetant: m. ante: f. *Cracking, creaking; craſhing often.*
Cerceau craquetant. *The ierting circle made by a Peacocke with his tayle, by a Turkie-cocke with his wings.*
Craqueter. *Often to cracke, creake, claſh, craſh.*
Craquetis: m. *An often creaking, claſhing, cracking, craſhing.*
Cras. *as* Croye. *Chalke.* ¶Villageois.
Cras. *as* Chraies; *Choake-Peares.*
Craſſe: f. *(Thick-growne) filth, or ordure; ſlouenrie, ſluttiſhneſſe, greaſineſſe, bawdineſſe, naſtineſſe; loathſome array.*
Craſſe de bronze. *The skumme of melted Braſſe.*
Craſſe de la teſte. *Dandriff; the skales that fall from the head, &c, in combing, &c.*
Craſſeuſement. *Filthily, naſtily, greaſily, bawdily, ſlouenly, ſluttiſhly.*
Craſſeux: m. euſe: f. *Filthie, greaſie, bawdie, begreaſed, naſtie, durtie, ſlouenlie, ſluttiſh, full of vncleaneneſſe, full of ordure.*
Plus craſſeux que la taſſe d'un Meſeau. *More loathſome then a Lazers diſh.*
Craſſi *A certaine Italian coyne worth about* j d. q.
Craſſitie: f. *as* Craſſitude.
Craſſitude: f. *Thickneſſe, fatneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*
Cravant: m. *The ſmall Gooſe, or Gooſe-like fowle, tearmed, a Brigander.*
Cravanté: m. ée: f. *Oppreſſed, foyled, or ſpoyled with exceſſiue toyle, or ſtripes.*
Cravanter. *To oppreſſe, foyle, or ſpoyle with exceſſiue toyle, or ſtripes.*
Craye: f. *Chalke.*
Mal de craye. *The ſtone-Cray; a diſeaſe in Hawkes.*
Crayé: m. ée: f. *Chalked; marked, whited, ſcowred, or cleanſed, with chalke.*
Crayement: m. *A chalking; a marking, dreſſing, ſcowring, or cleanſing, with chalke.*
Crayer. *To chalke; to dreſſe, marke, white, ſcowre, or cleanſe, with chalke.*
Crayon: m. *Dry painting; or, a painting in, or Picture of, dry colours; alſo, the Table whereon a Painter mingleth (ſuch) colours; and the firſt draught, or lineaments of a picture, made with any of them; hence alſo, a patterne, or example.*
Crayonné: m. ée: f. *Painted, or drawne in dry colours; alſo, rudely drawne, as a Picture is at the firſt.*
Crayonner. *To paint, or draw in dry colours; alſo, to draw the firſt lines, or make the firſt draught, of a Picture.*
Creable. *as* Credible; *or,* Croyable.
Creac, ou Creal; *a Sturgeon.* ¶Langued.
Creac de Buſc. *The Scate-fiſh.*
Creance: f. *Faith, beleefe; truſt, affiance, confidence; alſo, credulitie, or credulouſneſſe; alſo, credit with Marchants, &c; alſo, a debt entruſted; alſo, docibleneſſe; apprehenſion of, or obedience vnto, precepts; alſo, behauiour, faſhion, carriage, good or ill manners; alſo, a taſte, or eſſay taken of another mans meat; alſo, a Hawkes cryants.*
La creance d' un Embaſſadeur. *The effect, or ſubſtance of his Embaſſage, referred vnto his owne report.*
Lettres de creance. *Letters of truſt, and credence; wherein the writer wills, that his meſſenger be credited in theſe things which he ſhall deliuer by word of mauth.*
Creancer. *To promiſe; to aſſure by his promiſe, to vndertake vpon his word* (v. m.) *alſo, to taſt another mans meat, or drinke; to play the taſter.*
Creancier: m. *A creditor, or truſter.*
Creanciere: f. *A creditrix; the woman that truſteth.*
Createur: m. *A Creator; maker, framer; founder.*
Creation: f. *A creation, creating, framing, making.*
Creature: f. *A creature; a thing made of nothing.*
Il eſt creature d'un tel Seigneur. *He is the creature of, or hath beene onely aduanced by, ſuch a Lord; he hath made him all that he is; but for him he had beene of no wealth, no credit, no authoritie.*
Crecerelle: f. *A Rattle, or Clacke for children to play with; alſo, a Keſtrell, Fleingall, or Fuckwinde.*
Credence. *as* Creance.
Teſmoing de credence. *That depoſes onely what he beleeues, or thinkes is true, without any abſolute, or further, aſſuring of it.*
Credence d'argent. *Siluer plate; or, a cupboord of ſiluer plate.*
Credentier: m. *A cupboord-keeper; alſo, a Princes Taſter, Eſtayer, Cup-bearer.*
Credible: com. *Credible, beleeuable; to be credited, or beleeued.*
Credit: m. *Credit; reputation, account, renowme; eſteeme in, fauour with, good opinion of, the world; alſo, truſt, beleefe, affiance, faith; alſo, loyaltie; alſo, as* Creance; *truſt, or credit giuen; or, a debt entruſted.*
Batre à credit. *Looke* Batre.
Plaiſir à credit. *A ſleight pleaſure.*
Perdre leurs ames à credit. *To hazard their ſoules on a ſhallow, or vpon no, ground.*
Servir Dieu à credit, & par procureur. *To ſerue God but ſleightly, careleſly, or onely for a ſhew.*
Aſſez a qui bon credit a: Prov. *A good name is a ſufficient treaſure.*
Crediteur: m. *A creditor; one that beleeueth, or truſteth.*
Credos, qui fait credos charge ſon dos: *He that leudeth often looſeth.*
Credule: com. *Credulous, truſtfull; eaſie, or light, of beleefe.*
Credulité: f. *Credulitie, lightneſie of beleefe.*

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Crée: f. *as* Croye.
Creé: m. creée: f. *Created, made, framed, formed; chosen, ordained, eſtabliſhed; alſo, marked with chalke.*
Créer. *To create, make, forme, frame, giue the firſt being vnto; alſo, to chuſe, ordaine, eſtabliſh; alſo, as* Croyer; *to marke with chalke.*
Creiche: f. *A cratch, racke, Oxe-ſtall, or crib; alſo, a Ballace, or ſmall plumme.*
Cremaillée. *as* Cremaillere.
Cremaillere: f. *A hooke to hang any thing on; eſpecially a pot-hooke, or pot-hanger.*
Cremant. *Fearing, dreading.*
Cremaſteres. *Two ſinewes, or muſkles, wherby the cods do hang:* ¶Rab.
Creme: f. *Creame.*
Cremeau. *as* Creſmeau.
Cremeu. *Feareſull, or full of dread.* (v.m.)
Cremeur: f. *Feare, dread; alſo, a creamie, or milkie diſpoſition, or humor.*
Cremillée, & Cremillére. *as* Cremaillere.
Cremir. *To feare, to dread.*
Cren: m. *A breach, or ſnip in a knife, toole, &c; a notch in a ſcore; a nocke in a bow, or arrow; alſo, the cleft, or clouen nib of a pen; alſo, the nicke of an Indenture; or iag about the edge of a leafe.*
Crene: f. *as* Cren.
Crené: m. ée: f. *Nicked, ſnipped, broken into; nocked, notched; iagged, indented.*
Creneau: m. *A nooke, or corner.*
Creneaux. *as* Carneaux; *the battlements of a wall.*
Crenelé: m. ée: f. *Imbattled; made into, or faſhioned like, battlements; or, as* Crené.
Creneler. *To imbattle; to make into, or faſhion like, battlements.*
Creneleure: f. *An imbattling; a making into, or like vnto, battlements.*
Crenequin. *as* Cranequin, *or* Crennequin.
Creneure: f. *A iagging, nicking, notching, indenting; or an imbattling, or making into ſquare notches.*
Crenne. *as* Cren.
Crennequin. *as* Cranequin; *or (as ſome interpret it) a faſhion of horſemans head-peece, reſembling the Helmet.*
Crennequinier. *as* Cranequinier; *or, a Croſſebow-man armed with a faſhion of head-peece that reſembles an Helmet.*
Crenquenier: m. *A Catchpole, Sergeant, or Officer, that can execute, or ſerue Executions.*
Crenure. *as* Creneure; *and as* Cren.
Crepature: f. *A burſting, cracking, riuing aſunder.*
Crepelu. *as* Creſpu.
Crepez, ou Crepets: m. *Fritters; alſo, Wafers.*
Crepillé: m. ée: f. *Frizled, curled.*
Crepiller. *To frizle, or curle.*
Crépine: f. *as* Creſpine.
Crepir. *as* Creſpir; *To parget.*
Crepiſſage: m. *Pargetting, rough-caſting.*
Crepiſſeure. *as* Creſpiſſeure.
Crepitation: f. *A creaking, craſhing, crackling, ratling noyſe.*
Creppe. *as* Creſpe.
Crepuſcule: m. *The twilight; (either in the euening, or morning.)*
Crepuſculin: m. ine: f. *Betweene day and night, of the twilight.*
Creſcent: m. *as* Croiſſant; *an halfe-Moone.*
Creſche. *as* Creiche; *a cratch, racke, or crib.*
Creſeau: m. *Kerſie.*
Creſeul: m. *A Cruzet, or Cruzible; a Goldſmithes melting pot.*
Creſme: m. *The Criſome, or oyle wherewith a Baptized child is annointed; (And becauſe it is to be bleſſed, by a Biſhop before it be vſed, it ſignifies) alſo, a Dioces.*
Homme de bon creſme. *An open-hearted, good-natured, plaine-dealing, man.*
Creſme: f. *Creame.*
Creſmé: m. ée: f. *Fleeted, creamed, or, whoſe creame is ſcummed off; alſo, full of creame.*
Creſmeau: m. *The Criſome wherwith a child is annointed (in Popiſh Churches;) or (more properly) the cloth, or Chriſtening cap, thats put on the head of the child as ſoone as it hath beene annointed.*
Creſnette: f. *A pen-knife; or, a ſharpe, and ſmall graffing knife.*
Crespe: m. *Cipres; alſo, Cobweb Lawne.*
Creſpe de chaperon. *A Crepine; the Crepine of a French-hood (moſt commonly of Cobweb Lawne, or white Cipres.)*
Creſpe: com. *Curled, frizled; criſped; alſo, criſpe.*
Crespé: m. ée: f. *The ſame; alſo, crackled, creaked; craſhed.*
Crespelet: m. ette: f. *Curled, frizled, criſped; a little.*
Crespelu. *as* Creſpelet.
Crespelure: f. *A curling, frizling, ruffling.*
Crespément. *Criſpingly; frizlingly, curlingly.*
Cresper. *To crackle, or creake, as new ſhooes, or drie ſticks that are layed in the fire; alſo, to craſh betweene the teeth (a thing thats criſpe, or brittle;) alſo, to criſp, curle, frizle, ruffle, braid; alſo, to ſleeke, make to ſhine, or glitter.*
Crespi: m. *Parget, rough-caſt.*
Crespi: m. ie: f. *Pargetted, rough-caſt; alſo, curled, or frizled.*
Femme creſpie de couleurs. *Whoſe face is all-to-bedawbed, or plaiſtered ouer, with painting.*
Creſpillé: m. ée: f. *Frizled, curled, criſped.*
Crespiller. *To frizle, to curle, to criſpe.*
Crespillonné. *as* Creſpu.
Crespillonner. *as* Creſpiller.
Crespin: m. *A proper name for a man; and, the name of a certaine Saint, who is Patron to Shoomakers; whence;*
Apprenti de S. Creſpin. *A Shoomaker.*
Lance de S. Creſpin. *An Awle.*
Creſpine: f. *The Crepine of a French-hood.*
Crespine de chevréau. *The call of a Kid.*
Crespine du ciel. *The skie, the coape of heauen.*
Creſpinette: f. *A third kind of Knot-graſſe, held (by ſome) to be Gerards Knawell, or Parſley peart.*
Creſpir. *To parget, or rough-caſt; alſo, to curle.*
Crespiſſement: m. *A pargetting, rough-caſting, curling.*
Crespiſſeure: f. *A pargetting, rough-caſting.*
Crespon: m. *A curled, or frizled locke.*
Crespu: m. uë: f. *Curled, frizled, ruffled, criſped; ſleeked, ſhining.*
Creſſerelle. *as* Crecerelle; *a Rattle, or Clacke for children; alſo, a Keſtrell, Stanniell, Fleingall.*
Creſſiné. *Crackled, or clattered; alſo, chattered.*
Creſſiner. *To creake, or crackle, or clatter.*
Creſſiner des dents. *To chatter; to ſay an Apes Paternoſter.*
Creſſon: m. *The hearbe tearmed Karres, or Creſſes.*
Creſſon alenois. *Kerſe, garden Creſſes, towne Karres, towne Creſſes.*
Creſſon d'eau. *as* Creſſon de ruiſſeau.
Creſſon de ruiſſeau. *Water Karres, water Creſſes,*

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ſes, browne Creſſes.
Petit creſſon aquatique. *Little water Creſſes, or Cuckow flowers.*
Creſſonadiere: f. *A bed of Creſſes, or place where they grow.*
Creſſonniere: f. *The place, bed, or plot whereon Creſſes grow; alſo, a woman that ordinarily ſells Creſſes.*
Creſte: f. *A creſt, cop, combe; alſo, a tuft, or little plume ſtanding on the top of.*
La creſte des cheveux. *The ſeame of the head, or parting of the haire in the middle of the head.*
Creſte au coq, ou, de coq. *The hearbe Coxcombe, Penie-graſſe, yellow and white Rattle; alſo, the hearbe Clarie.*
La creſte d'un fer de cheval. *A welt about a horſe-ſhooe.*
Creſte à geline. *as* Creſte au coq; *Coxcombe.*
Creſte marine. *Sampier, ſea Fennell, Creſtmarine.*
Fourni d'entendement comme vn oiſon de creſte. *As wiſe as a Woodcocke.*
Creſté: m. ée: f. *Creſted, copped, adorned with a combe.*
Creſteaux: m. *The battlements of a wall, &c.*
Creſtelé. murs creſtelez. *Imbattled, having battlements.*
Creſter. *Creſted, combed; having a creſt, or combe.*
Iamais tigneux n'aima le pigne, ny chapon creſter geline: Prov. *The guiltie cannot abide reproofe, nor a weake man a woman.*
Crete. *as* Creſte; *and hence;*
Crete marine. *as* Creſte marine; *Sampier.*
Crete: com. *Gay, fine, gawdie, ſpruce, neat.*
Cretelé. tour cretelée d'argent. *Imbattled ſilver.*
Cretiſme. *Lying; falſhood, or falſeneſſe, in words.*
Cretonart: m. *The drug tearmed Zedoarie, or Serapions Zedoarie.*
Cretons: m. *The criſpie peeces, or mammockes, remaining of lard, that hath beene firſt ſhred, then boiled, and then ſtrained through a cloth, &c.*
Creu: m. *Groweth; increaſe, &c; as* Cru.
Creu: m. euë: f. *Growne, waxen, increaſed; (The Participle of* Croiſtre; *) alſo, truſted, credited, beleeved; (of* Croire.)
Il veut eſtre creu. *He will ſtand to his owne opinion, none ſhall ouerrule him;* (Creu de;) *He will haue what he propounds, or appoints, to paſſe for currant; he will haue things to goe as he liſt himſelfe.*
Crevacé: m. ée: f. *Riuen, cleft, chinked, chawned, chapped.*
Crevailles. Il nous invita à ſes crevailles. *He inuited vs vnto his burſting; (ſpoken of a huge fat-guts.)*
Crevaſſe: f. *A creuis, chinke, riſt, cleft, chap, chawne.*
Crevaſſes d'un cheval. *Cratches, or Rats-tailes in a horſes legs.*
Crevaſſes du fondement. *The Piles, or Emrods.*
Crevaſſé: m. ée: f. *as* Crevacé.
Crevaſſer. *To chop, chawne, chap, chinke, riue, or cleaue aſunder.*
Creuë: f. *A groweth, acceſſe, riſing; augmentation; increaſe, eeking; alſo, a fifteene; or any other increaſe of Subſidie.*
De creuë. *Ouer and beſides, moreouer.*
Crevé: m. ée: f. *Burſt, broken, riuen aſunder.*
Creve-coeur: m. *Hearts-ſore, heart-breaking ſorrow, extreame griefe of heart, anguiſh of ſpirit.*
A creve-coeur. *Sore againſt the will; or to deſpight, or breake, his heart withall.*
Crevellé. muraille crevellée. *See* Crenelé.
Creventriſſime. *An ironicall alluſion vnto* Reverendiſſime.
Crever. *To burſt, or breake aſunder; to chinke, riue, cleeue, or chawne.*
Crever les yeux à. *To put, plucke, or dig, out the eyes of.*
Crevette: f. *A Shrimpe, or Prawne.*
Petite crevette de riviere. *The Beard, or freſh-water Shrimpe.*
Creveure: f. *as* Crevaſſe; *a chinke, cleft, riſt.*
Creuſé: m. ée: f. *Hollowed, made hollow; undermined, vnder-digged.*
Creuſement: m. *A hollowing, or making hollow; an vndermining, a digging into, or vnder.*
Creuſer. *To hollow, make hollow, dig into, or vnder; to vndermine.*
Creuſet: m. *A Crucible, Cruzet, or Cruet; a little earthen pot, wherein Goldſmithes melt their ſilver, &c.*
Creux: m. *A caue, hole, hollow place, or corner.*
Le creux de l'eſtomach. *The hole, or pit of the ſtomacke.*
Le creux des mains. *The palme, or middle of the palme, of the hands.*
Creux: m. creuſe: f. *Hollow, deepe, caued, full of holes.*
Racine creuſe. *The hearbe Holewort, or Hollow-root.*
Songer creux. *To muſe deepely of a matter.*
Teſte creuſe. *A ſhallow braine.*
La viande creuſe (aſçavoir, les beſtes à deux pieds) *Wenches, trulls, female raſkalls.*
Creziou: m. *as* Creſeul: ¶Rab.
Cri: m. *A crie, clamor, ſkrike; ſhowt; an outcrie, lowd noyſe, acclamation; alſo, a Proclamation.*
Le cri, & les Armes. *The name, title, qualitie; Armes, Deuice, or Scutcheon of a noble familie; belonging onely, or chiefely (at leaſt) vnto the eldeſt heire (as he pretends.)*
A cor, & à cri. *See* Cry.
En bas cri. *Whiſperingly; or, in a low, and ſtill voyce.*
Criage: m. *The Cryers fee; alſo, a crying, or proclaiming of; alſo, a Crierſhip; or, the Office, or place, of a publicke Crier.*
Criaillé. *Bawled, cried, ſqueaked out often and alowd; ſpoken earneſtly, proteſted vehemently.*
Criaillement: m. *A bawling; as* Criaillerie.
Criailler. *To bawle, crie, or ſqueake out often, & alowd; to ſpeake high and earneſtly; to proteſt with great vehemencie.*
Criaillerie: f. *Lowd babling, or brawling; a clamorous vrging, or proteſtation.*
Criailleur: m. *A bawling fellow, clamorous perſon; a lowd and importunate ſpeaker; one who with his high ſpeaking deafes all that are about him.*
Criard: m. arde: f. *Clamorous, out-crying, full of noiſe; that does nothing but bawle, bray, and crie out.*
Criarde: f. *A ſcowld; an vnquiet woman of her tongue.*
Criblage: m. *A ſifting.*
Crible: m. *A ſiue, or ſifter; raunging ſiue.*
Criblé: m. ée: f. *Sifted, raunged.*
Cribler. *To ſift, or to raunge.*
Cribleur: m. *A ſifter.*
Cribleure; *or,* Criblure: f. *A ſifting, or raunging of meale; alſo, ſiftings.*
Cribleux: m. euſe: f. *Siue-like; full of holes as a ſiue; alſo, full of ſiues.*
Os cribleux. *The bone* Etmoïde, *whereof the top of the noſe is made; ſo tearmed, becauſe it is full of little holes*

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holes like a ſiue.

Cricaille: f. *Chinkes, coine.*

Cride. *A publike Crier.*

Cridons: m. *Certaine thicke haires of a pinnes length, which vex, & paine children in their turning, as much as if they had ſo many thornes, in their backs.*

Crie: f. *A Proclamation, Crie, or outcrie; alſo, a Criers fee; alſo, a Crier.*

Crié: m. ée: f. *Cried, ſhreeked, ſhowted, hallowed; exclaimed of, complained on; alſo, proclaimed.*

Criée: f. *Any Proclamation, crie, or outcrie; whence alſo, an outrope, or outcrie of goods (tearmed more commonly than properly, a Portſale, which is rather a preſent ſale of fiſh in Hauens;) alſo, a crying, exclaiming, bawling, braying.*

Criées. *The publication of a future ſeiſure, & ſale of a mans goods, made by a Sergeant, or Crier, at the doore of his pariſh Church, on ſundrie dayes, & ſundrie times, before the ſeiſure, or ſale, be executed.*

Criement: m. *A crying, calling, ſhowting; an exclaiming, railing, complaining, crying out againſt, a proclaiming; alſo, a wrangling, brabling, brawling.*

Crier. *To crie, ſhreeke; hallow, ſhowt; bray, bawle; exclaime, complaine of, crie out vpon; alſo, to wrangle, brawle, brable, contend in words; alſo, to proclaime; to ſummon; ſignifie, denounce by proclamation.*

Crier harol. *To make hue & crie after; or to exclaime vpon, &c;* *See* Harol.

Crier au lard ſur. *To ſlowt, deride, ſcoffe at publickly; to diſgrace with outcries, and acclamations.*

Crier au regnard l'un ſur l' autre. *To reuile extreamely, raile on bitterly one another.*

On crie le loup plus grand qu'il n'eſt: Prov. *Report makes miſchiefes greater than they be.*

La pire rouë du chariot eſt celle qui crie le plus fort: Prov. *The worſt wheele of the wagon is that which creakes moſt; the moſt ignorant ſot in aſſemblies talkes higheſt; and the verieſt cow in a companie brags moſt.*

On plume l'oye ſans la faire crier: Prov. *Looke* Oye.

Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'enfuit: Prov. *While the dog doth nought but barke, the wolfe hath leaſure to eſcape.*

Tant crie on Noel qu'il vient: Prov. *We call ſo oft on Chriſtmas, that at length it comes.*

Trop tard crie l'oiſeau quand il eſt prins: Prov. *Too late cries the bird when ſhee is taken; too late comes repentance when we are ſure of puniſhment; or we repent vs too late of wrongs done when wee are paying for them.*

Crierie: f. *A ſhowt, exclamation, bawling, or crying out.*

Crieur: m. *A Crier; proclaimer; exclaimer.*

Crieurs de treſpaſſez. *Certaine Bell-men, who attired in blacke, & bearing on either ſide of their gowns the Armes of one thats lately dead, go vp and downe the ſtreets tinging their bells, and publiſhing his death, and the time, and place, of his buriall; at which they march before the coarſe, attired, and tinging, as before: In Paris there be 24 of them; all which are neuer imployed except it be at the funerall of the King, or Queene; for at others (how great ſoeuer) there muſt be but 23 at the moſt.*

Crieurs de vin. *Wine-criers; thoſe that publiſh throughout the neighbour ſtreets the names, and dwelling places of ſuch as haue wine to ſell; together with the price they held at, and goodneſſe it is of; which to approue, they carrie ſome of it in a pot, and a ſiluer cup, to giue any man that demaunds, a taſt of it.*

Crignon: m. *A field Cricket, or Graſſehopper.*

Crime: m. *A crime, fault, offence; imputation.*

Criminalité: f. *Criminalitie; a criminall action, caſe, or cauſe.*

Crimination: f. *A crimination, or accrimination; an accuſing of, or charging with, a crime.*

Criminatoire: com. *Criminatorie, accuſatorie; criminall, accuſing.*

Criminel: m. *A malefactor, guiltie perſon, offendor; the defendant in a criminall action, or accuſation; the priſoner at the barre; alſo, an accuſer.*

Criminel: m. elle: f. *Criminall; guiltie, faultie, culpable; alſo, capitall, or, of life and death; whence;*

Iuge criminel. *The Iudge that ſits on life and death.*

Lieutenant criminel. *The ſame; See* Lieutenant.

Criminellement. *Criminally; culpably, faultily, guiltily; alſo, capitally.*

Crimineux: m. euſe: f. *Faultfull, naughtie, lewd, wicked, ſubiect vnto accuſation.*

Crin: m. *A haire; See* Crins.

Il n'eſt ſi petit crin qui ne porte ſon ombre: Prov. *The ſmalleſt haire hath it ſhadow; the leaſt act a circumſtance; the loweſt word a ſound.*

Crineux: m. euſe: f. *Hairie, full of haire.*

Criniere: f. *A haire-cloth; alſo, a hood for a horſe; alſo, a Crannet; armor for the necke, or mane, of a horſe; alſo, haire; or a locke, or tuft of haire; whence;*

Criniere horrible. *An ouglie buſh of haire.*

Verte criniere. *The haires of trees; viz. the boughes, or branches.*

Crinons des cheminées. *Crickets:* ✠Pic.

Il a beaucoup de crinons en la teſte. *His head is troubled, or full of crochets; he is much perplexed in his thoughts.*

Crinons en teſte gaſtent la feſte: Prov. *Looke* Teſte.

Crins. les crins. *The haires; haire.*

Les crins d'un cheval, &c. *The mane of a horſe, &c.*

Cripaulme. *as* Agripaulme; *The hearbe Mother-wort.*

Criquemelette: f. *A crackling, ruſtling, ruffing, or buffing weach; one that buſtles, or bruſhes the ground, as ſhe goes.*

Criquement: m. *A creaking, crackling, ratling; buſtling, rumbling, ruſtling.*

Criquer. *To creake, rattle, crackle; buſtle, rumble, ruſtle.*

Criqueter. *as* Criquer; *Alſo, to knacke, or knap with the fingers.*

Criqueter des dents. *To gnaſh, or chatter with the teeth.*

Criſe: f. *The Iudgement of Phyſicke vpon the alteration of a diſeaſe; alſo, the conflict betweene nature, and the diſeaſe.*

Criſſant. *Crackling, or creaking; or croſhing.*

Criſſement: m. *A creaking, as of a doore; a craſhing, as of things broken; a whiſtling, as of the wind; any ſuch lowd, or ſhrill noiſe.*

Criſtal: m. *Cryſtall.*

Criſtalin: m. ine: f. *Cryſtallie, cryſtall-like; white, and tranſparent, as cryſtall; of, or belonging to, cryſtall.*

Humeur criſtalin. *The cryſtaline humour; ſeated in the middeſt of the eye, and of a round figure, ſomewhat flattened both before and behind; it is the firſt inſtrument of ſight; and a glaſſe wherin the ſpirit examines, iudges*

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Iudges of, the formes represented vnto it.

Critiquer. *To play the Criticke; to controll, or correct what another hath done; also, to shew the signes of it selfe; or, to foreshew, by signes, what will succeed.*

La maladie critiquoit. *Came to a Crisis, or altered on a critical day.*

Critiqueur: m. *A Criticke; a Controller, or Corrector of other mens works, or doings.*

Croäc: m. *The croaking of Rauens, Frogs, or Toads.*

Croäceux: m. euse: f. *Croaking, as a Rauen, &c.*

Croäillement: m. *The croaking of a Rauen, or Toad.*

Croäiller. *To croake like a Rauen, or Toad.*

Croäillerie: f. *The croaking of a Rauen, or Toad.*

Croäilleur: m. *A croaker.*

Croäilleur: m. eure. *as* Croäilleux.

Croäilleux: m. euse: f. *Often croaking, full of croaking, vsing much to croake.*

Croäquer. *To croake as a Rauen.*

Croässement. *as* Croäillement.

Croässer. *To croake like a Rauen, or Toad.*

Croässeur: m. *A croaker, a croaking Rauen, or Toad; one that cries like a Rauen, or croakes like a Toad.*

Croc: m. *A graple, or great booke.*

Donner le croc en jambe à. *To ouerthrow, foile, ouerturne; supplant.*

Vn proces pendu au croc. *A suit put off, deferred, or hanging by the wall; the like is;*

Sac au croc. *A suit vndecided.*

Croce. *A Crosier, or Bishops staffe; also, a kind of game; See* Crosse.

Crocer. *as* Crosser; *To play at Cricket.*

Envoyer croçer. *To send packing; See* Crosser.

Crocette: f. *A vine-slip; a small twig, or shoot of a vine, springing from the staulke, and fit to be planted.*

Croceux. *as* Croäceux.

Croché: m. ée: f. *Crooked, hooked; as* Crochu.

Crochement des dents. *The crookednesse, or outward bending of the teeth, or tusks.*

Crochet: m. *A small booke, or fish-booke; also, a nut-booke; or, a kind of booke wherewith Mulberries bee gathered; also, a grubbing forke, or booke-like instrument, wherewith the earth is digged, or turned vp; also, the double skrue-booke whereat saddles be hung vp in Stables; also, the tush, tuske, or fang of a beast; also, a Quauer in Musicke; also, a place in, or part of, a market, wherein many things are confusedly sold together; also, a Romane Beame, or Stelleere; a beame of yron or wood full of nickes, or notches, along which a certaine peize of lead, &c, playing, and at length setling towards the one end, shewes the iust weight of a commoditie hanging by a booke at the other end.*

Le crochet d'un crocheteur. *The forke, or crooked staffe, vsed by a (burthen-bearing) Porter.*

Clou à crochet. *A tenter booke.*

A crochets. *Cleauing one to another; by heaps, or hudling one among another.*

Donner le crochet à. *To trip, cast, ouerturne, ouerthrow.*

Il ne faut aller aux Meures sans crochet: Prov. *Mulberries must not be gathered without a booke; nor harsh worke fingered with naked hands.*

Crocheté: m. ée: f. *Picked open with a booke; also, hanged on a booke.*

Crocheter. *To open, picke open, with a booke, &c; also, to hang on a booke.*

Crocheterie: f. *A picking of lockes.*

Crocheteur. *A Porter, or common burthen-bearer.*

Crocheteur de serrures. *A pick-locke, a filcher, or filching theefe.*

Il les fit crocheteurs. *He laid load on them.*

Crocheton. *A peece of siluer money, worth about iij. s. ix. d. sterl.*

Crochu: m. *The Cormorant tearmed, a Sea-Drake.*

Crochu: m, uë: f. *Hooked, crooked, bowed downwards, or inwards.*

Avoir les maines crochuës. *Looke* Main.

Crochuë: f. *A Quauer in Musicke; whence;*

Il a des crochuës en teste. *(We say) his head is full of crochets.*

Crochuëment des dents. *The crookednesse, or bending out of the teeth, or tuskes.*

Crochure: f. *Crookednesse, bookednesse.*

Crociteur. *as* Crocheteur de serrures.

Crocodile: m. *A Crocodile.*

Le petit crocodile. *The small Crocodile tearmed* Scinque.

Crocodilée: f. *A medicine, made of some parts of a Crocodile, for the suffusions, and webs of eyes.*

Crocomagnie. *An ointment made of Saffron; also, the dregs of Saffron oyle.*

Crocqué. *as* Croqué.

Crocquer. *as* Croquer.

Crocquer la pie. *To wet the whistle, or weason, throughly; to drinke hard.*

Crocqueter. *as* Croqueter.

Crocute. *The Corcute; a monster begot of a Lyoneesse by the Hyena.*

Croie. *as* Croye; *Chalke.*

Croier. *as* Croyer.

Croire. *To beleeue, or thinke assuredly; to trust, haue confidence in, giue credit vnto; also, to lend, put in trust with, commit into the hands of; also, as* Croyer; *and thence;*

Si vous ne le voulez croire, charbonnez-le. *If you will not (chalke, or) beleeue him, bleach him.*

Et pour le faire croire. *And to make it be beleeued.*

S'en faire croire. *To ouerrule, preuaile in, make himselfe sure of; absolutely, or at his owne pleasure to dispose of; also, to winne, gaine, or haue, credit by; &c; as in* Accroire.

Si m'en croyez. *If you credit, relie on, or will be ruled by, me.*

Ne croire à Dieu que sur bons gages, ou à bonnes enseignes. *To trust no man further than hee sees him; to beleeue no promise, nor protestation before the deed be done.*

Fol ne croit iusques à tant qu'il reçoit: Prov. *The foole beleeues not till he do receiue (the whole fruit of his owne hopes, or of other mens promises.)*

Pour neant demande conseil qui ne le veut croire: Prov. *In vaine he craues aduice that will not follow it.*

Qui femme croit, & asne meine, son corps ne sera ia sans peine: Pro. *He that trusts a woman, and leads an Asse, is neuer without one trouble or other.*

Crois: f. *as* Croix.

Croisade: f. *An expedition of Christians, assembled, out of diuers countries, (by preachings, and the Popes Bulls) against the Turkes, or other Infidels; tearmed so, because euerie one of them, when he vndertakes the iourney, accepts of, and weares on his cassocke, or coat armour, the badge of the Crosse.*

Croisades. *Crossings.*

Croisadeur: m. *A croßer; he that crosses, or sets, or makes the signe of the Crosse on himselfe, or others.*

Croisé:

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Croiſé : m. ée : f. *Croſſed; layed acroſſe, or ouerthwart; alſo, that hath taken on him the croſſe, or vndertaken to fight againſt Infidels.*

Les bras croiſez. *Idly, ſloathfully, lazily; carelesly; alſo, mournefully, wofully, dolefully, with heauie cheere.*

Croix croiſée. *A croſſe croſſet (in Blazon.)*

Paroles mal croiſées. *Ill coached, or ſet together.*

Croiſeau : m. *A Stockdoue, Queeſt, Culuer.*

Croiſée : f. *The croſſe-barre of a window; alſo, a window ſo croſſe-barred; alſo, the ſpace that is betweene the ſhoulders on the top of the backe; and (generally) any croſſe, or croſſe-like proportion, or thing thats made croſſe-wiſe, or ſet acroſſe; alſo, the hearbe Croſſewort Gentian; or a kind of ſmall Gentian, that beares red flowers, and hath a white, long, and moſt bitter root, ſoueraigne againſt bellie-wormes, the plague, the ſtinging of Serpents, &c. and vlcered throat-wennes, or the Kings Euill.*

Les croiſées d'un'eſpée. *The croſſe-barres, or hilts, of a ſword.*

Demy croiſée. *A window that hath but one barre, from ſide to ſide.*

A la croiſée. *Croſſe-wiſe, or acroſſe, or one ouerthwart another.*

Croiſer. *To croſſe; to ſigne, or marke with a croſſe; to ſet croſſewiſe; to lay ouerthwart, or one or acroſſe another; alſo, to cut, or diuide in forme of a croſſe-like* x; *alſo, to cancell, or croſſe, a writing; alſo, (at Tennis) the ball to croſſe, or to take a touch of the ſide-wall before it touch the wall at th'end.*

Se croiſer. *To croſſe himſelfe, or make the ſigne of the croſſe on himſelfe; alſo, to take on him the croſſe, or vndertake, with others, a holy iourney, or warre againſt miſcreants, and Infidels.*

Croiſet : m. *A Cruet, Crurible, or little earthen pot, ſuch as Goldſmithes melt their gold in; alſo, a greene Frog.*

Croiſette : f. *A little croſſe; alſo, the hearbe Croſſewort Gentian; or as* Croiſée.

Croiſeur : m. *One that ſets, makes, or ſtampes a croſſe on any thing.*

Croiſi. *as* Croiſeau.

Croiſie : f. *A croſſe, a croſſing, a marking with a croſſe.*

Croiſillons. *The ſmall croſſe barres of a window.*

Croiſſance : f. *Groweth, increaſe, a growing, augmentation, eeking.*

Croiſſant : m. *The halfe-Moone; in Blazon, a Creſſant.*

Le croiſſant du jour. *Is about nine a clocke in the morning.*

Ordre du Croiſſant. *Seeke* Ordre.

Croiſſant : m. ante : f. *Growing, increaſing, waxing bigger and bigger.*

Croiſet : m. *A greene Frog.*

Croiſſette. *as* Crocette.

Croiſſir. *To cracke, or craſh, or crackle, as wood thats readie to breake.*

Croiſt : m. *A groweth, increaſe, thriuing.*

Bail de beſtes à croiſt. *A leaſe made of beaſts (with reſeruation of their propertie) for part of whatſoeuer profit ſhall be made of them.*

Croiſtre. *To increaſe, grow, thriue, wax bigger, augment; ſwell, or riſe in height, ſhoot vp; come on apace.*

Le nez luy croiſt. *Said of one that quietly ſwallowes, and diſgeſts, a publicke affront, or diſgrace, which hee might haue returned, reuenged, or preuented; we ſay of ſuch a one, he will carrie coales; or, he is an Aſſe whom any man may ride.*

Mauvaiſe herbe croiſt touſiours : Prov. *An ill weed growes apace.*

Croiſure : f. *A croſſe, a croſſing, the forme of a croſſe; or, a making of the ſigne of a croſſe, or forme of a croſſe.*

La Croiſure des eſpaules. *The breadth of, or ſpace betweene, the ſhoulders; the top or part, of the backe, which is betweene the ſhoulders.*

Croix : f. *A croſſe; alſo, the ſigne, badge, or forme, of the croſſe.*

La croix du cerf. *The bone thats found in the heart of a Stag.*

La croix de par Dieu. *The Chriſts-croſſe-row; or, the hornebooke wherein a child learnes it.*

Exaltation Saincte croix. *Holy-rood-day; (the fourteenth of September.)*

Invention Saincte croix. *Th'inuention of the Holy Croſſe; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the third of May; alſo, a ſhift, inuention, or deuice for the getting of money.*

Croizer. *See* Croiſer.

Crolant. *as* Croulant; *whence;* Bois crolant d'un ladre. *A Lazers clacke, or clicket.*

Cronique. *See* Chronique.

Crope : f. *The top, or knap of a hill; See* Croupe.

Cropion : m. *The rumpe, or crupper; a little thing like a taile, or Cuckoes beak, compoſed of foure ſmall bones, and hanging at th'end of the* Os Sacré.

Le cropion du becquefigue. *The haunch, or flanke, of a Gnat-ſnapper.*

Le mal de cropion. *The Rumpe-euill, or Crupper-euill; a diſeaſe wherewith ſmall (cage) birds are often troubled.*

Croppe : f. *as* Crope.

Croppiere. *as* Croupiere; *A Crupper.*

Bonnet à croppiere. *A ſquare cap.*

Croqué : m. ée : f. *Creaked, cracked, crackled, craſhed; alſo, eaten, or ſnatcht vp at a bit; ſwallowed, or let downe at a gulpe; diſpatched on a ſudden, in a trice.*

Croque-jarret. *A Baker-legd fellow; one whoſe hammes are warpt, or, that goes in with the hammes.*

Croque-lardon : m. *A ſmell-feaſt, a lickorous fellow; a waſtfull glutton, a greedie eater; and (moſt properly) one that pickes the lard out of meat, as it roaſts.*

Croque-mouche : m. *A flie-catcher; an idle gaping boidon.*

Croque-noiſette. *A nut-cracker.*

Croque-notaire : m. *A Pregnotarie, or Pronotarie; a word deuiſed by* Rabelais *in deriſion of* Prothonotaire.

Croque-quenouille. *He whoſe wife beats him with a diſtaffe :* ¶ Rab.

Croquer. *To croake, creake, cracke, craſh, crackle, as a bone which a dog breakes; alſo, to eat, or chaw; to catch, or ſnatch at a bit; alſo, to gulpe, as a man that drinkes haſtily.*

Croquer la pie. *Seeke* Pie.

Croqueter. *To eat lickorouſly, to picke out the daintieſt morſells; to deuour, or feed greedily.*

Croqueterie : f. *Lickorous feeding, or, gourmandizing.*

Croqueteur : m. *An eatnell; a greedie, and lickorous feeder.*

Cros : m. *Deepe holes digged into the earth to preſerue corne in.*

Croſilles : f. *The ſhells which Pilgrims weare about their hats.*

Croſlé :

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Crosslé : m. ée : f. *Shaken, wagged, fast moued.*
Crosser. *To shake, wag, tremble ; quauer, moue fast ; quiuer, quake.*
Crossier : m. ere : f. *Shaking, wagging, quaking, trembling.*
Crossiere : f. *A quagmire, bog ; or peece of looſſe, and ſoft ground, that ſhakes vnder the feet.*
Croſse : f. *A Croſier, or Biſhops ſtaffe ; alſo, a Cricket-ſtaffe ; or, the crooked ſtaffe wherewith boyes play at Cricket.*
Donner la Mitre, & la croſſe à. *To authoriſe, or beare out, by the priuiledge of a religious function ; to couer with the ſpecious cloake of Religion.*
Eveſque d'or croſſe de bois, croſſe d'or Eveſque de bois : Prov. *The leſſe a Biſhops ſtaffe, the more his vertue, ſhines ; pompe firſt corrupted Prelacie.*
Croſſer. *To play at Cricket.*
Aller ou envoyer croſſer. *To ſend one packing, to bid him goe ſhake his eares.*
Croſſette : f. *A ſlip of a tree, or plant ; See* Crocette.
Croſſir. *as* Grincer.
Croſtes. *as* Crottes.
Crot : m. *A hole, denne, caue, grot :* ¶Pariſien.
Crotaphique : com. *Belonging, or neere vnto, the* Crotaphiques.
Artere crotaphique. *A great ſinew neere vnto the temples.*
Crotaphiques. *The two muſkles of the temples.*
Croté. *as* Crotté.
Crotenotaire. *as* Croquenotaire.
Crotes. *as* Crottes.
Croteſque : f. *Rude countrey painting, or carning, wherein many things are confuſedly repreſented ; See* Groteſques.
Croton : m. *as* Crotton ; *and (more particularly) the dungeon of a priſon.*
Crotpeſcheret. *A kind of blacke Oſprey :* ¶Bourg.
Crotte. *See* Crottes.
Crotté : m. ée : f. *Bedagled, bemired, berayed, with durt.*
Crotté en Archediacre. *Dagged vp to the hard beeles, extreamly beduſtied, all to be dabled ; (Belike when this phraſe came firſt in vſe, Archdeacons trudged vp and downe on foot.)*
Crotter. *To dig, or make holes in the earth, or in old wals ; alſo, to daggle, beduſtie, bemire.*
Crottes : f. *Durt, filth, mire ; dagling ſtuffe ; alſo, the dung, excrements, or ordure of Sheepe, Goats, Conies, Hares, &c.*
Crotton : m. *A deepe hole, a filthie dungeon.*
Croüacement. *as* Croüas.
Croüas : m. *The croaking, or crie of Rauens.*
Croüaſſer. *To croake or crie like a Rauen, or Crow.*
Crouë d'un preſſouër. *as* Eſcrouë ; *or the vppermoſt boord, and the hole thereof, whereinto the Vice-pune enters.*
Crouillet : m. *The latch of a doore.*
Croulant : m. ante : f. *Shaking, wagging, moning, trembling.*
Crouler. *as* Croſler ; *to ſhake, wag, or quake.*
Croule-vniuers. *World-ſlogging, all-ſhaking.*
Croulier : m. ere : f. (prez crouliers. *Which tremble, or ſhake vnder one ;*) *ſhaking, wagging, trembling, quagmire-like.*
Crouliere : f. *A quagmire ; a trembling, or ſhaking peece of ground ; as* Croſliere.
Croupant : m. ante : f. *Crooching, ſtooping, bowing downwards ; alſo, long ſtanding in one place ; & hence ;*
Eau croupante ; *puddle water.*
Croupe. *as* Crope ; *the top or knap of a hill ; alſo, the rumpe, or crupper peece.*
La croupe du dos. *The ridge of the backe.*
Vn chien aſsis ſur la croupe. *A dog ſitting on his taile, or buttocks.*
Porter en croupe. *To carrie behind on horſeback.*
Croupeton. vn lievre eſtant à croupeton. *That ſits vpon her buttocks (as ſhe doth often while ſhe is at reliefe) and raiſes her ſelfe thereon, to liſten at euerie wag of a feather.*
Croupi : m. ie : f. *as* Croupy.
Eau Croupie. *Standing water, which hath no courſe, as that of lakes, puddles, &c.*
Croupie. chaſſer à la croupie. *To find a Hare at reliefe, and then courſe her with Greyhounds.*
Croupiere de cheval. *A horſe-crupper.*
Croupir. *To crooch, bow, ſtoope, grow or goe double ; alſo, to reſt, or grow idle ; ſtand, or abide long in a place.*
Croupiſſant. eau croupiſſante. *A ſtanding puddle, a dead water.*
Crouppe : f. *The top, or knap, of a hill.*
Croupy : m. ye : f. *Crooched, or crooching ; inclined, crooked, ſtooping, bowing ; alſo, reſting, ſtanding, being idle.*
Crouſille : f. *The ſhell-fiſh, called a Scallop.*
Crouſſiller entre les dents. *To craſh, or crackle betweene the teeth, as a nut ſhell, &c.*
Crouſte : f. *A cruſt ; a ſcab, or hard ſcurfe.*
Crouſtes de paſtez valent bien pain : Pro. *Piecruſt is alwayes worth a peece of bread ; or may well ſerue in ſtead of bread.*
Crouſteau : m. *A great cruſt ; or great ſcab.*
Crouſteau de cire. *A wax comb wherein bees make, or lay vp, their honie.*
Crouſtelevé. *Scuruie, beſcabbed ; full of the pocks.*
Crouſteleveure : f. *Scuruineſſe, ſcabbineſſe, pockineſſe.*
Crouſteleux. *Cruſtie ; as* Crouſteux.
Crouſtelles ; ou Crouſtellettes. *Little cruſts, or ſcabs.*
Crouſter. *To cruſt, or ſcab ; to bring a cruſt, or ſcab vpon.*
Crouſteux : m. euſe : f. *Cruſtie, beſcabbed ; hard, and rugged, like a wall that is pargetted.*
Crouſtons : m. *Sharpe flintie ſtones.*
Croute : f. *A hole, grot, caue, denne.*
Croutelevé. *as* Crouſtelevé : ¶Rab.
Croyable : com. *Credible, beleeuable, to be truſted vnto, relyed on.*
Choſe aiſée croyable : Prov. *That which is eaſily done is ſoone beleeued.*
Croyablement. *credibly.*
Croyance : f. *Beliefe, beleeuing, credit giuen vnto.*
Croye : f. *Chalke.*
Croye pour nettoyer draps. *Fullers earth.*
Croye rouge. *Ruddle, red Lead, red Oaker.*
Croye teinte de pourpre. *Cheeke vermiſh, red painting.*
Croye verde. *as* Verd de terre.
Croyé : m. ée : f. *Chalked, marked, or whited with chalk.*
Croyer. *To chalke ; to marke, or white, with chalke.*
Croyeux : m. euſe : f. *Chalkie, full of chalke.*
Cru : m. *A groweth, growing ; increaſt, or increaſing.*
Armé à cru. *In compleat armour ; or, all-ouer armed.*
Cela n'eſt pas de ſon cru. *That was none of his owne ſetting, or planting ; that is none of his owne inuention, or doing.*

Cru ;

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Cru: m. uë: f. *Crude, raw, unripe, ouer-new; imperfect, vnprepared; also, vnsauorie.*
Cruauté: f. *Cruelties, inhumanities, fiercenesse, tyrannie, rigour, bloudthirstinesse.*
Cruche: f. *An earthen pot, pitcher, or steane; also (in old French) a stable.*
Telle terre telle cruche: Pro. *Such stuffe, such work; such wit, such words; such affection, such actions; such discretion, such directions.*
Cruché: m. eé: f. *Hollow, or hollowed, as a pitcher; made like a pitcher.*
Crucher. (quasi le mesme que, jucher; *or*) *To crouch; also, to make hollow like a pitcher.*
Crucheter. *as* Chucheter.
Cruchette. *A little pitcher.*
Crucial: m. ale: f. *Crosse-wise, crosse-like.*
Crucié: m. ée: f. *Tormented; vexed, grieued, afflicted.*
Crucier. *To torture, torment; vex, grieue, afflict.*
Crucifié: m. ée: f. *Crucified, nailed on the crosse.*
Crucifiement: m. *A crucifying, or nailing on the crosse.*
Crucifier. *To crucifie; to naile, or put to death on a crosse.*
Crucifix: m. *A Crucifix.*
Mangeur de crucifix. *An hypocrite.*
Crucifix: m. ixe: f. *Crucified, put to death on the crosse.*
Crucigeres: m. *Crosse-bearers; or, an Order of Fryers which weare crosses on their habits.*
Crud. *as* Cru. *Crude, raw, unripe; unprepared.*
Crudité: f. *Cruditie; rawnesse, unripenesse; indigestion.*
Cruë. *as* Creuë.
Cruel: m. elle: f. *Cruell, fell, vngentle, fierce; tyrannous, rigorous, vnmercifull; bloudie, bloudthirstie, bloudie minded.*
Cruelisé: m. ée: f. *Vsed, or handled cruelly.*
Cruellement. *Cruelly, fiercely, bloudily, fellly, rigorously, vnmercifully.*
Cruëment. *Rawly, barely, nakedly; also, rashly.*
Cruente. le flux cr. *The bloudie flix.*
Crujon: m. *Any round thing, as a mans skull, or braine panne.*
Cruon. *The skull, or braine panne; or, as* Crujon.
Crural: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to the thighes.*
Muscle crural. *as* Cuisier.
Veine crurale. *A branch of the descendent trunke of the hollow veine; diuided into foure branches.*
Crusol. *as* Cruzeul.
Cruzeul. *A Founders mould, wherinto the melted mettall is conueyed.*
Cry. *The motto, or deuice of an Embleme.*
Cry. à cor & a cry. *By proclamation; or, by hue and crie.*
Cryptoportique. *A secret walke, or vault vnder ground, or in some low place; a close low gallerie for coolenesse in Summer.*
Crysolite. *A pretious stone; as* Chrysolite.
Crystal: m. *Crystall.*
Crystalin. *as* Crystal.
Crystalin: m. ine: f. *Crystaline, of Crystall.*
Cubaseau: m. *The little Sea-nettle:* ¶Bourdelois.
Cube: m. *A Cube; or, figure of Geometrie, foure square like a Die.*
Cubebes: f. *Cubebs; an Aromaticall, and Indian fruit.*
Cubiculaire: m. *A Groome of the Chamber.*
Cubiculaire: com. *Cubicular; belonging to the bedchamber.*
Cubique: com. *Square, or made square.*
Cubital: m. ale: f. *Cubitall; of, or belonging to the Cubite.*
Artere cubitale. *Seeke* Artere.
Cucube. Herbe cuc. *Garden Nightshade.*
Cucurbite: f. *A gourd.*
Cucurbitin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, gourds.*
Cucuye. *An admirable bird in* Hispaniola *(no bigger than a thombe) hauing two eyes in her head, and two vnder her wings (which are double, a greater and smaller paire) so shining in the night (wherein only she flies) that fiue or six of them tied together, giue as much light as a torch.*
Cueillement: m. *A gathering, reaping, picking vp; a culling, collecting, choice, or chusing out.*
Cueiller: m. *An oare.*
Cueillette: f. *A collection, a reaping, or gathering together.*
Bonne cueillette. *Plentie of corne, and of all other fruits; a plentifull Autumne, or Harueſt.*
Cueilleur: m. *A gatherer; a reaper; a picker, chuser, or culler.*
Mis en cuilleur de pommes. *Turned into the habit of an Appleſquire.*
Cueilleure: f. *A gathering; reaping; picking, culling, or chusing out.*
Cueilli: m. ie: f. *Gathered, reaped, picked vp; chosen, culled, collected out.*
Cueillier. *The fowle tearmed a Shoueler; also, as* Cuillier, *a spoone; and hence the Prouerbe;*
Entre la bouche & la cueillier souvent advient grand destourbier. *Much may happen betweene the cup and the lip.*
Cueillir. *To gather; to reape; to picke vp; to cull, collect, or chuse out.*
Cuens. *An Earle, or Count.* (v.m.)
Cueur: m. *The heart; See* Coeur.
Cueurs. *The heart-resembling Cherries, called French Cherries, or Spanish Cherrie.*
Cueut: f. *A whetstone.*
Cueux de plomb. *A Sow of Lead.*
Cuferin: m. *A running at the Nose got by a Horse after an ouer-long course, or gallop, whereby the Veines of his Braine are opened so wide, that they are hardly, or not in a small time, closed againe.*
Cuict: m. icte: f. *Sodden; baked; concocted, digested, ripe ynough; fit to be eaten.*
Bois cuict. *Charcoale.*
Matiere cuicte. *(Sometimes vsed for)* Matiere fecale.
Miel cuict. *A kind of pancake made of, or seasoned with, honie.*
Teste mal cuict. *An vnstaied, or greene, head.*
Cuidance: f. *Thought, weening, imagination, supposition, presumption.*
Orgueilleuse semblance monstre folle cuidance: Prov. *Looke* Semblance.
Cuidant. *Thinking, weening, supposing, imagining, deeming: presuming.*
Cuidé. *Thought, weened, imagined, supposed, deemed; presumed.*
Cuider: m. *A thought, conceit, ghesse, weening, imagination, opinion, supposition, presumption.*
Cuider n'est pas iuste mesure: Prov. *Imagination is no iust measurer.*
Cuider. *To thinke, weene, deeme, imagine, suppose, presume, haue an opinion of, make a ghesse at.*

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Cela cuide avenir à. *That had like to haue happened vt.*

Cuidereau : m. *A Braggadochio; a pretie hardie fellow; one that thinks well of himselfe; one that is bold or so.*

Cuideur : m. *A thinker, weener, deemer, supposer; imaginer; presumer.*

Cuideur de vendenge. *One that is deceiued in that he thinketh; and, more particularly, one that farts in syrrope; or, meaning but to fart, mars all.*

Cuideurs sont en vendenge : Prov. *Vpon a merrie Haruest many ground fond hopes.*

Cuidrelles. *See* Cuydrelles.

Cuigner. *To wedge, or hold open with wedges.*

Cuignet : m. *A little corner; also, a little wedge.*

Cuilier : f. *A spoone; See* Cuillier.

Cuiliere : f. *A ladle.*

Cuillerée : f. *A spoone-full of.*

Cuillier : f. *A spoone.*

Cuillier de mer. *The Sea-spoone; a kind of long Cockle.*

Herbe aux cuilliers. *Spoonewort, Scuruie-grasse.*

De vieilles maisons bruslées il sçait tirer des cuilliers neufues. *(Said of a skilfull, & thriftie house-keeper;) he can extract new spoones from old burnt houses.*

Entre la bouche & le cuillier souvent advient grand destourbier: Pro. *Disturbance oft steps in twixt cup, and lip.*

Cuillier. boyau cuil. *The arse-gut; See* Boyau.

Cuin : m. *A wedge.*

Cuir : m. *The skin; also, a skin, fell, hide; also, leather.*

Coupeur de cuir. *A cut-purse.*

Le cuir luy tient. *He is clungd, or hide-bound.*

Faire d'autruy cuir large courroye. *To spend freely on another mans purse; to cut a large thong out of another mans leather.*

Il se iette sur tout cuir. *He deales with euery thing; all is fish that comes to his net, all good prise that comes in his way; bee greedily falls aboord on any trash, or trull.*

On s' est ioué de son cuir. *His skin hath beene plaid with, to his paine; (said of one that hath been throughly whipped.)*

Tremblant entre cuir & chair. *Trembling inwardly, extreamely, throughly, or (as wee say) at the the verie heart.*

Qui cuir voit tailler courroye en demande : Prov. *Hee that sees Leather cut requires a thong of it.*

Cuirace. *as* Cuiraſſe.

Cuirain : m. *Leatherne stuffe; prouision, or marchandise, of leather.*

Cuiraſſe : f. *A Cuirats; armour for the breast, and backe.*

Cuiraſsé : m. ée : f. *Armed with a Cuirats.*

Lievres cuiraſſez, ou morionnez. *Sillie, or cowardlie Artificers watching in armor; the ordinarie watchmen of good townes.*

Cuiraſseux : m. euſe : f. *Leatherie, of a hide; or, thicke and stiffe, as a hide.*

Cuiraſſier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, seruing for, a Cuirats.*

Cuiraſſine : f. *A sleight Cuirats for a light Horseman.*

Cuire. *To seeth, boyle; bake; digest; make ripe, or readie; also, to itch, or smart.*

Cela me cuict. *That vexeth, fretteth, stingeth, or grieueth me.*

Trop grater cuict, trop parler nuit : Prov. *Too much scratching paines, too much talking plagues.*

Cuirie : f. *A leatherne ierkin; (an old word.)*

Cuiſſant : m. ante : f. *Smarting, itching, netling, stinging.*

Cuiſinal : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Kitchin.*

Livre cuiſinal. *A booke of Cookerie.*

Cuiſine : f. *A Kitchin; (and sometimes) also, meat; whence;*

Leur cuiſine ordinaire. *Their ordinarie diet, or proportion of victualls.*

Harpye de cuiſine. *A rauenous, or most greedie deuourer; a beastlie feeder; one that eats extreamly much, and spoyles the rest which he cannot eat.*

Latin de cuiſine. *Grosse Latine.*

Faire la cuiſine. *To play the Cooke, to dresse meat.*

Se ruer tresbien en cuiſine. *To fall eagarly to his victualls, to be a verie good trencher-man.*

Graſſe cuiſine maigre teſtament : Prov. *Great house-keepers leaue poore executors; The like is;*

De graſſe cuiſine povreté s'avoiſine : Prov.

Mauvais chien ne veut iamais compagnon en cuiſine : Prov. *A churle cannot endure a companion in his gainfull imploiments.*

Cuiſinement : m. *A dressing of meat, a cooking, or playing of the Cooke.*

Cuiſiner. *To cooke, play the Cooke, dresse meat as a Cooke.*

Cuiſineux : m. euſe : f. *Fit for Cookerie, belonging to the Kitchin.*

Cuiſinier : m. *A Cooke.*

Cuiſiniere : f. *A woman Cooke.*

Cuiſſal ; *or*, Cuiſſaux. *Cuisses; Armour for the thighes.*

Cuisse : f. *The thigh.*

Vne cuiſſe d'ail. *A cloue of Garlicke.*

Cuiſſedame : f. *The name of a kind of peare.*

Cuiſſelette : f. *A little thigh.*

Cuiſſe-né. *Thigh-borne; (an Epithete of* Bacchus.)

Cuiſſette : f. *as* Cuiſſelette.

Cuiſſier. *Of, or belonging to, the thigh.*

Muſcle cuiſſier. *One of the foure principall muscles whereby the thigh is bent, or stretched out.*

Cuiſſin : m. *A cushion.*

Cuiſſinet : m. *A little cushion.*

Cuiſſineux : m. euſe : f. *Soft as a cushion; fit for a cushion; holding of the cushion; full of cushions.*

Cuiſſon : f. *A seething; also, a smarting; a stinging, as of Nettles.*

Cuiſſots : m. *Tasses; armour for the thighes.*

Cuit. *as* Cuict.

Cuite : f. *A seething; baking, batch; also, digestion.*

Cuivre : m. *Copper.*

Cuivreux : m. euſe : f. *Full of Copper.*

Cul : m. *An arse, bumme, tayle, nockandroe, fundament.*

Cul d'aſne. *as* Cubaſeau. *The small Sea-nettle.*

Cul blanc. *The bird called a Whittaile.*

Cul de cheval. *A small, and ouglie fish, or excrescence of the Sea, resembling a mans bung-hole, and called, the red Nettle.*

Le Cul d'un 'eſguille. *The eye of a needle.*

Cul d'un 'eſpingle. *The head of a pin.*

Cul de foſſe. *A dungeon.*

Cul de four. *The bottome of an ouen.*

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Cul de lampe. *See* Lampe.
Cul noüé. *The name of a certaine short-tailed Apple.*
Cul de poule. *A certaine hard, and eminent swelling on the Orifice, or edge of a Fistula; also, a bringing, or setting all the tops of the fingers close together.*
Cul sur pointe. *Topsie turuie, arsie-varsie, vpside-downe.*
Cul rouge. *The bird called a Specht, or Speght.*
Cul sur teste, *as* Cul sur pointe.
Au cul du sac. *At length; in th'end, or bottome; when all is done and gone.*
De cul & de teste. *Furiously, fiercely, on all hands, on euerie side, euerie way.*
Asis entre deux selles le cul à terre. *Betweene two stooles the breech goes to the ground.*
Grattant le cul au soleil. *Idlely, sloathfully, slouenly; as one that lies clawing his breech, or bleaking himselfe, in the Sunne.*
Il leur fit leuer le cul à Dreux. *He raisd their siege, or made them rise, from before* Dreux.
Iouër à pique en cul. *To thrust out the harlot, or driue out one naile with another.*
Vn Mangeur de culs de poules. *A nickname for a souldior.*
Mettre de cul. *To set on his arse; to ouercome, confound, ouerturne, ouerthrow.*
Torcher à autruy le cul de sa chemise. *To doe a man a pleasure, but (which he could haue done himselfe) only by his owne meanes;* Looke Chemise.
A cul de foirard tousiours abonde merde: Prov. *A shitten taile hath euer store of ordure; a shitten fellow is stored with filthie humours, or scuruie followers.*
Il est mal caché à qui le cul paroist: Prov. *Hee's but ill hid that shewes his taile; he is but a shallow dissembler that suffers the world to take notice of his worst humors.*
Culace: f. *as* Culasse.
Culaçon. *The breech of a peece of Ordnance.*
Culant. *Setting on his taile, giuing an arse-posse vnto.*
Culasse: f. *The Counter (in the Poope) of a Ship; also, the breech of a Gunne; also, a foule-great, or full-grown arse, or breech; also, a lumpe of gold or siluer melted in a crurible, &c, and still retaining the forme of the bottome thereof.*
Qui ne chastie culot, ne chastie culasse: Prov. *He that corrects not youth, controuls not age; he that nips not vice in the bud, suffers it, a branch.*
Culassé: m. ée: f. *Foyled, ouerthrowne, set on the taile; that hath receiued an arse-posse, or fall on the arse.*
Culasseur: m. *One that foyles, or sets another on his taile.*
Culbute: f. *A tumbling; a turning, or tossing vpside downe;* See Culebute.
Faire la culbute. *To play the tumbler; or, to turne as a tumbler, top ouer taile.*
Culbuté: m. ée: f. *Tumbled, throwne topsie turuie; ouerturned, turned top ouer taile.*
Culbuter. *To tumble, throw topsie turuie, turne vpside downe; also, to ouerturne, set on the taile; tumble one vpon another.*
Culebute. bidet de culebute. *The finewie instrument of mankind.*
Culeron: m. *The hinder part of the buttockes of a horse.*
Culetage: m. *Buttocke-stirring, taile-wagging, leacherie.*
Culeter. *To wag, or stirre the buttockes vp and downe; to moue the taile in a wanton time, or with the taile keep time vnto a wanton musicke.*
Culetis: m. *as* Culetage.
Culette: f. *as* Culaçon.
Culier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to the taile, arse, or fundament.*
Boyau culier. *The arse-gut;* See Boyau.
Culiere: f. *A crupper for a horse.*
Culinaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, a kitchin.*
Cul-leve. Iouër à cul-leve. *To play at leuell-coyle.*
Cullot. *as* Culot; *Also, a cushion (made) to ride post on.*
Cullottes. *as* Culottes.
Culot: m. *A little arse, a small taile; (and by metaphor, a lad, or yong bodie;) also, as* Qulocul; *and, the lag, or last of a companie; also, as* Cullot.
Culot de bronze. *A hollow barre, or wedge of brasse.*
Culot de fondeur. *The mould wherein a Bell-founder, &c, casts his mettall.*
Marcher comme culots. *To come behind, or, in the rereward of the rest.*
Qui ne chastie culot ne chastie culasse: Prov. *Hee that corrects not small faults, will not controll great ones; or, he that corrects not a knaue while hee is young, will not bee able to controll him when hee is old.*
Culottes: f. *Armour for the hinder parts, or taile peece, of a horse; also, (a fashion of) close breeches.*
Culpe d'un artichaud. *(Perhaps mistaken for* Pulpe;) *The pulp, pith, or substance of an Artichocke.*
Cul-pelé: m. ée: f. *Bauld-arst, bare-taild, pild-breecht.*
Culrage. *as* Curage.
Culte: m. *Respect, worship, honour giuen, seruice done one.*
Cultellaire: com. *Of a knife, or knife-like.*
Cautere cultellaire. *See* Cautere.
Cultivage: m. *Tillage.*
Cultivant. *Tilling, husbanding, dressing, labouring.*
Cultivation: f. *A tilling, or tillage.*
Cultivé: m. ée: f. *Tilled, wrought, laboured, husbanded; improued by plowing, bettered by tillage.*
Cultivement: m. *A tilling, husbanding, labouring, plowing; culture, or improuing by culture.*
Cultiver. *To labour, till, plow; improue by culture, better by plowing.*
Cultiveur: m. *A husbandman; a labourer, or tiller of land.*
Culture: f. *Culture, tillage, husbandrie.*
Cumané. *Of the Sybill* Cumana: Rab.
Cume de pressouër. *(Belike mistaken for* Cuve;) *the vat, or trough which receiues the liquor expressed.*
Cumin: m. *The hearbe, or seed, Cummin.*
Cumin sauvage. *Wild Cummin; whereof there are three kinds; the ordinarie, the codded, and the horned one.*
Cumulativement. *Largely, abundantly, by heaps.*
Cumulé: m. ée: f. *Heaped, accumulated, filled vp; gathered by heaps.*
Cumuler. *To heape, accumulate, fill vp; to augment, or gather together, by heaps.*
Cunctation: f. *Cunctation, tarriance, delay, abiding, lingering, prolonging of the time.*
Cuneiforme. *Wedge-resembling, wedge-like, of the fashion of a wedge.*
Os cuneiforme. *Seeke* Os.
Cuniculeux: m. cuse: f. *Full of inward holes, or by-corners.*

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Cunilage. *Sauorie, Winter Sauorie; alſo, wild, or baſtard Matierome; (ſome alſo call Fleabane,* Cunilago.)
Cunoct. *A Kennet (apple.)*
Cupide: com. *Couetous, greedie, deſirous of, luſting after.*
Cupidique. Embloquer à la Cupidique; autant que, beſongner.
Cupidité: f. *Cupiditie; luſt; couetouſneſſe; wanton affection, diſhoneſt loue; vniuſt, or ill-ſeaſoned, deſiring.*
Cupule: f. *The little cup, or ſhell, of an Acorne.*
Curage: f. *The hearbe Water-pepper, Arſe-ſmart, Kill-ridge, or Culerage.*
Curage rouge. *Water Dragon, or Marſh Dragon.*
Curailles de maiſon: f. *The duſt, filth, ſweepings, or cleanſing, of houſes.*
Curatelle: f. *Wardſhip; the office of a Gardian, or Tutor; a ſurueying, an ouerſeeing.*
Curateur: m. *A Gardian in Socage; a Tutor, an ouerſeer; a Surueyor, &c.*
Curation: f. *A cure; curing, healing.*
Curé: m. *The Curate, or Parſon of a Church; he that hath the ſpirituall charge of a Pariſh.*
Bourſe de curé. *The hearb Toywort, Pickepurſe, Cooſe-weed, Shepheards-pouch, or purſe, poore-mans Parmacetie.*
Cure: f. *Care, heed, reſpect, regard; carke, thought, penſiueneſſe; alſo, a Cure, or charge of Soules; a Parſonage, or Vicarage; alſo, a cure, healing, reſtoring to health; alſo, a Hawkes caſting.*
Il eſt tout preſché qui n'a cure de bien faire: Pro. *He that will not be ſaued needs no preaching; aduice preuailes not with ſuch as are careleſſe of their owne good.*
Curé: m. ée: f. *Cleanſed, purged, purified, cleered, veided of ordure; picked, pruned; alſo, healed, cured, recouered.*
Cure-dent: m. *A tooth-picke.*
Curée: f. *A (dogs) reward; the bounds fees of, or part in, the game they haue killed.*
La curée d'un foſſé. *The cleanſing, or ſcowring of a ditch; the mud, ſlime, or durt thats taken out of it.*
Cure-oreille. *An eare-picker.*
Curer. *To cleanſe, cleere, puriſie, purge, void of ordure; picke, prune; alſo, to heale, recouer, cure; alſo, to caſt, as a Hawke doth.*
Cureſtable: m. *A ſtable-cleanſer; an Oſtler, Horſekeeper, or Groome of a Stable.*
Curette: f. *A Chirurgions Proofe, or Probe; an inſtrument wherewith he ſounds the bladder, & gathers together ſuch grauell, congealed bloud, or other filth, as remaines in it, after a ſtone taken out; alſo, an eare-picker; alſo, a Plough-ſtaffe, or Aker-ſtaffe (wherwith the Culter is cleanſed.)*
Cureures de maiſon. *as* Curailles.
Curial: m. ale: f. *Of the Court, belonging to a Court.*
Amende curiale. *Seeke* Amende.
Curialiſte: m. *A Courtier.*
Curialité: f. *Formalitie, courteſie, or courtſhip.*
Curie: f. *A Tribe, or ward in a Citie.*
Curieuſement. *Curiouſly, preciſely, nicely, quaintly, daintily; doubtfully, ſcrupulouſly; carefully, heedfully, buſily, too too diligently.*
Curieux: m. euſe: f. *Curious; quaint, nice, daintie, preciſe; doubtfull, ſcrupulous, heedfull, buſie; too too diligent; more carefull than needs.*
Curin: m. *A thinne, or ſmall skin.*
Curioſité: f. *Curioſitie, curiouſneſſe; daintineſſe, niceneſſe; affectation.*
Curoir: m. *as* Curette (*in the firſt ſence.*)
Curtille: f. *A little many-legd vermine, that gnawes aſunder the roots of plants.*
Curtin: m. (*The name of) a verie ſweet, and long-laſting Apple.*
Cuscoamy. *as* Cuſcouil: ¶Rab.
Cuſcouil. *Well hanged, well ſtoned.*
Cuſcute. *A kind of worme; alſo, the weed Dodder.*
Cuſins: m. *Whurtle-berries, or Winberries.*
Cuſſonné: m. ée: f. *Worme-eaten.*
Cuſtode: m. *A Gardian, Warden, keeper, ouerſeer.*
Cuſtode (de lict.) *A Curtaine (for a bed.)*
Cutané: m. ée: f. *Skinnie, or, of the skin.*
Cuticulaire; peau cuticulaire. *Full of Pores, or of holes, for ſweat to come out at.*
Cuve: f. *An open tub; a fat, or vat.*
A fonds de cuve. *Largely, throughly, fully.*
Foſſé fait à fonds de cuve. *Hauing a bottome like a fat, or, flat-bottomed, and downe-right ſided.*
Goutte à goutte on emplit la cuve: Prov. *By drop after drop the the fat is filled; See* Goutte.
Cuvé: m. ée: f. *Put into, or ſeaſoned in, a great vat, or tub.*
Cuveau: m. *A little fat, or tub.*
Cuvée: f. *A tub-full of.*
Cecy eſt d'un 'autre cuvée. *This is of another veſſell, of another edition; of another ſort, of another faſhion.*
Cuvelier: m. *A vat-maker, or tub-maker.*
Cuver. *To tunne, or put into a fat, or tub; to ſeaſon, let worke, or ſtand in, a vat, or tub.*
Cuver ſon vin. *To digeſt his liquor; to euacuate, or paſſe ouer, the fumes thereof by a good nap, or any other helpe.*
Cuvette: f. *A little fat, or tub.*
Cuvette de Venus. *The Teazell, or Fullers Thiſtle.*
Cuviel: m. *A bathing tub.*
Cuvier. *as* Cuviel; *Alſo, a Dying fat, or lead.*
Cuviere: f. *An open veſſell, or ceſterne to waſh, or coole drinking pots in Summer; or as* Cuvier.
Cuyderolles. *as* Cuydrelles.
Cuydrelles: f. *Crow-flowers, wild Williams, marſh Gilliflowers, Cuckoe Gilliflowers.*
Cuyraſſine. *See* Cuiraſsine.
Cuyvre: m. *Copper.*
Cuyvreux: m. euſe: f. *Full of copper.*
Cy: f. *The name of a Saint; whence;*
Pain beniſt de la S. Cy. *Wine, good liquor, Nippitatie.*
Cy. *Here, in this place, hither, in this matter; Looke* Ci.
Cy devant. *Heretofore.*
Cyané: m. ée: f. *Azure, bright, blew of colour.*
Cyathe: m. *A ſmall cup, or meaſure among th'auncient Romanes, containing about foure ſpoonefulls; and in weight an ounce, halfe a quarter, two charats, and fifteene graines of our weight; Looke* Ciathe.
Cyboide. os Cyb. *A certaine bone in the inſtup.*
Cyclamine. *The hearbe Hogs-bread, Sowes-bread, Swines-bread; alſo, the wild vine, blacke Brionie, our Ladies Seale; alſo, Wood-Nightſhade, Bitterſweet.*
Cycle. *A round, or circle.*
Cyclopique. *Monſtrous; one-eyed, halfe-blind; cruell, furious.*
Cycogne. *A Storke; Looke* Cicogne.
Cycogneau: m. *A yong Storke.*
Cyerce. *The Northerne wind:* ¶Rab.

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Cygne : m. *A Swan*; *Looke* Cigne.
Cygnean : m.anne : f. *Like a Swan*; *of, or belonging to a Swan.*
Cygneur : m. *A Swan-keeper*; *(a word sometimes vsed in derision of* Seigneur.)
Cylindre : m. *A rowler*; *the woodden instrument wherwith clods are broken, and allies plained.*
Cymace : f. *A ledge, or outward member in Architecture, fashioned somewhat like a Roman S, and tearmed a Waue, or Ogee.*
Cymacion. *A small Waue, or Ogee.*
Cymaise. *as* Cymace.
Cymas. *The same.*
Cymat. *A small Waue, or Ogee (in building.)*
Cymbale : f. *A Cymball to play on.*
Iouër des cymbales. autant que paillarder : ¶ Rab.
Cyme. *as* Cymace; *also, as* Cime.
Cymettes : f. *The shoots, or tender buds yeelded by the staulks of Coleworts, after the greater leaues haue beene cropped off.*
Cymier : m. *as* Cimier; *Also, a Creſt, Cogniſaunce, or deuice, borne on the top of an helmet.*
Cymitiere. *A Churchyard*; *Looke* Cimitiere.
Cynabre. *Cynoper*; *a kind of Vermilion*; *Looke* Cinnabre.
Cynamolge. *An Arabian bird, that vſeth to ſucke bitches.*
Cynanthropie. *A frenzie, which maketh a man haunt vnfrequented places, with a conceit, that hee is turned into a dog.*
Cynic : m. ique : f. *Dogged, cinicall, doggiſh, curriſh, churliſh.*
Cyniphe. *A gnat, midge, or dog-flie.*
Cyniphé : m. ée : f. *Dogged.*
Cynocephale : m. *A Baboone.*
Cyntre. *Looke* Cintre.
Cyon : m. *A Whirlewind*; *or, the boiſterous incounter of two ſtrong winds (at Sea.)*
Cypere : m. *Cyperus, or Cypreſſe, Galingale, (a kind of reed.)*
Cyprés : m. *The Cyprus tree*; *or Cyprus wood.*
Cyprés de Candie. *The Candian Cyprus tree; (is lower, and ſmaller, and ſpreads it bowghes in a rounder forme, than the ordinarie one.)*
Cyprés de Iardin. *Lauender Cotton*; *or, garden Cyprus.*
Cyprés ſauvage. *Female Sootherwood.*
Le menu, ou petit Cyprés. *The ſame*; *or ſweet Sootherwood.*
Droict de branche de Cyprés. *A duetie yeelded in old time by Engliſhmen arriuing at* Bourdeaux, *as a ſigne that they had beene there.*
Cypreſſier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, Cyprus.*
Cyprin : m. ine : f. *Of, or belonging to, th' Iſland Cyprus, or vnto Venus, the Patroneſſe thereof*; *whence*;
Torche cyprine. *The flame of loue.*
Cyre. *Looke* Sire.
Cyron : m. *A band-worme*; *Lorke* Ciron.
Cyronne. *A ſeare-cloth*; *&c*; *as* Ceroeſne.
Cyſimbre : m. *Water-Mint, fiſh-Mint, brooke-Mint, and horſe-Mint.*
Cyſtepatique. Artere cyſ. *A braunch of the Arterie Coeliaque*; *which goes to the liuer, and gall.*
Cyſtique. veine cyſtique. *A certaine little veine iſſuing from the trunke of the Port veine, and thence mounting to the bladder of the gall*; *before it comes at which it is ſometime ſingle, and ſometimes double*; *but there diuided into two branches.*

Cythariſer. *To ſing, or whizze as the wind.*
Cytiſe. *The ſhrubbie plant* Citiſus, *ſhrub-Trefoyle, Herbariſt, and Tetrifolie*; *ſome alſo call it, milke Trefoile*; *becauſe it increaſes milke in the cattell that feed on it.*
Cyvade. *A Shrimpe, or Prawne.*

D.

Dâ, *for* deà. *An Interiection, confirming the word whereto it is ioyned*; *as* ouy dâ, *yes verily*; non-dâ, *no in truth, or no forſooth.*
Dabblée. *See* Dablée.
D'abbordée. *At firſt, at firſt ſight, at their arriuall, as ſoone as they touched, as ſoone as they came together.*
Dablée : f. *A crop of corne, &c*; *corne growing, or ſtanding, on the ground*; *alſo*, Harueſt, *or the reaping of corne, &c.*
Daces : f. *Tolles.*
Dacier : m. *A toll-gatherer.*
Dacque. *A certaine weed like vnto our Docke.*
Dacte : m. *A Date.*
Dactier. *The Palme, or Date tree.*
Dactier d' Inde. *Th' Indian Date tree.*
Dactilaire : com. *Of, or belonging to, a Date*; *alſo, Date-like.*
Cautere dactilaire. *See* Cautere.
Dactiliomantie : f. *Finger-Magicke.*
Dactyle : m. *The Date-grape, or Finger-grape*; *alſo, the bearbe Dogges-tooth*; *alſo, a kind of long ſhell-fiſh*; *alſo, a long precious ſtone found in Candia*; *alſo (in verſifying) a foot of three ſillables, whereof the firſt is long, the two other ſhort.*
Dactylogie : f. *Finger-talke*; *ſpeech made with the fingers.*
Dada. *A horſe*; *(Childiſhly.)*
Dadée : f. *Childiſh toying, ſpeech, or dalliance*; *whence*;
Souffrir à vn enfant toutes ſes dadées. *To cocker, or cokes it*; *to make a feddle, or wanton of it.*
Dadvantage. *Moreouer*; *furthermore*; *ouer-and beſides*; *alſo, better then*; *as*, il eſtoit monté d'advantage, *Hee was better mounted than the reſt*; *(in which ſence it muſt euer bee written with an Apoſtrophe.)*
Daemon : m. *A diuell, ſpirit, ſoule.*
Dagard : m. *A Brocket, Spitter*; *Pricket*; *a young male Deere that but begins to put forth a head.*
Dagaſſe : f. *A great dagger.*
Dagobert. *The name of a certaine ruddie, & very good peare.*
Dagorie : f. *The name of a faire yellow apple.*
Dagorne : f. *A decrepite, and toothleſſe beldame.*
Dague : f. *A dagger*; *alſo, the head of the young Deere, called a Spitter, or Pricket.*
Dague & baſton. *Large meaſure, heaped meaſure, meaſure with aduantage.*
Dague à roëlles. *A Scottiſh dagger*; *or Dudgeon haft dagger.*
Servante faicte à la dague. *A ſoothing wench, a colloguing queane.*
Daguenet : m. *A little (pocket) dagger.*
Daguer. *To ſtab with a dagger.*
Daguette : f. *A little dagger.*
Daignant. *Deigning, vouchſafing.*
Daigner. *To deigne, vouchſafe, thinke worthie of.*

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Dail: m. *A ſithe to mow with.*
Daille: f. *A kind of long ſhell-fiſh, thats couered, or armed with two ſhells.*
Daim: m. *A fallow Deere.*
Dain: m. *as* Daim.
Dain: m. Daine: f. *Daintie, fine, quaint, curious; (an old word.)*
Daincean. *as* Dainteau.
Daine: f. *The Sea-fiſh called, otherwiſe,* Maigre.
Daing: m. *as* Daine.
Dainteau: m. *A yong fallow Deere.*
Daintiers: m. *The Doucets, tenderings, or ſtones of a Deere.*
Dais, *or* Daiz. *A cloth of Eſtate, Canopie, or Heauen, that ſtands ouer the heads of Princes thrones; alſo, the whole State, or ſeat of Eſtate; alſo, the boords of a beds teaſter whereat the valances be hanged.*
Daiſſellé: m. ée: f. *Made of, or couered with, boords.*
Dalader. *A kind of fruitleſſe, and barren Privet.*
Daldre. *A Flemiſh coine worth about* iiij. s.
Dale. *as* Daldre; *Alſo, a ſlice.*
Dalle: m. *A ſewer, or pit, whereinto the waſhings, diſhwater, and other ſuch ordure of houſes, are conueyed.*
Dalle: f. *as* Dale; *alſo, as* Daille.
Daller: m. *The coine called, a Doller.*
Dalmatique: f. *(A faſhion of) a long white gowne, or Veſtment (ſpotted, or tufted all ouer with purple) at firſt brought vp by the Dalmatian, or Sclauonian Prieſts; alſo, a wide-ſleeued Veſtment, or Surplus worne, at this day, by Deacons during the celebration of ſolemne daies Maſſes.*
Dam. *Sir; (an addition, or title of reſpect, and honour, giuen, in courteſie, vnto a Gentleman, or Knight: This in old time; and yet the Gouernors of the Charterhouſe Monks are ſtiled* Dams.)
Dam: m. *Dammage, loſſe, hinderance, harme.*
Damage. *as* Dam: Pic. *Loſſe, dammage, hurt.*
Damaiſine: f. *A Damaſcene, or Damſen plum.*
Damas: m. *Damaske.*
Eau de Damas. *Damaske, or ſweet, water (diſtilled from all ſorts of odoriferous hearbs.)*
Huile de Damas. *Oyle Damaſcene.*
Raiſins de Damas. *The beſt ſort of Raiſins of the Sun.*
Roſe de Damas. *The Damaske, or Muske Roſe.*
Terebenthine de Damas. *Turpentine of Venice.*
Damaſceure: f. *Damasking, or Damaske worke.*
Damaſquin: m. ine: f. *Of Damaske, or, wrought like vnto Damaske.*
Roſe Damaſquine. *The white Muske Roſe.*
Damaſquinage: m. *Damaske worke.*
Damaſquine: f. *Damasking, or Damaske worke.*
Damaſquiné. *as* Damaſſé.
Damaſquiner. *To Damaske, to worke Damaske work; to flouriſh, carue, or ingraue Damaske-wiſe.*
Damaſquineure: f. *as* Damaſceure.
Damaſſé: m. ée: f. *Damasked; of Damaske; wrought or flouriſhed, like Damaske.*
Damaſſer. *as* Damaſquiner.
Damaſtic: m. *A kind of varniſh like vnto Damasking.*
Dame: f. *A Dame; a Miſtreſſe; a Ladie; alſo, a Stepdame; alſo, a man at Tables, or Draughts; alſo, a Pie, Pianet, Magatepie. (In old time this word, ſignifying that which* Monſieur *or* Seigneur *doth now, was appropriated vnto men.)*
Dame du milieu. *A certaine thicke skin, or filme, which is broken when a virgine is made a woman.*
Belle Dame. *Seeke* Beau.
Mes Dames. *The title, and ſtile of the French kings daughters.*
Noſtre Dame. *Our Ladie; the virgine Marie, the bleſſed virgine.*
L' aſſumption noſtre Dame. *Our Ladie day in Harueſt.*
Chardon de noſtre Dame. *The white Thiſtle, milke Thiſtle, our Ladies Thiſtle.*
La conception noſtre Dame. *The conception of our Ladie; the eighth of December, kept holyday by the Church of Rome.*
Les cinq doigts noſtre Dame. *Fiue leaued graſſe.*
Fillaſſe de noſtre Dame. *The ſlender threads of Cobwebs.*
Herbe de noſtre Dame. *The hearbe Clarie; ſo called in* Languedoc.
Laict de noſtre Dame. *as* Chardon de noſtre Dame.
Mente de noſtre Dame. *Speare-mint, Baulme-mint, Browne-mint, Macrell-mint, our Ladies Mint, common Garden Mint.*
La Nativité de noſtre Dame. *A ſolemne holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the eighth of September.*
Poire de noſtre Dame. *A verie good peare, called Maries Peare, or our Ladies peare.*
La preſentation noſtre Dame. *The Preſentation of our Ladie; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the 21 of Nouember.*
Roſe de noſtre Dame. *Peonie, Pionie, Kings Bloome, Roſe of the Mount; alſo, the ſhrub called Roſe of Hierusalem, Roſe of Jerico, our Ladies Roſe, & heath Roſe.*
Seau de noſtre Dame. *Our Ladies Seale, black Brionie, wild Vine; (an hearbe.)*
La Viſitation noſtre Dame. *The Viſitation of our Ladie; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome, on the ſecond of Iuly.*
Dame qui trop ſe mire peu file: Prov. *She that beeds her beautie much, tends her benefit but little; a proud, and a good, huſwife are incompatible.*
En moiſſons Dames chambrieres ſont: Pro. *While Harueſt laſts, all fellowes.*
Pour l' amour du Chevalier baiſe la Dame l' Eſcuyer: Prov. *The Ladie kiſſes her man for his Maſters ſake (an exceſſe of her loue which verie well might be ſpared.)*
Quand la Meſſe fut chantée, ſi fut la Dame parée: Prov. *By that time Prayers were done her tiers were on.*
Vuides chambres font les Dames folles: Pro. *The roome once voided, farewell modeſtie.*
Damé: m. ée: f. *Made a Queene, as a Pawne at Cheſts; doubled at Draughts.*
Damer. *To make a Queene at Cheſts; to double a man, or make a king, at Draughts.*
Ie dameray ceſte-cy. *I will requite, or ſecond this tale; I will tell another vpon the necke of it; (a Metaphor from the making of a King, by doubling of a man, at draughts.)*
Dameret: m. *An effeminate fondling, or fond carpet Knight; one that ſpends his whole time in the intertaining, or courting, of women.*
Dames. *(The Plurall to* Dame; *alſo,) the play on the outſide of a paire of Tables, called Draughts.*
Iouër aux dames rabbatuës. *To leacher it.*
Damier: m. *A Cheſſe-boord; or, paire of Tables.*
Damnable: com. *Damnable, condemnable; blameable, vnfit to be allowed.*
Damnation: f. *Damnation; a damning, a condemning.*
Damné: m. ée: f. *Damned, condemned, adiudged vnto death.*

Damner.

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Damner. *To damne, condemne, giue iudgement against, adiudge vnto death.*

Damoiſeau. *as* Damoiſel; *and as* Damoiſelet; *alſo, a neat fellow, ſpruce yonker, effeminate youth.*

Damoiſel: m. *A young gentleman profeſſing Armes, and not yet knighted.*

Damoiſel d'un tel lieu. *The Lord of ſuch a place (an ancient forme of ſpeech.)*

Damoiſelet: m. ette: f. *Gentlewoman-like; or, waiting on a Gentlewoman.*

Teinct damoiſelet. *An effeminate complexion; a face of hue more womanlie then manlike.*

Damoiſelette: f. *A little Gentlewoman; a Gentlewoman of meane eſtate, or of low degree.*

Damoiſelle: f. *A Gentlewoman; any one, vnder the degree of a Ladie, that weares, or may weare, a Veluet hood.*

Damoiſelle d'attour. *The Gentlewoman, or waiting woman that vſes to dreſſe, and make readie, her Ladie, or Miſtreſſe.*

Mes damoiſelles. *The title, and ſtile of the French Kings younger brothers daughters.*

Damp chevalier. *Thou ſir Knight; or, as,* Dam.

Damyon. *The name of a certaine apple, that yeelds very cleere Cydar.*

Danché. *Indented; or (as in termes of blazon) dancy.*

Dandin: m. *A meacocke, noddie, ninnie; a boydon, ſot, lobcocke; one that knows not how to looke, and gapes at euery thing he knowes not.*

Dandiner. *To goe gaping ilfauoredly, looking vnſteadily; to gape, and looke, like an Aſſe, Noddie, Ninnie.*

Dandrilles: f. *Hangars, Dantrils; Looke* Dendrille.

Danger: m. *Danger, perill, ieopardie, hazard.*

Les dangers des bois. *The amerciaments, and confiſcations adiudged vnto the King by the Officers of woods, and forreſts.*

Droict de tiers, & danger. *A third and tenth (as of xxx pound xiij) payed vnto the King out of the price of euery Woodſale made in the woods and forreſts of his, or other lords demaynes (eſpecially within* Normandie) *wherein he hath thoſe rights.*

Fief de danger. *Looke* Fief.

Il y a danger que. *It is to be feared leaſt.*

A grand danger grand courage: Prov. *Great courage is in greateſt dangers tryed; or as in* Courage.

Il n'eſt danger que de vilain: ¶Pro. *A clowne (inraged) is moſt dangerous.*

Dangereuſement. *Dangerouſly, perilouſly, with much ieopardie, with great hazard.*

Dangereux: m. euſe: f. *Daungerous, perilous, ieopardous, full of hazard.*

Sergens dangereux. *Certaine Officers, that leuied, vnto the Kings vſe,* les dangers des bois, & le droict de tiers & danger, *vntill the yeare 1563, when they were caſſed by* Charles *the ninth.*

Dans. *as* Dedans. *In, within.*

Danſe: f. *A daunce, or dauncing.*

La Danſe des crapaux. *as in* Crapaud.

Danſe du loup la queuë entre les jambes. *Lecherie.*

Danſe Macabré. *Death; (a daunce wherein there is no reſpect of age, degree, worth, or dignitie.)*

Danſe Treviſanne. *Lecherie.*

Elle ſçait aſſez de la vieille danſe. *She knowes well enough what belongs to the Game; ſhe hath bin a backſter, a twigger, a good one, in her time.*

De la panſe vient la danſe: Pro. *Men are the merrieſt when their bellies are fulleſt; or, when the bellie is full the breech would be figging; (for by this* Danſe *is any luſtfull, or ſenſuall, motion vnderſtood.)*

Danſé. *Daunced; hopped, skipped.*

Danſement. *A dauncing; hopping, skipping; a motion directed by time, and harmonie.*

Danſer: m. *To daunce; alſo, to hop, skip, or leape (for ioy.)*

Danſer en bille. *To daunce very lively.*

Danſer la grue. *To hop, leape, skip, daunce often; or but vpon one leg.*

Il ne ſçait ſur quel pied danſer. *Hee is at his wits end, he knowes not what in the earth to doe.*

Amour apprend les aſnes à danſer: Pro. *Loue makes the cokes turne courtier.*

Chaſcun n'eſt pas aiſe qui danſe: Prov. *Euerie one is not merrie that daunces; of ſuch a one wee ſay, his heart is not ſo light as his heeles.*

Danſereſſe: f. *A woman dauncer.*

Danſerie: f. *A dauncing, &c; as* Danſement.

Danſeur: m. *A dauncer, hopper, skipper.*

Iamais danſeur ne fut bon clerc: Prov. *Neuer was dauncer good ſcholler.*

Danſpied. *The hollow part of the ſole of the foot.*

Dante. *A certaine hard-skind Indian beaſt, reſembling a Mule.*

Daphnomantie. *Diuination by a Lawrell, or Bay tree.*

Dapifer. *The great Maſter, or Steward of the Kings houſe; (tearmed ſo in old time.)*

Darceau. *A certaine fiſh; as* Derceau.

Dard: m. *A Dart, a Iaueline, a Gleaue; alſo, a kind of aſh-coloured ſerpent, which from high trees throweth it ſelfe at paſſengers; alſo, a Dace, or Dare fiſh.*

Dardanaire: m. *A Regrator, Ingrater, or Ingroſſer; one that buyes, and hoords vp corne, or other prouiſion, with a purpoſe to ſell it againe when tis growne deere.*

Dardanier. *as* Dardanaire.

Darde: f. *A play, wherein boyes hauing layed a heape of points vnder a ſtone, and made a circle about them, dart at them with a rod, and win as many as they driue out of that circle; (Our boyes laying their points in a heape of duſt, and throwing at them with a ſtone, call that play of theirs, Duſt-point.)*

Dardé: m. ée: f. *Darted; flung, hurled, caſt, throwne, as a dart; alſo, hit, hurt, ſtrucken, wounded with a dart.*

Darder. *To dart; to fling, hurle, caſt, or throw a dart; alſo, to hit, wound, pierce, or hurt with a dart.*

Dardereſſe: f. *A woman that caſteth a dart.*

Darde-tonnere. *Thunder-hurling, thunder-ſhooting.*

Dardeur: m. *A darter, or thrower of a dart.*

Dardiller. *To ſhake, or wauer, like a dart caſt with violence.*

Dardoiſes fourmis. *Beaſts among the* Dardes *(in the North part of* India) *coloured like cats, and as big as Egyptian wolues; they dig gold oare, as Moles earth, and keepe it carefully, till creeping, in extreame heat, into caues, they are couſened thereof by the countrey people.*

Dare. *A huge big bellie; alſo,* Dole.

Darioles: f. *Small paſties filled with fleſh, hearbes, and ſpices, mingled, and minced together.*

Dariolette: f. *A bawd, or carrier of loue-meſſages.*

Darne: m. *A ſlice; a broad, and thin peece, or partition of.*

Dartre: f. *A Tettar, or Ring-worme.*

Daſ-

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Daſſez. *Fully, enough.*
Dataire: m. *A dater of writings; and (more particularly) the dater, or diſpatcher of the Popes Bulls; an ordinarie Officer in the Court of Rome.*
Date: m. *Piſſe, urine, lant.*
Date de lettres: f. *The date of Letters, or Euidences.*
Mis en date. *Brought into date, or into reckoning; come in requeſt.*
Mis en date de. *Set in the ranke, or number of.*
Daté: m. ée: f. *Dated, as a letter &c.*
Dater. *To date a writing; alſo to piſſe.* ¶Normand.)
Datif: m. iue: f. *Datiue; giuing; of power to giue.*
Quint datif. *See* Quint.
Datil. *A Date.*
Dation: f. *A gift, or giuing.*
Datte. *as* Dacte. *A Date.*
Dattier: m. *The Palme, or Date tree.*
Davantage. *See* Dadvantage.
Davanture. *Peraduenture, by chance, perhaps.*
Daubé. *as* Dobé.
Dauber. *To beat, ſwindge, lamme, canuaſſe throughly.*
Daveſnes. *Horſe-plums.*
Daugier. Droict de tiers, & daugier. *Looke* Danger.
Davier de barbier. *The Pinſer wherewith he drawes, or puls out, teeth.*
Davier d' un pelican: m. *A certaine inſtrument to picke a locke withall; an yron hooke, or crampiron for that purpoſe.*
Daulphin. *as* Dauphin. *A Dolphin.*
Daulphin de France. *The Dolphin, or eldeſt ſonne of France; called ſo of* Daulphine, *a Prouince giuen, or (as ſome report it) ſold, in the yeare 1349, by* Humbert *Earle thereof to* Philippe de Valois; *partly on condition, that for euer the French Kings eldeſt ſonne ſhould hold it (during his fathers life) of the Empire.*
Davoines. *A kind of Plummes; or, as* Daveſnes.
Dauphin: m. *The fiſh called, a Dolphin; Looke* Daulphin.
Fort comme vn dauphin en terre: Prov. *Moſt weake, moſt feeble, without force; (for a Dolphin dies as ſoone as he is out of the water.)*
Daurade: f. *The fiſh tearmed a Guilt-head; alſo, as* Dorée.
Daurée. *as* Dorée.
Dauſſe d'ail. *A cloue of Garlicke.*
Dauſſé: m. ée: f. *Cloued; diuided into ſeuerall parts, or cloues, as a head of Garlicke.*
Se Dauſſer. *To be diuided in ſeuerall parts, or cloues, like a head of Garlicke.*
Daymon. *Looke* Demon.
Day: m. *as* Ders.
Dé: m. *A Dye.*
Dé à couldre. *A thimble.*
Les dez luy diſent fort bien. *The dice are verie fauourable to him; or, hee hath paſſing good lucke at dice.*
Le dé ſoit ietté. *Put the matter in hazard; ſet all on ſix and ſeuen; it can be but an ill caſt; whatſoeuer it be let's venture on it.*
Les dez ſont deſia iettez. *The worſt is paſt; or, the action is alreadie begun, the matter alreadie determined; we muſt now ſtand to it, or abide the brunt of it.*
Les dez ne me veulent. *The dice croſſe me, or runne not as I would haue them.*
Sans flatter le dé. *Roundly, plainly, truly, without ſoothing, ſmoothing, or making things better then indeed they be.*
Les graces du Lombard ſont trois dez ſur table: Pro. *See* Lombard.
De. *Sometimes ſignifies, of, (the note of the Genitiue caſe) as,* Le chappeau de Iaques; le chaulme de l'auoine; *Sometimes (a Preposition) it ſignifies from; as,* Ie viens de Paris; *Sometimes, in, or at; as,* de mon temps, de ce temps là; *and ſometimes, by; as,* Nul ſi beau don fut onques donné de prince; la ſentence, ou iugement donné de nous, &c.
De. *Sometimes giues Nownes an Aduerbiall ſignification; as;* Il vit de reigle; Il court de viteſſe, &c; *He liues regularly, runnes ſwiftly.*
D'icy à vn an. *Till this time twelue moneth; alſo, a yeare hence.*
De par Dieu ſoit. *In the name of God be it; God proſper it, or ſend it well to ſpeed.*
De par luy bon Dieu. *In the name of God; or, for Gods ſake.* ¶Lymoſin.
De par moy; &, De par le Roy. *Looke* Par.
De partie à partie. *Betweene partie and partie.*
Deâ. *An Interiection, as,* Dâ; ouy deâ; *Yes truely, verily, without doubt; alſo, a tearme of expoſtulation; as,* deâ, qui vous mouuoit? *Why, or, good God, what reaſon had you? or, what a Gods name mooued you?*
Dealbatoire: com. *Whiting, whitening, making white.*
Deambulatif. *as* Ambulatif.
Deambulatoire: com. *Oft remouing, euer going, neuer reſting; or, remoueable, or changeable from place to place.*
Iuſticé deambulatoire. *Iuſtice adminiſtred in circuits.*
Debaccher. *To raue, rage, rayle, take on like a drunken man.*
Debagoulé: m. ée: f. *as* Desbagoulé; *alſo, mumbled, or muttered.*
Debagouler. *as* Desbagouler; *alſo, to mumble, or mutter.*
Debail: m. *A Gardien, Tutor, Gouernour; as the husband is (or ſhould be) of his wife.* ¶Boullenois.
Debaquer. *as* Debaccher.
Debardeur: m. *A Lighter-man; a Porter that belongs to a Ship, or Lighter, for the vnlading thereof.*
Debarraſſé: m. ée: f. *Diſintangled, rid from.*
Debarraſſer. *To looſen, diſintangle, rid from.*
Debaſté. *Vnſadled, rid of his pack-ſadle, as an Aſſe after his worke done.*
On y va comme aſnes debaſtez. *Looke* Aſne.
Debaſter. *To take off the Pack-ſaddle from an Aſſe, &c.*
Debat: m. *Striſe, debate, variance, contention, difference, diſagreement; iarring, altercation, diſpute, controuerſie, brabling, wrangling.*
Ronde table oſte le debat: Pro. *The reaſon followes;* Chaſcun eſtant aupres du plat.
Debatable: com. *Diſputeable, debateable, ſubiect to oppoſition.*
Debatement: m. *A debating; or, as* Debattement.
Debateur: m. *A debater, arguer, diſputer, contender.*
Debatis: m. *The bating, or vnquiet fluttering of a Hauke.*

De-

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Debatre. *To debate, argue, discusse, examine, dispute of; to wrangle, cauill, iarre, brable; to striue, contend, bicker, differ about; in law to demurre vpon.*

Nous debatons de la chappe à l'Abbé. *We striue for that whereto neyther of vs hath right; or that we shall both go without; for that which belongs, or is due to another; or, we brable about had I wist; castles in the aire; mooneshine in the water. (The lesse properly.)*

Se Debatre, & demener. *To bestirre himselfe hard, or apace.*

Par trop debatre la verité se perd: Prov. *By too much arguing truth is lost.*

Debattement des flancs. *A panting in the flancke.*

Debatu: m. uë: f. *Debated, argued; disputed on; brabled about.*

Au temps que cela n'estoit debatu aux ieunes hommes; *When that was not refused, or denyed yong men; when there was no difficultie made of admitting yong men vnto it.*

Debauchement. *Looke,* Desbauchement.

Debaucher. *Looke* Baucher.

Debellé: m. ée: f. *Conquered, vanquished, subdued, ouercome in warre.*

Debeller. *To subdue, vanquish, ouercome by warre.*

Debendade: f. *A suddaine disbanding of a companie one from another; an vnbending; a violent loosing, or letting go, as of an arrow out of a bow.*

A la debendade. *Confusedly; without order, or array; also, violently, or furiously.*

Debexiller. *To crush, or breake asunder, to beate vnto peeces.*

Debiffé. *Razed, or scraped out; also, ragged, tattered; rent in peeces, torne asunder; also, out of order, much out of time; looking sorrily as one that is not well; also, farre spent, sore decayed, shrewdly shaken, as one that is but newly recouerd of a great sicknes; of whom, compared to that he hath bin may be sayd, he is as a letter almost scraped out, which hardly shews what it was.*

Debiffer. *To raze, or scrape out, as a letter; also, to rend, or teare in peeces.*

Se Debiffer. *To split, or fly asunder; as boords that riue, or cleaue in a ship, or other building, for want of due seasoning, or close ioyning together.*

Debile: com. *Debile, weake, feeble, faint, infirme.*

Au plus debile la chandelle en la main: Pro. *He that worst may the candle holdeth; or, let him that is the weakest hold the candle.*

Debilitation. *A Debilitation, weakening, enfeebling, faintnesse; infirmitie, feeblenesse.*

Debilitation de veuë. *Shortnesse of sight, weaknes of the eyes.*

Debilité: f. *Debilitie, weakenesse, faintnesse, feeblenesse, infirmitie, imbecilitie, decay of strength.*

Debilité. *Debilitated, weakened, enfeebled.*

Debiliter. *To debilitate, weaken, enfeeble.*

Debiller. *To vnloose the rope of a boate fastened vnto the peece of wood which runs ouercrosse the hammes of boate-haling horses.*

Debit: m. *as* Debite.

Debitage: m. *Retaylage.*

Debite: f. *A distribution, or sale of any thing by parcels; vtterance of commodities, in retaile, & vpon trust, or otherwise.*

Ces bleds n'ont aucune debite. *This corn is not saleable, will take no mony, yeelds no commodious returne.*

Debité: m. ée: f. *Distributed, vttered, retayled, passed away by parcels, vpon trust.*

Terres debitées. *Lands giuen by the Lord vnto a tenant to be held of him by rents, or seruices, or both.*

Debitement: m. *A distributing; a selling, vttering, passing away by retayle, or in parcels, and (most properly,) vpon trust.*

Debiter. *To distribute, or doe away things, one by one; to sell, or vtter by parcels, to passe away by retayle (and most properly, vpon trust;) also, to vid much worke, dispatch businesse a pace.*

Debiter vn arbre qui est abatu. *To peecemeale it, to cut it into manie seuerall peeces, or parcels.*

Debiteur. *A distributer; or seller by retayle; a retayler, vpon trust; also, as* Debteur.

Debitis. Lettres, ou mandement de debitis. *A generall, and peremptorie writ, graunted out of the Chauncerie, or by some of the chiefe Iustices, to compell a debtor, by the seisure, and sale of his goods, and imprisonment of his person (if he be bound, or subiect thereto) to satisfie his creditor, that procured it.*

Debitoribus. il est tout deb. tourné à gauche; *he is cleane spoyled, ouerthrowne horse and foot, vtterly vndone; or he dares not looke his creditor in the face.*

Deblée. *as* Desblée.

Debleure: f. *Corne standing; or hanging by the roots.*

Deboire: m. *An after taste, ill smacke, or twang, which an vnsauorie thing leaues behind in the mouth.*

Deboité. *Looke* Desboité.

Debonnaire: com. *Debonnaire, courteous, affable; gentle, mild; of a sweet, or friendlie conuersation.*

Debonnaire Mire fait playe puante: Prov. *a tender-harted Surgeon makes a wound to stinke.*

Oiseau debonnaire de luy mesme se fait: Pro. *The gentle hauke (halfe) mannes herselfe.*

Debonnairement. *Debonnairely, courteously, affably; gently, mildly.*

Debonnaireté: f. *Debonnairitie, or debonnairnesse; courtesie, friendlines, affabilitie; gentlenesse, mildnesse, faire or sweet behauiour.*

Grand' debonnaireté a maintes hommes grevé: Prov. *Much courtesie hath ruined many.*

Debosquer. *To rush, or issue out of a wood; to rush, or arise from an Ambuscadoe (in a wood.)*

Deboucler. *as* Desboucler.

Debourrer. *See* Desbourrer.

Debout. *Vp, standing, vpright, boult-vpright.*

Bois debout. *The branch of a vine, that (when all the rest are cut off as superfluous) is left growing for the next yeares increase.*

Debouté: m. ée: f. *Debouted; put, or thrust from; driuen fro; depriued, or turned out, of; deposed; expelled, excluded; also, repulsed, reiected, vtterly refused; also, denyed, or dismissed with a sharpe, and short answer.*

Deboutement: m. *A deposing, putting or thrusting, from; a depriuing, or turning out, of; an expelling, or excluding; a repulse; an absolute refusall, or peremptorie denyall, of; a short and sharpe dismission; also weakenesse, imbecilitie, infirmitie.*

Debouter. *To deboute; to put, thrust, or driue from; to depose, depriue, or turne out, of; to expell, repulse, exclude, reiect; refuse absolutely, or peremptorily; also, to dismisse with a short, and sharpe answer; to send away with a flea in the eare.*

Deboutonné: m. ée: f. *Vnbuttoned; vnbraced,*

Manger à ventre deboutonné. *To eat while his skin will hold; or, till his belt cracke againe.*

Deboutonner. *To vnbutton, to vndoe a button, to loose, or let slip, a button.*

Debradé: m. ée. f. *Vnarmed, or whose arme is burst asunder,*

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ſunder; without an arme, wanting an arme. ¶Rab.

Debraguetter: m. *An vntying of the codpeece.*

Elle ne vault pas le debraguetter. *She is but a homelie peece of ſtuffe; ſhe is not worth the paines one ſhould take with her.*

Debraguetter. *To vnty the codpeece.*

Debranchi: m. le: f. *Lopped, vnbranched.*

Debranchir. *To lop a tree; to cut, or pull off the branches thereof.*

Debrigandé: m. ée: f. *Tattered, ragged, or ſtript naked, as one that hath paſt through the hands of needie theeues.*

Debris: m. *A wracke; a breaking, or ſplitting aſunder, as of a ſhip againſt a rocke; alſo, any rupture, or breach.*

Debriſé: m. ée: f. *Burſt, broken, ſplit aſunder; alſo, nimbly footed (in dauncing.)*

Debriſément: m. *as* Debris.

Debriſer. *To breake, burſt, or ſplit aſunder; alſo, to foot it nimbly in dauncing.*

Debriſer la voix. *To diuide, or reliſh cunningly.*

Debriſſure. *as* Debris.

Debrouillé: m. ée: f. *Disintangled, vnpeſtered.*

Debrouiller. *To vnpeſter, diſintangle, rid from trouble.*

Debte: f. *A debt; a dutie, or thing due.*

Debtes actiues. *Debts owing, or due, by others vnto vs.*

Debtes Hypothecaires. *Looke* Hypothecaire.

Debtes paſſiues. *Debts which are owed, or due by vs vnto others.*

Debtes perſonnelles. *Perſonall debts; thoſe that grow due vpon a bare promiſe; or appeare to be due by a Scedule, or Scroll.*

Ie t'en feray la debte bonne. *I will warrant it, vndertake for it, make it good.*

Il ne laiſſe dormir la debte ſur le ſoleil. *He is an excellent quicke paymaſter.*

Vieilles debtes duiſent: Pro. *Looke* Duire.

Debteur: m. *A debtor.*

Debvoir: m. *Dutie, deuoire, indeuour; a ſeruice, good office, obligation; alſo, a Haukes reward, or part, of the game ſhe hath taken.*

Debvoirs. *The act of ſubmiſſion, and acknowledgement of dutie, vnto a landlord, expreſſed by the tenants mouth, hands, and oath of fealtie.*

Debvoir des Delicts. *A buſhell of Rye payed vnto the Lord of the Borough of* Pont Niuſillac *(in Britain) by euerie houſeholder of auncient tenure, that keepes Tillage within the Territorie thereof.*

Debvoir de Ligence; *Seeke* Ligence.

Debvoir de lignage. *A certaine toll exacted vpon euerie load of wood thats brought into* Rennes.

Debvoir de luers. *as* Debvoir des Delicts.

Debvoir de moulage. *The fee, or Toll thats due, for grinding, vnto the Miller, or Lord of the Mill.*

Debvoir de Paſques. *A Lambe at Eaſter, due vnto ſome Curates, by euerie one that keepes Sheepe within their Pariſhes.*

Francs debvoirs. Ce ſont les charges que doivent les hommes de franche, & libre condition, pour vſage de bois, pour paſcage, panage, ou autrement. ¶Ragueau.

Debvoir. *To owe; to be due; to be bound vnto.*

Ie luy doy cela de retour. *I am beholden to him, or, I am bound to requite him, for that.*

Le temps le debvoit. *The time gaue, required; allowed, or approoued, it.*

Ceux qui nous doibvent nous demandent: Pro. *Our debtors are as bold with vs as if they were our creditors; (applyable vnto thoſe that hauing receiued great fauours, are not ſatisfied, but either impudently demand more, or vngratefully complaine they haue not had enough.)*

Fais ce que tu doys advienne ce que pourra: Pro. *Doe thou thy dutie, happen what hap may.*

Il ſied mal à qui doibt de parler plus haut qu'il ne doibt: Prov. *It ill becomes him that owes to ſpeake lowder then hee ought; (viz.: to ſtand on prowd tearmes.)*

Il n'eſt pas quite qui doibt de reſte: Pro. *He is not out of debt that is to pay ought.*

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu doys: Pro. *Goe whether thou canſt, but dy where thou ſhouldſt; yong men may trauell, but the old muſt reſt at home.*

Debuſquer. *as* Desbuſquer.

Debuter. *as* Desbuter.

Deça. *On this ſide; from hence; hether.*

Decacheté: m. ée: f. *Vnſealed, as a letter &c.*

Decacheter vne lettre. *To vnſeale a letter.*

Decade. *A Decade; the tearme, or number of tenne yeares, or moneths; alſo, a tenth, or, the number of tenne.*

Decadenaſſer. *To vndoe a padlocke; alſo, to reſolue a Riddle.*

Decadence: f. *Decay, ruine; declining, falling away.*

Decal d'argent. *Want of alloy in ſiluer.*

Decaller. *To ſlacken, or grow ſoft; to become leſſe firme, hard, or ſtrong then before.*

Decalogue. *The tenne Commaundements.*

Decapité: m. ée: f. *Decapitated, beheaded.*

Decapiter. *To decapitate, or behead.*

Decaptivé: m. ée: f. *Vncaptiuated, deliuered from captiuitie.*

Decaptiver. *To vncaptiuate; free from captiuitie, ſet at libertie.*

Decartelé: m. ée: f. *Quartered.*

Decarteler. *To quarter.*

Decedé: m. ée: f. *Deceaſed, departed, dead.*

Deceder. *To dy, deceaſe, depart this life.*

Decelé: m. ée: f. *Detected, diſcouered, diſcloſed, bewrayed.*

Decelement: m. *A detection, diſcloſing, diſcouering, bewraying.*

Deceler. *To diſcouer, detect, diſcloſe, lay open, bewray.*

Deceleur: m. *A detecter, diſcloſer, diſcouerer, bewrayer of.*

Decemment. *as* Decentement. *Decently, ſeemely, comelily.*

Decempedal: m. ale: f. *Of tenne foot, or tenne foot long, &c.*

Ombre decempedale. *The ſhadow of a Dyall falling vpon the point of tenne.*

Decence: f. *Decencie, ſeemelineſſe, comelineſſe, handſomeneſſe.*

Decent. *Decent, ſeemelie, handſome, comelie, graceſull, becomming, beſeeming, befitting; meet, conuenient, apt, fit.*

Decentement. *Decently, comelily, handſomely, graceſully, beſeemingly; aptly, fitly, conueniently.*

Deceptif: m. iue: f. *Deceptiue, deceitfull, deceiuing; wilie, craftie, full of ſubtiltie.*

Deception: f. *Deception, deceit, fallacie, craft, ſubtiltie, couſenage.*

Decercle: m. ée: f. *Vncircled; ſquared as a circle; taken*

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taken out of a circle.

Decercler. *To vncircle; ſquare a circle; take out of a circle.*

Decerné: m. ée: f. *Decreed, ſentenced, adiudged, ordered; determined, concluded; appointed by iudgement.*

Decerner. *To decree, determine, ſentence, order, iudge; conclude, appoint, in Court.*

Deceu: m. euë: f. *Deceiued, beguiled, gulled, couſened, circumuented, ouer-raught; diſappointed; betrayed.*

Il eſt toſt deceu qui mal ne penſe: Prov. *He that thinkes no hurt is ſoone deceiued; the harmeleſſe man is quickly ouer-raught.*

Decevable: com. *Deceiueable; deceitfull, apt to beguile, couſen, gull.*

Decevance: f. *as* Deception.

Decevant. *Deceiuing, beguiling, gulling, couſening.*

Deceveur: m. *A deceiuer, beguiler, guller, couſener, impoſter, cheater, conny-catcher.*

Decevoir. *To deceiue, beguile, gull, couſen, circumuent, ouer-reach; mocke; diſappoint; betray.*

Decez: m. *A deceaſe, or deceaſing; death, or a departure out of this life.*

Dechalandé: m. ée: f. *Out of trade, without cuſtomers.*

Dechaſſé: m. ée: f. *Expelled, eiected, driuen, or chaſed away.*

Dechaſſement: m. *A driuing, expelling, or chaſing away; an expulſion, eiection, abdication.*

Dechaſſer. *To chaſe, or driue away, from, or out of; to abdicate, expell, eiect, thruſt out.*

Decheant: m. ante: f. *Falling away from; alſo, decaying, waſting, leſſening, diminiſhing.*

Decheoir. *To fall away from; alſo, to miniſh, leſſen; decay, waſt, fall to want.*

Decheoir de claim; *To relinquiſh, or giue ouer, his clayme; or, to be nonſuited.*

Decheoir du droict de. *To looſe, or forfeit his right in.*

Dechet: m. *A fall from former worth, or goodneſſe; a decay, waſt, leſſening, miniſhing, in gold, ſiluer, wine, oyle, &c.*

Decheu: m. euë: f. *Fallen away (from;) miniſhed, leſſened; waſted, decayed; (Looke* Decheoir.)

Dechiffrer. *To decypher.*

Dechiqueté. *Looke* Deſchiqueté.

Gelée dechiquetée. *Cut Dyamond-wiſe.*

Dechiqueter. *as* Deſchiqueter.

Dechiré: m. ée: f. *Torne, rent, mangled, diſmembred.*

Dechirer. *To rend, teare, mangle, diſmember.*

Decidé: m. ée: f. *Decided, determined, compounded, ended; alſo, cut off, cut ſhorter.*

Decider. *To decide, determine, compound, bring a matter to end; alſo, to cut off, or cut ſhorter.*

Decidu: m. uë: f. *Falling, or fallen off; hanging, or falling downe.*

Decimable: com. *Tytheable.*

Decimal: m. ale: f. *Tything, or belonging to tythe; whence;*

Fruicts decimaux. *Tythe-fruits.*

Decime: f. *The tythe, or tenth of.*

Decimé: m. ée: f. *Tythed; payed as, or, put vnto, tythe.*

Armée decimée. *Whereof euerie tenth ſouldier is culled out, and put to death for an offence committed by them all.*

Decimer. *as* Diſmer. *To pay, or take tythe.*

Decimeſtre. *Of tenne monethe.*

Decicif: m. iue: f. *Deciſiue, deciding, determining; fit, or able, to end a controuerſie.*

Deciſion: f. *A deciſion, determination, end of a controuerſie.*

Deciſoire: com. *Deciſorie, deciding; fit, vſed, or able, to decide controuerſies.*

Declamateur: m. *A declamor; alſo, an outcryer.*

Declamation: f. *A declamation; an Oration made of a fained ſubiect, or onely for exerciſe; alſo, a crying out aloud.*

Declamatoire: com. *Declamatorie, declayming.*

Declamer. *To declaime; to make Orations of fained ſubiects, or onely for exerciſe; alſo, to cry out aloud.*

Declarant. *Declaring, telling, relating, publiſhing, manifeſting; ſignifying; expreſſing, explaning, expounding; denouncing.*

Declaration. *A declaration; a relation; an interpretation, explication, expoſition; a ſhewing, ſignifying, denouncing; a ſuruey of land, or Inuentorie of goods, couched in writing.*

Declaré. *Declared, told, related; publiſhed, denounced, manifeſted; ſignified; expreſſed, explaned, expounded.*

Declarer. *To declare, tell, relate; ſignifie, teſtifie; denounce, publiſh, pronounce; open, cleere, manifeſt, expreſſe, expound, explane.*

Declaveté: m. ée: f. *Vnpegged, vnboulted, vnpinned.*

Declaveter. *To vnboult, vnpinne, vnpeg; looſe from.*

Declin: m. *A fall, declining, deſcent, or bending downewards; alſo, an eſchewing, waiuing, ſwaruing, winding, or bending from; alſo, a wayning, decaying, decreaſing; or, as in* Declinement.

Declinatoire: f. *An exception taken againſt a Iudge, or to the Iuriſdiction of a Court of Iuſtice; the diſabling, or a refuſall, of either of them, in a tryall.*

Declinatoire: com. *Diſabling, excepting againſt, or refuſing to be tryed by, a Iudge, or Court of Iuſtice.*

Fin declinatoire. *Looke* Fin.

Declinant. *Declining, downe-falling; alſo, eſchewing, wayuing, auoiding, bending from.*

Decliné. *Declined, bent, or fallen downewards; alſo, declined, eſchewed, wayued, auoided, ſwarued, wound, or turned away from.*

Declinement. *as* Declin; le declinement du jour. *The later part of the day.*

Decliner. *To decline, bend, or fall downewards; alſo, to eſchew, decline, bend from, wayue, auoid, ſwarue, turne away, paſſe by.*

Decliner la Iuriſdiction. *To except againſt, or refuſe to be tryed by, a Court, as of inſufficient Iuriſdiction.*

Decliquer. *To iert, clacke, or clatter out; raſhly to blab, or bable; to let fly, let goe, rap out.*

Declive: com. *Steepe, deepe, hanging, or bending downward.*

Declos. *Diſparked, wide open; See* Deſclos.

Decoction: f. *A boyling, or ſeething; alſo, a decoction; or the liquor wherin things haue been ſodden.*

Decognoiſtre. *as* Descognoiſtre; *To vnknow, or, not to know.*

Decoler. *as* Deſcoler; *To vnglue.*

Decollation. *A beheading.*

De-

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Decollation Sainct Iean. *An holyday kept the 29 of Auguſt.*
Decombres: f. *Looke* Deſcombres.
Decompter. *See* Deſcompter.
Deconte. *A prepoſterous numbring, or reckoning backwards: Looke* Deſcompt.
Decoration: f. *A decoration, beautifying, bedecking, adorning, garniſhing, trimming, gracing.*
Decoré: m. ée: f. *Decked, adorned, graced, trimmed, beautified.*
Decore: com. *Handſome, comelie, gracefull, ſeemelie, beautifull, with a good* Decorum.
Decorement. *as* Decoration.
Decorer. *To decorate, garniſh, adorne, trimme, grace, beautifie, make gorgeous, ſet forth vnto the eye.*
Decoucher. *See* Deſcoucher.
Decoulé: m. ée: f. *Flowed, runne, glid, or fallen (gently) downeward; ſlipped away; alſo, faded, waſted, conſumed, come vnto nothing.*
Decoulement: m. *A flowing, running, or falling downward; a fading, conſuming, melting away.*
Decouler. *To flow, runne, or fall (gently) downward; to glide, or ſlip away; to fade, conſume, come vnto nothing.*
Decoulouré: m. ée: f. *Diſcoloured; pale, bleake, wan, lew.*
Decoulourement. *A ſtaining, diſcolouring, or looſing of colour.*
Decoulourer. *To ſtaine, diſcolour, take away the colour of.*
Decoupé: m. ée: f. *Cut downe, cut off; pared, or cut away; ſlit, ſliced.*
Decouper. *To cut downe, or cut off; to pare, or cut away; to ſlice; to ſlit.*
Decoupure: f. *A cutting, paring; ſlicing; ſlitting.*
Par decoupures. *Peecemeale, in ſlices, by ſlits.*
Decourir. *To runne downe; to haſt, or hy apace; alſo, to purge downewards.*
Decouronné: m. ée: f. *Vncrowned; bereaued of a Crowne.*
Decouronner. *To vncrowne; or deprive of a Crowne.*
Decours: m. *A courſe, a ſtreame, a running; a paſſing ouer; the time a man hath paſt through; the end of his courſe.*
Decours de la Lune. *The wayne, decreaſe, or later age of the Moone.*
Decouru: m. uë: f. *Runne downe; haſted, hyed; alſo, purged downewards.*
Decouſtemens: m. *Coſts, and charges.*
Decramponné: m. ée: f. *Vnhooked, vnclaſped, vndone.*
Decramponner. *To vnhooke, vnclaſpe, vndoe.*
Decraſſé: m. ée: f. *Looke* Deſcraſſé.
Decraſſer. *To cleanſe, or rid from filth; Looke* Deſcraſſer.
Decrepite: com. *Decrepite, verie old; whoſe candle is almoſt burnt out; that hath one foot alreadie in the graue.*
Decrepiteux: m. euſe: f. *Full of agedneſſe, and aches.*
Decrepitude: f. *Extreame agedneſſe.*
Decret: m. *A Statute, Ordnance, or Decree; alſo, a Sentence, or Order paſſed in Court for the ſale of a debtors goods, alreadie ſeiſed into the hands of Iuſtice.*
Decretales. *The Decretals; Bookes containing the Decrees of ſundrie Popes.*
Decretaliarche: m. *An abſolute Commaunder; one that commaunds by decrees; or, whoſe commaund is, and is obeyed as a Decree.*
Decretant: m. *The creditor, at whoſe ſuit a debtors goods are decreed to be ſold.*
Decretant. *Ordering, ordaining, decreeing.*
Decretation: f. *An Order paſſed in Court for the ſale of a debtors goods; or, a proceeding thereby.*
Decreté: m. *The debtor whoſe goods, after a publicke ſeiſure, are ordered to be ſold.*
Decreté: m. ée: f. *Decreed, enacted, ordered, ordained, awarded, appointed.*
Decreter. *To order, ordaine, decree, enact, eſtabliſh, award, appoint; alſo, to giue a iudgement, paſſe an order, in Court, for the ſale of a debtors goods.*
Decroire. *To vnbeleeue; or, not to beleeue; to diſtruſt, or, thinke otherwiſe of then he hath done.*
Decroiſſant. *Decreaſing, wayning, leſſening.*
Decroiſtre. *To leſſen, decreaſe, wayne; weare away.*
Decroter; Decrotoire. *See* Deſcroter, &c.
Decruſtation: f. *A decruſtation, or vncruſting; a paring away of the vppermoſt part, or outmoſt rind.*
Decruſté: m. ée: f. *Vncruſted; bared of cruſt, or whoſe cruſt is pared away.*
Decruſter. *To vncruſt; to pare off the vppermoſt part, barke, or cruſt of.*
Decuiſant. *Boyling, or ſeething very much.*
Decuit: m. itte: f. *Vnſodden; made raw againe; alſo, boyled, or ſodden, very much.*
Deculpé: m. ée: f. *Excuſed, purged, iuſtified, deliuered from imputation, diſcharged of blame.*
Deculper. *To excuſe; purge; deliuer from imputation, or diſcharge of blame.*
Decumane. *Large, mightie, huge, as big as tenne.* Rab.
Porte Decumane. *The chiefeſt gate of the Romane campe.*
Decuple: com. *Tenne times as much.*
Decurie: f. *A band of tenne, Senatours, or Souldiors; (a diuiſion of much vſe among the auncient Romanes.)*
Dedalé. *Intricate, perplexed; Dedalian, Mazelike.*
Dedaler. *To make a Maze, or Laberinth.*
Dedans. *Within, inwardly, in.*
Dedans ou dehors. *Faſt, or looſe (a Iuglers phraſe.)*
Eſtre dedans. *To be drunken, to be in drinke.*
Dedans-terré. *Vpland, or inland.*
Dedens. *as* Dedans.
Dedicace: f. *A dedication, a conſecration; a giuing for euer.*
Dedicaſſe, & Dedication. *as* Dedicace.
Dedié: m. ée: f. *Dedicated, deuoted, conſecrated.*
Dedier. *To dedicate, deuote, or giue for euer.*
Dedoré: m. ée: f. *Vngilt.*
Dedorer. *To vngild.*
Deduction: f. *A deduction; diminution, abatement, withdrawing, deducting; alſo, a guiding.*
Deduire. *To deduct, abate, plucke backe; diminiſh part of a ſumme; to draw out, or withdraw; alſo, to handle, intreat, or diſcourſe of.*
Se deduire. *To ſport, or ſolace himſelfe; to take pleaſure, and delight in.*
Deduiſant. *Deducting, abating; intreating, diſcourſing of.*
Deduit: m. *Deleſtation, ſport, paſtime, ſolace, pleaſure, delight.*
Deduite: f. *A Deduction, Diminution, Abatement.*

Deeſſe:

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Deesse: f. *A Goddesse.*

Defaillance: f. *A fayling, languor, faintnesse; defect, want, lacke, defiction; also, a fainting.*

Defaillance de coeur. *A swonding; when all strength failes one by reason that the orifice of his stomacke is ill affected.*

Defaillancé. *Fainted, languished, out of heart, growne feeble, decayed, worne, or withered away.*

Defaillant. *Fayling, defictiue; fainting, pining, decaying; wanting, lacking, making a default.*

Defaille: f. *A default, defect, or fayling; a pining, languishing, or wearing away.*

Defaillement: m. *as* Defaille.

Defaillir. *To decay, languish, pine, faint, wax feeble, weare, or wither away; also, to want, lacke, faile; to be away, or wanting; to make a default.*

Defaitte: f. *A defeat, or ouerthrow; also, proportion, shape, shew, making (but outward;) also, any sleight vsed by a Hare for the auoiding of the dogs that pursue her.*

Il est de belle defaitte; *He is faire to look on, or faire in shew, but otherwise of little worth; also (simply) he is of a goodlie presence.*

Defalqué: m. *Defaulked, deduced, deducted, bated, abated, taken out of.*

Defalquer. *To defaulke, deduce, diminish, cut off, or take away part of;* See Deffalquer.

Defané: m. ée: f. *Vnwithered; recouered, restored to it former life, or freshnesse.*

Defardé: m. ée: f. *Vnpainted; whose painting is worne, wyped, or washed away.*

Defarder. *To vnpaint; to wash, take, or wype off, painting.*

Defaroucher. *as* Desfaroucher. *To make tame.*

Defaucillé: m. ée: f. *Put out of ioint.*

Defauciller. *To put out of ioint.*

Defaveur: f. *Disfauor; losse, or lacke of fauor.*

Default, ou defaut: m. *A default, fault, offence, defect; want of apparance before a Iudge; the default which dogs are sometimes at in hunting; any want, lack, penurie, scantnesse, or scarcenesse; a defection.*

Default d'homme. *Want, or omission, of due homage, and fealtie.*

Default simple, ou pur. *Looke* Simple.

Default. (*The third person of the present tense of* Defaillir.) Rien ne me default. *I want nothing.*

Defaux. *The ground, or pasture wherein a beast should not be; or, wherein it is a trespasser; or, as* Default.

Defectueux: m. euse: f. *Defective; wanting, lacking, fayling, maimed, full of defects.*

Defectuosité: f. *Lacke, want, defect, maymednesse.*

Defedation: f. *A fowling, foyling, filing, defiling, slayning, spotting of.*

Defence. *as* Defense.

Defences. *Defences, flankes, casemats, and such like parts of fortification, prouided for the safegard of those that make good a Place beleaguered; also, the tuskes of a wild Bore.*

Defendant. *Defending, sauing, shielding, preseruing.*

Defendeur: m. *A defendor, or protector; also, a defendant; a partie challenged, accused, or sued.*

Defendo. *A play with bits of bread (ranked one by another) which the player counts with certaine words, and the last his words end on, he takes, whether it be little, or great.* ¶Rab.

Defendre. *To defend, saue, guard, ward, shield; preserue, maintaine, protect, patrocinate, sustaine; also, to forbid the doing of a thing.*

Harnois ne vaut rien qui ne defend: Prov. *The Armour is worth nothing that defends not.*

Defensable. *Defendable, defensible, which may be defended, guarded, or preserued.*

Defense: f. *A defence, a defending; a preseruation, safegard, protection; a fence, or fortification; also, an iniunction, prohibition, forbidding; also, a reply, answer, argument, or allegation vsed, or vrged in defence.*

Defenses. *as* Defences.

Se couper soy mesme par ses defenses. *To accuse, by meaning to excuse, himselfe.*

Defenseur. *as* Defendeur. *A defender, or defendant.*

Defensible. *as* Defensable.

Defensif: m. *A defensatiue; a medicine that keepes humors from comming vnto a sore, or place affected; or hinders the inflamation thereof.*

Defensif: m. iue: f. *Defensiue, defending.*

Defensoire: com. *Defensorie, which defendeth, guardeth, or preserueth.*

Defequé: m. ée: f. *Cleansed, fined, purged, purified.*

Defequer. *To fine, purge, cleanse, purifie.*

Deferé: m. ée: f. *Charged, appeached, accused; also, admitted, allowed, accepted of; yeelded vnto.*

Deferer. *To charge, accuse, appeach.*

Deferer à vn appel. *To admit, allow, or accept of; to giue way vnto, an Appeale.*

Deferer à vne compaigne. *To yeeld, referre, or attribute much vnto, a companie.*

Defermer. *as* Desfermer. *To open, vnshut; loosse, vndoe.*

Deferrer. *See* Desferrer.

Deferrure: f. *An vnshooing, or casting of a shooe.*

Defeublé: m. ée: f. *Vnclasped; vnmuffled; open, discouered, vncouered, vnclothed.*

Defeubler. *To vnclaspe, vnbutton; vnmuffle; open, discouer, vncouer; put by, or cast off, the clothes that hide, or pester.*

Deffaicte. *as* Desfaicte.

Deffaire, & Deffait; *as* Desfaire, & Desfaict.

Deffalqué: m. ée: f. *Defaulked, deducted, bated, abated.*

Deffalquer. *To defaulke, deduct, bate, abate.*

Deffascher. *Looke* Desfascher.

Deffaveur: f. *Disfauor; want, or losse, of (accustomed) fauor.*

Deffault. *as* Default.

Deffavorisé: m. ée: f. *Disfauoured, out of fauour.*

Deffavoriser. *To disfauour, not to fauour, to withdraw his fauour from.*

Deffectueux de ses membres. *Maimed, lame, impotent, wanting his limmes, or the vse of them.*

Deffené. *Hay-fed; or, as* Affené; *inseamed with Hay.*

Mon estomac est bien à poinct deffené, & aggrené. *My stomacke is throughly furnished, hath drinke, and meat enough in it; (for seeing that* fené *signifies withered, or dryed, as Hay,* deffené *a Priuatiue may perhaps, for a need, be taken for wet, moistened, or fresh.)*

Deffensatrice: f. *A defendresse.*

Defferné: m. ée: f. *Opened; vnshut; vndone.*

Defferner. *To open; to vnshut, or vndoe a thing shut.*

Defferré: m. ée: f. *Vnshooed, as a horse; also, the yron whereof is taken, or plucked off.*

Defferrer. *To vnshooe a horse, &c; and (more generally) to take, or plucke off, the yron from any thing.*

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Se Defferrer l'un l'autre. *To ruine one another; See* Desferrer.

Deffiamment. *Mistrustfully, diffidently, distrustfully.*

Deffiance: f. *Distrust, diffidence, mistrust.*

Deffier. *To mistrust;* (*Looke* Desfier;) *also, to defeat; also, as* Defier.

Deffilé: m. ée: f. *Vntwisted, rauelled; also, disordered; Seeke* Desfilé.

Deffiler. *To vntwist, vnspinne, loosse, rauell; also, to put out of his ranke, or file; also, to take off a file.*

Deffileure: f. *An vntwisting, rauelling; disordering; displacing.*

Deffleurer. *To rase, scotch, or scratch; Looke* Desfleurer, *or* Defleurer.

Deffortmité. *as* Difformité.

Deffortune: m. *Misfortune, mischance.*

Deffortuné: m. ée: f. *Vnfortunate.*

Deffouir. *To dig vp, to vnearth, to take out of the earth.*

Deffrayer. *as* Defrayer.

Deffriché. *as* Defriché; *Grubd vp, &c.*

Deffroncer. *To vnfrounce, vnwrinckle, vnerumple.*

Deffrongner. *The same; and (as the same) to smooth the forehead, or leaue frowning.*

Defloqué: m. ée: f. *Stripped, vnclothed.*

Deffuler. *as* Defeubler, *or* Desfuler.

Defi: m. *A challenge, defy, prouocation, defiance.*

Defiance: f. *A defying, or defiance.*

Defiché: m. ée: f. *Vnfixed, loosed, vnfastened.*

Deficher. *To loosse, vnfix, vnfasten.*

Defié. *Defyed, prouoked, or challenged to fight, or contend.*

Defiement: m. *A defying, or challenging to fight.*

Defier. *To defie, challenge, prouoke, or call vnto fight, or contention.*

Defiguré: m. ée: f. *Disfigured, deformed, mishapen, defaced; whose fashion is marred.*

Defigurement: m. *A disfiguring, disgracing, mishaping, defacing; a marring of the fashion of.*

Defigurer. *To disfigure, deforme, deface, disgrace; to spoyle the fashion, marre the figure of.*

Defilé: m. ée: f. *Rauelled.*

Se Defiler. *To rauell, as cloth, stuffe, silke, or linnen doth after it is cut.*

Defi'locher. *as* Defiler. *To rauell.*

Defiloter. *The same.*

Definant. *Pining, wasting, consuming, wearing away; also, blasting, taking, suddainely benumming.*

Definé: m. ée: f. *Wasted, consumed, worne, fallen away; at an end, come to nothing; also, blasted, or taken.*

Definement: m. *A pining, wasting, consuming, wearing, or falling away.* (Le Definement du monde. *The later end of the world;*) *also, a blasting, taking, suddaine benumming, or putrefaction of a member.*

Definer. *To pine, consume, waste, weare away; also, to blast, or suddainely benumme (a member, &c.)*

Definir. *To define; conclude, determine, or discusse; precisely to expresse; fully to describe, exactly to declare.*

Definitif: m. iue: f. *Definitiue; which limitteth, expresseth, describeth, or determineth, fully; which makes a full end of.*

Definition: f. *A definition; exact description; precise limitation; short, and full declaration; a defining; apt, and iust expressing; true, and liuelie describing.*

Definitivement. *Definitiuely, determinately, expressely, precisely, fully.*

Deflamé: m. ée: f. *Whose flame is extinguished, or put out.*

Deflamer. *To quench, extinguish; put out, or take away, the flame of.*

Defleuré: m. ée: f. *Deflowred; distained; defiled, violated; whose floures be cropped, or shed.*

Defleurer. *To deflowre; to defile; to crop the flower of; to distaine, violate, blemish; diminish the chiefest grace, and beautie of a thing.*

Se defleurer. *as* Defleurir.

Defleurir. *To shed, or let fall it flowers; hence, to loose the beautie, or grace, which erst it had; or, it former beautie to fade, faile, or fall away.*

Se Deflicher. *To plucke an arrow, or arrowes out of his (owne) bodie.*

Defloration. *A deflowring; the change from a flourishing colour to the contrarie.*

Se Deflorer. *as* Defleurir.

Defluer. *To flow, or to runne, as water, or a sore.*

Defluxion: f. *A Defluxion, Rheume, Catarrhe.*

Defoncé. *as* Desfoncé. *Knockt out, as the head of a wine-vessell, &c.*

Deforcé: m. ée: f. *Dispossessed, disseised.*

Deforcer. *To disseise, dispossesse, violently take, forcibly plucke from.*

Deformation. *A deforming, disfiguring, defacing; disgracing.*

Deformé: m. ée: f. *Deformed, defaced, disfigured, made ouglie; disgraced.*

Deformer. *To deforme, disfigure, deface, make ouglie; disgrace.*

Defortifié: m. ée: f. *Vnfortified; rased.*

Defortifier. *To vnfortifie; to rase a fortification.*

Defoulé: m. ée: f. *Troden, trampled on; also, taunted, rebuked, reproched.*

Defoulement. *A treading, or trampling on; also, a taunting, rebuking, reproching.*

Defouler. *To tread, or trample on; also, to rebuke, reproch, taunt, or take vp.*

Defraudateur. *A defrauder, deceiuer, beguiler; lurcher.*

Defraudé: m. ée: f. *Defrauded, beguiled.*

Defraudement: m. *A defrauding, deceiuing, beguiling.*

Defrauder. *To defraud, beguile, cousen, deceiue, imbezill, or take away the profit belonging to another.*

Defrayé: m. ée: f. *Defrayed; discharged; acquited.*

Defrayer. *To defray; to discharge; to furnish, or beare, all the charges of.*

Defrayeur: m. *A Cater, or Steward; one that in a iourney furnishes, and defrayes the prouision, and expence of the whole companie.*

Defreloqué: m. ée: f. *Torne, ragged, tattered; that hath not a whole clout on him.*

Defreloquer. *To teare into rags, make tatters of.*

Defrichage: m. *The shrubbing, or grubbing vp of yong wood, or bushes; any such preparation, or worke, fitting land for tillage.*

Defriché. *Grubd, rid of bushes, roots, &c, hindering the Plough; prepared, or first broken vp for tillage; made arable.*

Defrichement: m. *A grubbing, shrubbing, ridding the ground from bushes, and thereby to make it arable; a preparation, or breaking vp for tillage.*

De-

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Defricher. *To grub, shrub, rid a ground from rootes, bushes, thistles, &c; thereby to make it arable; to prepare, or breake vp land for tillage.*
Defrichis: m. *Grubbings; bushes, rootes, thistles, &c, plucht out of the ground.*
Se Defriper. *To rub, or scrub with the shoulders, after the fashion of lowsie hedge-creepers.*
Defroissé: m. ée: f. *Crushed in peeces.*
Defroisser. *To crush in peeces.*
Defroque: f. *Spoyle, bootie, pillage, got by stripping of poore men.*
Defroqué: m. ée: f. *Stripped, vnclothed, despoyled, or depriued of garments.*
Defroquer. *To strip, vncloth, dispoyle, deprive of his habillements.*
Defroy: m. *A defraying; a bearing of other mens charges.*
Defueillé: m. ée: f. *Vnleaued; bared, or bereft of leaues.*
Defueiller. *To vnleaue, to plucke the leaues from, to deprive of leaues.*
Defunct. Vn defunct. *A deceased, or dead person; one that is departed this life.*
Defunctoirement. *By discent, or succession after the decease of another.*
Degaerie: f. *An vnder Bayliwicke; the Office, Authoritie, Precinct, or Circuit of a* Degan.
Degallicó. *Waxen poore, vndone, downe the weather.* Pic.
Degan: m. *A certaine inferiour Officer, or vnder Bayliffe, chosen euerie May day within the seuerall members, or Hamlets of the Iurisdiction of* La Solle; *(hee cannot arrest a Gentleman; and deales most in personall Actions.)*
Degasouiller. *To sing, or warble fast, and confusedly; as a troope of small birds met, and set downe in a tree, bush, or hedge, together.*
Degast: m. *Wast, losse, spoyle, rauage, ransacke, ruine, destruction.*
Degasté: m. ée: f. *Wasted, spoyled, ransacked, rauaged, ruined.*
Degastement: m. *A wasting, spoyling, rauaging, ransacking, destroying, deuastation.*
Degastement de maisons. *The rasing, or ruining of houses.*
Degaster. *To wast, spoyle, ransacke, rauage, deuast, destroy, ruine.*
Degasteur: m. *A waster, spoyler, ransacker, rauager, destroyer.*
Degel: m. *A thawe, or thawing weather.*
Degeler. *To thawe the ice; to resolue.*
Degeneré: m. ée: f. *Degenerated.*
Degenerer. *To degenerate, grow out of kind, be vnlike his auncestors.*
Deglouti: m. ie: f. *Deuoured, swallowed downe.*
Degloutir. *as* Engloutir. *To deuoure, or swallow vp.*
Deglution: f. *A deuouring, or swallowing downe; also, the passage, or descending of meat and drinke from the mouth into the stomacke.*
Degodalie. *Skittish, iadish.* ¶Rab.
Degoisé: m. ée: f. *Warbled, chirped.*
Degoisement: m. *The chirping, or warbling of birds.*
Se Degoiser. *To chirpe, or warble (as a singing bird.)*
Degondé: m. ée: f. *Lift off the hindges.*
Degonder. *To lift, or heaue off the hindges.*
Ils commencent à se degonder. *They begin to lash, or fly out; to reuell it, or play reakes; they begin verie much to disorder themselues.*

Degourt. *Blithe, jocond, lustie, frolicke.* ¶Rab.
Degoust. *as* Degout.
Degout: m. *A drop, or dropping.*
Le degout du rost. *The grauie, or fat that drops from meat as it rosts.*
Degouttant. *Dropping, distilling.*
Degoutté: m. ée: f. *Dropped, distilled.*
Degouttement. *A distilling, or dropping.*
Degoutter. *To drop; distill; fall downe by little and little.*
Degracié: m. ée: f. *Vnacceptable, (and therefore) vnsuccessiue; whence;*
Saison degraciée. *An ill, or vnluckie, season.*
Degradant. *Degrading; depriuing of office, degree, &c; also, spoyling, wasting, making hauocke of.*
Degradation: f. *A degradation; a degrading, or depriuing of office, estate, benefice, dignitie, or degree.*
Degradé: m. ée: f. *Degraded, depriued of his degree; also, wasted, spoyled; defaced.*
Degradement. *as* Degradation; *also, wast, spoyle, or hurt done, and committed in other mens houses, gardens, woods, &c.*
Degrader. *To degrade, or deprive of degree, office, estate, or dignitie; also, to spoyle, or wast; or make wast, and hauocke of.*
Degrader vne foreſt. *To bagge, or fell it all downe.*
Degraffer. *as* Desgrafer.
Degravé. *Vngrauelled, set a float; also, taken out of, or, plucked from, the ground.*
Degraver. *To vngrauell, or set a float a ship that stucke fast in the sand; also, to take out of the ground; also, to plucke vp by the roots.*
Degré: m. *A staire, step, greese; also, a degree, ranke, or place of honour; also, an occasion, meane, or way vnto a thing.*
Degrez tetradiques. *Looke* Tetradique.
De degré en degré. *By degrees, by leisure, by little and little; faire and softly; also, in order, one after another.*
Degresseur: m. *A skowrer of greasie things.*
Degrossi: m. ie: f. *Refined, ciuilized.*
Degrossir. *To refine; to ciuilize.*
Degroumelé: m. ée: f. *Resolued, vnclotted, vnclustered.*
Degroumeler. *To resolue, or vnclot a thing thats clustered, congealed, or curded together.*
Deguener. *as* Desgainer. *To vnsheath, or draw out of the sheath.* ¶Rab.
Deguerpi: m. ie: f. *Quit, left, abandoned, forsaken, forgone, throwne away, yeelded vp, giuen ouer.*
Deguerpir. *To quit, leaue, abandon, forgoe, forsake, yeeld vp, giue ouer; to throw away, as wee doe things which we care not for, or will not keepe, in our houses.*
Deguerpissement: m. *A quitting, leauing, abandoning, forgoing, forsaking, giuing ouer, yeelding vp of a thing; a throwing out, or away.*
Deguerpisseur. *A quitter, leauer, forgoer, abandoner.*
Deguerpy: m. ie: f. *Seeke* Desguerpy.
Deguestré: m. ée: f. *whence;* Femme deguestrée. *A slut, or slattern; one thats vnhandsome in her clothes, or weares them most vnhandsomely.*
Degun. *Any one;* Gasc. ¶Rab.
Dehaché: m. ée: f. *Hacked, hewed, cut into small peeces; made into a hachey.*
Dehacher. *To hacke, or cut in small peeces; to make a hachey of.*

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Dehait: m. itte: f. *Merrie, pleasant, iocond, blithe, lustie, frolicke.*
Dehaité. *as* Deshaité. *Ill at ease.*
Dehalé: m. ée: f. *Leane, meagar, skraggie, disfigured, ougle, or illfauoured, by extreame leanenesse.*
Dehayté: m. ée: f. *Distasted, or loathed as meat; also, out of tune, ill at ease.*
Dehayter. *To distast, or loath meat; to be out of tune, ill at ease.*
Dehinch. *Away hence;* Allem. ¶Rab.
Dehonté: m. ée: f. *Shameless, impudent, brasen-faced.*
Dehors. *Without, abroad, out of, on the outside of.*
Dedehors. *From abroad, from forraine places.*
Dedans, ou dehors. *Fast, or loose (a luglers tearme.)*
Par dehors. *Outward, without, on the outside.*
Dehotté: m. ée: f. *Drawne out of the mire.*
Dehotter. *To draw (as a fast-sticking coach &c) out of the mire.*
Dehoussé: m. ée: f. *Dispatched, rid out of the way; also, vnbooted, or whose boots are pulled off.*
Dehoussé: m. ée: f. *Vnfootclothed; vncouered; also, vnrugged, or made low napped, as new cloth, with the Teazell.*
Deiect: m. iecte: f. *as* Deiecté.
Deiecté: m. ée: f. *Deiected, abased, brought low, cast downe; also, repelled, reiected, thrust from with contumelie or contempt.*
Deiectement: m. *A deiecting, abiecting, bringing low; also, a contemptible reiection, contumelious repulse.*
Deiecter. *To deiect, abiect, abase, abate, bring low, throw downe; also, to repell, reiect, shake off, thrust fro, put from with contumelie, or contempt.*
Se Deiecter. *To stand on tearmes; or, proudly to bestirre himselfe.* ¶Nicot.
Deification: f. *A deifying.*
Deifié: m. ée: f. *Deified, made a god.*
Deifier. *To deifie, to make a god of.*
Deillavier. *To starue, to bereaue of life.*
Dejoindre. *as* Desjoindre.
Deité: f. *The deitie, or godhead.*
Delà. *Beyond, ouer, on the further or other, side of.*
Par deça, & par delà. *On this side and that, on both sides, euerie way.*
Vingt escus, & par delà. *Twentie crownes and better; and more; and aboue.*
Delabré: m. ée: f. *Vnbraced, vnloosed, vntrussed; also, ragged, towne, tattered.*
Delacher. *as* Deslacher. *To loosse, discharge, let goe, let fly.*
Delai. *as* Delay.
Delaissé: m. ée: f. *Forsaken, abandoned, left or cast off; relinquished, or giuen ouer; also, forgotten, ouerslipped, neglected, or left out, when good was t'haue bene done; also, destitute, forlorne, or left alone; also, deuoid of, or left without.*
Toutes autres choses delaissées. *All other things layed apart, or set aside.*
Delaissement: m. *A forsaking, abandoning, leauing, or casting of; relinquishing, or giuing ouer; also, a forgetting, ouerslipping, neglecting, or leauing out; also, a depriuing of, or leauing without; also, a destituting, or leauing alone; or (passiuely, as in the two next phrases) a being destitute, or left alone.*
Delaissement d'amis. *The wretched, or succourlesse estate of one that hath not a friend left to helpe him.*
Delaissement d'enfans. *The forlorn, or pitifull estate of Orphans, left to looke vnto, or shift for, themselues.*
Delaissement de raison. *A defection, declining; reuolting, or swaruing, from reason.*
Delaisser. *To forsake, abandon, leaue, or cast of; relinquish, or giue ouer; to destitute, leaue alone, or without; also, to ouerslip, ouerpasse, neglect, or leaue out (when good may be done;) also, to swarue, reuolt, or decline, from.*
Delateur: m. *A Promooter, Informer, Complainer, Pickthanke, Tell-tale, or Tale-bearer; (properly such a one, as either in loue vnto Iustice and the State, or in hope of reward or gaine, prosecutes offendors, or publishes Concealements, at his owne charge.)*
Delation: f. *An Information; or bill of Complaint exhibited, and followed by an Informer; also, a priuate accusation, or tale framed against.*
Delavé: m. ée: f. *Washed away.*
Delay: m. *A delay; stay, lingering, protraction, tergiuersation, deferring, or driuing off; a pause, a space, an intermission; also (in Law) a day giuen, for apparance; or for the bringing in, or amending of, a Plea, &c; and hence;*
Delay peremptoire. *A peremptorie day; the last of delayes.*
Injure de delay. *A wrong so hainous, that a suddaine reuenge will not serue, but opportunitie must be waited for the quitting of it in a more cruell manner.*
Paroles de delay. *(Of the same sence; or) Reproches, or Slanders in the highest degree; as the tearme of Traytor, Murtherer, Church-robber; which to proove, were enough to ruine, or for euer to disgrace, a man.*
Delayant. *Delaying, deferring; also, allaying, or macerating.*
Delayé: m. ée: f. *Delayed, deferred, suspended, prolonged, protracted; driuen, shifted, or put off; also, allayed, or softened, by steeping; also, made thin.*
Delayement: m. *A delaying, deferring, protracting, pawsing, suspending; also, a macerating, or allaying.*
Delayer. *To delay, deferre, procrastinate, protract, suspend, prolong; driue, put, or shift off from day to day; to pawse, linger, wiredraw it, or draw out in length; also, to macerate, allay, or soften, by steeping, &c; also, to make thin.*
Delayeur: m. *A delayer, deferrer, protractor, prolonger, lingerer, wiredrawer.*
Delectable: com. *Delectable, delightfull, pleasant, pleasing.*
Delectation: f. *Delectation, delight, pleasure, oblectatiõ.*
Delecter. *To delight, please, ioy; make sport, yeeld pleasure, giue contentment, vnto.*
Delegation: f. *A delegation; a chusing for, or appointment vnto, a charge, &c.*
Delegué: m. ée: f. *Delegated, appointed, assigned, or chosen, vnto a charge, &c.*
Deleguer. *To assigne, commit, or appoint vnto an office, charge, or commission; to chuse, or delegate vnto a businesse, or for a message.*
Les Deleguez. *The Delegates; Iudges appointed, or chosen to decide, and determine of certaine matters.*
Deleuce. *in stead of* d'ellend. *Of the colour of an Elk.* ¶Rab.
Delez. *Hard by.* (vieil mot.)
Deliberatif: m. iue: f. *Deliberatiue, determinatiue.*
Deliberation. *A deliberation, consultation, thinking, aduising; also, a determination vpon former aduisement.*
Deliberé: m. ée: f. *Deliberated, consulted, aduised of; also, determined, concluded, resolued on; also, resolute, courageous, readie, cheerfull, in the middest of dangers; hartie; merrie, iocond, of a pleasant humor.*

Deli-

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Deliberer. *To deliberate; aduiſe, conſult, thinke what were beſt to be done; alſo, to purpoſe, reſolue, determine.*

Delicat: m. ate: f. *Delicate; daintie; pleaſing, prettie, delicious; tender, nice; effeminate, of a weake complexion.*

Vn ouvrage delicat. *An excellent, or prime, peece of worke.*

Delicatement. *Delicately, daintily; deliciouſly; pleaſantly, ſweetly; prettily, tenderly; nicely, wantonly, weakely, effeminately.*

Delicateſſe: f. *Delicacie, daintineſſe; tenderneſſe, niceneſſe, wantonneſſe, effeminacie; ſenſualitie.*

Delicateté: f. *The ſame.*

Delices: f. *Delights; dainties, pleaſures, pleaſant fantaſies; ſports, paſtimes; prettie toyes.*

Delicieuſement. *Deliciouſly, delightſomely, delicately, pleaſantly.*

Delicieux: m. euſe: f. *Delicious, delightſome, delicate, pleaſant.*

Delict: m. *A fault, offence; miſdeed, omiſſion of dutie; a treſpas; alſo, a riſt, or cleft in a ſtone.*

Debvoir des delicts. *A buſhell of Rye, payed vnto the Lord of the Borough of* Pont Niuſillac *(in Britaine) by euery houſeholder of auncient tenure that keepes a fire, and tillage within the Territorie thereof.*

Se Delicter. Cette pierre facilement ſe delicte. *This ſtone quickly riues, or eaſily cleaues aſunder.*

Delié: m. ée: f. *Thin, ſlender, fine, ſmall, ſparing, ſcant.*

Deliément. *Thinly, ſmally, ſlenderly, finely, ſcantly.*

Delier. *To make thin, ſmall, fine, ſlender; to leſſen, extenuate, or miniſh.*

Delineation. *The delineation; firſt draught, or portraiture of a thing.*

Delineature. *The ſame; or, a delineature.*

Deliniment: m. *A ſmoothing, aſſuaging, appeaſing, mitigation, qualification.*

Delinquant: m. *A delinquent, offender, faultie, or guiltie perſon.*

Delinquer. *To offend, miſdoe, commit a fault, faile in dutie.*

Deliot. *Sodden pot-hearbes.*

Deliré. *Doated; raued.*

Delire. *To chuſe, cull, ſelect, gather, picke out.*

Delirement: m. *A rauing, or doating.*

Delirer. *To doat, raue, do things againſt reaſon.*

Deliteſcence: f. *A lurking, or lying hidden.*

Delivrance: f. *A deliuerance, deliuerie, deliuering; a releaſing, diſcharging; ſetting at libertie; alſo, as* Arrierefaix.

Delivre: f. *The ſeconds, or after-birth; the skin wherein a child is wrapped at it birth; (a Midwiues tearme.)*

Delivre de ſa perſonne: com. *An actiue nimble wight; whoſe ioints are not tyed with points; one that can wield his limmes at pleaſure.*

A delivre. *Looſely, freely, at full ſcope, with good libertie.*

Delivré: m. ée: f. *Deliuered, freed, looſed, releaſed; alſo, diſpatched, rid from; alſo, deliuered, or yeelded ouer vnto.*

Delivrer: m. *To deliuer, free, looſe, releaſe; diſpatch, rid from; alſo, to deliuer, giue, make, or yeeld ouer vnto.*

Delivreur. *A deliuerer, preſeruer, looſſer, a ridder from.*

Deloché: m. ée: f. *Vnioynted, or put out of ioynt.*

Delocher. *To looſen, disioynt, put out of ioynt.*

Deloiſir. à deloiſir. *At leiſure, hauing little to doe.*

Deloüer. *as* Deſloüer.

Deltoïde. Muſcle d. *A certaine Muſcle, which drawes the arme vpwards.*

Deluge: m. *A deluge, great floud, or inundation of waters.*

Bois de deluge. *Tymber a long time ouerwhelmed by waters; Looke* Bois.

Delugé. Eaues delugées. *Waters broken out of their bankes, or ouer flowing their bounds; ſurrounding waters.*

Delurer. *To picke.*

Demachoiré: m. ée: f. *Vniawed; whoſe iaw is rent, or cut from the cheeke.*

Demachoirer. *To uniaw; to cut, or teare a iaw from.*

Demacqué: m. ée: f. *Vnchawed; put, ſpit, or ſpued out of the mouth; alſo, looſed, or let goe.* ¶Pic.

Demacquer. *To vnchew; to put, or ſpit forth of the mouth; to tell, or ſpue out; alſo, to looſſe, or let goe.* ¶Pic.

Demain. *To morrow; (Looke* Aujourd'huy.)

Quand mes amis me prient ie n' ay point de demain. *When my friends intreat me, I cannot delay thē, I cannot poſt them off to the next day.*

Chaſque demain apporte ſon pain: Pro. *(So mercifully doth God prouide for his creatures.)*

Ia ne vienne demain qu'il n'apporte ſon pain: Pro. *Looke* Pain.

Tels ſont huy qui demain ne verront pas: Prov. *Some are aliue to day, that will be dead to morrow.*

Demaine: m. *A Demaine, &c; as* Domaine.

Demainier: m. *An owner of a Demaine, or of lands &c. in Demaine.*

Demaiſonné: m. ée: f. *Depriued, or turned out, of a houſe.*

Demaiſonner. *To depriue, or turne out, of a houſe.*

Demanché: m. ée: f. *Vnhafted; bereft, or taken out of, it handle; See* Deſmanché.

Demandant. *Asking, demaunding, queſtioning; requeſting, beſeeching, ſuing for.*

Demande: f. *A Demaund, or Queſtion; alſo, a requeſt; Suit, Action; Petition, Supplication; alſo, a Clayme.*

Beaucoup offrir à vn qui peu demande, c' eſt luy nier tout à plat ſa demande: Prov. *Looke* Demander.

Demandé: m. ée: f. *Demaunded, asked, queſtioned; alſo, requeſt, required, ſued for.*

Demander. *To demaund, aske, propound a queſtion vnto; alſo, to deſire, woe, craue, beg, requeſt, require, make ſuit, or bring an Action, for.*

On luy demanda la chanſon; *They intreated him to ſing; (Spoken mockingly of one thats newly come out of priſon, where hauing bene, as a bird in a cage, pent vp, he may, perhaps haue learnt to chaunt it.)*

Se demander en vn lieu. *To wiſh himſelfe in a place.*

Aſſez demande qui ſe pleint: Pro. *He begs enough that playnes his wants.*

Aſſez demande qui bien ſert: Pro. *Looke* Aſſez.

Chaſcun demande ſa ſorte: Pro. *Like will to like; a lacke lookes for a Gill.*

Qui demande ce qu'il ne devroit, il oit ce qu'il ne vouldroit: Prov. *He that askes what he ſhould not, beares what he would not.*

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Beaucoup offrir à vn qui peu demande, c'eſt luy nier tout à plat ſa demande: Pro. *An offer of more then is required, imports a flat denyall.*

Ceux qui nous doibvent nous demandent: Prov. *Looke* Debvoir.

Il eſt bien fol qui à fol ſens demande: Prov. *He is a verie foole that lookes for wit from a foole.*

Il n'aura ia bon marché qui ne le demande: Pro. *Let no man thinke to haue, that asks not, things good cheape.*

Demandereſſe: f. *A demaundereſſe; a woman that is a Plaintiſe; or Petitioner.*

Demandeur. *A demaunder; asker, begger, requeſter; queſtioner; alſo, a demaundant, plaintife, complainant, petitioner.*

A bon demandeur bon refuſeur: Prov. *Wee ſay, ſhamefull craving muſt haue a ſhamefull nay.*

Demange-chair. *Fleſh-tickling, ſetting an itch on the fleſh.*

Demangement: m. *An itching, or itch.*

Se Demanger. *To itch.*

Demangerie. *An itch, an itching.*

Demangéſon: f. *An itch, or itching.*

Demangéſon de dents. *The painefull itch thats felt by children while their teeth are in breeding.*

Demangeure: f. *as* Demangéſon.

Demantelé: m. ée: f. *Dismanteled.*

Demanteler vne ville. *To dismantle, or deface the wals of a towne.*

Demantellement: m. *A dismantelling.*

Demantibulé: m. ée: f. *Vniawed, or, whoſe iawes are daſht in peeces.* ¶Rab.

Demaquer. *as* Demacquer.

Demarche: f. *A gate, pace, going; the ſetting of one foot before the other; or (moſt properly) behind another; the trauerſing of ground; alſo, ward, fence, or, the lying of the bodie in fencing; and generally, the ſetting, poſture, or carriage of the bodie in any kind whatſoeuer.*

Demarche de bourſe. *Looke* Bourſe.

Demaré: m. ée: f. *Vnmoored, as a ſhip.*

Demarer. *To vnmoore; to looſen a ſhip thats moored, or ankored, and put out to ſea.*

Demarrier. *To vnmarrie, diuorce, vnwed.*

Demence: f. *Madneſſe.*

Demené: m. *A practiſe; or, as* Demenée.

Demené: m. ée: f. *Stirred, wagged, iogged, mooued to and fro, remooued often; tumbled, toſſed, canuaſſed vp and downe; much handled, managed, or dealt in.*

Demené parmi tous les communs proverbes. *A common by-word; the ſubiect of common prouerbes; a ſubiect throughly, or ordinarily, played on.*

Le procés s'eſt ainſi demené iuſques à icy. *The ſuit hath ſo bene carried, or followed, hetherto.*

Demenée: f. *A ſtirre, iog, wag, vnquiet motion, frequent remoue, a tumble, toſſe, canuaſſe; or, as* Demenement; *alſo, a practiſe, plot, ſecret enterpriſe, or deuice.*

Demenement: m. *A ſtirring, iogging, wagging, mooting to and fro, remouing often; a tumbling, toſſing, or canuaſſing vp and downe; a frequent handling, or ſerious following of.*

Demener, & ſe Demener. *To ſtirre much, mooue to and fro, remoue often; to wag or iog, tumble, or toſſe, vp and downe; to ſit fidging as if the itch were in his taile.*

Demener le dueil de. *To lament, or mourne for.*

Demener ioye. *To reioyce, make merrie, be glad.*

Demener marchandiſe. *To trade, or traffique; to turne ouer, or paſſe away, commodities.*

Demener vn procés. *To follow, purſue, or deale in, a ſuit.*

Se Dementer. *To complaine, make mone, bewayle himſelfe.*

Se Dementer de. *To meddle with; to buſie, or intangle, himſelfe in.*

Dementi. *as* Deſmenti.

Dementir. *Looke* Deſmentir.

Se Dementir. *To fayle; proue nought or falſe; to bely, or derogate from, himſelfe; to diſſemble, or force, his owne nature, or humor.*

Demerite: m. *Deſert, merite, deſeruing; alſo (the contrarie) a diſeruice, demerite, miſdeed, ill carriage, ill deſeruing; (in which ſence it is moſt commonly vſed at this day.)*

Demeſſer. *See* Deſmeſler; *To disintangle.*

Demeſler vn fuſeau avec. *To haue to doe with in a matter; to performe a buſineſſe iointly with.*

Demettre. *To diſmiſſe, or let goe; See* Deſmettre.

Demeurance: m. *A tarrying, ſtaying, remaining, abiding, continuing, dwelling.*

Demeurant: m. *A reſidue, remnant, remainder, arrerage, relicke; the reſt of.*

Au demeurant. *Moreouer; as touching, or for, the reſt; alſo, in other matters.*

Tenez chaud le pied, & la teſte, au demeurant vivez en beſte: Pro. *The foot and head kept warme, no matter for the reſt.*

Demeurant. (particip.) *Abiding, ſtaying, tarrying, remaining, continuing, dwelling.*

Demeure: f. *An abode, ſtay, tarriance; delay; continuance; alſo, a ſeat, manſion, habitation, houſe, dwelling, lodging, place of abiding.*

Longue demeure faict changer amy: Prov. *Long abſence changes loue; looſes friends; alters affection.*

Demeuré: m. ée: f. *Left, remaining; behind; ſtayed, or continuing, behind.*

Il eſt demeuré entre deux ſelles à terre. *Betweene two ſtooles his tayle is come to ground.*

Demeurer. *To abide, remaine, tarrie, ſtay; linger, ſtand long on, continue, perſeuere; to dwell, ſoiourne, inhabite, ſeat, ſettle, or plant himſelfe in a place; Looke* Demourer.

Demeurer court. *To be graueld, plunged, put to ſilence, or to a Nonplus.*

Demeurer entre deux & as. *Looke* As.

Il ne demeure pas trop qui vient: Prov. *He tarries not too long that comes at length.*

De ce que fol penſe ſouvent en demeure: Prov. *A foole comes often ſhort of his intentions.*

Demi: m. Demie: f. *Halfe, demy.*

Demi-arpent: m. *The halfe Arpent; the French halfe aker; containes 50 Perches, and euery Perch 20 foot.*

Demi-boiſſeau: m. *A halfe Buſhell.*

Demi-boſſe. *as* Baſſe-taille.

Demi-ceinct: m. *A halfe-girdle; or, a faſhion of womans girdle, whoſe forepart is of gold or ſiluer, and hinder of ſilke, &c.*

Demi-ceinctier. *A maker of ſuch halfe-girdles.*

Demicinct, & Demiceinctier. *as* Demiceinct, &c.

Demi-crochuë: f. *A ſemyquauer, in Muſicke.*

Demi-dieu: m. *A demy god; one that is partly God, and partly man.*

Demi-eſpineux. Muſcle dem. *One of the two muſcles that extend the flanke.*

Demi-veuë. en dem. *That one can ſee but halfe therof.*

Demi-frere: m. *A half-brother; a brother of one ſide only.*

Demi-

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Demigraine. *as* Migraine *The Megrum.*
Demi-lict: m. *The halfe-bed; brotherhood, or ſiſterhood, on th'one ſide onely.*
Demi-membraneux: m. euſe: f. *Halfe-skinnie.*
Deminicé: m. ée: f. *Minced; cut ſmall; ſhred.*
Demi-nerveux: m. euſe: f. *Halfe-ſinewie, halfe a ſinew.*
Muſcle demi-nerveux. *One of the foure muſcles which bow the thigh.*
Demi-quart. *as* Demy-quart.
Demi-quarteron. *The halfe of a Quarteron; See* Quarteron.
Demiqueuë: f. *The name of a wine veſſell much vſed in* Orleans, Anjou, *and* Maine; *it containes twentie ſeuen* Septiers, *and euerie* Septier *eight of their pintes.*
Demiſaut: m. *A halfe-leape; alſo, the roape-leape, or ſome mens laſt-leape; whence;*
Faire le demiſaut. *To leape ſhort; ſtretch a rope; be hanged.*
Demi-ſeur: f. *A halfe-ſiſter; a ſiſter onely by father, or mother.*
Demi-ſextier. *The quarter of a French pinte, & much about our halfe pinte; (a meaſure.)*
Demiſſion: f. *An humbling, caſting, or letting downe; alſo, a demiſe, letting, or demiſing; and hence;*
Demiſſion de foy. *A reſeruation of fealtie made by a vaſſall, in th'alienation, or letting out of his eſtate (in part, or in whole) vnto another.*
Demiſphere: f. *An Hemiſphere; or, halfe the compaſſe of the viſible heauen.*
Demi-taille: f. *as* Demi Relief: figure de demi-taille. *A repreſentation thats halfe carued, halfe imboſſed.*
Demi-vent. vn d. *A ſide-wind, or halfe-wind.*
Democratie: f. *A Democratie; popular gouernment, rule, or authoritie.*
Democratique: com. *Mocking, geering, laughing (as old Democrates) at euerie thing; alſo, popular.*
Democratiquement. *Vulgarly, popularly, commonly; alſo, ſcoffingly.*
Demoli: m. ie: f. *Demoliſhed; raſed, ruined, ſubuerted, throwne, or pulled downe.*
Demolir. *To demoliſh, raſe, ruine, ſubuert, ouerthrow, pull downe, a building.*
Demolition: f. *A demoliſhment; the ruine, ſubuerſion, ouerthrow, raſing, ruining, beating, or pulling down, of buildings, &c.*
Demon: m. *A diuell, ſpirit, bobgoblin.*
Demonachation. *An abandoning, or depriuing, of Monkiſh profeſſion.*
Demoniaque: com. *Poſſeſt with a ſpirit, or diuell.*
Demonique: com. *Diuelliſh, belliſh.*
Demonſtrance: f. *A demonſtrance, or demonſtration; a plaine declaration, euident ſhewing, apparant ſignification.*
Demonſtrateur: m. *A demonſtrator; one that euidently ſhewes, plainely declares, perſpicuouſly deliuers things.*
Demonſtratif: m. iue: f. *Demonſtratiue; plainely ſhewing, euidently ſignifying.*
Demonſtré: m. ée: f. *Demonſtrated, ſhewed plainely, declared euidently, ſignified manifeſtly.*
Demonſtrer. *To demonſtrate, ſhew plainely, declare manifeſtly, deliuer perſpicuouſly, point to (as it were) with the finger.*
Demordre. *as* Deſmordre; *To forgoe, or giue ouer.*

Demoulé: m. ée: f. *Vnmoulded; whoſe mould is broken, forme ſpoiled, frame defaced.*
Demouler. *To vnmould; breake the mould, marre the forme, ſpoyle the frame, of.*
Demourance. *as* Demeurance.
Demoure. *as* Demeure; *An abiding place, &c.*
Demourer. *To abide, ſtay, tarrie, &c; as* Demeurer.
Demourez. *Rub (at bowles.)*
Ne demourez pas. *Bee not ſhort; (a Bowlers tearme.)*
Demouſſé: m. ée: f. *Rid, or bared of moſſe, from which the moſſe hath beene pulled.*
Demouſſer. *To rid, or bare of moſſe; to pull moſſe from, plucke the moſſe off.*
Demuſſer. *To vnhide, vnhoodwinke, vncouer the eyes.*
Demy. *Halfe, demie.*
Demy-arpent. *A quantitie of, or meaſure for, land, containing fiftie pearches, and euerie pearch twentie foot in length; Or, the halfe* Arpent *whatſoeuer.*
Demy-ceinct. *as* Demi-ceinct.
Demyon. *as* Demiſextier: ¶Rab.
Demy-quart. *A kind of meaſure; See* Quart; *alſo, a peece of ſiluer money, worth the eighth part of a French Crowne, or* ix. d. ſterl; *the halfe of a* Teſton.
Demy-quarteron. *The halfe of a* Quarteron; *See* Quarteron.
Demy-taille. *as* Demi-taille.
Demy-teſte. *An yron ſcull, or ſteele cap.*
Denaire. *The number of ten; or, a tenth.*
Dendrille: f. *The rag, or clout wherewith a leaking tub is ſtopped; alſo, a mans priuities; or that which hangs dangling betweene his legs.*
Deneanti: m. ie: f. *Abaſed, made worthleſſe, vile, moſt baſe.*
Deneantir. *To abaſe; to make worthleſſe, vile, moſt baſe.*
Deneantiſe: f. *Worthleſneſſe, vileneſſe, extreame baſeneſſe.*
Denegation: f. *A denegation, denying, diſauowing, refuſall, forſaking.*
Deneraux: m. *Patternes whereby coyne is to be made, or euerie peece weighed, before it be coyned.*
Denerée: f. *Ware, marchandiſe; as* Denrée.
Denerver. *To weaken; See* Deſnerver.
Deni. *A Nay, deniall; refuſall.*
Deniaiſer. *To make, or become, wiſe by coſtlie experiences; to teach one wit by often couſening, or gulling of him.*
Denié: m. ée: f. *Denied; diſaffirmed; inficiated.*
Deniement: m. *A deniall, denying, inficiation, diſaffirming, ſaying nay vnto.*
Denier: m. *A pennie, a deneere; a ſmall copper coyne valued at the tenth part of an Engliſh pennie; alſo, a pennie-weight; or* 24 *graines, in weight; alſo, the price of a thing.*
Deniers: (plural.) *Money, coyne, treaſure; a ſumme, or ſtocke, of money.*
Deniers communs. *as* Deniers patrimoniaux; & Deniers d'octroy.
Denier à dieu. *An earneſt pennie, or peece of ſiluer.*
Deniers d'Eſtat. *Looke* Eſtat.
Denier de Marc. *A pennie-weight; or, twentie foure graines.*
Deniers d'octroy. *The tolls, &c, which vpon ſpeciall ſuit made by citizens, the Prince allowes them to leuie within their liberties; towards the repairing, and and vpholding of their walls, rampiers, gates, cauſeyes,*

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seyes, bridges, &c.

Deniers patrimoniaux. *The common stocke, reuenue, or treasure of a towne, comming in by rent of lands, houses, stalls, and other commodities, or priuiledges, of a long time belonging to it.*

Denier de seruice. *Pennie rent; a quit, or chiefe rent; or, the reseruation of a single pennie in lieu of all other rents and seruices, (homage excepted.)*

Chambre aux deniers. *Looke* Chambre.

Droict du dixiesme denier. *The tenth pennie, or penniworth of all Mines, mineralls, mettalls, & other substances got within ground (in whatsoeuer part of France) due vnto the King; also, th' Admiralls tenth part, or share in all Shipwracks, prizes, conquests, &c. made at Sea.*

Droict de tiers denier. *The third pennie, or part of the price giuen for an inheritance* Roturier, *or* Bourdelier, *due, in some places, vnto the Land-lord*

Francs deniers. *Looke* Franc.

Au denier douze. *After twelue yeares purchace; & (in matters of interest) a pennie for a yeares loane of twelue pence, which comes to eight pounds and a noble in the hundred.*

Venir entre la bourse & les deniers. *To preuent, forestall, come betweene and home; a Law phrase; Looke* Venir.

Denier sur denier bastit la maison: Prov. *One pennie after another builds the house; by little and little great matters are effected, great workes finished.*

Deniers avancent les bediers: Prov. *Coine prefers Coxcombes.*

Apres besongne repos, & denier: Prov. *Ease, and wealth are the rewards of labour; or, when a man hath done his worke, he loues to rest, and lookes to be paid.*

Bonne la maille qui sauve le denier: Prov. *Well is the money spent that saues more than it selfe.*

Denier. *To denie, disaffirme, inficiate, say nay vnto.*

Dénigré: m. ée: f. *Blackned, or smeared with blacke; also, defamed, blemished in reputation; also, vnnestled.*

Denigrer. *To blacken, or smeare with blacke; also, to defame, or blemish the reputation of; also, as* Denicher, *to vnnestle, or plucke out of his nest.*

Denis. *Dionisius, or Denis; a proper name for a man; and one of Bacchus his surnames.*

Denombrement: m. *A denumeration; a numbring, reckoning, or telling ouer; also, a list, roll, or catalogue of names; also, an Inuentorie of goods; also, a survey of land, particularizing the quantitie, seat, rents, seruices, and tenure thereof.*

Denommé: m. ée: f. *Denominated, nominated, named.*

Les denommez en ceste charge. *The within-named, which are appointed to vndertake, or vndergoe this charge.*

Denommer. *To denominate, nominate, name; giue names, or titles vnto.*

Denoncé: m. ée: f. *Denounced; summoned; threatened; published; proclaimed; warned, aduertised; foreshewed, signified; also, accused, or appeached of; charged with, or blamed for; informed against.*

Denoncement: m. *A denouncing; a threatning; a signifying, declaring; warning, aduertising of; also, a publicke accusing of, charging with, or blaming for, a fault.*

Denoncer. *To denounce; threaten; summon; signifie, declare; warne; foreshew; publish, proclaime; also, publickly to accuse, appeach of; charge with, or blame for, an offence; to informe against.*

Denonciateur: m. *A denouncer; threatener; publisher, proclaimer; also, an Informer, or publicke accuser; as* Delateur.

Denonciation: f. *A denunciation; or threatning Summons; a publication, declaration; publicke threatening, sending of defiance.*

Denonciation faitte en Iustice. *An information, accusation, bill of complaint.*

Denoté: m. ée: f. *Denoted; shewed, signified.*

Denoter. *To denote; shew, signifie.*

Denouër, & Denoüé. *Looke* Desnouër, & Desnoüé.

Denrée: f. *Ware, stuffe, marchandise; any ordinarie chaffer that is retailed; also, a certaine measure, or proportion in buying and selling; as;*

Vne denrée d' herbes, &c. *A pennie-worth of hearbs &c.*

Dense: com. *Thicke, compact, hard closed together.*

Dent: f. *A tooth; or fang; tuske, or tush.*

Dents briseuses. *as* Dents canines.

Dents canines. *The tushes, or tuskes.*

Dent au chien. *Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogges-grasse; also, (but lesse properly) Harts-horne Plantaine, or Crow-foot Plantaine; (Gerards* Dens caninus, *or Dogs-tooth is a kind of Satyrion.)*

Dent de chien. *Couch-grasse, Dogs-grasse; also, Dandelion, Priests-crowne; Pisseabed; also, a grudge, repining, ill meaning.*

Dents de chien. *The tushes.*

Les dents d'une herse. *Harrow-teeth.*

Dents incisiues. *The foure fore-teeth.*

Dents de laict. *Coults teeth, young teeth; (il luy porta vn dent de laict; be bore him a grudge, or spleene.*

Dents longues. qui a les dents bien longues. *That is throughly a hungred, or most sharpe set.*

Dent de lyon. *The hearbe Dandelyon, Pisseabed, Priests-crowne, Swines-snowt.*

Dents maschelieres. *Looke* Maschelier.

Dents maschoires. *The cheeke teeth, or grinders.*

Dents molares. *The great Jaw-teeth, or eye-teeth; the grinders, or cheeke teeth, wherewith wee gently breake, and grind our meat.*

Dents oeillieres. *The vpper tushes, or eye-teeth.*

Dents riantes. *The fore-teeth; (because in laughing they are commonly seene.)*

Dents de sens & de sagesse. *The Jaw-teeth.*

Dents tranchantes. *as* Incisiues.

Arracher les dents en dormant à. *Looke* Dormant.

Mal aux dents. *The tooth-ache; also extreame hunger, or an hunger-starued estate; whence;* Qui a mal aux dents a mauvais parents: Prov.

Mauvaise dent. *as* Dent de chien.

Elle a les dents à maschecoulis, le haut defendant le bas. *She hath a thinne row of teeth, whose stench, and rottennesse driue men from her trench.*

Batre le tambour avec les dents. *To didder, or chatter, as an Ape that sayes his Paternoster.*

Cheoir à dents. *To fall groueling.*

Clerc iusques aux dents. *A good trencher scholler; an excellent Clerke in a Cookes shop.*

Faire de l'argent avec les dents. *To grow rich by eating little.*

Ne marcher que sur les dents. Ils ne marchent que sur &c. *They stirre not a foot but for good cheere; they are true parasites, trencher-friends, smell-feasts.*

Mettre vn pot &c à dents. *To turne it vpside-down, to whaure it with the mouth downewards.*

Mettre

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Mettre sur les dents. *To toyle out, or to ouertoyle; to take too much of; to spend or spoyle, by putting to too much.*

Monstrer la dent. *To girne, or grinne at; looke threateningly, or grimly on; fall into anger, grow into choller with.*

Parler à vn des grosses dents. *To checke, taunt, reproue, take vp, chide throughly, speake roughly to; to talke to one as if he would eat him.*

Prendre le frein aux dents. *To take the bit between his teeth; to resist authoritie, as a stubborne horse doth his rider; or, obstinately to follow his owne course, or go on with his owne proiect, whatsoeuer aduice, or commaund be giuen to the contrarie.*

Prendre la lune à belles dents. *To performe impossibilities.*

Rire à grosses dents. *To laugh onely from the teeth outward.*

Telle dent telle morsure: Prov. *Looke* Morsure.

En vne herse bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents: Prov. *A thing being once well done, what need additions?*

Tel a du pain lors qu'il n'a plus de dents: Prov. *Some haue great plentie when they can take no pleasure in't.*

Vin trouble ne brise dents: Pro. *Thicke wine breaks no teeth.*

Dentade: f. *A biting, or bit of the teeth; such a snatch, or pinch as a dog will sometimes giue on a sudden.*

Dentaire: f. *A kind of Sanicle; also, Toothwort, or clownes Lungwort.*

Dental: m. *as* Denté.

Dentateur: m. *A Tooth-drawer.*

Denté: m. *The ruddie, and spotted Sea-Breame, or Goldenie; called so for the tushes that appeare out of his mouth; whereas the other fishes of that kind, either haue none, or none so appearing.*

Denté: m. ée: f. *Toothed, furnished with teeth, hauing many teeth; also, indented, notched, iagged.*

En vne herse bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents: Prov. *Looke* Dent.

Dentée: f. *as* Dentade; *or, a gash made, or blow giuen, by the tush of an angrie boare, &c.*

Dentelé: m. *A kind of mischieuous Dog-fish, that doth much hurt with his teeth.*

Dentelé: m. ée: f. *Toothed, toothie; full of iags resembling little teeth.*

Rouët dentelé. *A cog-wheele.*

Dentelet: m. *A little tooth; (also, a repast, or meale: ¶Barrag.)*

Dentelez: m. *Foure muscles (two little, and two great ones) belonging to the breast.*

Denteliz: m. *Teeth; or, a tooth-like notching, or iagging, in Imagerie, &c.*

Dentelle: f. *Small edging (and indented) Bonelace, or Needlework.*

Denteleure: f. *A tusking, or toothing, or tooth-like iagging, in Architecture.*

Denticules: m. *Tuskings, tooth-like iags, or caruing, on the chapters of pillers, or on any ledge, or edging.*

Dentier: m. *The part of an helmet that couers the teeth.*

Dentir. *To breed yong teeth.*

Denudation: f. *A denudation, or denuding, a laying, or leauing, bare.*

Denué: m. ée: f. *Denuded, bared; stript naked.*

Denuer. *To denude, bare, strip naked; leaue, or lay, bare.*

Denys: m. *as* Denis.

Deoppilatif: m. iue: f. *Deoppilatiue; opening, or vnstopping obstructions.*

Depaisé: m. ée: f. *Driuen out of his countrey; also, growne courtlie, or, that hath left the countrey fashion.*

Depaïser. *To driue out of his countrey.*

Se depaïser. *To grow courtlie, make it fine, leaue the countrey fashion.*

Depaïser le bestial. *To change their soile, to send them out of the countrey they were bred in.*

Depaistre. *as* Despaistre.

De par. *From; by the commaundement, or authoritie of.*

De-par vous. *From you; on your part; in your name, roome, or place.*

Deparceler. *as* S'accorder. *To agree, or come to an agreement.*

Deparler. *To dispraise, blame, despise.* (v.m.)

Deparqué: m. ée: f. *Disparked, disinclosed, layed open; also, broken, or got out, of a Parke, or inclosure.*

Se Deparquer. *To breake out of a Parke, or inclosed place; also, to goe out, or away from.*

Depart: m. *A departure, or going from; also, the parting of mettalls; and hence;*

Eau de depart. *A kind of strong water, vsed in the parting of mettalls.*

Departement: m. *A parting, or departing; also, a diuiding; an alotting, parting, or appointing out vnto euerie one his part; and hence; a diuision, or partition of a countrey, as;*

Chaque Gouverneur est allé à son departement. *vnto the place of gouernment allotted vnto him.*

Departeur: m. *A diuider, parter, distributer.*

Departeur d'or, & d'argent. *One that parts mettalls, or seuers the one from another.*

Departi: m. ie: f. *Parted, gone, departed; also, diuided, distributed, disposed, sorted, or set into parts; also, refused, renounced, quitted, left, desisted from; also, parted, or seuered, as mettalls.*

Departie: f. *as* Depart; *A parting, or departure.*

Departiment: m. *A diuision, parting; squaring; or sorting out into seuerall parts, or for sundrie purposes.*

Departir. *To part, depart, or go from; also, to diuide, distribute, sort, or dispose into seuerall parts; also, to part, or seuer mettalls asunder.*

Se departir de, &c. *To refuse, quit, renounce; also, to leaue, or desist from.*

Departir vn procez. *When one Court is equally diuided, to require th'opinion of the Iudges of another; that making vp one of two of the three, iudgement may bee thereon giuen.*

Departissement. *A parting, diuiding, distribution, partition; a sorting, or setting into parts; also, a leauing, departing, or going from.*

Depassionner. *To be angrie, or grow into choller.*

Depecé. *Dismembred; Looke* Despecé.

Depeinct: m. cte: f. *Portrayed, painted, liuely drawn, or described.*

Depeindre. *To draw, paint, portray; describe liuely.*

Ie vous depeindray de vos couleurs. *I will set you forth in your colours.*

Depellé: m. ée: f. *Pilled, skinned; blanched; flayed; pared.*

Depenaillé. *as* Despenaillé.

Dependance: f. *A dependancie; waiting, relying on; the hanging of one thing vpon another.*

Depen-

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Dependant. *Depending, relying, hanging, waiting on.*

Dependre. *To depend, relie, hang on; to reſt, or conſiſt in; alſo, to vnhang; or take downe from the gallowes.*

Dependre l' huis, ou feneſtres de la maiſon. *Looke* Huis.

Dependu: m. uë: f. *Vnhanged; or, taken downe from the gallowes; alſo, (more generally) vnhung, or taken off that whereon it hung.*

Deperdition: f. *Vtter ruine, totall perdition.*

Deperi: m. ie: f. *Periſhed, quite loſt.*

Deperir. *To periſh; to be loſt, to be ruined, or vtterly vndone.*

Deperiſſant: f. *Periſhing.*

Depeſche. *as* Deſpeſche.

Depeſché: m. ée: f. *Diſpatched.*

Depeſcher. *To diſpatch; Looke* Deſpeſcher.

Depeſcher quelqu'vn. *To talke freely of, to cenſure at pleaſure, to rip vp a mans actions; alſo, to ieaſt at.*

Depeſtrer. *as* Deſpeſtrer; *To vnpeſter.*

Depié de fief. *A diſmembring of an inheritance; an aliening part thereof.*

Depilatoire: m. *A depilatorie; any ointment, ſalue, water, &c, which takes away haire.*

Depilé: m. ée: f. *Bauld; bare, or bared of haire.*

Depiteux. *as* Deſpiteux.

Depitonné. *See* Deſpitonné.

Deplanter. *To diſplant, or vnplant; to vnſet; to remoue.*

Deplaſtrer. *To vnplaiſter, to pull the plaiſter off; hence alſo, to bare, or diſcouer.*

Deplayé: m. ée: f. *Extreamely wounded, ſore hurt.*

Deplayer. *To wound extreamely, hurt verie ſore.*

Deplicer. *To vnplait, or vnfold; to vndoe the plaits, to open the foulds, of.*

Se Deplicer de. *To rid himſelfe of; to vnfould himſelfe out of; to diſintangle himſelfe.*

Deplorant. *Deploring, bewailing, lamenting.*

Deploré: m. ée: f. *Deplored, bemoaned, bewailed, lamented for; alſo, deſperate, remedileſſe, paſt helpe, out of hope; forſaken, or giuen ouer.*

Deplorer. *To deplore, bewaile, moane, bemoane, lament for.*

Deplumation: f. *A deplumation, pluming, vnfeathering; alſo, an inflamed, and hard thickneſſe of th'eye-lids, with loſſe of all their haire, which once gone, either cannot get through againe, or being got through, faſten not within them.*

Depoché: m. ée: f. *Vnpouched, vnpocketted.*

Depocher. *To vnpouch; to pull, or draw a thing, out of a pocket.*

Depopulé: m. ée: f. *Depopulated, vnpeopled; alſo, deſtroyed, waſted, ravaged.*

Depopuler. *To depopulate, vnpeople, or diſpeople; alſo, to waſt, rauage, ruine, deſtroy.*

Deport: m. *Diſport, ſport, paſtime, recreation, pleaſure; alſo, two of the three parts of a Wards reuenew, due vnto a Land-lord.*

Le deport des benefices. *The firſt fruits; or one yeres reuenue of vacant benefices (due vnto the Prince, Patron, or Prelate, as the cuſtome, or caſe is.)*

Sans aucun deport. *Without any let, ſtop, or delay.*

Deporté: m. ée: f. *Saued, ſpared, exempted, excuſed from; borne with, forborne; left off, let alone, abſtained from; alſo, diſported, ſported, played; alſo baniſhed.*

Deportemens: m. *Deportments, demeanor.*

Deporter. *To beare, ſuffer, indure; alſo, to ſpare, or exempt from; alſo, to baniſh (into an Iſland, &c.)*

Se deporter. *To ceaſe, forbeare, leaue off, giue ouer, pauſe on, quiet himſelfe, hold his hand; alſo, to diſport, play, recreate himſelfe, paſſe away the time.*

Se deporter de. *To omit, let alone, let paſſe; abſtaine, ſurceaſe, forbeare, from.*

Se deporter ſur quelqu'un (& vne choſe.) *To relie, or beare himſelfe altogether vpon one (in a matter;) to referre, or commit it, wholly vnto him.*

Deportet: m. *A ſporting bable; a wenches &c.*

Depoſé: m. ée: f. *Depoſed, ſworne vnto; alſo, depoſed, or put from.*

Depoſer. *To depoſe, to teſtifie by oath; alſo, to depoſe, deprive of, or put from.*

Depoſitaire: m. *Hee vnto whom a thing is layed in gage, or cõmitted for ſafer keeping; a Gardian, or feoffee, vpon truſt.*

Depoſité: m. ée: f. *Laied downe as a gage; committed vnto the truſt, or keeping of.*

Depoſiter. *To lay downe as a gage; to infeoffe vpon truſt, to commit vnto the keeping, or truſt of.*

Depoſition de teſmoignes. *The depoſition, or teſtimonie of witneſſes (written downe.)*

Depoſſedé: m. ée: f. *Diſpoſſeſſed; deprived, or diſſeiſed of.*

Depoſſéder. *To diſpoſſeſſe, deprive, diſſeiſe of.*

Depoſt: m. *A pledge, or gage; a thing left in, or committed vnto, another mans keeping.*

Depourprer. *To vnpurple, or make pale.*

Deppié. *Looke* Depié.

Depraver. *To deprave, marre, viciate, corrupt.*

Depredé: m. ée: f. *Rauaged, ranſacked, robbed, made bootie of.*

Depreder. *To rauage, ranſacke, rob, make ſpoyle, prey, or bootie of.*

Depreſſoir de la membrane. *An inſtrument wherewith, after trepaning, the membrane that couers the braine is held downe, thereby to know if there bee any thing left betweene it and the ſcull, to hurt, or annoy it.*

Depri: m. *as* Depry.

Depriant: m. *The purchaſer that agrees with the Lord* Cenſuel *for his* Lods *and* Ventes, *or prays time for the paiment of them.*

Depriant. *Earneſtly praying; humbly beſeeching.*

Deprier. *To pray earneſtly, requeſt inſtantly; beſeech humbly; alſo, as* Deſprier; *alſo, a purchaſer to agree before-hand with the Lord* Cenſuel *for his* Lods *and* Ventes; *or to ſhew him the contract of his purchaſe, and beſeech him to forbeare for a while his cenſuall duties, that, if they be not paied in due time, he may incur the leſſe danger.*

Deprimé: m. ée: f. *Depreſſed, abaſed, brought low, kept downe.*

Deprimer. *To depreſſe, abaſe, bring low; to keepe, hold, thruſt, or weigh, downe.*

Depry: m. *An agreement made by a purchaſer with the Lord* Cenſuel *for his* Lods *and* Ventes; *or rather, a ſignification of his purchaſe, and humble requeſt, vnto him, that he will forbeare his duties; that, if they be not paid in due, or th'accuſtomed time, there may be the leſſe aduantage taken againſt him.*

Deps: m. *A kind of royaltie, or Seigneuriall dutie.*

Depucelé: m. ée: f. *Depucelated, deflowred; Looke* Deſpucelé.

Depuceler. *To depucelate, or deflower a virgine; to take*

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take her maidenhead.
Depucellé. *as* Depucelé.
Depuis. *Since, or sithence.*
Depuration: f. *A depuration; purging, purifying, or clarifying.*
Depuré. *Purged, cleered, purified, clarified.*
Depurer. *To purge, cleere, purifie, clarifie.*
Depurgatoire: com. *Depurgatorie; purging.*
Deputé: m. *A Deputie; (properly, one thats imployed by subiects vnto their Prince.)*
Deputé: m.ée: f. *Deputed, ordained, appointed, assigned.*
Deputer. *To depute, appoint, ordaine, assigne.*
Dequoy: m. *(Substantiuely) stuffe, substance, wherewithall.*
Dequoy. (Adverb.) *Wherefore, wherefore, to what end; as,* Dequoy me sert cela? *wherto doth that serue me? what vse haue I of that? or, what am I the better for it?*
Il y a bien dequoy. *There is good cause for it.*
Derbre: m. *A kind of small moulded, blew-backt, and white-bellied Sea-fish.*
Derceau. *A little Dace, or Dare-fish:* ¶Rab.
Derechef. *Againe, moreouer; once, or ouer, againe.*
Deregler. *Looke* Se Desreigler.
Dereté. *Disintangled, vnsnared, got out of the net.*
Deridé: m.ée: f. *Smoothed, vnwrinkled, planed, made plaine; also, loossened, slackened, vnstiffened.*
Derider. *To smooth, plane, or make plaine a thing that had wrinkles; or as in;*
Derider les cordes, les voiles; &c; *To loossen, vnstiffen, or slacken the tackling, sailes, &c.*
Deris: m. *A mocke, flout, gibe, derision.*
Derision: f. *Derision, mockerie, flouting, scoffing.*
Derivé: m.ée: f. *Deriued, or drawne from; also, drayned.*
Deriver. *To deriue; or draw from; also, to draine, or draw drie.*
Derme: m. *The (true) skin which couers the extreame parts of the bodie.*
Derne: m. *as* Darne; *A slice; a broad and thin peece, or partition of.*
Dernier: m.ere: f. *The last, hindmost; vttermost, farthest, or furthermost; also, the later, or second, in ranke, or place.*
Au dernier. *Finally, at the last cast.*
Maudissant le dernier. *Cursing the last;* viz. *striuing to run (away) with the formost.*
Le dernier le loup le mange: Prov. *The lag, (or laziest) of a flocke is preyed on.*
Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé: Prov. *He that came last is best beloued; the newest friend, &c, most trusted, best vsed.*
Les derniers venus ferment les portes: Prov. *The last commer shuts the doore; strikes vp the bargaine; ends the businesse.*
Les derniers venus sont les Maistres: Prov. *The last commers get the maisterie, ouerrule the rest, rule the roast.*
Vn iour iuge de l'autre, & le dernier iuge de tous: Prov. *One day rules another, but the last ouerrules all.*
Derrierain: m. aine: f. *Late, or lateward; verie backward; which is long in comming, or late before it bee ripe.*
Dernierement. *Lately, or, not long agoe.*
Deroché: m. ée: f. *Pulled, or fallen, from a rocke; Looke* Desroché.
Derogant. *Looke* Derogeant.
Derogation: f. *A derogation; a disabling, or disparaging of; a diminution; abrogation, or abolishment of part of.*
Derogatoire: m. *A derogatorie, or act of derogation, or of disparagement.*
Derogatoire: com. *Derogatorie; disparaging, derogating from; also, diminishing; abrogating, or abolishing part of.*
Derogé: m. ée: f. *Disparaged, or derogated from; disabled; also, abrogated, or abolished in part.*
Derogeant. *Derogating from; disparaging; disabling; impairing; abrogating, or abolishing part of.*
Deroger. *To derogate from; to disparage; to disable, or impaire; to abrogate a peece, abolish a part, of.*
Deroguer. *as* Deroger.
Derompement: m. *A breaking, or bursting in peeces; a riuing asunder.*
Derompement de maisons. *A rasing, ouerthrowing, pulling, or breaking downe of houses.*
Derompre. *To burst, or breake in peeces; to riue or teare asunder; to ouerthrow, rase, ruine, breake downe.*
Derompu: m.uë: f. *Burst, or broken, in peeces; riuen, or torne, asunder; full of breaches; broken downe.*
Deroute: f. *A rout, a defeature, or flight of men.*
Derrain. *as* Derner. *The last:* ¶Pic.
Derrainier. *The same.*
Derrée. *as* Denrée; *Ware, &c.*
Derrenier. *See* Dernier.
Derrider. *To smooth, plane, vnwrinkle, stretch out.*
Derrider les voiles. *To loossen, or slacken the sayles; a Mariners phrase.*
Derriere. *(Substantiuely; as)* le derriere de. *The binder part, backe part, or backeside of.*
Courir sur le derriere. *A horse to gallop all vpon his binder parts.*
Derriere. *(An Aduerbe of Place;)* Behind, *backward, on the backe-side, or backe-part of.*
Au devant par derriere. *The wrong way to the wood; round about next way, and in at further doore; Looke* Devant.
Gaigner le devant par derriere. *See* Devant; *or* Gaigner.
Cheval qui porte derriere. *A double gelding, a horse that will carrie double.*
Ders: m. *A cloath of State, hanging full ouer, and falling low behind, a Soueraigne Princes chaire of Estate.*
Derselet: m. *A little square Canopie, or cloath of Estate.*
Dertre. *as* Dartre; *A tetter, or ring-worme.*
Des. *From, euen from, since.*
Des à present. *Forthwith, incontinently, from this verie time forword.*
Des que i'auray disné; *As soone as euer I haue dined.*
Desabillé: m. ée: f. *vncloathed, vndressed, vnarrayed.*
Desabiller: m. *A Ladies cushion-cloth.*
Desabiller. *To vncloath, vndresse, vnray, put off habilements.*
Desabusé: m. ée: f. *Disabused; vnblinded; deliuered of errors, rid from abuses.*
Desabuser. *To disabuse, to rid from abuses.*
Desaccointé: m. ée: f. *Disacquainted; growne out of acquaintance with; made strange vnto.*
Desaccointer. *To disacquaint; to breake, or dissolue the*

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the acquaintance of; alſo, to renounce, or forgoe all acquaintance with.

Deſaccommodé : m.ée : f. *Diſaccommodated.*

Deſaccommoder. *To diſaccommodate.*

Deſaccord : m. *A iarre, diſcord, vntuneableneſſe; diſagreement, contention, difference.*

Desaccordance : f. *A diſcordance, or diſaccording; a ſquaring, iarring, differing, variance, diſagreeing.*

Deſaccordant. *Diſcordant; ſquaring, iarring, diſagreeing, diſcrepant, repugnant vnto.*

Deſaccordé. *Diſcordant, iarring, out of tune; alſo, diſaccorded.*

Deſaccorder. *To diſcord, or diſaccord; to iarre, differ, diſagree, diſſent, ſquare, be repugnant.*

Deſaccoſtable : com. *Vnaccoaſtable, vnapproachable; vncompanable, vnſociable.*

Deſaccoupé : m.ée : f. *Vncoupled; vnyoaked.*

Deſaccoupler. *To vncouple; vnyoke; diſioyne.*

Deſaccouſtumance : f. *A diſuſe, vnwontednеſſe, vnaccuſtomednеſſe; diſcontinuance; a leauing of a faſhion, a forgoing of a cuſtome.*

Deſaccouſtumé. *Diſaccuſtomed, left off, diſuſed, giuen ouer, worne out of vſe, growne out of faſhion.*

Deſaccouſtumer. *To diſaccuſtome; diſuſe, bring out of vſe; to diſcontinue the cuſtome, forgoe the faſhion of.*

Deſaccroché : m. ée : f. *Vnhaked.*

Deſaccrocher. *To vnhooke.*

Desacré : m.ée : f. *Vnhallowed, prophaned.*

Deſacrer. *To prophane, to vnhallow.*

Diſadjuſté : m.ée : f. *Diſadiuſted; diſapted; diſordered; made vneuen, or vnſteaddie.*

Deſadjuſter. *To diſadiuſt, vnſettle, diſorder, diſapt, make vneuen, or vnſteaddie.*

Deſadmoneſté : m.ée : f. *Diſadmoniſhed, or diſſuaded; warned from, or to the contrarie of.*

Deſadmoneſter. *To diſadmoniſh, or diſſuade.*

Deſadvenant. *A portion of an inheritance left a vaſſall, but not ſufficient for the homage due vnto the Lord.*

Deſadventageuſement. *Diſaduantagiouſly.*

Deſadventure : f. *Misfortune, miſaduenture.*

Deſadveſt : m. *A Diſſeiſin, diſpoſſeſſion, diſaduеſture, diſinheriting.*

Deſadveſtir. *To diſſeiſe, diſadueſt, diſpoſſeſſe, diſinherite.*

Deſadveu. *A diſclaime, diſaduowing, renouncing; alſo, a thing done at vnawares, or againſt the will.*

Deſadviſé : m.ée : f. *Vnaduiſed, inconſiderate, fooliſh, raſh.*

Desadvoüé : m.ée : f. *Diſaduowed, diſclaimed from.*

Deſadvoüement : m. *A diſaduowing, or diſclaiming from.*

Deſadvoüer. *To diſaduow, diſclaime, refuſe, renounce.*

Deſaffamé : m. ée : f. *Whoſe hunger is ſlaked, or ſatisfied.*

Deſaffamer. *To ſlake, or ſatisfie the hunger of.*

Deſaffleuré : m. ée : f. *Deflowred; or, whoſe flouriſhing is hindered.*

Desaffleurer. *To deflower, or vnflower; to plucke the flowers from; to hinder the flowring, or flouriſhing of.*

Deſaffublé : m. ée : f. *Vnmuffled, vnhooded, vnhoodwinked.*

Deſaffubler. *To vnmuffle, vnhood, vnhoodwinke; vncouer.*

Il ſe diſaffubla. *He caſt open his gowne, or caſſocke, wherewith he had couered his face.*

Deſagé : m.ée : f. *Vnder age, not of full age, not yet of yeares; alſo, decrepit, verie old, or ſo old, as hee hath need of tending.*

Deſagencé : m. ée : f. *Diſadapted, diſadiuſted, diſordered.*

Deſagencement : m. *A diſadapting, diſadiuſting, diſordering.*

Deſagencer. *To diſadapt, diſadiuſt, diſaccommodate, diſproportion, diſorder; to ſet out of frame, put out of faſhion, bring out of the right, into a wrong, place.*

Desagenouillé : m.ée : f. *Riſen, or got vp from kneeling.*

Se Deſagenouiller. *To ariſe, or get vp from kneeling.*

Deſagrafé : m. ée : f. *Vnclaſped, vngrapled, vnhaſped.*

Deſagrafer. *To vnclaſpe, vngraple, vnhaſpe.*

Deſagreable : com. *Diſagreeable, vnacceptable, vnpleaſing.*

Deſajancer. *as* Deſagencer.

Deſaigri : m.ie : f. *Sweetned; appeaſed.*

Deſaigrir. *To ſweeten, or vnſharpen, to allay the ſowerneſſe of; alſo, to aſſuage, mitigate, pacifie, appeaſe.*

Deſaiguilleter. *To vntruſſe, or vndoe points; alſo, to take the points from, or deprive of points.*

Deſaimé : m. ée : f. *Vnloued; fallen into the diſlike of.*

Deſaimer. *To vnloue; deſiſt from louing; loath what before was loued; fall into diſlike, or diſguſt of.*

Deſairer. *To vnayrie; or, ſpoyle, and deſtroy an ayrie of Hawkes &c.*

Deſaiſe : f. *A Sickneſſe, a diſeaſe, a being ill at eaſe.*

Deſaiſé : m. ée : f. *Diſeaſed, ſicke, out of temper, ill at eaſe.*

Desaiſine. *Looke* Deſſaiſine.

Deſalé : m.ée : f. *Taught wit by experience, purged of the foole, that hath ſeene the Lyons.*

Deſalier. *as* Deſlier; *To vnbind.*

Deſallé. *as* Deſalé.

Deſalteré : m. ée : f. *Whoſe thirſt is quenched, ſlaked, allayed.*

Deſalterer. *To quench, allay, ſlake thirſt.*

Deſamaſſé : m.ée : f. *Vnheaped, vnpiled.*

Deſamaſſer. *To vnheape, vnpile; pull downe a heape; conſume things heaped.*

Deſancré. *Weighed, as an anker; let goe, or looſſed, as a hold.*

Deſancrer. *To weigh anker, and be gone; alſo, to looſſe ones hold.*

Deſangé : m.ée : f. *Extirpated; the race whereof is deſtroyed.*

Deſanger. *as* Deſenger; *To extirpate, or deſtroy the race of.*

Deſanimé : m.ée : f. *Depriued of ſpirit, or life.*

Deſanimer. *To deprive of life, or ſpirit,*

Deſantourat. *Deflowred, as a virgine that hath leachered:* ¶ Langued.

Deſapareillé : m. ée : f. *Diſordered, ruffled, made vnreadie.*

Dſapareiller. *To ruffle, diſorder, make vnreadie, put out of tune, or trim.*

Deſapareilleur : m. *An vndreſſer; a maker vnreadie; a diſorderer.*

Deſaparié : m.ée : f. *Vnmatched, vnpaired, vncoupled; whoſe match, mate, or companion is taken from him.*

Deſaparler.

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Desaparier. *To vnmatch, vnpaire, vncouple; to diuide, sunder, or seperate mates, fellowes, couples.*
Desapetisance: f. *A distast, or loathing of meats.*
Desapetissé: m. ée: f. *Distasted, loathed, as meat.*
Desapetisser. *To distast, marre the stomacke; take away the appetite; to breed a dislike, or loathing, of meats.*
Desapointé: m. ée: f. *Disappointed, frustrated; also, remooued, or put from an office, estate, or authoritie.*
Desapointer. *To disappoint, or frustrate; also, to remoue, or put from an office, or estate; to depriue, or bereaue of authoritie; also, to wry the leuell, put by the aime of.*
Desappetit: m. *Want of appetite; an ill, or no stomacke vnto a thing; a queasinesse, or disgust of stomacke.*
Desapprendre. *To vnlearne, or learne anew, or otherwise than before; also, to leaue a fashion vsed, or forget what hath beene learned.*
Desapresent. *From this verie instant; See* Des.
Desarboré: m. ée: f. *Let, or strucke downe; as the mast of a ship.*
Desarborer. *To let, or strike, downe the mast of a ship.*
Desarçonné: m. ée: f. *Dismounted, vnhorsed, cast out of the saddle.*
Desarçonner. *To vnhorse, dismount; throw ouer, set beside, cast out of the saddle.*
Desarester. *To take the bones out of fish.*
Desargenté: m. ée: f. *Vnsiluered, without siluer, cleane out of siluer.*
Desarmé. *Disarmed, depriued of armes.*
Desarmement: m. *A disarming, a depriuing of Armes.*
Desarmer. *To disarme; to depriue of armour; bereaue of weapons.*
Se desarmer. *To vnarme himselfe; to put off his arms, lay downe his weapons.*
Desarnaché: m. ée: f. *Vnharnessed; whose harnesse, or furniture is taken off.*
Desarnacher vn cheval. *To vnharnesse a horse, to take off his harnesse, or furniture.*
Desarrengé: m. ée: f. *Disordered, vnranked, disarrayed.*
Desarrengement: m. *An vnranking, disordering, disarraying.*
Desarrenger. *To vnranke, disorder, disarray.*
Desarresser. *To make fall a standing yard; to coole, or take downe the courage of.*
Desarroy: m. *Disorder, confusion, disarray; spoyle, hauocke, hurly-burly; also, a rout, ouerthrow, discomfiture, as of an armie.*
En desarroy. *Pel-mell, confusedly, out of array, cleane without order; also, in rout.*
Desarroyé: m. ée: f. *Disordered, disarrayed; put into rout; confounded, discomfited.*
Desarroyer. *To disorder, disarray, confound, marre the order, or fashion of; also, to discomfit, ouerthrow, or put to rout, an armie, &c.*
Desassemblé: m. ée: f. *Disassembled, disioyned, parted, diuided, seperated, disunited; dispersed, scattered.*
Desassembler. *To disassemble, disioyne, disunite, part, or take in peeces; to seperate, scatter, disperse, disassociate, dissipate.*
Ce qu' assemble pille pille desassemble tire tire: Prov. *That which prowling gathers prodigalitie scatters.*
Desasseuré: m. ée: f. *Disassured; put in feare, brought into doubt; made vnsetled, vncertaine, vnsteadie; made to stagger.*
Desassurer. *To disassure; to put in feare, or bring into doubt, one that was well resolued; to make vnsetled, vnassured, vnsteadie, what formerly was stayed.*
Desassiegé: m. ée: f. *Deliuered from siege.*
Desassieger. *To raise a siege; to deliuer from a siege.*
Desassocié: m. ée: f. *Disassociated; seperated, parted from the companie of.*
Desassocier. *To disassociate, breake companie, dissolue societie, seperate, or part, friends.*
Desastre: m. *A disaster, misfortune, calamitie, misaduenture, hard chance.*
Desastré: m. ée: f. *Disastrous, vnfortunate; vnhappie.*
Desatteler. *as* Desteler.
Desattisé: m. ée: f. *Quenched, slaked, put out, as a kindled firebrand.*
Desattiser. *To quench, put out, or slake a (kindled) fire, or firebrand.*
Desauancé: m. ée: f. *Hindered, impeached, kept back, driuen backeward.*
Desauancer. *To hinder, cast backward, keepe or driue backe; impeach the proceedings of.*
Desauantage: m. *Disaduantage, hinderance, dammage, losse.*
Desauantagé: m. ée: f. *Disaduantaged; incommodated, indammaged, hindered.*
Desauantager. *To disaduantage, hinder, displeasure, incommodate, indammage, impeach.*
Desaubé: m. ée: f. *Off the hinges, out of reparations; torne, ragged, tattered, all in peeces:* ¶Blesien.
Desaventureux: m. euse: f. *Vnhappie, vnfortunate.*
Desaugmenter. *To disaugment, wane, diminish, decrease, waste, grow lesse and lesse.*
Desavié: m. ée: f. *Statued; or, bereft of life.*
Desavier. *To bereaue of life; to statue, murder, kill.*
Desavoüé: m. ée: f. *Disaduowed, disallowed; renounced, disclaimed, refused.*
Desavouër. *To disaduow, disallow; refuse, renounce; disclaime.*
Desbagager. *To packe, or trusse vp his bag and bagage.*
Desbagoulé. crin desbagoulé. *Ruffled, staring, or disordered haire.*
Morceau desbagoulé. *A morsell chawed, and put out of the mouth againe.*
Desbagouler. *To ruffle, or disorder; also, to spue, or put out of the mouth a morsell halfe chawed.*
Desballé: m. ée: f. *Vnpacked; vntrussed.*
Desballer. *To vnpacke, or vntrusse; to vndoe a packe, or trusse.*
Desbandade: f. *A disbanding; a casting of whole troups, or companies of souldiours; also, as* Debendade.
Desbandage: m. *A disbanding; an vnbending.*
Desbandé: m. ée: f. *Disbanded; vnbent; vnbound; loosse; careleste; dispersed, scattered.*
Desbandée. à la desbandée. *Out of their ranks, out of order, out of array.*
Desbander. *To loosse, vnbind, vnbend; also, to casse, disband; scatter, disperse.*
Se desbander. *To disband; leaue his ranke; forsake his Companie, or Colours.*
Desbander l' arc ne gueriſt pas la playe: Prov. *The bowes vnbending heales no wound it made; the disusing of a mischieuous instrument is no amends for the hurt it hath done.*
Desbaraté: m. ée: f. *Disordered, out of order.*
Desbarbouillé: m. ée: f. *Cleansed, rid of spots.*

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Desbarbouiller. *To cleanse, make cleane, vnspot, or cleere from spots.*
Desbardé: m. ée: f. *Vnladen, as a ship; disarmed, as a great horse; vnsadled, as an Asse.*
Desbarder. *To vnload a ship, or boat; to vnheape, vnburthen, disburthen; also, to vnbarbe, or disarme a horse of seruice; to vnsadle a Moyle, or Asse.*
Desbardeur: m. *A Lyter-man, or Lighter-man; a Porter that vses to vnload ships, or carrie wares out of ships &c.*
Desbarger. c'est, abbatre la terre du chevalier de costé, & d'autre qui peut cheoir sur les plantes de Vigne.
Desbarqué: m. ée: f. *Disimbarked, put a land, set on shore.*
Desbarquer. *To disimbarke, put a land, set on shore.*
Desbarré: m. ée: f. *Vnbarred, vnboulted.*
Desbarrer. *To vnbar, vnboult; open.*
Desbasté: m. ée: f. *Vnsadled; or, whose packesadle is taken off.*
Desbaster vn asne. *To vnsadle an Asse; to take off his packesadle.*
Desbasti: m. ie: f. *Pulled downe, as a building.*
Desbastiment: m. *A pulling downe of buildings.*
Desbastir. *To ruine, vnbuild, take downe, or pull downe a building.*
Desbastonné: m. ée: f. *Disarmed; deprived of weapons.*
Desbastonner. *To disarme, or deprive of weapons.*
Desbauche: f. *Incontinencie, dissolutenesse, lewdnesse, riot, vnruliness, disorder.*
Desbauché: m. ée: f. *Debosht, lewd, incontinent, vngracious, dissolute, naught; vnthriftie, riotous, vnrulie, disordered; also, depraued, misled, ill-aduised, or led by ill aduice.*
Desbauchement: m. *A debosht; a corrupting, marring, depraving, viciating; seducing, misleading.*
Desbaucher. *To debosh, marre, corrupt, spoyle, viciate; seduce, mislead; make lewd, bring to disorder, draw from goodnesse.*
Il se desbauche. *He roames, digresses, flies out, goes from the purpose, runs altogether from the matter.*
Desbaudi: m. ie: f. *Made sad, or ashamed.*
Desbaudir. *To make sad, or ashamed; (old words.)*
Desbaugé: m. ée: f. *Vnsloughed; raised (as a wild swine) out of the dart wherein he lay wallowing.*
Desbauger vn sanglier. *To raise, or to rouse a wild boare from the place he lies, or wallows in; to vnslough him.*
Desbellé: m. ée: f. *Subdued, vanquished, ouercome by warre, &c.*
Desbeller. *To subdue, vanquish, ouercome, in warre.*
Desbaux: m. *A generall debosh ement, disorder, dissolutenesse.*
Desbendade: f. *as* Debendade; *An vnbending.*
A la desbendade. *Swiftly, violently, furiously, like an arrow out of a bow; also, disorderly.*
Desbender. *To vnbend, loosen; disband; vnbind.*
Desberger. *as* Desbarger.
Desbiffé. *as* Debiffé.
Desbifement: m. *A rasing, or scraping out; also, decay, pining, languor, sorie looking, low taking, poore estate of bodie; also, a rending, or a riuing asunder.*
Desblaver. *To reape corne; to despoile, or vnfurnish of corne; to gather a crop of corne.*
Desblayé: m. *Disincumbred, vnpestered; cleere of, rid from.*
Desblayer. *To vnpester, disincumber, cleere; take away lets, remoue impediments.*
Desblée: f. *Hinderance, dammage, disaduantage by scarcitie; also, corne; or a crop of corne; also, a stacke, or halfe-thrane, of corne.*
Desbléer. *as* Desblayer.
Desbleure. la desb: ou les desbleures. *Hay, or stuble, whether it be made in cockes, or lie vnmade vp on the ground.*
Desbleyer. *as* Desblayer.
Desblouqué: m. ée: f. *Vnblocked; also, vnbuckled.*
Desblouquer. *To vnblocke, or open the (blockt-vp) passages of; also, to vnbuckle.*
Desboeté: m. ée: f. *Vnboxed, taken out of a box; put out of ioint.*
Desboeter. *To vnbox, or take out of a box; also, to put out of ioynt; (in which sence it is vsed most.)*
Desboeture. *A putting out of ioynt.*
Desboire: m. *Looke* Deboire.
Desboisté: m. ée: f. *Vnboxed; out of it right box; or, as* Desboeté.
Desboistement. *The being out of ioynt.*
Desboité. *as* Desboisté.
Desboiter. *To vnbox, vnioynt, take out of a box; put out of ioynt.*
Desbondé: m. ée: f. *Vnbunged, opened, vnstopped.*
Desbonder. *To vnbung, open, vnstop; to take out the bung, pull out the stople of.*
Se desbonder. *To gush, rush, or breake strongly, (as water thats let) out of a spowt, sluce, or bunghole.*
Desbondonner. *as* Desbonder.
Desbord: m. *as* Desbordement.
Desbordé: m. ée: f. *Ouerflowne or broken (as water) out of it bankes, or bounds; also, excessiue, profuse, disordered.*
Desbordement: m. *An ouerflowing, surrounding, or breaking out, as of waters; also, riot, excesse, disorder, superfluitie, profusion.*
Se Desborder. *To ouerflow, surround, runne ouer his bankes, breake out of his bounds; exceed rule, order, measure.*
Desborné: m. ée: f. *Vnbounded; whose bounds are laid open.*
Desbornement: m. *An vnbounding, or laying open of bounds.*
Desborner. *To vnbound, lay open the bounds; plucke vp, or pull downe the meeres of.*
Desbort. *as* Desbordement.
Desbossué: m. ée: f. *Vnbunched; smoothed, planed, plained, leuelled, fallen, made flat, or without bunches.*
Desbossuër. *To vnbunch, plane, leuell, make flat, plaine, without bunches, or bunching.*
Desbouché: m. ée: f. *Opened, vnstopped; also, disparked, disinclosed; also, vnmuffled, vnmasked, whose mouth is vncouered.*
Vn cheval desbouché. *Ill-mouthed, of an vnsetled mouth; also, not fitted by his bit.*
Desboucheiment: m. *An vnstopping; a disparking, an opening of inclosures.*
Desboucher. *To vnstop, open, broach; to dispark, to breake downe hedges, or inclosures; also, to vnmuffle, vnmaske, vncouer the mouth.*
Desbouclé: m. ée: f. *Vnbuckled, loosse, vnfastened.*
Desboucler. *To vnbuckle, to open, to loose.*
Desboucler vne ville. *To raise a siege, or free it from those that had blocked it vp.*

Desbour-

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Desbourbé: m. ée: f. *Drawne out of the mire.*
Desbourber. *To pull out of a slough, or muddie puddle; to draw out of the mire.*
Desbourgeonner. *To plucke, or nip off yong buds.*
Desbourrer. *To rid of* bourre; *Looke* Bourre.
Il commence à desbourrer. *Said of a stranger that begins to speake tollerable French; as also of one that hauing beene kept vnder, and thereby liued barely, begins a little to flie out, and liues in a better fashion than he did before.*
Desbours: m. *A disbursement of money.*
Desbourſé: m. ée: f. *Disburſed, laid out of a purſe.*
Desbourſement: m. *A disburſing; or laying out of money.*
Desbouſcher. *Looke* Desboucher.
Desboutonné. *Vnbuttonned; Looke* Deboutonné.
Desboutonnement: m. *An vnbuttoning.*
Desboutonner. *To vnbutton, or vndoe a button; See* Deboutonner.
Desbraguetter. *To vntie the codpeece point; Looke* Debraguetter.
Desbraillé: m. ée: f. *Vnbraced, vnbuttonned, all open afore.*
Desbrailler. *To vnbrace, or vnbutton himselfe.*
Desbranchi: m. ie: f. *Lopped, or topped; whose branches are cut, or pulled off.*
Desbranchir. *To top, or lop the boughes; to cut, or pluck off, the branches of a tree.*
Desbraquer. *To vnplant, or dismount artillerie; to wry, or disappoint the leuell thereof.*
Desbride: f. *An eare-wire; or, the wire that slayes the flaps, or head-peece, of a French-hood.*
Desbridé: m. ée: f. *Vnbridled.*
Desbrider. *To vnbridle.*
Desbrigandiner. *To depriue of a Brigandine; to rip, vndoe, take, pull, or cut, off a Brigandine.*
Desbris. *as* Debris.
Desbriſé: m. ée: f. *Riuen, clouen, torne, burſt, or ſplit aſunder.*
Desbriſement. *A riuing, cleauing, burſting, or ſplitting aſunder.*
Desbriſer. ſe desbriſer. *To riue, or cleaue aſunder, as boords that gape; See* Debriſer.
Desbrodequiné: m. ée: f. *Whoſe buskins are drawn, or pulled off.*
Desbrodequiner. *To vnbuskin; to plucke, or draw, off buskins.*
Desbrouillant. *Cleering; diſintangling.*
Desbrouillé: m. ée: f. *Diſintangled, vnpeſtered; cleered.*
Desbrouillement: m. *A diſintanglmg; a cleering.*
Desbrouiller. *To diſintangle; rid from incombrance, wind out of trouble; alſo, to cleere, manifeſt, lighten, expell the miſt of.*
Desbuiſſonné. m. ée: f. *Rouſed, forced, or driuen from a couert, or thicket.*
Desbuiſſonner. *To rouſe, raiſe, driue, or force, out of a couert, or thicket.*
Desbuſqué: m. ée: f. *Parted, flit, gone roundly from; ſcudded away.*
Desbuſquer. *To part, or depart, flit, ſtirre, goe roundly from, to ſcud away; to get him gone.*
Desbuté: m. ée: f. *Repelled, thruſt backe; driuen or put from his marke; pretences, appointments.*
Desbuter. *To repell, thruſt back, driue from his pretence, or place; to put from the marke he was, or aimed, at; to diſappoint.*
Deſcaché: m. ée: f. *Diſcouered, vncouered, vnhidden, reuealed, opened, brought to light.*
Deſcacher. *To vncouer, diſcloſe, open, reueale, diſcouer.*
Deſcacheté: m. ée: f. *Vnſealed, or, whoſe ſeal is burſt open.*
Deſcacheter lettres. *To vnſeale, or breake open, letters.*
Deſcaillé: m. ée: f. *Vncurded, reſolued.*
Se Deſcailler. *To reſolue, vncurd, fall aſunder.*
Deſcalengé: m. ée: f. *Vnarreſted, vnapprehended,* non inuentus; *alſo, diſcharged; or redeliuered after a ſeiſure.*
Deſcampé: m. ée: f. *Diſcamped.*
Deſcampement: m. *A diſcamping; a raiſing, or a remouing of; a departing from, the camp.*
Deſcamper. *To diſcamp; to raiſe, or to remoue a camp; to depart from the campe.*
Descapité: m. ée: f. *Decapitated, beheaded.*
Deſcapiter. *To decapitate, behead, ſtrike off the head.*
Deſcapuchonné: m. ée: f. *Vnhooded, uncowled; vncouered, bare headed.*
Deſcapuchonner. *To vnhood, vncowle, vncouer.*
Deſceinct: m. cte: f. *Vngirt, without a girdle.*
Deſceindre. *To vngird, vnlooſſe, or vndoe a girdle.*
Se deſceindre, & iecter ſa ceinture à terre. *A ceremonie, by which (being done in Court) a debtor giues vnto his creditors the poſſeſſion of his whole eſtate; A vaſſall alſo when he prepares himſelfe to do his homage, or fealtie, muſt put off his girdle, and lay by the ſword, or other weapon which he vſually weares.*
Deſceler. *To diſcouer, diſcloſe, detect, bewray.*
Deſcendant. les deſcendans de. *The progenie, or offſpring of.*
Deſcendant. *Deſcending; alighting; going downwards.*
Qui va en deſcendant. *Steepe, declining, enclined, bowing, bending, or hanging downewards.*
Deſcendement. *as* Deſcente; *Or, a deſcending, alighting; a going, falling, lighting downe; alſo, a caſting, taking, laying downe.*
Deſcendre. *To deſcend, goe downe, come from, alight, light off, or downe; alſo, to caſt, bring, take, or lay down; to fetch from a higher place vnto a lower.*
Deſcendu: m. uë: f. *Deſcended, deriued, come from; alſo, caſt, brought, let, laied, taken downe; alſo, put ouer, as the meat a Hawke hath eaten.*
Deſcenduë: f. *A Diſcent, race, progenie, offſpring, linage.*
Deſcenglé: m. ée: f. *Vngirded, or vngirthed.*
Deſcengler. *To vngird, or vngirth.*
Deſcenſoire: com. *Deſcenſiue, deſcending; of power, or propertie to deſcend.*
Deſcente: f. *A deſcent; fall; ſteepe ſide of a hill, &c; alſo, a deſcending, declining, or going downe.*
Deſceptré: m. ée: f. *Depoſed, vnkinged, depriued of a (royall, or kinglie) Scepter.*
Deſceptrer. *To depoſe, or put from, to bereaue, or depriue of, a (kinglie) Scepter.*
Deſceu. à mon deſceu. *Vnwitting to me, without my knowledge.*
Deſchainé: m. ée: f. *Vnchained; vnfettered; looſſed, or deliuered from chaines; fetters; bondage.*
C'eſt vn diable deſchainé. *He is a verie furie, an incarnate diuell; or limme of the diuell; a man would thinke that hell's broke looſſe where he is.*
Deſchainer. *To vnchaine; to looſſe out of chaines; to deliuer from ſlauiſh captiuitie.*
Deſchalandé: m. ée: f. *Out of trade, without cuſtome, or cuſtomers.*
Deſchalander. *To driue away cuſtomers; or depriue of cuſtome.*
Deſchambré: m. ée: f. *Seperated, ſcattered, parted, as chamber-fellowes; alſo, driuen, rouſed, or thruſt out*

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of a lodging, or chamber.

Deſchambrer. *To diuide, ſeperate, ſcatter, diſperſe, part a companie, that lined, or lay together in a chamber; alſo, to rouſe, driue, or thruſt out of a lodging, or chamber.*

Deſchampé: m. ée: f. *Vnfoulded; alſo, broken out of a fould.*

Deſchamper. *To vnfould; alſo, to breake out of a fould, like vnto ſheepe.*

Deschant: m. *Deſcant (of Muſicke;) alſo, a Palinodie, recantation, or contrarie ſong to the former.*

Deſchanté: m. ée: f. *Deſcanted; alſo, recanted.*

Deſchanter. *To Deſcant; alſo, to recant, or vnſay what one hath formerly deliuered.*

Deſchaperonné: m. ée: f. *Vnhooded; capped; vncouered.*

Deſchaperonner. *To vnhood; to cap; to put off the hood, or couering of.*

Deſcharge: f. *A diſcharge; acquitance;* Quietus-eſt.

Les deſcharges. *Coſts, and charges (in a ſuit.)*

Deſchargé: m. ée: f. *Diſcharged, vnloaden, disburdened.*

Deſchargé de chair. *A cleane timberd man, one that hath not too much fleſh on his backe.*

Couleur deſchargée en bleu. *Neere vnto a light blew, or of a light blew; light, (& ſo of other colours.)*

Deſchargement: m. *A diſcharging, vnloading, easing, disburdening; a cleering, or acquitting.*

Deſchargeoir: m. *A ſluce, or water-paſſage of plankes bored full of holes, whereout the ſuperfluous water of a Mill damme diſchargeth it ſelfe.*

Deſcharger. *To diſcharge, disburden, exonerate, vnload; eaſe; alſo, to cleere or acquit of, rid or deliuer from, a charge; alſo, to purge, draine, euacuate, put out, or take away, ſuperfluities.*

Se deſcharger ſur vn autre. *To lay the blame which he hath deſerued vpon another; to charge with the fault which he hath committed, another; to excuſe himſelfe by accuſing another.*

Deſcharges. les deſcharges. *Coſts and charges (in a ſuit.)*

Deſcharmé: m. ée: f. *Vncharmed, vnſpelled.*

Deſcharmer. *To vncharme, vnſpell; fruſtrate a charme, diſſolue a ſpell.*

Descharné: m. ée: f. *Lanke, ſcraggie, fleſhleſſe, dogleane, fallen away, cleane ſtarued, looking like a ghoſt, that hath nought but skinne and bone left on him.*

Deſcharner. *To take fleſh from; to make leane.*

Deſcharner les os. *To teare, cut, looſſen, or diuide, the fleſh from the bones.*

Descharongné: m. ée: f. *Torne, rent, or plucked, as carrion, or fleſh, aſunder.*

Deſcharongnement. *A tearing, renting, or breaking of fleſh into peeces.*

Deſcharonguer. *To teare in peeces, to rent aſunder fleſh, or carrion.*

Deſcharper. *Looke* Deſcharpir.

Deſcharpi: m. ie: f. *Cleered, freed from, got rid of;* *Looke* Charpi.

Deſcharpir la trame d'un eſcarlate: c'eſt autant que deffiler. *Or, to take off the nap thereof, to make it thread-bare.*

Ie ne me puis deſcharpir de luy. *I cannot free my ſelfe from him; I cannot rid my hands, I cannot get cleere, of him.*

Deſchaud, & Deſchault. *Bare-foot, and bare-legged.*

Deſchauſſé. *as* Deſchaud; *Alſo, vncouered, or opened, as a tree, at the root.*

Deſchauſſement: m. *An vnſhooing.*

Deſchauſſement d' arbres. *An opening, or baring of trees at the root.*

Deſchauſſer. *To vnſhooe, to pull off ſhooes; alſo, to vnboſe, or draw off boſen.*

Deſchauſſer vn' arbre. *To open, or bare a tree at the root.*

Deſchauſſer Bertrand. *To be whitled, cup-ſhotten, throughly drunken.*

Deſchauſſer les dents. *To bare their bottomes; to cut, or diuide the gummes from about them.*

Deſchauſſoir: m. *A Fleame; the toole wherewith Barbers diuide the gum from the tooth which they would draw out.*

Deſchaux. *as* Deſchaud.

Deſcheance: f. *A decay, diminution, waſt, conſumption; ruine of.*

Descheoir. *as* Decheoir; *To miniſh, leſſen, decay; fall away.*

Descherpilleur. *A notable robber, or freebooter; a famous purſetaker.*

Deschet: m. *as* Deſcheance; *or,* Dechet.

Descheu. *Fallen away &c; as* Dechu.

Deschevalé: m. ée: f. *Vnhorſed, caſt, or tumbled from horſebacke.*

Deschevaler. *To vnhorſe, to throw off horſe back.*

Deschevancé: m. ée: f. *Robbed, deſpoiled, beggered.*

Deschevancer. *To rob, ranſacke, begger, deprive, or deſpoile of wealth, or ſubſtance.*

Descheuauché: m. ée: f. *as* Deſchevalé.

Deschevaucher vn homme. *To throw, or tumble a man from his horſe.*

Deſchevelé. vne femme toute deschevelée. *Diſheueled, with all her haire diſorderly falling about her eares.*

Descheveler. *To diſcheuell; to looſſe, diſorder, ſcatter; pull the haire about the eares.*

Descheveſtré: m. ée: f. *Vnhaltered; looſſed, diſintangled.*

Descheveſtrer. *To vnhalter, or take off the halter from; to vnfetter, vnpeſter, diſintangle, vntie, vnlooſſe, vndoe, rid, wind out of.*

Deschiffré: m. ée: f. *Decyphered.*

Deſchiffrer. *To decypher; expound, explane, explicate an obſcure matter, or myſterie.*

Deschiffreur: m. *A decypherer; an expounder, vnfoulder, interpreter of cyphers; of myſtical, or dark writings.*

Deschiqueté: m. ée: f. *Cut, ſlit, ſhred, iagged; pinked, or cut thicke, ſmall, and neere together.*

Deschiquetement: m. *A cutting, ſlitting; a iagging, mangling, or ſhredding into little peeces; a pinking, or ſmall, and thicke cutting.*

Deschiqueter. *To pinke, or cut full of ſmall holes; to ieg, ſlit, mangle, laſh, or ſhred into many ſmall peeces or parcels.*

Deschiquoter. *as* Eſchiquoter.

Deschirant. *Rending, tearing, diſmembring, mangling.*

Deschiré. *Rent, torne, diſmembred, mangled, plucked in peeces, raſhed in two.*

Deschirement: m. *A tearing, renting, diſmembring, mangling, plucking in peeces, raſhing in two.*

Deschirer. *To teare, diſmember, mangle, rend, or plucke in peeces; to riue aſunder, to raſh in two.*

Deschirure: f. *A teare, a rent, a violent raſh, diſmembring, riue; alſo, a tearing, rending, riuing.*

De forte couſture dure deschirure: Prov. *Strong ſeames by ſturdie hands are torne aſunder.*

Deſchute:

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Deschute: f. *A lapse or fall.*
Descigler. *Looke* Desiller.
Descimenter. Cette Muraille se descimente. *This wall growes vnmortered, or hath worne out it morter.*
Desciré; Desciret: &c; *as* Deschiré; Deschirer; &c.
Desclaveté: m. ée: f. *Dismounted, vnlocked, or taken, as a cannon from it carriage.*
Desclaueter vn Canon. *To dismount a cannon; (properly to vnlocke the carriage thereof.)*
Descliquer. *To let goe, let flye; rap out: See* Decliquer.
Desclorre. *To dispark, vncloſe; disincloſe, pull downe hedges, or incloſures.*
Desclos: m. oſe: f. *Dispark, vncloſed, layed open, disincloſed.*
Fleur desclose. *A flower thats spred, full blowen, fully bloomed.*
Secret desclos. *disclosed, reuealed, bewrayed,.*
Descloüé: m. ée: f. *Vnnayled, vncloyed.*
Descloüer. *To vnnayle, or vncloy; to looſſe, pull off, drawe out, a nayle.*
Descoché: m. ée: f. *Shot, looſſed, or sent, as an arrow out of a Bow.*
Descocher vne fleiche. *To shoote; looſſe, or send an arrow from a bow.*
Descoeffé: m. ée: f. *Vncoifed, vnhooded, whoſe head is disarrayed, or vncouered.*
Descoeffer. *To vncoife; to disarray, disattire, vnhood, vncouer, the head.*
Descogneu: m. euë: f. *Vnknowne, not kowne, forgotten; alſo, disaduowed, or denyed.*
Descognoiſſance: f. *A not knowing, or forgetting of; alſo, a disaduowing, or denyall.*
Descognoiſtre. *To vnknow, or to not know, to forget what one hath knowne; alſo, to disaduow, deny; take no notice of.*
Descoiffer. *To vncoife, or pull a coife off the head; or, as* Descoeffer.
Descolé: m. ée: f. *Vnglued.*
Descoler. *To vnglue, to looſſe, or plucke aſunder, things that are glued.*
Descollé: m. ée: f. *Decapitated, beheaded.*
Descoller. *To decapitate; behead, or cut the head off.*
Descoloré: m. ée: f. *Diſcoloured, or decayed in colour; that hath loſt colour; alſo, pale, bleake, wanne, lew.*
Se Descombatre de. *To rid his hands of, or deliuer himſelfe from.*
Descombré: m. ée: f. *Diſincombred; vnpeſtered; cleered of; rid, or freed from; alſo, warranted (in law.)*
Descombrement: m. *A diſincombring, or vnpeſtering; alſo, a warranting (in law.)*
Descombrer. *To diſincomber, or vnpeſter; to rid, free, deliuer from, cleere of, incombrances; alſo, to warrant (in law.)*
Descombres: f. *The ruines of decayed, the rubbiſh of down-fallen, buildings; alſo, a cleering of a ground &c from them.*
Descompt: m. *An accompt giuen for things receaued; a backe-reckoning.*
Descompter. *To accompt (for the proffits of land &c receaued,) to accompt backe, or make a backe reckoning.*
Desconfire. *To diſcomfit, vanquiſh, defeate; ruine.*
Desconfiture: f. *A defeature, ouerthrow, diſcomfiture; alſo, a diſtribution, or equall ſharing of a bankrupts goods among all his creditors, as farre as they will goe; whence;*
Payer par desconfiture. *A debtor bankrupt, or decayed, to pay his creditors after ſome ſuch ſmall rate as xij pence in the pound.*
Desconfiz. *Defeated, diſcomfited, vanquiſhed; ouerthrowne.*
Desconfort: m. *Diſcomfort; ſadneſſe, penſiueneſſe, heauineſſe of hart; griefe, that will not admit, or cannot taſte, of comfort.*
Desconforté: m. ée: f. *Diſcomforted, diſconſolated; moſt beaute, ſad, penſiue; much out of hart.*
Se Desconforter. *To be diſcomforted; moſt beauie, ſad, penſiue; to be much out of hart.*
Desconſeillé: m. ée: f. *Diſcounſelled, diſſuaded from, aduiſed to the contrarie of; alſo, vncounſelled, void of counſell, wanting aduiſe.*
Desconſeiller. *To diſcounſell, diſſuade, dehort, aduiſe vnto the contrary.*
Desconſeilleur. *A diſſuader, dehorter; a counſellor, or aduiſer, to the contrarie.*
Desconſolé: m. ée: f. *Comfortleſſe, diſtomforted.*
Desconſoler. *To diſcomfort, ſadden, grieue; to make or leaue deſolate.*
Descontenancé: m. ée: f. *Abaſhed, put out of countenance.*
Geſtes fols, & descontenancez. *Vncomelie, vngracefull, ill-fauored, geſtures.*
Desconvenuë: f. *Griefe, ſorrow, trouble, diſcomfort; misfortune, inconuenience.*
Descordant. *Vntwiſting, vndoing, looſſing a cord, or ſtring.*
Descordelé. *Vntwiſted, vntwined.*
Descordeler. *To vntwiſt a cord, or ſtring.*
Descorder en chantant. *as* Desaccorder. *To iarre.*
Descorder vne corde. *To vndoe, or vntwiſt, a cord.*
Descouché: m. ée: f. *Gotten vp, riſen out of bed; alſo, lyen from; alſo, diſlodged, or put from his lodging.*
Descoucher. *To ly from, alſo to diſlodge; to depriue of, or put beſide, his lodging.*
Se Descoucher. *To get vp, to riſe out of bed.*
Descoudre. *To vnſowe, vndoe ſtitches, rip or breake open ſtitched things.*
Descouler. *To ſlide, or ſlip away, to glide along; See* Decouler.
Descoulouré: m. ée: f. *Diſcoulored, diſlayned; growne pale, wanne, lewe; that hath loſt it colour, or hue.*
Descoulourement: m. *A diſcouloring, or diſlayning; a looſing, or taking away, of coulor.*
Descoulorer. *To diſcoulour, or diſtaine; to make pale, wanne, lew; to take away the hue of.*
Descoulpé: m. ée: f. *Diſcharged; cleered, purged, rid of an imputation, deliuered from blame.*
Descoulper. *To diſcharge, cleere, purge, rid of an imputation, free from blame.*
Descoupé. *Looke* Decoupé.
Descouple: m. *The vncoupling of houndes, or looſſing them after their game.*
Descouplé: m. ée: f. *Vncoupled.*
Descoupler. *To vncouple; to looſſe, or let goe, out of couples.*
Descourable: com. *Slipperie, flitting; eaſely eſcaping from the place it was put in.*
Descouragé: m. ée: f. *Diſcouraged, amated, made heartleſſe, in diſpaire, out of concert with his own fortune, or valour.*
Descourager. *To diſcourage, vnhearten, feare, frighten, apall, put into doubt, driue out of hart, bring out of conceit, with his owne fortune, or worth.*
Descouronné: m. ée: f. *Vncrowned, put frō a crown.*

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Deſcouronner. *To vncrowne; depriue of a crowne; diſpoſſeſſe of a diadem.*

Deſcourtoiſie: f. *Diſcourteſie, want of courteſie; Looke* Diſcourtoiſie.

Deſcouſeur: m. *A ripper, vnſower; vndoer of.*

Deſcouſu: m. uë: f. *Ripped, vnſowed; vndone.*

Eſtre tout deſcouſu (apres la colere.) *To be as calme as a (ſtanding) clocke; to haue no mettall, ſpirit, vigor in him; to be as good as nobodie.*

Deſcouſure: f. *A ripping, vnſowing, vndoing of.*

Deſcouvert: m. erte: f. *Diſcouered; vncouered; detected, diſcloſed; expoſed vnto the worlds view; open, euident, manifeſt, apparant, without any cloke, pretext, or colour; alſo, deſcried, or diſcerned a farre off.*

A deſcouvert. *Manifeſtly, openly, euidently, apparantly, in the view of all men, abroad in the ayer, without doores.*

Il a deſcouvert le paſté. *Looke* Paſté.

Deſcouverte: f. *A diſcouerie, detection, diſcloſure, denudation; a deſcrying, diſcerning, perceiuing, or ſpying out of.*

Deſcouvrement: m. *A diſcouering, vncouering, detecting, diſcloſing; a deſcrying, diſcerning, or perceiuing a farre off.*

Deſcouvreur: m. *A diſcouerer; detector, diſcloſer; a ſcout, an eſpiall.*

Deſcouvrir. *To diſcouer; to vncouer, vnhill, denude, lay naked, make bare; to diſcloſe, detect, manifeſt, open, lay open, expoſe vnto the worlds view; alſo, to deſcrie, diſcerne, perceiue a farre off.*

Deſcouvrir la meiche. *To vent (and vnuoid) a deadlie miſchiefe; Looke* Meiche.

Deſcouvrir Sainct Pierre pour couvrir Sainct Paul. *To rob, or borrow of, one, therewith to inrich, or pay, another.*

Deſcraſſé: m. ée: f. *Cleanſed, made cleane, cleered, of greaſe, or greaſineſſe; rid from filthie, or ſlouenlie ordure; the thicke-growne durt whereof is gotten out.*

Deſcraſſer. *To cleanſe, make cleane, wipe away greaſie filth, get out thicke-growne durt, rid from ſlouenlie ordure.*

Deſcri. *as* Deſcrit.

Deſcrié: m. eé: f. *Cried downe, called in; as naughtie, or falſe, money; alſo, diſcredited, whoſe credit is broken, or cracke; openly defamed, in diſgrace with the publicke.*

Deſcriement: m. *A crying downe, or calling in; alſo, an open diſcrediting, publicke diſgracing, or diſparaging.*

Deſcrier. *To crie downe, or call in, vncurrent, or naughtie coine; alſo, publickly to diſcredit, diſparage, diſgrace; to publiſh the faults, diuulge the imperfections, blaze the wants, proclaime the defects, of.*

On le deſcrie comme la vieille monnoye. *He hath a verie bad report among the people; his credit is wholly cracke, fame blemiſhed, reputation loſt.*

Deſcript: m. ipte: f. *Deſcribed, ſet downe, or declared.*

Description: f. *A deſcription.*

Deſcrire. *To deſcribe; ſet downe, or declare.*

Deſcrit de monnoye: m. *The calling in of money.*

Deſcroché: m. ée: f. *Vnhooked, looſed, vndone.*

Ancre leuée, & deſcrochée. *Weighed, pulled vp.*

Deſcrocher. *To vnhooke, to vndoe, or looſen a hooke; to ſhake, or pull a thing off a hooke.*

Deſcrocheter. *as* Deſcrocher.

Deſcroire. *To diſcredit; or, to giue no credit vnto; not to beleeue.*

Deſcroiſé: m. ée: f. *Vncroſſed; ſet ſtraight.*

Deſcroiſer. *To vncroſſe; to open, diuide, lay, or ſet ſtraight a thing which ſtands acroſſe.*

Deſcroiſſement: m. *A decreaſing; miniſhing; leſſening, waning.*

Deſcroiſtre. *To decreaſe, diminiſh, wane, wax leſſe, weare away.*

Deſcroté: m. ée: f. *Rubbed off, ſcowred out, wiped away, as durt, &c.*

Descroter. *To rub off, ſcowre out, wipe away, durt.*

Deſcroteur: m. *A rubber, or maker cleane of cloathes; alſo, one that rubs on, or runnes ouer, things.*

Descrotoire: f. *A rubbing-bruſh.*

Deſcroulé: m. ée: f. *Shaken aſunder.*

Deſcrouler. *To ſhake aſunder.*

Deſcroyant. *Diſtruſting, misbeleeuing, not beleeuing.*

Deſcuire. *To vnſeeth; or leaue ſeething.*

Deſcuvé: m. ée: f. *Tunned, or taken out of a fat, or tub.*

Deſcuver. *To take out of a fat, or tub.*

Deſdaignable: com. *Diſdainable, contemptible, deſpiſeable.*

Desdaigné: m. ée: f. *Diſdained, ſcorned, contemned, deſpiſed.*

Desdaignement: m. *A diſdaining, deſpiſing, ſcorning, contemning.*

Deſdaigner. *To diſdaine, deſpiſe, contemne, ſcorne, loath, not to vouchſafe; to make vile account of.*

Deſdaigneur: m. *A diſdainer, ſcorner, contemner, deſpiſer.*

Desdaigneuſement. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully, contemptibly; proudly, coily, ſqueamiſhly.*

Deſdaigneux: m. euſe: f. *Diſdainfull, ſcornefull, coy, ſqueamiſh.*

Deſdaing: m. *Diſdaine, ſcorne, contempt; coineſſe; proud ſqueamiſhneſſe; hautineſſe; deſpight; mocdineſſe.*

Desdaigner. *To vnladie; to denie a Ladie her due title, or ſtile; to deprive her of the title, or ſtile of Ladie; alſo, to take a man at Tables, a Queene at Draughts.*

Deſdetté: m. ée: f. *Rid out of debt, ſet cleere aboord.*

Deſdetter. *To rid out of debt.*

Deſdict: m. icte: f. *Vnſayed, recanted, reuoked; contradicted; forbidden.*

Deſdié: m. ée: f. *Dedicated; giuen, or deuoted vnto; deſtined, purpoſed, reſerued for.*

Deſdiement: m. *A dedicating, denoting; deſtining vnto; reſeruing, or purpoſing for.*

Deſdier. *To dedicate, giue, or deuote vnto; to deſtine, reſerue, or purpoſe for.*

Se Deſdire. *To vnſay, recant, retract, reuoke; forbid; contradict himſelfe, go from his word.*

Deſdommage. *as* Deſdommagement.

Deſdommagé: m. ée: f. *Indemnified, ſaued harmeleſſe; diſcharged.*

Desdommagement: m. *An indemnitie, or indemniſying; a ſauing harmeleſſe; an amends-making.*

Deſdommager. *To indemnifie, ſaue harmeleſſe; diſcharge; make an amends vnto.*

Desdoré: m. ée: f. *Vngilt; or whoſe gilding is worne off.*

Deſdorer. *To vngild; to take the gold off.*

Deſdormi. *Awaked; rouſed, raiſed from ſleeping.*

Les mains deſdormies. *Vnaſtonied, vnbenummed hands.*

Deſdormir. *To awake, rouſe, raiſe from ſleepe; to quicken, vnbenumme, take away the drouſineſſe of.*

Deſdor-

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Desdormissement: m. *An awaking, rowsing, raising from sleepe; a quickening, or vnbenumming.*
Desdoublé: m. ée: f. *Valyned, whose lynings are taken out.*
Desdoubler. *To vnlyne, or take the lynings out of a garment.*
Desdouloir. *To leaue off sorrow, to surcease from mourning.*
Desduict: m. icte: f. *Discoursed, handled, intreated, dilated of.*
Desduire vn poinct. *To handle, intreat, dilate, or discourse of a point; See* Deduit.
Desduit: m. *Sport, pastime, recreation, delight.*
Desduite: f. *A Discourse; the handling of a matter; also, as* Deduite.
Desembarqué: m. ée: f. *Disimbarked.*
Desembarquement: m. *A disimbarking.*
Desembarquer. *To disimbarke, or vnload a ship; also, to land, or goe ashore out of a ship, &c.*
Desembarrassé: m. ée: f. *Disintangled, vnpestered.*
Desembarrasser. *To vnpester, disintangle; rid from intricateneſſe, or troubles.*
Desembellir. *To disimbellish, disfigure, impaire the beautie of.*
Desembroché: m. ée: f. *Vnbroached, vnspitted.*
Desembrocher. *To vnbroach, vnspit; pull off the broach, or spit.*
Desembuscé: m. ée: f. *Risen from an Ambuscadoe; gone, or gotten from among bushes.*
Desembuscher: m. *The place, or part of a Thicket, whereout wild beasts vse to goe into the Plaines.*
Se Desembuscher. *To rise from an Ambuscadoe; to rush vp from among bushes; to goe out of a thicket into plaine ground.*
Desemmuré: m. ée: f. *Disimmured; taken out of a wall wherein it was incloſed; also, vnwalled; or whose wals are taken downe.*
Desemmurer. *To take a thing out of a wall wherein it was incloſed; also, to vnwall, or take downe the walls of.*
Desempacqueté: m. ée: f. *Vnpacked; taken out of a packe, or packet.*
Desempacqueter. *To vnpacke, to vnloose a packe; to take out of a packe, or packet.*
Desemparable. *Partable, seuerable, seperable; depriueable; abandonable; disorderable.*
Desemparé: m. ée: f. *Disseised, depriued, dispossessed of; also, diuided, parted, seuered, seperated; also, left, quit, abandoned; also, disordered, vnsorted.*
Desemparement: m. *A disseising, depriuing, dispossessing; a disseisin; a leauing, quitting, abandoning; a loosing, or letting goe, the possession of; also, a seuering, parting, seperating; also, a disordering, or vnsorting of.*
Desemparer. *To disseise, depriue, dispossesse of; also, to seuer, diuide, part, put asunder; also, to disorder, or vnsort what lay in order; also, to leaue, quit, abandon.*
Se desemparer. *To loose, leaue, or let goe the possession of a thing; also, to be gone; to quit, or abandon a place.*
Desempartement. *A diuision, seperation; a diuiding, or departing from.*
Desempenné: m. ée: f. *Vnfeathered, whose feathers are pulled off.*
Desempenner. *To vnfeather; to pull the feathers off an arrow, &c.*
Desempesché: m. ée: f. *Disimpeached, cleered, disincombered.*
Desempescher. *To disimpeach, disincomber, cleere.*
Desempestré: m. ée: f. *Cleered, freed, vnpestered, disintangled.*
Desempestrer. *To vnpester, cleere, vntangle, free, deliuer from intricacie.*
Desempli: m. ie: f. *Emptied, or vnfilled.*
Desemplir. *To emptie, or vnfill; to lade, or shift, out of one thing into another.*
Desemplumé: m. ée: f. *Plumed; whose plumes are plucked, feathers pulled.*
Desemplumer. *To plume; to pull his plumes, to plucke his feathers off.*
Desempriſonné: m. ée: f. *Disimpriſoned; freed, set at libertie, deliuered out of priſon.*
Se Desempriſonner. *To free, or deliuer himſelfe; to set himſelfe at libertie, or get himſelfe out of priſon.*
Desenchainé: m. ée: f. *Vnchayned, or loosed from chaynes.*
Desenchainer. *To vnchayne, to loose from chaynes.*
Desenchanté: m. ée: f. *Disinchaunted.*
Desenchanter. *To disinchaunt; to rid from charmes, or inchauntments.*
Desencloué: m. ée: f. *Vnnayled; vncloyed.*
Desencloüer. *To vnnayle; to vncloy; to take the nayles out of; also, to ease a horse that hath beene prickt in shoeing.*
Desencordé. *Vncorded, vnstrung.*
Desencoulpé: m. ée: f. *Purged, or discharged from blame.*
Desencoulper. *To discharge from blame.*
Desendetté: m. ée: f. *Rid out of debt.*
Desendetter. *To bring out of debt.*
Desendormir. *as* Desdormir.
Desendormissement. *as* Desdormissement.
Desenduire. *To vndawbe; to bare; to pull the dawbing off; to discouer whats vnder a dawbing.*
Desenflé: m. ée: f. *Vnswelled; whose swelling is abated, or assuaged.*
Se Desenfler. *To vnswell; to assuage, fall, or wax lesse, after swelling.*
Desenforgé: m. ée: f. *Disinforged.*
Desenfourné: m. ée: f. *Drawne, or taken out of an Ouen.*
Desenfourner. *To draw, or take, out of an Ouen.*
Se Desenfrongner. *To looke cheerefully, to leaue frowning.*
Desengagé: m. ée: f. *Disingaged, redeemed.*
Desengager. *To disingage, vngage, redeeme.*
Desengeancé: m. ée: f. *The race whereof is extinguished.*
Desengeancer. *To ruine, or extinguish the race of.*
Desengé: m. ée: f. *Extirpated, or destroyed, as a noysome plant.*
Desenger. *To root vp, to plucke vp by the root; to destroy an euill impe, a noysome plant.*
Desengigné: m. ée: f. *Disinchanted, deliuered from inchauntments.*
Desengourdi: m. ie: f. *Vnbenummed, awaked, restored from sleepineſſe, or clumpſineſſe, to sence.*
Desengrossir. *A full-bellied women to miscarrie.*
Desenhorté: m. ée: f. *Deherted, dissuaded.*
Desenhorter. *To dehort, dissuade, aduise to the contrarie of.*
Desenhorteur: m. *A deherter, dissuader.*
Desennuyance: f. *Pastime, sporting, driuing away of time, or of trouble.*
Desennuyé: m. ée: f. *Cheered vp, deliuered from heauineſſe,*

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beauineſſe, irkſomeneſſe, carke, or care.

Deſennuyer. *To expell wearineſſe, or tediouſneſſe; to driue away beauineſſe, carke, or care.*

Deſenrouillé: m. ée: f. *Skowred, furbuſhed, or cleanſed from ruſt.*

Deſenrouiller. *To skowre, furbuſh, or take the ruſt from.*

Deſenroulé: m. ée: f. *Caſſed, put from his wages, raſed out of the roule, or liſt of; alſo, vnrouled, vnfoulded.*

Deſenrouler. *To vnfold, or vnroule; as* Deſrouler; *alſo, to caſſe, diſcharge, put out of the roule, or liſt of.*

Deſenſeigner. *To vnteach, or teach otherwiſe then was taught before.*

Deſenſeveli: m. ie: f. *Vnburied, taken out of the graue.*

Deſenſevelir. *To vnburie, to take out of a graue.*

Deſenſorcelé: m. ée: f. *Vnbewitched, exorciſed.*

Deſenſorceler. *To vnbewitch, exorciſe, rid from ſorcerie.*

Deſentaſſé: m. ée: f. *Vnheaped; taken off a heape.*

Deſentaſſer. *To vnheape, vnload; take off a heape, or load.*

Deſenterré: m. ée: f. *Diſinterred, vnburied.*

Deſenterrer. *To vnburie, to take out of the earth againe.*

Deſentortillé: m. ée: f. *Vntwiſted, vnwritben, vnwouen.*

Deſentourner. *To turne, or wind off; to take from about.*

Deſentraillé: m. ée: f. *Paunched, bowelled.*

Deſentrailler. *To paunch, to bowell, or vnbowell; to draw.*

Deſenvelopper. *as* Deſveloper.

Deſenyvré: m. ée: f. *Made, or become ſober, (after drunkenneſſe.)*

Deſenyvrer. *To rid from drunkenneſſe, to make ſober againe.*

Deſèqué. *as* Defequé.

Deſert: m. *A Deſart, a Wilderneſſe, a place vnfrequented, or abandoned of inhabitants.*

Deſert. *as* Deſerté.

Appel deſert. *An appeale made before the time, or vnfitly, and out of time; or, an appeale neither begun, nor followed, as it ought to haue beene.*

Deſerte: f. *Deſert, merit;* Sans deſerte. *Vndeſeruedly.*

Deſerté: m. ée: f. *Forſaken, deſolate, deſart, vnhabited, abandoned of all men.*

Deſerter. *To make deſart; to ruine a whole nation; of an inhabited place to make an vninhabited Wilderneſſe.*

Deſerteur: m. *A forſaker, ſtragler, fugitiue; runneaway; one that abandoneth his friend, cauſe, or countrey.*

Deſertion: f. *A leauing, abandoning, forſaking.*

Deſertion d'appel. *An vnfit, vndue, or vntimelie appealing; an appeale vnſeaſonably begun, and vnorderly followed; alſo, a ſkyling in, or giuing ouer of, an appeale.*

Deſertion de cauſe. *A Nonſuit, or letting fall of a Suit.*

Deſervice. *Diſeruice, a diſpleaſure, ill office, bad turne.*

Deſervi: m. ie: f. *Deſerued, merited; earned.*

Deſervir. *To deſerue, to earne, to merite, (whether it be well or ill.)*

Deſervir ſus table. *To take away. See* Deſſervir.

Deſeſperable: com. *Deſpaireable, vnhopefull.*

Deſeſperade: f. *A kind of mournefull ſong.*

Iouër à la deſeſperade. *To ſet his whole reſt, or ſet all on ſixes, and ſeuens; to throw at all.*

Deſeſperance: f. *Deſperateneſſe, deſpaire.*

Deſeſperément. *Deſperatly, hopeleſſely, in deſperation, without any hope of helpe, or of ſucceſſe.*

Deſeſperer. *To deſpaire; to be in deſpaire, or without hope.*

Deſeſpoir: m. *Deſpaire, deſperation.*

Deſeſtimé: m. ée: f. *Diſeſteemed, neglected, ſet naught by.*

Deſeſtimer. *To diſeſteeme, neglect, contemne, ſet naught by, make no reckoning of.*

Deſeſtouffé: m. ée: f. *Vnſtuffed, emptied, euacuated.*

Deſeſtouffer. *To emptie, euacuate, vnſtuffe.*

Deſeſtourdi: m. ie: f. *Vnamaſed, recouered of, rouſed from, aſtoniſhment.*

Deſeſtourdir. *To recouer of, or to rouſe from, an aſtoniſhment.*

Desfacer. *as* Effacer.

Desfacher. *Looke* Desfascher.

Desfacilé: m. ée: f. *Put out of ioynt.* ¶Rab.

Desfaict: m. ête: f. *Vndone; broken; defeated, diſcomfited, ouercome; ruined, deſtroyed, ouerthrowne.*

Vn viſage desfaict. *Growne very leane, pale, wan; or, decayed in feature, and colour.*

Desfaicte: f. *A defeat, or defeature; a diſcomfiture, or ouerthrow; alſo, a ſhift, excuſe, euaſion, auoidance;* (*Looke* Defaitte) *alſo, a riddance, diſpatch, cleering the hands of, putting off.*

Il ſçait ſes desfaictes. *He is a very cunning Marchant, he will make ſhift for one.*

Desfaire. *To vndoe, breake, defeat, diſcomfit, ouercome; ruine, deſtroy, ouerthrow.*

Desfaire vn cerf. *To breake vp a red Deere.*

Se Desfaire de. *To rid, or deliuer himſelfe from; to quit himſelfe, to diſpatch, or cleere his hands, of.*

Se desfaire ſoy meſme. *To murther, or make away, himſelfe; to lay violent hands on himſelfe.*

Aſſez faict qui s'en desfaict: Prov. *He does enough that rids himſelfe of (a whore.)*

Desfait, & Desfaitte. *as* Desfaict, & Desfaicte.

Desfarouché: m. ée: f. *Reclaymed, made gentle, tamed.*

Desfaroucher. *To make gentle, to reclayme, or tame.*

Desfaſché: m. ée: f. *Appeaſed, quieted, calmed; eaſed, comforted, lightened at the hart.*

Desfascher. *To appeaſe, quiet; eaſe, comfort, lighten the hart; to take away loathing, or irkſomeneſſe.*

Desfaveur. *Diſfauor; want, or loſſe, of fauour.*

Desfavoriſé: m. ée: f. *Diſfauoured, out of fauour with.*

Desfaviriſer. *To diſfauor, not to fauour; to withdraw his fauor from, to baniſh from his fauour.*

Desfermé: m. ée: f. *Vnſhut, layed open, diſcloſed; diſcouered.*

Desfermer. *To vnſhut, lay open, diſcloſe; diſcouer.*

Desferre: f. *An old ſuit of apparrell, caſt clothes; alſo, as* Diſferre; *alſo, an intangled, and vnprofitable buſineſſe; alſo, a ſhift, or ſhifting.*

Ces gens ſont de faſcheuſe desferre. *Theſe are vnrulie, ſtubborne, obſtinate, froward people; they are ill to be gouerned, hard to be pleaſed.*

Desferré. *Vnſhod, or, hauing caſt his ſhooes, as a horſe; alſo,*

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alſo, weakened, or depriued of his beſt helpes; of rich become poore.

Desferre-cheval. *The ſmall pulſe, or Hatchet Fetch, called Horſe-ſhoe.*

Desferrer vn cheval. *To vnſhooe a horſe.*

Desferrer l'aſne. *To ride the wild Mare.*

Se desferrer. *To contradict (and thereby betray) himſelfe; alſo, to caſt, or looſe his ſhooes, as a horſe.*

Desfi: m. *as* Defi; *a challenge, or hoſtile defiance.*

Desfiance: f. *A diffidence, or miſtruſt.*

Desfiant. *Diſtruſting; deſpairing in; miſtruſtfull; alſo, defying.*

Desfiché: m. ée: f. *Looſſed, vnfixed, vnfaſtened.*

Desficher. *To looſſe, vnfix, vnfaſten, vnſettle.*

Desfiement: m. *A defying; alſo, a diſtruſting.*

Desfier. *To defy, to challenge vnto the combat.*

Se Desfier. *To diſtruſt; or to diſpaire.*

Se Desfier l'un de l'autre comme aveugles. *To miſtruſt, like two blind men, one another.*

Desfigurer. *See* Defigurer.

Desfilé: m. ée: f. *Vntwiſted; vnwouen; rauelled; diſordered.*

Soye desfilée. *Sleue ſilke.*

Desfiler. *To vntwiſt, vntwine, vnweaue, looſſe, rauell; alſo, to vnranke, diſorder; put off a file.*

Desfinancé: m. ée: f. *Depriued, vnfurniſhed, drayned, of treaſure.*

Desflamné: m. ée: f. *Quenched, extinguiſhed, put out, as a flame.*

Desflammer. *To quench, extinguiſh, put out the flame.*

Desfleurer. *To deſloure; See* Defleurer.

Desfleuri: m. ie: f. *Whoſe flowers are caſt, or ſhed.*

Desfleurir. *as* Defleurir.

Desfoncé: m. ée: f. *Knocked out, broken open, as the head of Caske.*

Desfoncer vn vaiſſeau. *To knocke out the head, or bottome of a veſſell.*

Desfonſer. *as* Desfoncer.

Desfortune: m. *Misfortune, miſaduenture, miſhap.*

Desfortuné: m. ée: f. *Vnluckie, vnhappie, vnfortunate.*

Desfouï: m. ie: f. *Digged out.*

Desfouïr. *To dig out.*

Desfrais. à frais & desfrais. *Defraying, or freeing of charges.*

Desfrayé: m. ée: f. *Defrayed, diſcharged, whoſe charges are borne.*

Desfrayer. *To defray, diſcharge, or beare the charges of.*

Desfriché. *as* Defriché.

Desfrichement. *as* Defrichement.

Desfricher. *To grub, ſhrub, rid the ground from rootes, buſhes, &c; Looke* Defricher.

Desfroiſſé: m. ée: f. *Cruſhed in peeces.*

Desfroncé: m. ée: f. *Vnwrinckled, ſmoothed; cleered, or cheered vp.*

Desfroncer ſon viſage. *To looke merrily; to cleere, uncloud, or vnwrinckle his viſage, to ſhew a cheerefull countenance.*

Desfrongner. *as* Desfroncer, *or* Deſenfrongner.

Desfroquer. *as* Defroquer.

Se Desfroquer. *To renounce, or abandon his Monkiſh habit, as* Luther *did.*

Desfroy: m. *A defraying, or bearing of charges.*

Desfuite: f. *An excuſe, euaſion, ſtarting-hole, ſhift, cauil.*

Desfulé: m. ée: f. *Vncapped, vnmitred, uncouered, bare headed.*

Desfuler. Se Desfuler. *To put off his cap, hat, or miter; to be vncouered, or ſtand bare headed before.*

Desgagé: m. ée: f. *Vngaged, diſingaged, redeemed.*

Desgagement. *An vngaging, diſingaging; a redeeming, or fetching out of a gage.*

Desgager. *To vngage, diſingage, redeeme; fetch out a gage, or pledge.*

Desgageur: m. *A diſingager, or redeemer.*

Desgaine: f. *An vnſheathing, or drawing out, of a weapon.*

Il y marcha bien d'un' autre desgaine. *He proceeded in a farre quicker faſhion; he went about it with another manner of reſolution.*

Desgainé: m. ée: f. *Vnſheathed, drawne out of the ſheath.*

Desgainée, & Desgainement. *as* Desgaine; *a drawing forth of the ſcabberd.*

Desgainer. *To vnſheath; to draw out of the ſcabberd, or ſheath.*

Desgainnade: f. *An vnſheathing, or drawing of weapons; alſo, a bickering wherein edged tooles are vſed; alſo, a Purchaſe made, or Prize taken, by theeues, or pyrats.*

Desgarni: m. ie: f. *Diſgarniſhed, vnfurniſhed of.*

Desgarnir. *To diſgariſh, vnfurniſh, deprive of, take away from.*

Desgarnir la terre. *A vaſſall to tranſport his moueable commodities out of his Lords territorie.*

Desgaroté: m. ée: f. *Vnbound, vnlooſſed, vnſettered, vntyed, deliuered from bands; alſo, torne, ragged, tattered; whence;*

Vn vallet desgaroté. *A Raggamuffian; and we ſay when the toes, or knees peepe out, they haue broken looſſe, or broken priſon.*

Desgaſté: m. ée: f. *as* Degaſté.

Desgaſte-parcs. *Fould-rauaging, parke-waſting.*

Desgaſter. *To waſt, ſpoyle, make bauocke of, bring looſſe vnto.*

Desgelé: m. ée: f. *Thawed; melted, reſolued.*

Se Desgeler. *To reſolue, melt, thawe.*

Desgiſter vn lieure. *To put a Hare off her forme.*

Desglacé: m. eé: f. *Thawed; the ice whereof is melted.*

Desglacer. *To thawe, or take the yce of; to make warme.*

Desglouti: m. ie: f. *Gulped, or ſwallowed downe.*

Desgloutir. *To gulpe, or ſwallow downe.*

Desglué: m. ée: f. *Vnglued; looſſed; ſeuered.*

Desgluer. *To vnglue, to looſſe, to ſunder, to ſeuer.*

Desgobillé: m. ée: f. *Spued, caſt, vomited out; alſo, as* Desgozillé.

Desgobiller. *To ſpue, caſt, or vomit.*

Desgofiller. *To rob.*

Desgonder. *Looke* Degonder.

Desgorgé: m. ée: f. *Diſgorged, ſpued, vomited out; emptied, euacuated, voided; alſo, ſcowred, or cleanſed from greaſe, &c by fulling.*

Desgorgement. *A diſgorging, vomiting, ſpuing, caſting; an emptying, euacuating.*

Le desgorgement d'un lac. *The mouth, or iſſue of a lake thats nouriſhed by a Spring.*

Desgorger. *To diſgorge, vomit, ſpue out, caſt his gorge, vnburthen his ſtomacke; to void, euacuate, emptie; alſo, to ſcoure, or take out greaſe, &c by fulling.*

Desgouler. *To vomit, ſpue, caſt, or put out of the throat.*

Desgourdi: m. ie: f. *Vnbenummed; ſuppled; made nim-*

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nimble, gentle, pliant; also, dispatched, rid out of the way.

Desgourdir. *To vnbenumme; to quicken, reuiue, resolue a thing that is benummed, or stiffe with cold; also, to supple; to make, or wax nimble, gentle, pliant; also, to rid, or dispatch out of the way.*

Desgourmé: m. ée: f. *Vncurbed.*

Desgourmer vn cheual. *To vncurbe a horse.*

Desgoust: m. *as* Degout.

Desgousté. *Tasteless, distastfull, without stomacke; nice, daintie; distdainefull, wayward, froward; loathing euerie thing, pleased with nothing; out of the humour with, hauing no mind vnto.*

Desgoustement: m. *A distasting, loathing, abhorring of meats; also, the strange lusting, or longing of woman.*

Desgouster. *To distast, loath; dislike, abhorre; be out of humor with, haue no mind, nor maw vnto.*

Desgouziller. *To gulpe, or swill vp, to swallow downe.*

Desgozillé. *Whose throat is cut.*

Desgradé: m. ée: f. *Degraded, deposed, put from a place, or degree.*

Desgrader. *To degrade, or depose; to deprive of, or put from, a place, or degree.*

Desgrafé: m. ée: f. *Vnclasped, vngrapled, vnhooked, loosed from.*

Desgrafer. *To vngraple, vnclaspe, vnhooke; loose, or sunder, things that are grapled.*

Desgraissé: m. ée: f. *Vnfattened, made leane, cleansed, purged, vngreased, rid of grease; also, [illegible]*

Desgraisser. *To vnfatten; vngrease; rid of fat; purge from greast; make leane; or cleane; also, to rifle.*

Terre à desgraisser. *Fullers earth.*

Desgrapher. *as* Desgrafer.

Desgravir. *To fetch, or throw, downe a climbing thing.*

Desgressé; &, Desgresser. *as* Desgraissé, & Desgraisser.

Desgrossé: m. ée: f. *Lessened, subtilized, made small, fine, or lesse grosse; also, polished, refined, made handsome, brought into fashion.*

Desgrosser. *To lessen, vngreaten, subtilize, make small, fine, or lesse grosse; also, to polish, refine, make handsome, bring into fashion.*

Desgrossir. *as* Desgrosser.

Desguerpir. *Looke* Deguerpir.

Desguerpissement: m. *A quitting, leauing, abandoning, forgoing, giuing ouer of.*

Desguerpisseur: m. *as* Deguerpisseur.

Desguerpy: m. ie: f. *Quit, left, abandoned, forgone, yeelded vp, giuen ouer.*

Desguilleté: m. ée: f. *Vntrussed; or whose hose are deprived of their points.*

Desguilletter. *To vntrusse, vnty, or vndoe points; also, to take points from.*

Desguindé: m. ée: f. *Let downe, or let fall, from the height it was lift vp vnto.*

Desguinder. *To let downe, or let fall (a thing) from the height it was lift vp vnto.*

Desguisé: m. ée: f. *Disguised; dissembled, fained, counterfeited; adulterated, falsified, sophisticated.*

Desguisement: m. *A disguising; a dissembling, counterfeiting, fauning; a falsifying, adulterating, sophisticating.*

Desguiser. *To disguise; to counterfeit, or set a false coat or glosse on; to alter, adulterate, falsifie, sophisticate.*

Se desguiser. *To faine, dissemble, counterfeit, be double, false, hollow-hearted; say one thing, and meane another.*

Desguiseure: f. *as* Deguisement.

Deshabillé: m. ée: f. *Disarrayed, vnclothed.*

Deshabiller. *To disarray, vncloth, make vnreadie; put, or take, off clothes.*

Deshabité. *Disinhabited, without inhabitants.*

Deshabiter. *To disinhabitate, or deprive of inhabitants.*

Deshaict: m. *Sadnesse, heauinesse, pensiuenesse; disquiet.*

Deshait. *as* Deshaict.

Deshaité: m. ée: f. *Sad, grieued, pensiue, heauie-hearted, deprived of ioy, deuoid of gladnesse; also, crasie, sicklie, vnhealthfull.*

Tu m'as deshaité. *Thou hast turned my ioy into sadnesse.*

Deshaitement: m. *Vnhealthfulnesse, infirmitie, sadnesse, pensiueuesse.*

Deshalé de famine. *Pined, withered, worne away through hunger; starued.*

Vn cheual deshalé. *Out of heart; haled, or tyred out.*

Deshanché: m. ée: f. *Whose hanches are broken, or put out of ioynt.*

Deshancher. *To breake, or put out of ioynt, the hips, or hanches.*

Deshanté: m. ée: f. *Disused, or not haunted as in former times; also, whose handle, or stoffe is broken, or taken from it.*

Deshanter. *To forbeare his haunt; to leaue the companie of; also, to take from the head of a Speare &c the handle, or staffe thereto belonging.*

Desharnaché: m. ée: f. *Vnharnessed, vntrapped; vnfurnished, or whose furniture is taken off.*

Desharnacher. *To vnharnesse, or vntrap; to take off the furniture from a horse.*

Desheaulmé. *Bereaued of his helmet.*

Desheaulmer. *To take a helmet from the head.*

Desherance. *Want of heires; or, the inheritance of one that hath left no heire behind him; an Escheat for want of heires.*

Droict de des. *See* Droict.

Desheritance: f. *A disseisin.*

Desherité. *Disseised, disinherited, deprived of an inheritance.*

Desheritement: m. *A disinheriting, a disseising.*

Desheriter. *To disseise, disinherite, bereaue of an inheritance.*

Deshingandé: m. ée: f. *Lift, or throwne, off the hindges; out of frame, out of all order.*

Deshingander. *To lift, or throw, off the hindges; to put out of frame, bring out of all order.*

Deshonneste: com. *Dishonest, leud, bad; foule, impure, filthie, villanous; vnfitting, vnbeseeming, dishonourable.*

Deshonnestement. *Dishonestly, impurely, vilely, filthily, badly, leudly, naughtily, dishonourably, shamefully.*

Deshonnesteté. *Dishonestie, leudnesse, villanie, badnesse; filthinesse, impuritie; basenesse, vilenesse, vnseemelinesse.*

Deshonneur: f. *Dishonour, shame, reproach, infamie, disgrace, obloquie, discredit, ignominie.*

Deshonoration. *A dishonouring, discrediting, disgracing, defaming, traducing.*

Deshonoré: m. ée: f. *Dishonoured, discredited, disgraced, shamed, traduced, defamed.*

Des-

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Deshonorement. *as* Deshonoration.
Deshonorer. *To dishonour, discredit, shame; defame, traduce, disgrace.*
Deshonté: m. ée: f. *Impudent, shameleſſe, braſen-faced.*
Deshontément. *Impudently, shamefully, shamelesly.*
Deshouſé. *Whoſe boots are pulled off.*
Deshouſer. *To plucke off boots.*
Deshouſſé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe footcloth is taken off.*
Deshouſſer vne mule. *To take off the footcloth from a Mule.*
Desia. *Already.*
Des-ja. *So farre; or, thus farre.*
Desjanté: m. ée: f. *Vnſtraked, as a wheele.*
Desjanter vne roue. *To vnſtrake a wheele, to pull the ſtrakes from about it.*
Deſiccatif: m. iue: f. *Deſiccatine; of power, or propertie to dry vp.*
Deſiccation. *A drying vp.*
Deſidence: f. *Idleneſſe, vnreſidencie.*
Deſidieux: m. euſe: f. *Idle, lazie, lither, ſlouthfull.*
Desjeuné: m. ée: f. *Whoſe faſt is broken (in a morning.)*
Il a eſté desjeuné de ce nouveau ſtyle. *He hath (to his coſt) learnt what theſe new tearmes meane.*
Desjeuner. *See* Desjuner.
Deſignatif: m. iue: f. *Deſignatiue, denotatiue, appointing; ſhewing, declaring.*
Deſigné: m. ée: f. *Denoted, ſignified, ſhewed by ſignes, or tokens; alſo, deſigned, preſcribed, appointed.*
Deſigner. *To denote, ſignifie, or ſhew by a marke, or token; alſo, to deſigne, preſcribe, appoint; as,* Deſigner les limites de, &c.
Deſinence: f. *A deſinence, ending, cloſing; an end, or cloſe.*
Deſing: m. *A deſigne, purpoſe, proiect, priuat intention, or determination.*
Desintereſſé: m. ée: f. *Diſcharged from; or, that hath forgone, or loſt, all intereſt in.*
Desintereſſer. *To diſcharge, or ſaue harmeleſſe; to rid from all intereſt in.*
Desjoinct: m. cte: f. *Diſioyned; parted, ſeuered, ſeperated, ſundered, diuided, diſunited, vncoupled.*
Desjoindre. *To diſioyne, diſunite, part, vncouple, diuide, ſeperate, ſeuer, ſunder.*
Desjoingnement: m. *A diſioyning, diſuniting, parting, ſeperation, diuiſion, ſeuering, ſundering.*
Desjouſſé: m. ée: f. *Vnbuſked.*
Deſir: m. *Deſire; a coueting of; a wiſh, wiſhing, or longing for; a fancie, affection, or appetite, vnto; a luſting after.*
Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne ſon deſir: Prov. *He that leaues to deſire begins to dy.*
Deſirable: com. *Deſirable; fit, or worthie to be wiſhed for.*
Deſirant. *Deſiring; coueting, affecting, wiſhing for, luſting after.*
Deſiré: m. ée: f. *Deſired, coueted, wiſhed, or longed for; affected, fancied, luſted after.*
Paſques long temps deſirées ſont en vn iour toſt paſſées: Pro. *(So that which was expected long is enioyed but little.)*
Deſirer. *To deſire; couet, wiſh, or long for; to fancie, affect; require; luſt after.*
Deſireux: m. euſe: f. *Deſirous, full of deſire.*
Deſiſté: m. ée: f. *Deſiſted, ceaſed, forborne, left off, giuen ouer.*
Deſiſtement: m. *A deſiſting, ceaſing, forbearing, leauing off, giuing ouer.*
Deſiſter. *To deſiſt, ceaſe, forbeare, leaue off, giue ouer.*
Desjuché: m. *Vnrouſted; taken downe (as a bird) from the rouſt whereon it reſted.*
Desjucher vn oyſeau. *To vnrouſt, or take downe a bird from his rouſt, or pearch where he reſteth.*
Desjuné: m. *as* Desjuner: m.
Desjuné: m. ée: f. *That hath broken his faſt; Looke* Desjeuné.
Desjuner: m. *A breakfaſt, a mornings repaſt.*
Desjuner de chaſſeur. *A large breakfaſt, meale, repaſt.*
Desjuner. *To breake faſt in the morning.*
Leuer matin n' eſt pas heur; mais desjuner eſt le plus ſeur: Prov. *There is more ſafetie in eating, then happineſſe in riſing early a mornings.*
Deſlabré: m. ée: f. *Torne, ragged, full of rags; alſo, all vnbraced, or looſely vntruſſed.*
Deſlabrer. *To teare, tatter, make ragged, or make rags of; alſo, to vnbrace.*
Deſlacé: m. ée: f. *Vntyed, vnlaced, as a woman.*
Deſlacer. *To vnlace; to vnty.*
Deſlaché: m. ée: f. *Diſcharged; looſened; let goe, let fly.*
Deſlacher. *To diſcharge, as a Gunne, or Croſſe-bow; to let goe, let fly, let looſe.*
Deſlaicté: m. ée: f. *Milked; alſo, weaned.*
Deſlaicter. *To milke, or draw the milke from; alſo, to weane.*
Deſlainé: m. ée: f. *Fleeced; whoſe wooll is pouled, or pulled off.*
Deſlainer. *To fleece; poule, pill; deſpoyle of ſubſtance.*
Deſlaitté. *as* Deſlaicté.
Deſlaitter. *To weane, to take from the damme, or nurſe; or, as* Deſlaicter.
Deſlaſché: m. ée: f. *Looſed, let fly.*
Deſlaſcher. *To looſe, or let fly.*
Deſlaſſé: m. ée: f. *Eaſed, refreſhed, vnwearied.*
Deſlaſſer. *To refreſh; to eaſe after much trauell; to rid from wearineſſe, or weariſome incumbrances.*
Deſlaté: m. ée: f. *Vnlatbed.*
Deſlater. *To vnlath; to take, or pull, away lathes.*
Deſlavé: m. ée: f. *Waſhed away.*
Deſlavement. *A waſhing away; an inundation.*
Deſlaver. *To waſh away.*
Deſlayé: m. ée: f. *Supled, ſoftened, allayed; ſoaked, ſteeped.*
Deſlayer. *To ſupple, ſoften, allay; ſoake, ſteepe.*
Deſléement. *A ſoftening, allaying, ſuppling; ſoaking, ſteeping.*
Deſléer. *as* Deſlayer.
Deſlié: m. ée: f. *Vnbound, vnfettered, vndone, vntyed, at libertie, looſe, free.*
Deſlier. *To vnlooſe, vntye, vnbind, vndoe; to deliuer, to free, to rid from.*
On euſt dit qu'il n'euſt ſceu deſlier vne mouſche. *One would haue thought that butter would not haue melted in his mouth.*
Deſli-ſoing: m. *An Epithete of* Bacchus, *or Wine, which deliuers men from care, penſiueneſſe, or thought-taking.*
Deſlogé: m. ée: f. *Diſlodged; remoued, parted, or departed from an vſuall lodging.*
Deſlogement: m. *A diſlodging, remouing, ſhifting of an ordinarie lodging; a ſlitting, parting, or departure*

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ture from an accustomed abode.

Desiogement de vie. *A dying, deceasing, departing.*

Desloger. *To dislodge, remoue; shift, slit, part, or depart from an accustomed lodging.*

Se desloger. *The same.*

Faire desloger de. *To vnnestle; to thrust, or driue, out of; to dispossesse, or disseise of.*

Desloqueté: m. ée: f. *Ragged, torne, tattered.*

Desloqueter. *To teare vnto rags, or tatters; to make clouts of.*

Desloué: m. ée: f. *Disprayised; disallowed, reproued; also, loossened, or put out of it place.*

Deslouer. *To dispraise, disallow, blame, reproue; also, to loossen, or put out of it place.*

Deslouëure: f. *A loossing, moning, or putting of a thing out of it right place.*

Desloyal: m. ale: f. *Disloyall, vnfaithfull, trustlesse, trecherous, false, traiterous.*

Desloyalement. *Disloyally, vnfaithfully, falsely, trecherously.*

Desloyauté: f. *Disloyaltie, trecherie, falsehood, faithlesnesse, vntruth, vnfaithfulnesse, infidelitie.*

Desmaché: m. ée: f. *Vnchawed; also, blurted out.*

Desmacher. *To vnchaw; also, to blurt out, by force, a secret, and concealed matter; or, as* Demacquer.

Desmaçonné: m. ée: f. *Pulled downe, or taken asunder, as stone-worke.*

Desmaçonner. *To vndoe, take asunder, pull downe, stone-worke.*

Desmaillé: m. ée: f. *Vnmailed; vnlinked; vndone, cut in peeces, hacked vnto peeces, as a coat of maile.*

Desmailler. *To vnlinke, vndoe, cut in peeces, or hacke to peeces, a coat of maile.*

Desmailloté: m. ée: f. *Vnswathed, vnswadled.*

Desmaillotement: m. *An vnswadling, or vnswathing.*

Desmailloter. *To vnswadle, or vnswath; to loosse, or take, a child out of the swathing bands.*

Desmaillure: f. *An vnmailing; an vndoing, tearing, or cutting, as of maile, in peeces.*

Desmaintenant. *Presently, euen now; from henceforth.*

Desmaisonné: m. ée: f. *Turned out of his house; thrust out of his owne dores; disseised, or dispossessed of his owne dwelling.*

Desmaisonner. *To dispossesse, or disseise of his owne dwelling, to driue out of house and harbour; to turne out of his owne dores.*

Desmanché: m. ée: f. *Loosse, disorderlie, vnbelued, off the bindges.*

Desmanchement: m. *An vnhafting; a flying out of it haft, or helue; hence, any out-lashing, or vnrulie, disordinate, or disobedient, pranke.*

Desmancher. *To vnhelue, or take off the helue, or haft from an axe, &c; also, to loossen, disorder, put out of frame; turne out of it right place.*

Desmandibulé: m. ée: f. *Vniawed; whose iawes are burst, or put out of ioynt.*

Desmandibuler. *To breake, or vnioynt the iawes of.*

Desmantelé: m. ée: f. *Dismanteled.*

Desmanteler. *as* Desmanteller.

Desmantellement: m. *A dismantling; razing, or beating downe the wals of a towne.*

Desmanteller. *To take a mans cloake off his backe; also, to dismantle, raze, or beat downe the walls of a fortresse.*

Desmarche: f. *A backe step; a stepping, or stirring backward; a setting of one foot behind the other; also, a stepping aside, a trauersing of ground; and (more generally, and most vsually) any pace, gate, or going; also, ward, fence, or the lying of the bodie in fencing; and the posture, or carriage thereof in any motion, or action whatsoeuer.*

Desmarche de cordier. *A stepping, or going backward.*

Desmarché: m. ée: f. *Stepped backe, remoued backward; that hath lost ground; thats gone, or put from the place he held; thats recoyled, thats retired.*

Desmarcher. *To step, or goe, backe; to plucke, twitch, or bring backe a step; to remoue a foot backward; to recoyle, retire, flurre from, giue backe, loose ground.*

Desmarer. *To vnmoore; or, as* Demarer.

Desmarié: m. ée: f. *Diuorced, vnmarried againe.*

Desmarier. *To diuorce, vnwed, or vnmarrie.*

Desmarquer. *To take away the marke from; or, to put from his marke.*

Desmarrer. *as* Demarer.

Desmasquer. *To vnmaske, discouer, pull, or take off his maske.*

Desmelancolié: m. ée: f. *Vnmelancholized, rid of melancholie.*

Desmelancolier. *To rid of melancholie, take away sadnesse; gladden, reuiue, cheere vp; comfort, solace.*

Desmembré: m. ée: f. *Dismembred, peecemealed, rent, or torne from.*

Desmembrement: m. *A tearing, dismembring, rending from, or in peeces.*

Desmembrer. *To dismember, peecemeale; teare, mangle, cut, rend from, or in peeces; to make hauocke of.*

Desmembrer son fief. *To sell, alien, passe away, or part with, a part thereof.*

Desmenacer. *To vntbreaten, to reuoke a threat.*

Desmenagé: m. ée: f. *Scattered as a familie, remoued as a household, broken vp as a house; also, transported, or shifted, as household-stuffe, from one lodging to another.*

Desmenagement: m. *A dissoluing, or scattering of a familie, a breaking vp of house.*

Desmenager. *To giue vp house, to dissolue, or scatter his familie, to remoue household; also, to transport household-stuffe out of one lodging into another.*

Desmenter. *See* Dementer.

Desmenti: m. *The Ly (giuen, or taken,) also, a little Stiletto, or sharpe-pointed dagger.*

Desmenti: m. ie: f. *Digressed, or derogated from, proued naught, grown false; failing in word, or of expectation; also, by whom, or to whom the Ly is giuen.*

En cette maison il n'y a rien de desmenti. *This house is not a whit sunke, shrunke, or fallen into decay.*

Desmentir. *To giue the Ly vnto; also, to faile; digresse, or derogate from; proue naught, or false; doe contrarie to expectation.*

Se Desmentir. *Looke* Se Dementir.

Vn bon arbre ne desmentira poinct son fruict en sa saison. *A good tree will not deny it fruit, or will not faile to yeeld it fruit, in due season.*

La maison desment. *The house begins to faile, shrink, smke, fall into decay.*

Desmenture: f. *A failing, decaying, shrinking, sinking.*

Desmeslé: m. ée: f. *Loosed, opened, cleered, vnpestered, disintricated, disintangled; also, dealt in, handled, managed.*

Desmeslement: m. *A loossing, opening, cleering, vnpestering, disintricating, or intangling; also, a handling, managing, dispatching of, dealing in, businesse.*

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Desmesler. *To loosse, open, cleere, vnpester, disintricate, resolue, disintangle; also, to handle, manage; dispatch; and hence;*

Se desmesler de. *To determine, finish, dispatch; or, to rid his hands, get cleere of, vnwind himselfe out of.*

Vne chose à desmesler. *A matter to deale in, a course to meddle with, a thing to scuffle for.*

Desmesnager. *as* Desmenager.

Desmesuré: m. ée: f. *Huge, vnmeasurable, immense, infinite, exceeding great; enormous, excessiue, outragious, vnsatiable, vnreasonable; most vnrulie, vnbridled, lauish, disordered, immoderate.*

Desmesurément: m. *A hugenesse, immensenesse, vnmeasurableness, exceeding greatnesse; also, outragiousnesse, enormitie, vnsatiableness, vnreasonableness, extreame disorder, excessiue vnrulinesse.*

Desmesurément. *Hugely, immensly, vnmeasurably, exceeding greatly; outragiously, vnsatiably, excessiuely, most vnreasonably; the most out of square, out of rule, out of order that may be.*

Desmettre. *To displace, or put out of his right place, as a member out of ioynt; also, to dismisse, let goe, lay down; also, to depose.*

Se desmettre du bien qu'on nous a fait. *To retion, send, or giue backe the good turne one hath done vs.*

Se desmettre d'un 'entreprise. *To abandon, leaue off, desist from, an enterprise.*

Se desmettre d'un'office. *To resigne, surrender, giue ouer, an office.*

Desmeu: m. euë: f. *Removed, altered, put off; desisting from.*

Desmeublé: m. ée: f. *Disfurnished, or depriued of moueables.*

Desmeubler. *To vnfurnish, or deprive of moueables; to take away the household-stuffe from a place.*

Desmis: m. ise: f. *Displaced, deposed; misplaced, put out of due place; also, dismissed, resigned, let goe, left off, giuen ouer; also, submitted, humbled, submissiue.*

Desmission: f. *A demission, deposition; a displacing, misplacing; a resignation; dismissing, forgoing.*

Desmission de soy. *An acknowledgement of tenure made by the tenant vnto his Land-lord; a submission, or humbling of himselfe.*

Desmoelé: m. eé: f. *Emptied, or depriued of marrow; weakened.*

Desmoeler. *To emptie, or deprive of marrow; hence, also, to weaken.*

Desmonté: m. ée: f. *Dismounted; taken, or lift off; cast, or throwne downe.*

Desmonter. *To dismount; to take, or cast, or lift, off; also, to distend, or goe downeward.*

Desmonter vn canon. *To dismount, or throw downe a Canon with counter-batterie; also, to take it off the carriages.*

Desmonter vn'espee. *To take it out of the hilts.*

Desmonter vn homme. *To vnhorse a man.*

Desmonter vne navire. *To disarme a ship, to despoile her of all her munition, and furniture.*

Desmorché. *Without powder in his touch-hole:* ¶Rab.

Desmordre. *To distast; to part from; to forgoe, giue ouer, loose, let go his hold.*

Desmouvoir. *To remoue, displace, driue backe, put from.*

Se desmouvoir de. *To decline, swarue, change, bee carried from.*

Desmuni: m. ie: f. *Vnfurnished, disgarnished, vnprouided, left bare of.*

Desmunir. *To vnfurnish, disgarnish, leaue bare, or vnprouided of.*

Desnaturé: m. ée: f. *Vnnaturall, churlish, vnkind, without naturall affection; also, weakened through the lessening, or losse of nature; also, vnnaturalized vpon his owne petition, or by renouncing publickly, and to that end, his naturall Prince, and countrey.*

Desnaturer. *To make vnnaturall; to weaken in nature; to renounce his naturall Prince, or Countrey, to th'end he may liue where, and vnder whom, he list.*

Desnervé: m. ée: f. *Bereaued of sinewes, or of strength.*

Desnerver. *To bereaue of sinewes, or strength; to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate.*

Desni: m. *A nay, denyall, denying.*

Desniaisé: m. ée: f. *That hath beene extreamely cheated, or gulled; also, purged of the foole, that hath seene the Lyons; made wise, taught wit, by costlie experience, or by many tricks put vpon him.*

Desniaiser. *To cousen, cheat, gull of; also, to purge of the foole; to make wise, or teach wit by often deceiuing, or putting many tricks vpon.*

Se Desniaiser, *or* Desniaiser (*without* se.) *To put off childishnesse, learne wit, gaine experience, by hauing beene often cheated, or much gulled.*

Desniaiseur: m. *A cousener, guller, cheater, conny-catcher; or, one that makes th'ignorant grow cunning by cousening them.*

Desniché: m. ée: f. *Vnneasted, or vnneastled; driuen, chased, or plucked out of a neast, hole, or hold.*

Desnicher. *To vnneastle; to driue, chase, or plucke out of a neast, hole, or hold.*

Desnigration: f. *A defaming, slaundering, discrediting; a blemishing, or blotting the good name of.*

Desnigré: m. ée: f. *Defamed, traduced, reproached, discredited, whose good name is foulely stained, or blemished.*

Desnigrement: m. *as* Desnigration.

Desnigrer. *To defame, traduce, reproach, discredit, blemish, or blot the good name of.*

Desnoüé: m. ée: f. *Loosed, dissolued, vnknit, vnbound; vnfolded, resolued; out of ioynt.*

Desnouëment: m. *An vntying, vnknitting, vnbinding (of knots;) a putting out of ioynt.*

Desnouër. *To vnknit, vnbind, vnty; dissolue, resolue; to explicate, manifest, vnfould.*

Se Desnouër quelque membre. *To loosse the bone thereof, or put it out of ioynt.*

Desnoüeure: f. *as* Desnouëment; *also, a part, or member of the bodie, thats out of ioynt.*

Desnué: m. ée: f. *Bared, stripped; bereaued, depriued; voided, or deuoid of; cleane without.*

Vn enfant desnué. *Bared of flesh, that hath nought but skin and bone left on it.*

Desnuër. *To bare, strip, turne naked, bereaue, depriue, or void of.*

Desobeïr. *To disobey, resist authoritie; be stubborne, restie, vnrulie.*

Desobeïssance: f. *Disobedience, stubbornesse, headinesse, wilfulnesse, restinesse, vnrulinesse.*

Desobeïssant. *Disobedient; stubborne, vnrulie, restie, self-willed; sullen, hard, stif, vnpliant.*

Desobligé: m. ée: f. *Disobliged; discharged, from all obligation, or beholdingnesse.*

Desobliger. *To disoblige; to releasse, or discharge of a bond, to acquit of an obligation.*

Desolation: f. *Desolation, deuastation, extreame solitarinesse, or lonelinesse; vtter ruine, or destruction.*

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Deſolé: m. ée: f. *Deſolate, deavelie, deſart; made ſolitarie; abandoned of all comfort, or companie.*

Deſolément: m. *A deſolating, extreame waſting, making deſart, or ſolitarie; a ruining, vtter deſtroying.*

Deſolément. *Deſolately, ſolitarily; without ſolace, comfort, or companie.*

Deſoler. *To deſolate; make lonelie, ſolitarie, deavelie, or deſart; to deuaſt, waſt extreamely, ruine vtterly.*

Deſoppilé: m. ée: f. *Vnſtopped, ſet open.*

Deſoppiler. *To vnſtop, vnſhut, or ſet open.*

Deſordonnance: f. *Diſarray, diſorder, breach of order, confuſion.*

Deſordonné: m. ée: f. *Diſorderlie, diſordinate, vnrulie, diſordered, outragious, vnbridled, out of all good compaſſe.*

Deſordonnément. *Diſorderly, diſordinately, diſorderedly, vnrulily, outragiouſly, without meane, without meaſure, without any manner of order.*

Deſordre: m. *Diſorder, confuſion, vnrulineſſe, licentiouſneſſe, exceſſe.*

Deſoreres. *From henceforth.*

Deſormais. *Yet; for all that; alſo, from henceforth.*

Deſoſſé: m. ée: f. *Vnboned; whoſe bones are taken out.*

Deſoſſer. *To take out, or away, the bones from; to depriue of bones.*

Deſourat. *Deflowred before her time.* ¶Langued.

Deſourdi: m. ie: f. *Vnwouen; vnwound; done, and vndone.*

Deſourdir. *To vnweaue; vnwind; to doe, and vndoe, or vndoe what is alreadie done.*

Deſpaïſé: m. ée: f. *Baniſhed, or driuen out of his naturall countrey; alſo, growne courtlie, or hauing left rude countrey faſhions.*

Deſpaiſement: m. *The abandoning of, or driuing one out of, his naturall countrey; alſo, a leauing of rude countrey faſhions.*

Deſpaïſer. *To driue, or ſend out of his naturall country; See* Depaïſer.

Deſpaiſtre. *To feed, graze, paſture.*

Despampé: m. ée: f. *Bared, as a Vine, of leaues.*

Despamper. *To vnleafe, bare of leaues, pull the leaues off a Vine &c.*

La vigne, ou la Roſe, ſe deſpampe. *Sheeds her leaues, or leauie branches.*

Deſpamprer. *as* Deſpamper.

Despaqueté: m. ée: f. *Vnpacked; broken open as a packe, or packet.*

Deſpaqueter. *To vnpacke; to riſle, open, or breake vp a packet.*

Deſparagé: m. ée: f. *Diſparaged.*

Desparager. *To diſparage; to offer vnto, or impoſe on, a man vnfit, or vnworthie conditions.*

Deſpartement. *as* Departement.

Despartir. *Looke* Departir.

Se deſpartir. *To be diuided; to part, or goe aſunder.*

Deſparty. *as* Departi.

Despecé: m. ée: f. *Diſmembred, peecemealed, cut in peeces; pulled, plucked, rent, or torne aſunder.*

Deſpecé à grands coups d'injures. *Extreamely reuiled, cruelly ratled, horribly railed on.*

Deſpecement: m. *A diſmembring, peecemealing, or cutting in peeces; a pulling, breaking, rending, or tearing aſunder.*

Deſpecer. *To diſmember, peecemeale, cut in peeces, breake into parcels; pull, plucke, rend, or teare aſunder.*

Deſpecer ſon fief. *as* Deſmembrer ſon fief.

Deſpeinct: m. cte: f. *Vnpainted; whoſe painting is defaced, luſter decayed, colours worne, or blotted, out; alſo, as* Depeinct.

Despeindre. *To vnpaint; to deface, blemiſh, raze, blot, or put out, things painted.*

Deſpeint. *as* Deſpeinct.

Despenaillé: m. ée: f. *Ragged, torne, tattered; full of clouts, rags, tatters.*

Deſpence: f. *A larder, ſtorehouſe, gardemanger; alſo, houſehold wine; or, ſmall wine mingled with water.*

Deſpencé: m. ée: f. *Diſpended, expended, ſpent; beſtowed, or diſpoſed of.*

Deſpencer. *To diſpend, ſpend, expend; beſtow, diſpoſe of.*

Despencerie: f. *A Spence, Larder, Storehouſe, for victuals.*

Deſpendance: f. *A dependancie; a relying, or hanging on.*

Deſpendeur: m. *A ſpender, lauiſher, ſpend-thrift, waſt-good, riotous or prodigall fellow.*

Deſpendeux: m. euſe: f. *Spendfull, waſtfull, riotous, lauiſh, prodigall, expenſiue.*

Deſpendre: m. *(Subſtantiuely) ſpending, expence; as in this Prouerbe:*

Au deſpendre giſt le profit. *There's gaine made by (ſome) ſpending; or, (not much vnlike our) Euer ſpare and euer bare; Looke* Profit.

Deſpendre. *To diſpend, ſpend, expend, diſburſe; beſtow, imploy, lay out vpon; alſo, as* Dependre.

Deſpendre tout. *To waſt, conſume, or ſquander all away.*

Deſpendre trop. *To prodigalize it, lauiſh, or laſh out.*

Autant deſpend chiche que large: Prov. *Looke* Chiche.

Prou deſpendre, & peu gaigner ſaccage le meſnager: Pro. *Lauiſh expence and little gaine put a houſe-keeper to much paine.*

Ce que chiche eſpargne large deſpend: Pro. *That which the wretch doth ſpare the waſter ſpends.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien deſpend, ne luy faut bourſe à mettre argent: &, Qui plus deſpend qu'il ne pourchaſſe, il ne luy faut pas de beſace: Pro. *He that ſpends all he gets, or, prodigall, waſts any more, needs not a purſe with the rich (but may need a ſcrip with the poore.)*

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant deſpend, il fait la corde à quoy ſe pend: Pro. *He that ſpendeth aboue his abilitie, may at length hang himſelfe with great agilitie.*

Trop tard ſe repend qui tout deſpend: Prov. *When all's conſum'd repentance comes too late; or, repentance is neuer in ſeaſon with one thats euer an vnthrift.*

Deſpendu: m. uë: f. *Diſpended, ſpent, expended; beſtowed, imployed, layed out vpon; alſo, prodigalized, lauiſhed, laſht out; waſted, conſumed, ſquandered away.*

Deſpens: m. *Expence, coſt, charge; or, expences, diſburſements, layings out, coſts, and charges.*

Maiſon de deſpens. *Looke* Maiſon.

Deſpenſaire: m. *as* Diſpenſaire.

Despenſe: f. *Charge, coſt, expence; or, an expending, diſpending, or laying out of money; alſo, as* Deſpence.

Deſpenſé: m. ée: f. *Diſpended, ſpent, expended; diſpoſed of.*

Deſpenſer. *To diſpend, ſpend, expend; beſtow, diſpoſe of.*

Deſpenſier: m. *A ſpender, waſter, prodigall, ſpend-thrift, waſt-good; alſo, a cater, or clarke of a Kitchin.*

Deſ-

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Deſpenſier: m. ere: f. *Spending, expenſiue, ſpendfull, prodigall, vnthriftie, waſtfull; exceſſiue in, lauiſh of, expence.*

Deſpenſiere: f. *as* Deſpencerie; *alſo, a woman cater, keeper, or diſpoſer of victuals.*

Deſperché: m. ée: f. *Vnpearched; throwne, beaten, or fetched, off a pearch.*

Deſpercher. *To vnpearch; to throw, beat, or fetch, off a pearch.*

Deſperonné: m. ée: f. *Without ſpurres.*

Desperonner. *To deprive of ſpurres.*

Desperſuadé: m. ée: f. *Diſſuaded.*

Desperſuader. *To diſſuade.*

Despeſche: f. *A diſpatch, haſt, riddance; diſcharge.*

Despeſché: m. ée: f. *Dispatched, haſtened, rid, ſent away quickly; alſo, delivered, freed, diſcharged.*

Deſpeſcher. *To haſten, dispatch, rid, ſend away quickly; to take a ſpeedie courſe with, make a ſpeedie end of; alſo, to deliver, free, diſcharge;* Looke Depeſcher.

Deſpeſcher au petit point. *To canuaſſe throughly, curry ſoundly, take vp for halting.*

Deſpeſſi: m. ie: f. *Vnthickened, or made thinne; alſo, clarified.*

Deſpeſſir. *To vnthicken, or make thinne; alſo, to clarifie.*

Despeſtré: m. ée: f. *Vnpeſtered, cleered, disintangled; vnwound, vnfoulded, rid out of.*

Deſpeſtrer. *To vnpeſter, disintangle; vnfould, vnwind, cleere, deliuer, rid out of.*

Deſpeuplé: m. ée: f. *Dispeopled, or vnpeopled, diſinhabited.*

Deſpeupler. *To dispeople, or vnpeople; to diſinhabite.*

Despié. *as* Depié.

Despieça. *Long agoe.*

Despiecé, Despiecement, & Despiecer; *Looke* Deſpecé, Deſpecement, & Deſpecer.

Deſpit: m. *Deſpight, ſpight, anger, ſpleene, ſtomacke, vexation.*

Il n'eſt ſi grand deſpit que de pauvre orgueilleux: Prov. *There's no despight to that of a proud beggar.*

Deſpitant. *Deſpighting, ſpighting; angring, vexing, chafing.*

Deſpité: m. ée: f. *Angrie, vexed, fuming, chafing, ſnuffing at; offended, moodie, much moued.*

Deſpiter. *To deſpight, ſpight, or doe a thing in ſpight of.*

Se deſpiter. *To be exceeding angrie; to fret, fume, chafe, ſtomacke extreamely; to take in great ſcorne, dudgeon, or ſnuffe.*

Deſpiteuſement. *Deſpightfully, moſt angrily, moodily; maliciouſly; with great ſpleene, or ſpight.*

Deſpiteux: m. euſe: f. *Teſtie, fumiſh, deſpightfull, ſtomackfull, exceeding angrie, or moodie; full of ſpleene, or ſpight.*

Deſpitonné: m. ée: f. *Wayward; coy, ſqueamiſh.*

Desplacé: m. ée: f. *Displaced, or put from his place.*

Deſplacer. *To diſplace; to put from a place; alſo, to part, or depart from a place.*

Fol ſe doit nommer en face qui bien aſſis ſe deſplace: Prov. *Looke* Fol.

Deſplaire. *To diſpleaſe, diſlike, offend, anger, vex, grieue.*

Qu'il ne vous deſplaiſe. *By your leaue, with your fauour, on good tearmes be it.*

Deſplaiſance: f. *Greefe, vnpleaſantneſſe, anguiſh, heauineſſe; alſo, a diſpleaſure, or ill turne;* as Deſplaiſir.

Deſplaiſant. *Diſpleaſing, offenſiue, troubleſome, vnpleaſant, irkeſome.*

Eſtre deſplaiſant de. *To take in ill part, or, not to be well contented with.*

Deſplaiſir: m. *A diſpleaſure, offence, bad office, ill turne; affront, wrong, iniurie; trouble; preiudice.*

Desplanché: m. ée: f. *Vnfloored, or, whoſe floore is taken vp.*

Deſplancher. *To take, or pull vp the (boorded) floore of.*

Deſplanté: m. ée: f. *Displanted, plucked vp by the root; vnplanted, vnſet, remoued.*

Deſplanter. *To displant, or plucke vp by the root; to vnplant, vnſet, remoue.*

Deſplié: m. ée: f. *Diſplayed, vnplaited, vnfoulded; manifeſted, made plaine, layed open, ſpread abroad.*

Deſpliement: m. *An vnfoulding; diſplaying, vnplaiting; plaining; manifeſting; opening, diſcouering.*

Deſpliement des jambes. *The nimbleneſſe of the legges; or, a nimble beſtirring, or gathering vp thereof.*

Deſplier. *To diſplay, vnplait, vnfould; manifeſt, make plaine, lay open, ſpread abroad.*

Deſplier les jambes. *To runne lightly, nimbly to beſtirre, or gather vp, his legges.*

Deſpliſſé: m. ée: f. *Vnfoulded, vnplaited, vnwinckled.*

Deſpliſſer. *To vnfould, vnplait; vnwrinkle, vncrumple; ſmooth, plaine;* Looke Deplicer.

Deſpliſſure: f. *An vnfoulding, vnplaiting, vnwinckling, vncrumpling; a ſmoothing, plaining, making plaine.*

Deſplorable: com. *Lamentable, deploreable; remedileſſe, deſperate, paſt all recouerie.*

Desploré. *See* Deploré.

Desployé: m. ée: f. *Diſplayed, opened, vnfoulded, ſpred abroad.*

A voile deſployée. *With might and maine; as faſt, or as much, as one can.*

Deſployer. *as* Deſplier; *to vnfould, or lay open vnto view, as a Marchant his wares, or a pedler his packe, in a Market.*

Deſplumation. *Looke* Deplumation.

Desplumé: m. ée: f. *Plumed, or bereft of feathers.*

Deſplumer. *To plume, or deprive of feathers.*

Despluvié. Toicts despluviez, (C'eſt à dire, faicts en dos d'Aſne.) *Looke vnder* Dos.

Deſpoché: m. ée: f. *Vnpouched, or, drawne out of a pouch.*

Deſpocher. *To vnpouch, draw out of a pouch, or pocket.*

Despoiſſé: m. ée: f. *Vnpitched.*

Despoiſſer. *To vnpitch, or get the pitch from.*

Despoſſedé: m. ée: f. *Diſpoſſeſſed; put out of poſſeſſion.*

Deſpoſſeder. *To diſpoſſeſſe, to put out of poſſeſſion.*

Deſpote: m. *A Deſpote; the chiefe, or ſouereigne Lord of a Countrey.*

Deſpouille: f. *A bootie, prey, ſpoyle, pillage taken from enemies; alſo, the skin, fell, or hide of a beaſt; alſo, a Tiring-houſe in Tenis-Courts; the roome wherein ſuch as intend to play may attire themſelues for the purpoſe.*

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La deſpouille d'arbres. *Their fruit, leaues, barke, boughes.*

Les deſpouilles de baſtimens. *All kind of rubbiſh.*

Les deſpouilles de iardins. *Weedes; withered, or dead hearbes; refuſe, or out-caſt ſtaulkes, leaues, &c.*

La deſpouille de terres. *Corne, hay; all kind of fruits comming in by Husbandrie; or of themſelues yeelded by, or otherwiſe gotten within, grounds.*

La deſpouille de vignes. *Grapes.*

Despouillé: m. ée: f. *Stript, diſarrayed, vnclothed; deſpoyled, depriued, vnfurniſhed of; robbed, pilled, polled; alſo, flayed, mued, vncoated.*

Deſpouille-autels. *Sacrilegious, altar-ſpoyling, church-deſpoyling.*

Despouillement. *A deſpoyling, taking off, or away; a ſtripping, diſarraying, depriuing, or vnfurniſhing of; a flaying; a muing, a caſting of the skin, or coat.*

Deſpouiller. *To ſtrip, vncloth, diſarray; to deſpoyle, take away, vnfurniſh, depriue, or bare of; to rob, pill, pole, ſpoyle; alſo, to flay, or take the skin off.*

Deſpouiller vn cerf; *to breake vp a Deere.*

Se Deſpouiller. *To vncloth himſelfe; to mue himſelfe; to caſt his coat, or skin.*

Se deſpouiller avant que ſe coucher; *to make his heires, in his life time, abſolute Maiſters of all he hath.*

On ne peut deſpouiller vn homme nud: Prov. *Of a naked man who can haue clothes? Where there is nothing, the King looſes his rights.*

Deſpouſſer. *To expulſe, or thruſt out of.*

Despourpré: m. ée: f. *Whoſe (purple) hue is loſt, altered, or decayed.*

Se Deſpourprer. *To looſe it purple hue.*

Despourveu. as Deſprouveu; *Vnprouided.*

Despravation. *A corrupting, deprauing, marring; a crooking, wrying, ſpoyling.*

Deſpravé: m. ée: f. *Depraued, marred, corrupted, ſpoyled.*

Deſpraver. *To deprave, corrupt, viciate, ſpoyle, marre; make crooked, wreſt, wry to bad purposes.*

Deſprendre. *To looſſe from, to let his hold goe.*

Desprier. *To vnpray, disintreat; reuoke a ſuit, recall prayers, deſire to the contrary.*

Deſpris: m. *Diſeſteeme, deſpiſall, neglect, little regard, ſmall reſpect, contempt, or diſdaine of.*

Deſpris de Dieu. *Impietie, wickedneſſe, vngraciouſneſſe, extreame vngodlineſſe.*

Deſpriſable: com. *Vile, baſe, deſpiſeable, contemptible.*

Deſpriſé: m. ée: f. *Diſeſteemed, neglected, made light of, priſed verie low; deſpiſed, diſdained, contemned; alſo, diſpraiſed, diſcommended, blamed, condemned.*

Deſpriſement: m. *A diſeſteeming, neglecting, low-priſing; deſpiſing, diſdaining, contemning; diſpraiſing, blaming, condemning.*

Deſpriſer. *To diſeſteeme, vilipend, neglect, make light of, ſet naught by, prize at a low rate; to deſpiſe, contemne, diſdaine; alſo, to blame, condemne, diſpraiſe, diſcommend.*

Deſpriſereſſe: f. *A diſeſteemereſſe, deſpiſereſſe, or diſpraiſereſſe of; a ſcornefull, or diſdainefull, woman.*

Deſpriſeur: m. *A diſeſteemer, neglecter, deſpiſer, or diſpraiſer of.*

Deſpriſonné: m. ée: f. *Diſimpriſoned; deliuered from, got out of, priſon; freed, ſet at libertie.*

Deſpriſonner. *To vnpriſon, or diſimpriſon; to deliuer from, to get, or take, out of priſon; to free; to ſet at libertie.*

Deſprouveu: m. cuë: f. *Vnprouided, vnfurniſhed; deuoid of, without.*

A deſprouveu. *At vnawares; without thinking of, or looking for; or, vnthought on, vnlooked for; napping, as Moſſe tooke his Mare.*

Deſpucelé: m. ée: f. *Depucelated, deflowred, vnmaidened; depriued of, or that hath loſt, her maidenhead.*

Eſpée deſpucelée. *That hath beene imbrued; that hath beene dipped in, or ſeaſoned with, blood; that hath drawne blood.*

Deſpuceler. *To depucelate, deflowre, take the maidenhead of, depriue of her maidenhead.*

Deſpucellage: m. *Depucelage; a deflowring.*

Despucellement: m. *A depucelating, or deflowring; the taking of a maidenhead.*

Deſpumé: m. ée: f. *Scummed; clarified; whoſe foame, or froath is taken away.*

Deſpumer. *To clarifie; to ſcumme the foame, or froth, off.*

Deſracher. *To plucke off, or teare away.* ¶Rab.

Deſraciné: m. ée: f. *Rooted vp, or out; plucked vp by the roots.*

Deſracinement: m. *A rooting out, a plucking vp by the root.*

Deſraciner. *To deracinate, root out, or plucke vp by the root.*

Deſraiſon: f. *Wrong, iniuſtice, vnreaſonableneſſe, want of reaſon.*

Deſraiſonnable: com. *Wrongfull, vniuſt, vnreaſonable.*

Deſraiſonné: m. ée: f. *Without reaſon, bereft of reaſon.*

Deſramé: m. ée: f. *Without boughes, or branches; whoſe boughes haue bene cut, and lopped off.*

Deſramer. *To vnpearch, to plucke off, or pull downe from a bough; to rid, bare, or depriue of boughes.*

Deſrangé: m. ée: f. *Diſranked, diſordered, diſarrayed.*

Deſranger. *To diſranke, diſarray, diſorder; to thruſt out of his ranke, put out of array; turne out of order.*

Deſrayé: m. ée: f. *Diſordered, out of order and array, out of his due place.*

Deſreiglé: m. ée: f. *Vnrulie, diſordered, outragious, vnbridled; vnmannerlie; immoderate, immodeſt; irregular, vnreaſonable, vnmeaſurable, out of frame.*

Deſreiglément: m. *Vnrulineſſe; diſorder, outrage; immoderateneſſe, immodeſtie, lauiſhneſſe, outlaſhing; irregularitie.*

Deſreiglément. *Diſorderedly, vnrulily, outragiouſly, immoderately, immodeſtly; out of ſquare, beyond all meane, without all meaſure.*

Se Deſreigler. *To be vnrulie, or vnreaſonable; to diſorder himſelfe; to be out of order, out of all frame.*

Deſrene: f. *A iuſtification, or proofe of the denyall of an act, or fact, wherewith a man is charged by his aduerſarie.* ¶Norm.

Deſrener. *To dereine; to iuſtifie, or make good, the denyall of an act, or fact.* ¶Norm.

Deſreté: m. ée: f. *Vnſnared, freed, or deliuered out of a net.*

Deſ-

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Desreter. *To vnsnare; free, rid, or deliuer out of a net.*

Desreumé: m. ée: f. *Whose rheume is dried vp.*

Desreumer. *To dry vp the rheume.*

Desridant. *Planing, smoothing; loosening, slackening.*

Desridé: m. ée: f. *Vnwrinkled, vnfolded; planed, smoothed; also, loossened, or slackened.*

Desridement: m. *A planing, vnwrinkling, vnfolding.*

Desrider. *To vnfold, vnwrinkle, or take away wrinkles; to smooth, plane, or make plaine.*

Desrider les voiles, cordes, &c; *to loossen, or slacken the sayles, tackling, &c.*

Desrivé: m. ée: f. *Vnriuetted; also, ouerflowne, broken out of; or, ouer flowing, breaking ouer it bankes, or ordinarie channell.*

Desrivement. *An vnriuetting; also, an ouer flowing, breaking ouer, going out of it bankes, or ordinarie channell.*

Desriver. *To vnriuet; to loossen a nayle, or take out a pinne that is riuetted.*

Se desriver. *To ouerflow, breake ouer, goe out of it banks, or ordinarie channell.*

Desrobbant. *Stealing, filching, lurching, pilfering.*

Desrobbé: m. ée: f. *Stollen, filched, nimmed, lurched, pilfered; also, contriued.*

Enfant desrobbé; *that was begotten in Adulterie.*

Vn huis desrobbé. *A secret, or priuie dore.*

Desrobbée. à la desrobbée. *Priuily, secretly, by stealth, couertly, closely, vnder hand.*

Desrobbement: m. *Stealth; a stealing, filching, pilfering, nimming, lurching.*

Desrobber. *To steale, filch, pilfer, picke, nimme, purloine; slyly to lurch, priuily to take, secretly to withdraw, from.*

Desrobber la bosse à S. Roch; *Looke* Bosse.

Il est caut larron qui desrobbe à vn larron: Prov. *He is a cunning theefe that robs a theefe.*

Desrobbeur: m. *A theefe, stealer, filcher, pilferer, nimmer, purloyner.*

Desroché: m. ée: f. *Taken, or hewed out of a rocke; violently pulled, cast, beaten, throwne; also, fallen down, as the broken peeces of a rocke.*

Desrocher. *To beat, or hew out of a rocke; also, violently to pull, breake, throw downe; also, to fall downe, as the broken peeces of a rocke.*

Se desrocher d'un riuage. *Suddainely to put off from shore (as a ship that gets cleere off a rocke;) or, to part from the shore, as a ship from a rocke.*

Desroller. *To vnroule, to open a roule; or, as* Desrouler.

Desrompre. *as* Derompre.

Desrompu. *See* Derompu.

Desrondir. *To vnround, vnbow, vncompasse, bring out of roundnesse, or compasse.*

Desroqué: m. ée: f. *Ouerthrowne in wrastling.*

Desroquer. *To ouerthrow, as in wrastling.*

Desroté: m. ée: f. *Vntyed, vnbound.*

Desrougi: m. ie: f. *Growne pale, or decayed in rednesse.*

Desrougir. *To grow pale, to loose his rednesse.*

Desrouillé: m. ée: f. *Scoured, vnrusted, or, whose rust is got off, rustinesse taken away.*

Desrouiller. *To scoure, furbish, get out rust, fetch off rustinesse.*

Desroulé: m. ée: f. *Vnrouled, vnfoulded, layed open, displayed.*

Desrouler. *To vnroule, vnfould, lay open, display.*

Desroute: f. *A rout, breaking, discomfiture, putting to flight.*

Desrouté: m. ée: f. *Put, forced, or inticed out of the way; also, broken, discomfited, put into rout, vnto flight.*

Desroutéement. *Cleane awry, as one out of the way, as one thats put by, or driuen from, his way.*

Refuser tout desroutéement; *to refuse wholly, vtterly, altogether; or to put a demaunder, by an absolute denyall, cleane out of the way of renewing his requeste; or to breake his heart, or crush his hopes, by a resolute denyall.*

Desrouter. *To put by, driue from, intice out of, the way; also, to breake, discomfit, put into rout, or vnto flight.*

Desroy: m. *Disorder, disarray, vnrulinesse, confusion; or, as* Desarroy.

Desroyé. *as* Desarroyé.

Desroyer. *To disorder, disarray, driue out of order, put out of array; See* Desarroyer.

Desruer. *To goe amisse, or loose his way, in a towne; to mistake one street for another.*

Desrumé: m. ée: f. *Rid of the Rheume, dryed vp as a Rheume.*

Desruner. *To rid, or dry vp, the Rheume.*

Desruné: m. ée: f. *Disordered, disiusted, peruerted, vnfitly disioyned, ill-fauoredly taken asunder, or set together.*

Desruner. *To disorder, disiust, pervert, put out of fashion, or array, a thing which before was euerie way well fitted; ill-fauoredly to take asunder, or set together.*

Dessacré: m. ée: f. *Prophaned, vnhallowed, violated.*

Dessacrer. *To prophane, violate, vnhallow.*

Dessaisi: m. ie: f. *Disseised, dispossessed, depriued, bereaued, put out of.*

Dessaisine: f. *A disseisin, dispossession, depriuation, bereauement; a loossing, forgoing, or letting goe his hold of; in Law, most properly, a yeelding of possession; or the leaue giuen by the seller vnto the purchasor, to enter into the land sold.*

Se Dessaisir de. *To disseise, dispossesse, bereaue, depriue himselfe of; to forgoe, giue ouer, loosse, or let goe, his hold of.*

Dessaisonné: m. ée: f. *Vnkindlie, vnseasonable.*

Dessaler. *To vnsalt; make fresh; become fresh.*

Dessallé: m. ée: f. *That hath seene the Lyons; or, as* Desniaisé.

Dessanglé: m. ée: f. *Vngirt, or vngirthed.*

Dessangler. *To vngird; to loosse, or loossen, a girth.*

Dessarrier. *A woman to cast her child.*

Dessauvagé: m. ée: f. *Tamed, ciuilized, reclaymed, brought from wildnesse.*

Dessauvager. *To tame, reclaime, ciuilize, bring from wildnesse.*

Desseelé: m. ée: f. *Vnsealed.*

Desseeler. *To vnseale, take away the seale from, open a thing thats sealed.*

Desseigné: m. ée: f. *Designed, purposed, proiected.*

Desseigner. *To designe, purpose, proiect, lay a plot.*

Desseiller. *as* Dessiller.

Dessein: m. *A designe, plot, proiect, purpose, determination; resolution.*

Dessellé: m. ée: f. *Vnsadled.*

Desseller. *To vnsadle.*

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Deſſemblé: m. ée: f. *Diſaſſembled, diſioyned, diuided, ſeperated.*
Deſſembler. *To diſaſſemble, diſioyne, diuide, ſeperate.*
Deſſenglé. *as* Deſſanglé.
Deſſengler. *To vngirth, or looſſen the girthes of.*
Deſſente. *The Gout proceeding from a rheume.*
Deſſerpilleurs de paſſans. *Rifflers, ranſackers of paſſengers; robbers by the high way.*
Deſſerre: f. *A ſuddaine looſſing, opening, vnſhutting; releaſing, diſcharging, inlarging, or ſetting at large; a violent, or quicke letting goe.*
Deſſerré: m. ée: f. *Releaſed, opened, vnſhut, looſſed, diſcharged, ſet at large.*
Deſſerrer. *To looſſe, or ſet at large; to releaſe, diſcharge, open, vnſhut, vndoe.*
Deſſert: m. *The laſt courſe, or ſeruice at table; of fruits, comfets, ſweet meats, &c.*
Deſſerte: f. *as* Deſſert; *or, the reuerſion of a meale; alſo, merit, or deſeruing.*
Deſſervice: f. *A diſeruice, demerite, offence, ill office, miſdeed.*
Deſſervir. *To doe one ill ſeruice, or bad offices.*
Deſſervir ſus table. *To take away the table.*
Deſſerviteur: m. *A table-attendant, an ordinarie waiter.*
Deſſeveli: m. ie: f. *Diſinterred, vnburied.*
Deſſevelir. *To diſinterre, vnburie, take vp, or out of the ground.*
Deſſevré: m. ée: f. *Diſeuered, parted, ſundered.*
Deſſevrer. *To diſſeuer, part, ſunder.*
Deſſiccatif. *as* Deſiccatif. *Deſſicatiue, or drying vp.*
Deſſiegé: m. ée: f. *Freed from a ſiege.*
Deſſieger. *To raiſe a ſiege, to free from ſiege.*
Deſſillé: m. ée: f. *Vnſeeled, vnhoodwinkt, whoſe eyes, or ſight is opened.*
Deſſiller. *To vnſeele, vnhoodwinke; open the eyes of, reſtore vnto ſight.*
Deſſiner, *or rather* Deſchirer. *To rend, or teare.* ¶Rab.
Deſſing. *as* Deſſeing.
Deſſoiué: m. ée: f. *Whoſe thirſt is quenched.*
Se Deſſoiuer. *To quench the thirſt.*
Deſſolé: m. ée: f. *Vnſolcd; the bottome of whoſe foot, or hoofe is pared quite away.*
Deſſoler vn cheval. *To vnſole; to pare away, or wholly cut off, the bottome of a horſes foot.*
Deſſonger. *To breake off ſleepe with a ſnort, or ſtart; to awake out of a dreame, ſtarting.*
Deſſorcelé: m. ée: f. *Duinchanted, vnbewitched.*
Deſſorceler. *To diſinchant, vnbewitch, vnwitch.*
Deſſoté: m. ée: f. *Vnbeſotted; much quickened, or improued in vnderſtanding.*
Deſſoler. *To vnbeſot; to quicken, refine, or cleere a dull vnderſtanding.*
Deſſoubs: m. *(Subſtantiuely)* le des. *The bottome, loweſt, or vndermoſt part of.*
Deſſoubs. adverb. *Vnder, beneath, below.*
S'en deſſus deſſoubs. *Vpſide downe, topſie turuie, with the bottome vpwards.*
Deſſoulde. En deſſoulde. *Scattered, out of order, diſarrayed, ſtragling.*
Deſſoulde: m. ée: f. *Vnſoldered; vnlooſſed.*
Deſſoulder. *To vnſolder, looſſe, diſſolue.*
Deſſous. *as* Deſſoubs.
Deſſous-mis. Muſcle des. *A muſcle (in the inner part of the hand) whereby the fingers are bowed.*
Deſſuetude: f. *Diſuſe.*

Deſſus: m. (ſubſtant.) le deſſus de; *the Superficies, top, or vpper part of; alſo, the treble part, in Muſicke.*
Le deſſus d'un habit; *the outſide of a garment (called ſo by taylors.*
Vn deſſus de porte; *the haunſt of a dore.*
Faire le deſſus; *to ſing the treble part; alſo, to play the Maiſter, ouerrule, dominiere ouer; and hence;*
L'homme fait la malencontre quand ſa femme fait le deſſus: Prov. *(wherein there is a double meaning.)*
Deſſus. (adverb.) *Aboue, ouer, vpon, aloft, on high.*
Deſſus & deſſoubs. *as* s'en deſſus deſſoubs; *in* Deſſoubs.
Et bien, là deſſus? *Well, what then? what of that? what came of that?*
Eſtre deſſus; *to be on foot, or ſtand vp on his feet.*
Il eſt tout deſſus; *he is vpon the head of it (a Bowlers phraſe.)*
Leur eſtant touſiours deſſus; *hauing alwaies the better of them, preuailing euer againſt them; alſo, being ſtill vpon their backs.*
Eſtre au deſſus du vent encontre; *to haue the wind, aduantage, or vpper hand of; to haue on the hip.*
Venir au deſſus de; *to atchieue, compaſſe, obtaine, ſubdue, conquer, ouercome.*
Deſſus-mis: m. iſe: f. *Put ouer, ſet aboue.*
Deſtaché: m. ée: f. *Vntyed, looſſed, vnbound; alſo, cleanſed, or purged from ſpots.*
Deſtacher. *To vnty, looſſe, vnbind; alſo, to take out, or purge from, ſpots.*
Deſtail. *as* Detail.
Deſtaillé: m. ée: f. *Cut, ſlit, gaſhed, backed, nicked, notched; alſo, retayled.*
Deſtailler. *To cut, ſlit, gaſh, backe; nicke, notch; alſo, to retayle, or paſſe away by parcels.*
Deſtaindre. *To ſtaine, diſtaine, take away the colour of; or as* Deſteindre.
Deſtampé: m. ée: f. *Vnpropped, whoſe treſſles are taken from vnder it.*
Deſtamper. *To vnprop; to take the treſſles from.*
Deſteinct: m. cte: f. *Diſtained; pale, wan, bleake, ill-coloured; whoſe dy is decayed, or colour loſt.*
Deſteindre. *To diſtaine; to dead, or take away, the colour of.*
Se deſteindre. *To decay in colour, to looſe it (liuelie) dy.*
Deſteler les chevaux. *To vnlooſſe, vnteame, vnſpang the draught horſes.*
Deſtendre. *To vnbend, ſlacken, vnſtretch, looſſe, vndoe, or let downe.*
Deſtendre la Tapiſſerie. *To vnhang, or take downe Hangings.*
Deſtendu: m. uë: f. *Slackened, vnbent, vnſtretched, looſſed, vnhanged, let, or taken downe.*
Le temps eſt deſtendu. *The weather is opened, or begins to thaw.*
Deſtenture: f. *An vnbending, vnſtretching, ſlackening, looſſing, vnhanging, letting, or taking downe.*
Deſterré: m. ée: f. *Digged, or taken, out of the ground.*
Deſterrer. *To dig, or take out of the ground.*
Deſthroné: m. ée: f. *Diſthronized, depoſed from a Throne.*
Deſthroner. *To diſthronize, or vnthrone; to depoſe from, or put out of, a Throne.*
Deſtiltre. *To vnweaue; or, as* Deſtitre.
Deſtin: m. *Deſtinie, fate; Gods prouidence, ordinance, purpoſe, or decree.*

Des-

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Deſtination: f. *A deſtination, ordainement, appointment.*

Deſtiné: m. ée: f. *Deſtinated, ordained, appointed vnto, purpoſed for.*

Nul vent ne fait pour celuy qui n'a point de port deſtiné. *No helpe ſerues him that runnes vncertaine courſes (or knowes not where to end them.)*

Deſtinée: f. *as* Deſtin.

Deſtiner. *To deſtinate, ordaine, appoint vnto; to purpoſe for.*

Deſtiſtre. *To vnweaue, vntwiſt, vnplait; looſſe, diſſolue, vndoe.*

Deſtituable: com. *Deſtituable; diſappointable.*

Deſtitué: m. ée: f. *Deſtitute, vnfurniſhed, or diſappointed of.*

Deſtituer. *To diſappoint, abandon, forſake, faile at a pinch; to leaue deſtitute, or vnfurniſhed of.*

Deſtitution: f. *A deſtitution, or deſtituting; a leauing, failing, diſappointing.*

Deſtitution de compagnie. *Lonelineſſe, or ſolitarineſſe, want of companie.*

Ils pourſuyvirent la deſtitution d'aucuns Capitaines. *They ſued to haue ſome Captaines caſſed.*

Deſtombi: m. ie: f. *Vnclumpſed, vnbenummed, vnaſtonied; reſtored vnto warmth, ſence, motion.*

Deſtombir. *To vnbenumme, vnclumpſe, vnaſtonie; reſtore vnto warmth, ſence, or motion.*

Deſtonnement: m. *A diſcord, or iarre, in ſound; alſo, a changing of tune.*

Deſtonner. *To change, or alter, a tune; to take it higher, or lower.*

Deſtordement: m. *A wringing, writhing, wrinching, a crooking, bowing, bending awrie.*

Deſtordre. *To writh, wrie, crooke, wrinch, wring, bow, bend, wreath, turne out of the right way.*

Se deſtordre. *To ſtray, to erre, wander, decline from, or goe out of, the way.*

Deſtorſe: f. *A writh, wrinch, wring; alſo, an errour; alſo, an erring, ſtraying, or wandering out of the way; alſo, a by-way, ſide-way, or turning-way; alſo, misfortune, hinderance, incombrance.*

Deſtortillé: m. ée: f. *Opened, vnwritben, vnwrapped, vnwound.*

Deſtortiller. *To vnwrith, vnwind, open, vnwrap.*

Deſtortoire. *as* Deſtournoire.

Deſtoupé. *Vnſtopped, vnſtoppelled.*

Deſtouper. *To vnſtop, or pull the ſtopple out of.*

Deſtour: m. *A turning, by-way, crooked way; alſo, a blind corner betweene hills, or in a houſe, wherein men may hide themſelues; alſo, a cunning ſhift, ſubtle euaſion, craftie auoidance.*

Deſtourbé: m. ée: f. *Diſturbed, troubled, impeached, hindered, interrupted, incombred.*

Deſtourbement: m. *A hindering, letting, ſtopping, impeaching.*

Deſtourber. *To diſturbe, trouble, comber; let, hinder, interrupt; alſo, as* Deſtourner; *whence;*

Sans vous deſtourber gueres de voſtre chemin. *without turning you much out of your way.*

Deſtourbeur: m. *A diſturber, troubler; hinderer, letter, interrupter; a troubleſome fellow, comberſome gheſt, prating, or buſie companion.*

Deſtourbier: m. *A diſturbance, comber, trouble, interruption, impediment, incombrance, let, hindrance.*

Entre la bouche, & la cuillier ſouvent advient grand deſtourbier: Prov. *Great lets oft thruſt betweene the ſpoone and mouth: miſchances happen when men thinke all ſure.*

Deſtourné: m. ée: f. *Turned, declined, withdrawne, diuerted, alienated, diſſuaded, remoued, altered from; alſo, conueyed, filched, purloyned.*

Lieux deſtournez. *By-places, blind corners, vnhaunted roomes, deuelie habitations, ſolitarie lodgings, dwellings which ſtand out of all high-wayes.*

Deſtournement: m. *A turning, diuerſion, diuerting; a withdrawing, diſſuaſion, diſtraction; alienating, eſtranging, remouing from; alſo, A conueying, or pilfering away.*

Deſtournement de pieces de procez. *A cõcealing, or ſuppreſſing of bookes, or euidences.*

Deſtourner. *To turne, diuert, diſtract, auert, withdraw, diſſuade, remoue, alter, alienate, eſtrange from; alſo, to take away craftily, conuey away falſly, foreſtall with violence; to filtch, pilfer, conuert vnto his owne vſe what was prouided for another.*

Se deſtourner de. *To forbeare the companie of; to withdraw his fauour, and loue from.*

Se deſtourner du chemin. *To erre, wander, ſwarue, goe aſtray, decline from the right way, or (as we ſay) goe by the way.*

Se deſtourner d'un dard. *To auoid, eſchew, or bend from, a dart, by a nimble turning, or leaping aſide.*

Deſtournoire: f. *A hunting-pole (wherewith comberſome branches are turned aſide by a wood-man paſſing through thickets.)*

Deſtourtoire. *as* Deſtournoire.

Deſtrabord. *Starboord; the right ſide of a ſhip.*

Deſtracqué: m. ée: f. *as* Deſtraqué.

Deſtracquer. *To put from a racke, or, to ſpoyle the rack, marre the pace, of; to put out of his racke, or pace; (Hence) alſo, to depraue, diſorder, miſlead, corrupt, ſeduce, or draw from boneſt courſes; alſo, to ſlaunder, or detract from.*

Deſtracquer vn lievre. *To vntie the doubles of a Hare.*

Deſtrainct: m. cte: f. *Strained, preſſed, wrung, vexed extreamely; alſo, ſtraitened, reſtrained, abridged of libertie.*

Deſtraincte: f. *A narrow ſtrait, or pinch; a hard, or extreame wring; alſo, a reſtraint of libertie.*

Deſtraincte d'amour. *The anguiſh, impatience, or extremitie of paſſion, in loue.*

Deſtraindre. *To ſtraine, preſſe, wring, vexe extreamely; alſo, to ſtraiten, reſtraine, or abridge of libertie.*

Deſtranché: m. ée: f. *Cut off, hewed from, hacked aſunder, chopped in peeces.*

Deſtranchement: m. *A cutting off, hewing aſunder, chopping in peeces.*

Deſtrancher. *To cut off, hew from, hacke aſunder, mangle, or chop in peeces.*

Deſtrancher à coups de langue. *To reuile, reproach, rattle vp, raile on.*

Deſtrapé. *Beaten, or ſtamped with the feet; alſo, rid, or freed (as the feet) from intanglements.*

Deſtraper. *To beat, or ſtampe with the feet; alſo, to free, rid, or cleere the feet from the things intangling them.*

Deſtraqué: m. ée: f. *Put out of a racke, or pace; alſo, ſeduced, miſled, corrupted, depraued, or drawne from boneſt courſes; alſo, ſlaundered, or detracted from.*

Deſtraquer. *To ſpoyle the pace of, or put out of his pace; hence; to depraue, corrupt, miſlead, ſeduce, or draw from boneſt courſes; alſo, to ſlaunder, or detract from; Looke* Deſtracquer.

Deſtravé: m. ée: f. *Vnſhackled, vngyued, vnfettered.*

Deſtraver. *To vnſhackle, vngyue, vnfetter.*

Deſtrem-

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Destrempé : m. ée : f. *Steeped, soaked, moistened, made fluide, liquid, or thinne; seasoned, or laied in water; softened, or allayed by watering.*

Destrempement : m. *A soaking, steeping, moistening, watering.*

Destremper. *To soake, steepe, moisten, water, season, or lay in water; soften, or allay, by laying in water; to make fluide, liquid, or thinne.*

Destrempis. *as* Destrempement.

Destrenché. *as* Destranché.

Destrencher. *as* Destrancher.

Destresse : f. *Distresse, perplexitie, anguish of mind, scarcitie in estate; a strait, narrow pinch, hard tearmes.*

Destrier : m. *A steed, a great horse, or horse of seruice; also, a kind of wafer.*

Destroict : m. *A strait; a narrow place, or passage; a narrow entrance into, or comming vnto, a way; a way between two hills; also, a narrow sea, or strait between two lands.*

Le destroict d'un Bailliage. *The iurisdiction, precincts, or liberties of a Bailiwicke.*

Destroict de la gorge. *The bottome of the mouth, or iawes, next aboue the* Larinx.

Destroit. *as* Destroict.

Destroquer. *To vntrucke; to alter, annihilate, or goe from, a change agreed on.*

Destrousse : f. *Spoyle, bootie, pillage, or baggage got from; a ransacking, or stripping of; a hand made vpon, enemies; also, a hostile road, incursion, or inuasion wherin such bootie is got; also, a defeature, ouerthrow; beggering, or vndoing of people.*

Destroussé : m. ée : f. *Vntrussed, vntucked, vnpacked, vnloaden, vndone; also, robbed, ransacked, stripped, (& thereby) vndone.*

Destroussement : m. *An vntrussing, vnpacking, vnloading.*

Destroussement de gents. *A robbing, rifling, ransacking, (ruining) of people; a freebooting.*

Destroussément. tout destroussément. *Flatly, plainly; confidently, resolutely; or, quickly, speedily, hastily.*

Destrousser. *To vntrusse, vntucke; vnload, vnpacke, vndoe; also, to rob, rifle, strip, ransacke, despoile, all commers, or passengers; to freeboot, or boothale.*

Destrousseur de gens. *A robber, a ransacker of people by the high-way side; one of S. Nicholas Clerkes; also, a freebooter, or boothaler.*

Destruction : f. *Destruction; an vtter subuersion, or deuastation; an absolute ruine, or ouerthrow of.*

Destruict : m. cte : f. *Destroyed; vtterly subuerted, or deuasted; absolutely ruined, or ouerthrowne.*

Destruire. *To destroy; ruine, subuert, ouerthrow; deuast, make desolate; rauage, or spoile, vtterly.*

Destruisant. *Destroying; vtterly subuerting, or deuasting; absolutely ruining, or ouerthrowing.*

Destruiseur : m. *A destroyer; a ruiner, subuerter, spoyler of euerie thing he deales with, or comes neere.*

Desualizé : m. ée : f. *Rifled, stripped, robbed of all hee hath.*

Desualizement : m. *A rifling, robbing, stripping.*

Desualizer. *To rob, despoyle, rifle; strip out of all hee hath; to depriue of cloake-bag, bag and baggage.*

Desueiné : m. ée : f. *Bereft of all his veines, or bloud.*

Desueiner. *To bereaue, or depriue of all his veines; to sucke the bloud out of.*

Desuelopé : m. eé : f. *Vnwrapped, vnfoulden; opened, vndone; displaied, spread abroad; also, cleered.*

Desuelopement : m. *An vnwrapping, vnfoulding; vndoing, opening; manifesting, displaying, spreading open.*

Desueloper. *To vnwrap, vnfould; vndoe, open, shew forth, display, spread abroad; rid, vnpester, cleere.*

Desuely : m. ie : f. *Changed through sicknesse, or indisposition; whose face is so altered that a man can hardly know him.*

Desuerdiat. *Deflowred, as a virgine that teachers:* ¶ Langued.

Desuerrouillé : m. ée : f. *Vnboulted.*

Desuerouiller vn huis. *To vnboult, or vnsparre a doore.*

Desuesti : m. ie : f. *Deuested, vncloathed; disseised, dispossessed.*

Desuestir. *To vncloath, despoyle, depriue; disseise, dispossesse of.*

Se desuestir de. *To forgoe, leaue, giue ouer, passe away, dispossesse himselfe of.*

Desuidé : m. ée : f. *as* Deuidé.

Desuider. *To wind thread &c, from blades into bottomes.*

Desuidoir : m. *A paire of blades, or yarnwindles.*

Desuié : m. ée : f. *Misled, put out of the way; also, dead, or deceased.*

Desuier. *To mislead, or put out of the way; also, to die, decease, or depart this life.*

Desuisagé : m. ée : f. *Deformed, disfigured; defaced; whose face is rent, or torne.*

Desuisager. *To deforme, disfigure, bereaue of feature; to deface.*

Desultoire. Chevaux desultoires. *Two horses (tied together) from the one whereof an actiue rider leapes vpon the other, in a full carreere; also, horses that bee led, and kept fresh for the vse of Souldiors, which in a fight haue tired those they serued on.*

Desumbré : m. ée : f. *Vnshaded, or depriued of the shadow.*

Desumbrer. *To vnshade, or deprive of shadow.*

Desuni : m. ie : f. *Disunited, disioyned, vncoupled, seuered, sundered.*

Desunion : f. *Disuniting, disunion, disiunction, seperation.*

Desunir. *To disunite, vncouple, disioyne, diuide, seperate, sunder.*

Desuoilé : m. ée : f. *Vnuayled, manifested, openly shewed.*

Desuoiler. *To vnuayle, discouer, manifest, take away the vayle from.*

Desuoyé : m. ée : f. *Misled, strayed; in an errour; brought out of the way.*

Chemin desuoyé. *An indirect, vnusuall, or vncertaine, way.*

Estomac desuoyé. *A loosse, weakened, or distempered, stomacke.*

Desuoyement : m. *An erring, wandering, straying one knowes not whither; a misleading.*

Desuoyement d'estomac. *Loosenesse, or weakenesse, of the stomacke.*

Desuoyement de riuiere. *The turning of a riuer out of it vsuall course, or channell; also, a damme, or banke made for that purpose.*

Desuoyer. *To mislead, or bring out of the way.*

Se desuoyer. *To erre, stray, swarue, decline out of the way.*

Desusage : m. *Disusage, discontinuance.*

Desusitation. *A disusing, discontinuing, leauing off.*

Desusité : m. ée : f. *Disused, discontinued, left off, grown out of vse.*

Desusiter. *To disuse, discontinue, disaccustome, leaue off.*

Desyuré:

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Desyvré: m.ée: f. *Made sober againe.*
Desyvrer. *To make sober after drunkennesse.*
Det: m. *A dye to play with*; *See* Dé.
Detail: m. *A Peecemeating*; *a hewing, or cutting in peeces*; *(hence) also, retaile, small sale, or selling by parcells, or in peeces.*
Detaillé: m. ée: f. *Peecemealed*; *cut into parcells, hewed in peeces (or, as* Destaillé; *) also, retailed, sold by retaile.*
Detailler. *To peecemeale, to cut into parcells, or peeces*; *(hence) also, to retaile, or sell by retaile.*
Detailleur. *A retailer, or tradesman that sells by retaile.*
Detalenté: m. ée: f. *Vnwilling, lustlesse, vndisposed, out of the humor, that hath no disposition vnto a thing.*
Detapper. *To vnbung, to open the bung-hole of:* (Blesien.)
Detendre. *See* Destendre.
Detenir. *To detaine, or withhold*; *also, to retaine, busie, occupie, stay, hold, continue in a place; also, to restraine, or keepe in.*
Detente d'arquebuse: f. *The Tent of a Caleeuer*; *the little peece of yron that keepes the Locke vp.*
Detenteur: m. *A detainer*; *a wrongfull keeper of possession*; *a withholder of another mans right.*
Detention: f. *A detention; detaining, withholding; restraining.*
Detenu: m. uë: f. *Detained, withheld*; *restrained, kept in*; *busied, occupied.*
Detenuë: f. *as* Detention.
Detergent: m. ente: f. *Cleansing, scouring, rubbing away, wiping off.*
Deterioration: f. *An impairing, or making worse.*
Deterioré: m. ée: f. *Impaired, marred, spoiled; growne, or made, worse.*
Deteriorer. *To impaire, or make worse, marre, spoyle, stroy.*
Determinance: f. *An order, decree, ordinance, sentence, determination*; *an ending, conclusion, determination of a matter alreadie debated.*
Determiné: m. ée: f. *Determined, resolued on, ended, concluded.*
Vn homme determiné. *A resolute, or couragious fellow*; *one that feares no dangers, dreads no colours.*
Determinément. *Resolutely, couragiously*; *also, with a full end, and conclusion of matters*; *determinately.*
Determiner. *To determine, conclude, resolue on, end, finish.*
Deterré: m. ée: f. *Digged, or taken out of the earth*; *also, disinherited, disseised, left landlesse.*
Deterrer. *To dig, or take out of the ground*; *also, to disinherit*; *deprive of, leaue without land.*
Detersif: m. ue: f. *Detersiue*; *of a scouring, or cleansing qualitie.*
Detestable: com. *Detestable, execrable, abhominable, most odious, exceeding loathsome.*
Detestation: f. *A detestation, loathing, abhorring.*
Detesté: m. ée: f. *Detested, loathed, abhorred.*
Detester. *To detest, loath, abhorre, haue in abhomination.*
Dethroner, ou Dethrosner. *as* Desthroner.
Detiré: m. ée: f. *Racked, retched, or stretched out with violence*; *almost pulled in peeces.*
Detirer. *To racke, retch, or stretch out with violence*; *to pull almost in peeces.*
Detomber. *To vntombe, or take out of a tombe.*
Detordre. *To wrie, to writh, &c*; *See* Destordre.

Detouillé: m. ée: f. *Disincombred*; *also, disintangled, vnsnarled.*
Detouiller. *To disincomber, or unpester; also, to vnsnarle, or disintangle*; *and hence*;
I'ay beaucoup à detouiller. *I haue much intricate, and shuffled, businesse to order.*
Detourbier. *as* Destourbier.
Detracter. *To detract from*; *to slaunder, backbite, deprave, dispraise, traduce, report ill of*; *disparage in speeches*; *raile on, reuile one, behind his backe.*
Detracteur: m. *A detractor*; *slaunderer, backbiter, depraver*; *an ordinarie traducer, or disparager of others behind their backs*; *an ill-tongued, or foule-mouthed fellow.*
Detraction: f. *Detraction*; *slaunder, backbiting, depravation, discrediting, misreport of, priuate disgracing, or disparaging*; *slaunderous speeches, reproachfull tearmes giuen of one behind his backe.*
Detrapper. *as* Destraper.
Detraqué: m. ée: f. *Out of the tract, iust path, right way*; *or, as* Destraqué.
Se Detraquer. *To put himselfe out of his path, or out of the way*; *Looke* Destraquer.
Detravé. le monde est tout detravé. *The world is cleane out of square, out of fashion, out of frame, out of order, off the hindges.*
Detrencher. *See* Destrancher.
Detresle: f. *Looke*, Destresse.
Detrichoüere: *as* Dextrochere; *also, the fould of leather wherewith yarne-winders preserue their fingers from sharres*; *also, the sharp Iron wherein the quill, or spindle of a wheele doth twirle.*
Detriment: m. *Detriment, losse, domage, hurt, binderance, decay.*
Detrimenteux: m. euse: f. *Hurtfull, dommageous*; *much bindering, full of losse, dammage, disaduantage.*
Detristé: m. ée: f. *Comforted, cheered vp*; *whose griefe is allayed, whose sorrow layed aside.*
Detrister. *To drive away sadnesse.*
Detrompé: m. ée: f. *Deliuered from error.*
Detromper. *To vndeceiue, to rid of error.*
Detroussément. *as* Destroussément.
Dette: f. *A debt*; *See* Debte.
Deturper. *To defile, file, fowle, soyle, make foule or ill-fauored.*
Deu: m. deuë: f. *Due, owed, or owing, ones owne*; *also, iust, fit, right, apt, seasonable, conuenient.*
Devallant. *Descending, alighting*; *bringing, or letting downe*; *tumbling, or throwing downe.*
Devallé: m. ée: f. *Brought, or let downe*; *tumbled, or throwne downeward*; *descended, alighted.*
Devallée: f. *A descent, or low ground*; *a fall in ground.*
Devallement: m. *A descent, an alighting*; *a sliding, or going downe*; *a bringing, or letting, a tumbling, or throwing, downeward.*
Devaller. *To bring, or let downe, to tumble, or throw downeward*; *also, to descend, alight*; *slide, or goe downe.*
Devancé: m. ée: f. *Outgone, exceeded, stripped, ouerrunne, preceded, got before.*
Devancer. *To strip, outgoe, ouerrunne, get, or goe before*; *to preuent*; *precede, forerunne.*
Devancier. nos Deuanciers. *Our aunce stors, or predecessors, our forefathers.*
Devancier: m. ere: f. *Forerunning, preceding, more old, of greater antiquitie then*; *got, or gone before*; *outgoing, exceeding, that hath ouerrunne another.*

De-

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Devant: m. *(Substantiuely) as*; vn devant de robbe; *a kirtle*; *or, apron.*
Le devant d'un pourpoint &c. *The forebodie.*
Gaigner le devant par derriere. *To outstrip, or outgoe by wrong, priuate, or by-wayes; to crosse, or preuent a mans proiects by courses different from th'ordinarie, or his.*
Devant. *(of the verbe* Devoir;) laquelle chose devant estre. *Which thing since it must be.*
Devant. *Before, formerly.*
Par ci devant. *Heretofore, in former times.*
S'en *(or* Sens) devant derriere. *The wrong end forward; the inside outward; the cart before the horses; cleane kamme.*
Tout devant. *Right against, ouer against.*
Aller au devant. *To goe meet.*
Aller au devant par derriere. *To goe the wrong way to worke.*
Devant. *(Interject.) Vsed as our, Auaunt, in the driuing away of a dog.*
Devanteau: m. *An apron.*
Devantel: &, Devantier. *The same.*
Devants: m. *Stands; or places wherein men stand with bowes, dogs, or otherwise, to shoot, hound, or looke, at a Deere, as he passes along.*
Deuës à vetando. *Priuiledges of forbidding (others to fish, or gather sticks, in his waters, or woods.)*
Deveiner. *as* Desveiner.
Developpé: m. ée: f. *Disinueloped, vnwrapped, vnfoulded.*
Developper. *To vnwrap, vnfould, display.*
Deüement. *Duely, rightly, fitly, as it should be.*
Devely. *Changed, or altered, so that a man cannot know him.*
Devenir. *To wax, to grow, to become.*
Que deviendra cest argent? *What will become of, what shall be done with, this money? how shall it be bestowed, how must it be disposed of?*
Que deviendray je? *What will befall me, what shall betide mee? how shall I shift, what shall I doe?*
Devenu: m. uë: f. *Become, waxen, or growne.*
Devergondé: m. ée: f. *Shamelesse; (a rustical word.)*
Deverrouillé: m. ée: f. *Vnboulted, vnsparred.*
Deverrouiller. *To vnboult, or vnsparre a doore.*
Devers. *Towards.*
Devers Orient. *Towards the East; also, of the Easterne coast, or countries; as,* je suis fille d'un Roy devers Orient; *I am the daughter of an Easterne King.*
Ie viens de devers la riviere. *From, or fromwards the riuer come I.*
Devertaper. *To open, or vnbung:* ✱Orleannois.
Devest. *A disadueture; or as* Dessaisine.
Devestir. *To put himselfe out of possession of; Looke* Desvestir.
Devestu: m. uë: f. *Disseised, put out of possession of.*
Devexité: f. *Deuexitie; a hollownesse, bowing, bending, hanging double, or downewards.*
Devidé: m. ée: f. *Wound from blades (or yarnewindles) into bottomes; also, reeled.*
Devideau: m. *A little paire of blades, or of yarnewindles.*
Devider. *To wind (as yarne &c) from blades &c into bottomes; also, to reele; whence;*
Pour devider la fusée il faut trouver le bout du fil: Prov. *To conceiue, dispose, or discourse of things rightly one must find out their beginnings.*
Devidereſſe: f. *A woman that winds yarne &c from the blades &c into bottomes; or from the spindle on a reele.*
Devidet. *as* Devideau.
Devidoir: m. *A paire of blades, or of yarne windles.*
Devidoire: f. *as* Devidoir.
Devier. *See* Desvier.
Devin: m. *A Diuiner, Soothsayer, Fortune-teller, ghesser at, fireteller of, things to come.*
Renvoyer quelqu'un au devin. cecy nous renvoit au devin. *We not know what this is, what it was, what to make, or thinke of it.*
Devinailles: f. *Diuinations, predictions, coniectures, ghesses.*
Devinaises: f. *as* Devinailles.
Devinance. *as* Devinement.
Deviné: m. ée: f. *Diuined, fireteld, ghessed, coniectured.*
Devinement: m. *A diuining, soothsaying, fredeeming, coniecturing, ghessing, supposing, surmising what will follow.*
Deviner. *To Diuine, presage, soothsay it; to coniecture, ghesse, fredeeme, suppose, surmise, presume, what will follow.*
Il nous a mis à deviner. *He hath put vs to our plunges, or dumps; he hath driuen vs to our wits end, or to search euerie corner of our wits.*
Devinereſſe: f. *A Diuineresse, or Prophetesse; a woman that ghesses at, or foretells of, things to come.*
Devineur. *A Soothsayer; &c; as* Devin.
Devis: m. *Speech, talke, discourse, a conference, or communication; deuising, conferring, or talking together; also, a deuice, inuention; disposition, or appointment of.*
Devisagé: m. ée: f. *as* Desvisagé.
Devisager. *as* Desvisager.
Devise: f. *A deuice, posie; Embleme; conceit, coat, or Cognizance borne, or giuen for some priuat respect; an inuention; also, a diuision; bound, meere, or marke diuiding land.*
Quelle devise y avoit il en cela? *What reason, or sence was there in that?*
Devisé: m. ée: f. *Discoursed, talked; inuented, deuised; ordered, disgested, disposed of.*
Deviser. *To commune, talke, discourse, conferre, deuise, chat, conuerse with; also, to deuise, or inuent; also, to order, disgest, or dispose of.*
Deument. *as* Deuement.
Devoir: m. *See* Debvoir.
Devolu: m. *A lapse; a thing deuolued, letten fall, or fallen into lapse; or as* Devolut.
Devolu: m. uë: f. *Deuolued; in lapse, fallen into lapse; or fallen from one to another; also, letten fall; and hence;*
Proces devolu. *An action, or suit surceased, nonsuited, abandonned, giuen ouer.*
Devolut: m. *as* Devolutaire; *also, a grant of, or presentment vnto, a Benefice, by lapse; also, as* Devolu.
Devolutaire: m. *A deuolutarie; one that obtaines the grant of a Benefice by a complaint, or pretence of insufficiencie, or intrusion in him that possesses it; also, hee whom the superior presents to one, fallen into lapse, for want of due presentment by the Patron, or Ordinarie.*
Devolutif: m. iue: f. *Deuolutiue; readie, or like, to deuolue.*
Devolution: f. *A deuolution, or falling into lapse.*
Devoré: m. ée: f. *Deuoured, rauined.*
Devorer. *To rauine, deuoure, inglut; eat greedily, swallow*

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low whole, gulpe or let downe without chewing.

Devot: m. te: f. *Deuout, holie, godlie, zealous, religious; also, scrupulous, or curious (religiously.)*

Devotement. *Deuoutly, holily, religiously, zealously; also, curiously, scrupulously, with feare of conscience.*

Devotieusement. *Most deuoutly.*

Devotieux: m. euſe: f. *Full of deuotion.*

Devotion: f. *Deuotion, zeale, holineſſe, conſcience, godlineſſe; a religious awe, reuerend feare, ſcruple, curioſitie.*

Hommage de devotion. *Looke* Hommage.

Devotionné: m. ée: f. *Deuoted, affected vnto.*

Devoüé: m. ée: f. *Deuoted, vowed, or deſtined vnto; appointed, ordained, prouided for.*

Devouëment: m. *A vowing; or, deuoting vnto.*

Devouer. *To vow, deuote, or deſtine vnto; appoint, ordaine, or prouide for.*

Devouté: m. ée: f. *Vnvaulted, vnarched; vnbent; as a bow &c.*

Devouter. *To vnvault, or vnbend, as a bow in ſhooting it off.*

Deuſdet. *as* Maſſe d'armes.

Deuvet. *as* Duvet; *Soft downe.*

Deux. *Two.*

Les deux; ou tous deux. *Both, or each of them.*

Deux à deux. *By two and two, from two to two, by couples, euerie two.*

Deux fois. *Twice.*

Deux pour vn. *A Snipe-knaue; ſo called, becauſe two of them are worth but one Snipe.*

Entre deux. *Doubtfull, indifferent, in ſuſpence, one knowes not whether; alſo, in the mid-way, or betweene both; alſo, readie, in mind, or about to do a thing; alſo, at his owne choice, as he liſts himſelfe.*

Demeurer entre deux & as. *Looke* As.

Mettre en deux. *To double (in foulding;) or to fould double.*

Reſpondre entre deux & as. *Cunningly to frame ſo doubtfull an anſwer betweene yea and no, that the demaunder knowes not what to make of it; (from a Die that ſtands edgling, and thereby yeelds an vncertaine chance.)*

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à vn os: Prov. *Looke* Accorder.

Deux hommes ſe rencontrent bien; mais iamais deux Montagnes: Prov. *Two men may often meet, but mountaines neuer.*

Deux loups mangent bien vne brebis: Prov. *Two wolues can make good ſhift with one poore ſheepe.*

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent eſtre portez ſur vn aſne: Prov. *One ſimple Aſſe cannot beare two proud Aſſes.*

Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'vn: Prov. *Two eyes ſee better (two men know more) then one.*

Qui bien tire deux en a: Prov. *He that drawes well drawes twice; a good draught counteruailes a double draught.*

Secret de deux ſecret de Dieu: Prov. *Looke* Dieu.

Deux pour-vn. *A Snipe-knaue.*

Dexterité: f. *Dexteritie, nimbleneſſe, quickneſſe, readineſſe, aptneſſe; alſo, handſomeneſſe, comelineſſe, gracefulneſſe.*

Dextre: com. vn homme dextre. *An able, actiue, proper, handſome, well-behaued man; Seeke* Adeſtre.

Dextre. à dextre; ou, à coſté dextre. *On the right hand, or ſide.*

Dextrement. *Nimbly, aptly, actiuely, properly, fitly, featly, handſomely, gracefully.*

Dextrier. *as* Deſtrier; *a Steed, or horſe of ſeruice.*

Dextrochere: m. *The right arme (from th' elbow to the wriſt) whereon there hangs a Mantple fringed at the bottome, and charged all ouer with Ermines.*

Dez en Dez. *Incontinently, by and by, forthwith; euer and anone.*

Dia. *The cry wherewith Carters make their horſes turne on the left hand; alſo, a tearme ſet before medicinall Confections, or Electuaries, that were deuiſed by the Greekes.*

Diabete: m. *A continuall, and immoderate voiding of vrine, accompanied with extreame thirſt.*

Diable: m. *A Diuell, a Fiend, an euill Spirit.*

Diable deſchainé. *A diuell got looſe; a Hell-hound, or Furie broken out of hell; a diuelliſh, horrible, or terrible fellow.*

Diable de mer. *A ſea-Coot; or, ſea-Cormorant; alſo, the ougliе wide-mouthed fiſh, called, the ſea Frog, or ſea Toad.*

Diable en procez. *A notable wrangler, or cauiller, a wonderfull plodding, ſtirring, or buſie-headed companion.*

Vn povre diable. *A poore wretch, poore ſnake, ragged, needie, or beggerlie fellow.*

Banquet de diables. *Wherein there is no ſalt.*

Mors à diable. *Hearbe Auens, Bennet, or bleſſed (called ſo by ſome.)*

Mors du diable. *The hearbe Eorebit, or Diuels bit.*

Vallet du diable. C'eſt vn val: du d; il fait plus que l'on luy commande. *Said of one thats too diligent, officious, or buſie.*

Voix de diable: Aile d' Ange, & voix de diable. *The deſcription, or ſtile, of a Peacocke.*

Le diable y ſera bien. *There will be a foule coyle, horrible ſtirre, monſtrous confuſion, or garboyle.*

A ces diables. *To it apace and ſpare not, firs; for beare it not as long as it will laſt.*

Faire le diable de Vauvert. *To keepe an old coyle, horrible buſtling, terrible ſwaggering; to play monſtrous reakes, or raks-iakes.*

Faire d'un diable deux. *To make a thing the worſe by ſeeking to amend it; to commit two errors in ſtriuing to ſalue one.*

Fuſt il plus diable qu'il n'eſt cornu. *Were he much more terrible then he ſeemes to be.*

Ie le rendray plus diable qu'il n'eſt cornu; *I will affright him more then he feares others.*

Il n'eſt ſi diable qu'il eſt noir. *He is not ſo lewd as he lookes, nor ſo bad as he is taken, for; he is nothing ſo offenſiue, miſchieuous, or dangerous as he ſeems to be.*

Le diable n'eſt pas touſiours à vn huis: Prov. *The diuell is not alwaies at one dore; he tempts, and attempts, men ſundrie wayes.*

Au preſter Ange, au rendre diable: Pro. *(Thus doe vngratefull men when they would borrow, flatter, when they muſt repay, rayle.)*

De jeune Angelot vieux diable: Prov. *We ſay, a young Saint an old diuell.*

Et plus a le diable, & plus veut avoir: Prov. *The more the diuell hath the more he would; (And herein, as in moſt points elſe, the greedie ſcrape-good humors him.)*

Ire de Freres, ire de Diables: Prov. *Looke,* Ire.

La farine du diable s'en va moitié en ſon: Pro. *Halfe of the diuels meale turnes vnto branne.*

On cognoit le diable à ſes griffes: Pro. *The diuell*

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is knowne by his clawes; a couetous heart discerned by catching hands.

Quand le François dort le diable le berse. *(A Prouerbe made by the Flemings out of patience with th'impatient, and restlesse humors of the French.)*

Qui a marastre il a le diable à l'atre: Prov. *Looke* Atre.

Diablerie: f. *Diuellishnesse; also, a diuellish crue, knot, or companie; also, a Play, or Shew of diuells; and hence;*

La diablerie à quatre personnages. *A great matter, or mischiefe; a mischieuous hap; also, a wonderous rumbling, terrible coile, horrible stirre.*

Diableſſe: f. *A she diuell, or female diuell.*

Diableteau. *A little diuell, a yong diuell.*

Diableteau de coeur. *A lad-diuell, or nouice diuell (a prophane alluſion to,* Enfant de coeur; *a Quirrester:)* ¶Rab.

Diableuſement. *Most diuellishly.*

Diabolique: com. *Diabolicall, diuellish, feend-like.*

Diaboliquement. *Diabollically, diuellishly.*

Diacartami. *A purging compoſition, made of sundrie ingredients.*

Diacatholicon. *A compoſition ſo tearmed, becauſe it purgeth all kind of humors.*

Diaciminon. *A compoſition made of Simples fit to diſſolue windinesse in the stomacke.*

Diaconal: m. ale: f. *Diaconall; of, or belonging to, a Deacon.*

Diaconat: m. *as* Diaconie.

Diaconie: f. *A Deaconrie; the place of a Deacon.*

Diacre: m. *A Deacon.*

Diaculon. *A certaine mollifying plaiſter, tearmed otherwiſe,* Diachylon, *becauſe it is made of iuices.*

Diademe: m. *A Diadem; a Crowne, or wreath for the head of a King; properly it ſignifies, a wreathed head-band (with which the auncient Kings were contented, as thinking, that the Crowne belonged onely to the gods.)*

Diafane: com. *Cleere, bright, tranſparent, tranſlucent, through-ſhining, through which one may ſee.*

Diagalange. *A confection, or ſalue made of Galingale.*

Diagonal: m. ale: f. *Diagonall; or extending from one corner to another.*

Diagonalement. *Diagonally; from corner to corner.*

Diagone: m. *A line that extends from one corner to another.*

Diagoné: m. ée: f. *as* Diagonal; *alſo, more high, or deepe, than broad.*

Diagredé. *A medicine, or ointment made of the Gumme* Diagredi.

Diagredi. *A ſtrong-purging Gumme, which diſtilleth from the root of the hearbe Scammonie.*

Diagredié: m. ée: f. *Mixt with* Diagredium, *or Scammonie prepared.*

Diaire: m. *A Diarie, or Iornall; a relation of things done euerie day.*

Diaire: com. *Of a day, of one day, continuing for a day (and no longer.)*

Diale. *The diuell:* ¶Pic.

Dialecte: m. *A Dialect, or proprietie of language.*

Dialecticien. *A Logician.*

Dialectique: f. *Logicke, the Art of reaſon, or of reaſoning.*

Dialectiquement. *Logically, by the art of Logicke; as a good Logician.*

Diallement. *Diuellishly, furiously, fellly.*

Dialogiſme: m. *A figure, or diſcourſe, wherein one arguing with himſelfe as if hee talked to another, both moues the queſtion, and makes the anſwer.*

Dialogue: m. *A Dialogue; a diſcourſe betweene two, or more.*

Dialthée. *An ointment, whoſe principall ingredient is the mucilage, or ſlime of* Althea, *or marſh Mallow.*

Diamant: m. *A Diamond; alſo, the Loadſtone; (in ſtead of* Aymant.)

Cloué à clous de diamant. *Moſt faſt, moſt ſure.*

Diamantin: m. ine: f. *Of a Diamond, as hard as a Diamond.*

Diamargariton. *An Electuarie, ſo called by reaſon of the Pearles whereof it is made.*

Diambre. *A confection of Amber, and other heart-comforting ſimples.*

Diamerdis. *A confection of turds, pilgrims ſalue; alſo, a ſhitten fellow.*

Diametralement. *Oppoſitiuely, right ouerthwart, cleane croſſe, in oppoſition to, or one ouer againſt another.*

Diametraler à. *To correſpond, or anſwer vnto diametrally; to ſtand right ouer againſt.*

Diametre: m. *A Diameter; a ſtraight line, which paſſing through the middle, or center of a ſquare, circle, or other figure, diuides it into two equall parts.*

Diammour. *The Diuell:* ¶Barrag.

Diamouron. *Syrop of Mulberries.*

Diamoſchum. *A kind of cordiall powder.*

Diane. à la diane. *In the morning, at the breaking vp of the watch (a militarie tearme.)*

Bailler la diane. *To giue a cold pie, or mornings camiſadoe; alſo, to ſurpriſe, or aſſault, by Moone-light.*

Sonner la Diane. *Trumpetters to ſound in a morning to their Generall, and Captaines.*

Dianier: m. ere: f. *Conſecrated to Diana; or, that hath vowed chaſtitie.*

Dianiſum. *An Electuarie made of Aniſe ſeeds and other things good to breake wind.*

Diantre. *The diuell, the god of darkeneſſe:* ¶Norm. ¶Rab.

Diapaſon. *A Diapaſon, in Muſicke; alſo, as* lauge; *a gage to meaſure caske with.*

Diapente. *A powder, or compoſition, wherein there are fiue ſimples equally incorporated; Myrhe, Gentian, long Birthwort, Bay berries, and ſhauen or ſcraped Iuorie.*

Diaphane. *as* Diafane; *Tranſparent, tranſluccent, cleere as Cryſtall.*

Diaphaner. *To cleere, brighten, make tranſparent.*

Diaphenicum. *A purging Electuarie made of the Dates called* Phenices.

Diaphoretique: com. *Diſſoluing, or euaporating humors.*

Diphragmatique. veine diaph. *Looke* Veine.

Diaphragme. *The Midriffe; a long, and round muſcle, whereby the vitall parts are ſeperated from the naturall, and, the heart & lights from the ſtomack, and nether bowels.*

Diapré: m. ée: f. *Diapered, or diapred; diuerſified with flouriſhes, or ſundrie figures.*

Diaprer. *To diaper, flouriſh, diuerſifie with flouriſhings.*

Diaprerie: f. *Flouriſhing in worke; or, flouriſht worke.*

Diapreure: f. *A diapring, or flouriſhing in worke; as in Diapers.*

Diarhée.

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Diarrhée. *A laske, or flux without inflammation.*
Diarrhoëtique. *That hath such a laske.*
Diarrodon. *A kind of paine-abating syrrop.*
Diarthrose. *A knitting, or connexion of bones, that evidently moue together.*
Diasene. *as* Diasenné.
Diasenné. *A purging composition made of Sene, or Trifolie.*
Diaspertisant *(or rather)* Diaspermatisant. *Disseminating, or sowing of seed:* ¶Rab.
Diastolé. *The dilatation of the heart.*
Diatipose: f. *A double Description, or Figuring.*
Diatolique: com. *Continuall, without intermission:* ¶Rab.
Diaule: m. *A measure containing two furlongs.*
Dicastes: m. *The Judges of the auncient Thebans:* ¶Rab.
D'ici. *Looke* D'icy.
Dict: m. écte: f. *Sayed, spoken, deliuered, vttered, expressed, shewen, told, declared, signified, reported vnto.*
Dictam: m. *as* Dictame.
Dictame: m. *The hearbe Dittanie, Dittander, garden Ginger.*
Dictame bastard. *Bastard Dittanie; somewhat resembles the right one, but is neither sweet of smell, nor biting in tast; some also call* Fraxinella *so.*
Dictame blanc. Tragium, Fraxinella; *called also, bastard, or false Dittanie; and oft mistaken, and much vsed, by Apothecaries, for the right Dittanie, though, in forme, it be nothing like it:* (¶Mathiolus.)
Dictame de Candie. *Dittanie, & Dittanie of* Candia, *the right Dittander.*
Dictamon. *as* Dictame.
Dictateur: m. *A Dictator; an Officer among the Romanes, who, for the time he ruled, had Soueraigne authoritie.*
Dictature: f. *The Dictatorship.*
Dicté: m. ée: f. *Dictated; indicted.*
Dicter. *To dictate, appoint, or tell another, what and how, he shall write.*
Diction: f. *A diction, speech, or saying.*
Diction: m. *A conceit, pithie sentence, prettie saying; an Apothegme; also, a finall arrest, sentence, iudgement, order, penned at large, and commonly subscribed by the Iudge, and his assistants.*
D'icy. *From hence; from this place, or time.*
D'icy à quel temps? *How long? in what time? till when?*
Diesble, *for* Diable; *The diuell:* ¶Parisien.
Diése: f. *A sharpe, in Musicke.*
Diete: f. *Diet, or dailse fare; also, a Diet, Parliament, or assemblie of the States, & Princes of the Empire.*
Dietitique: com. *Of, or belonging to, diet; prescribing a diet.*
Dieu: m. *God.*
Dieux! *An Interiection of admiring; as we say, good God!*
Boeuf de dieu. *A Wren.*
La Croix de par dieu. *The Christs-crosse-row; or Horne-booke wherein a child learnes it.*
La feste dieu. *Whitsunday.*
Vne Iambe de dieu. *So doe the canting, and blasphemous rogues of France tearme a cankered, gangrened, or desperately-sore leg.*
Maison dieu. *A Spittle, or Hospitall.*
Paulme dieu. Palma Christi, *Satyrion royall.*
Vn pleust à dieu. *Looke* Plaire.
Dieu Colas. *By S. Nicholas, or for S. Nicholas sake:* ¶Lorrainois: ¶Rab.
A dieu ne plaise. *God forbid, God shield, God saue-bot.*
De par dieu soit. *In the name of God be it; God prosper it, or send it well to speed.*
De par luy bon dieu. *In the name of God; or, for Gods sake:* ¶Lymosin: ¶Rab.
Et encor pour dieu soit, si. *And he may thanke God, or, bee is beholden to his aduersaries pietie, if.*
Ne croire à dieu que sur bons gages. *To trust no man, how rich soeuer bee bee, without good pawnes; to beleeue no man, how honest soeuer, without great proofes: (In which phrase though God bee mentioned, yet is not an impious, but a churlish, distrust meant by it.)*
Faire le doux dieu dessous vne pesle. Il fait &c. *He is very nice, quaint, precise, or curious in all his affoires; Looke* Pesle.
Oublier dieu parmi tous les Saincts. Il oublie, &c; *The neerer he is to the Church, the further he is from God.*
Dieu donne biens, & boeuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne: Prov. *Looke* Boeuf.
Dieu donne le froid selon le drap: Prov. *God sends men cold according to their cloath;* viz. *afflictions according to their faith.*
Dieu sçait qui est bon pelerin: Prov. *God knowes the hearts of Pilgrims.*
A pere à maistre, à dieu tout puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'equivolent: Prov. *No man can sufficiently requite his Father, Maister, Maker.*
A toile ourdie dieu mande le fil: Prov. *God works begun enables vs to follow.*
En petite maison dieu a grand part: Prov. *In a little mansion God hath a great portion.*
En peu d'heure dieu labeure: Pro. *God quickly does what he will doe.*
Il ne perd rien qui ne perd dieu: Prov. *Hee looses nothing that keepes God his friend.*
Là ou dieu veut il pleut: Prov. *Looke* Plouvoir.
Pour devenir bien tost riche il faut tourner le dos à dieu: Prov. *The way to grow soone rich is, to forsake religion.*
Qui sert dieu il a bon maistre. Pro. *He that serues God, serues a good maister.*
Secret de deux secret de dieu: Prov. *Tet wee say, that, two can keepe counsell when one is away.*
Dieu-donné: m. *Theodore (a proper name for a man.)*
Dieu-gard: vn dieu-gard. *A salutation; or, a, God-saue-you.*
Dieutelet: m. *A little god.*
Dieux! Interiect. *Looke* Dieu.
Diffamation: f. *A defamation, defaming, deprauing, discrediting, traducing, open disgracing in speeches.*
Diffamatoire: com. *Diffamatorie.*
Diffame: m. *Infamie, obloquie, reproach, discredit, ignominie, dishonour, disgrace, an ill report, an euill name, an imputation.*
Diffamé: m. ée: f. *Defamed, infamous, discredited, dishonoured, much and ill spoken of; whose good name is tainted, reputation blemished, credit lost.*

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Diffamer. *To defame, traduce, discredit, reproach, deprave, disgrace, dishonor.*

Differanté : m. ée : f. *Differed, or disagreed from; in debate, or at variance with; also, diuersified.*

Differanter. *To differ, or disagree from; to iarre, contend, debate, or be at variance with; also, as* Differenter.

Differé : m. ée : f. *Differed, protracted, delayed, lingered, driuen, put, or shifted off.*

Differemment. *Distinctly, seuerally, differently, with a difference.*

Difference : f. *A difference, diuersitie; vnlikelinesse; distinction; disagreeing; also, a certaine distance, or measure in Geometrie.*

Differencié : m. ée : f. *Distinguished, made different from.*

Different : m. *A difference, controuersie, suit, variance, disagreement, contention, strife, debate, ods; also, a different marke, or thing; or a marke whereby one thing is distinguished from another.*

Different. *Different; vnlike, diuers, differing, varying, disagreeing, seuerall, from; of another condition or qualitie, nature or kind.*

Differenter. *as* Differanter; *Also, to diuersifie, or varie.*

Differer. *To deferre, delay, driue, or put off; to protract, prolong, linger, procrastinate, shift off day after day.*

Sans differer. *Presently, at the verie instant, without staying one iot more, any whit longer.*

Difficile : com. *Difficile, difficult; hard, vneasie, troublesome, intricate, painefull, almost impossible.*

Qui fait du difficile. *Thats backeward, vnwilling; stubborne; squeamish, coy, nice; thats verie loath to meddle with, or to be drawne vnto, a thing; thats verie hard to bee intreated, or woon to vndertake a thing.*

Difficilement. *Difficultly, hardly, vneasily, troublesomely; scantly, scarcely; with great paine, with much adoe.*

Difficulté : f. *A difficultie; a great let, maime impediment, a trouble, a painefull or intricate enterprise.*

Difficulté de digestion. *Ill digestion, rawnesse of the stomacke.*

Difficulté d'haleine. *Pursinesse; obstruction of the conduits of the lights.*

Difficulté d'vriner. *The Strangurie.*

Difficulter. *To difficultate, or difficilitate; to make difficult, or vneasie; to make it a hard matter; to make bones of.*

Difficultueux. *Verie hard, verie difficult, full of difficulties.*

Diffinitivement. *as* Definitivement.

Diffiation : f. *A diffiation, blowing, or breathing.*

Difforme : com. *Deformed, ouglie, ill-fauoured, vnseemelie, vncomelie, misshapen, formelesse, out of fashion.*

Difformité : f. *Deformitie, ouglinesse, vnseemelinesse, vncomelinesse, ill-fauouredneſſe; a blemish in fauour.*

Diffus : m. use : f. *Diffused, spred, scattered abroad; large, wide, extended; hanging loosse; also, spilt, powred out.*

Diffusément. *Diffusedly, scatteredly, disorderedly.*

Digame. *One that hath two wiues together; also, one that marieth after his first wiues death; one that hath had two wiues.*

Digastrique. *Hauing two bellies.*

Muscle digastrique. *A muscle issuing from the Processe called* Mastoide *(sometimes from* Stilloide*) the vse of it is, to draw the lower iaw downeward.*

Digeré : m. ée : f. *Disgested, concocted, digested, borne, abiden; also, disposed, sorted, ordered.*

Digerer. *To disgest, concoct; brooke, beare, digest, abide, away with; also, to sort, order, dispose.*

Digerer bien vn conseil. *Throughly to examine, weigh, thinke, or consider of, a counsell giuen.*

Digestif : m. iue : f. *Disgestiue, or procuring disgestion.*

Digestion : f. *Disgestion, concoction, digestion.*

Digitale. *The hearbe called Fox-gloues.*

Digitale jaulne. *Fox-gloues with the yellow flower, (is lesse, and lesse common then)*

Digitale purpure. *Purple Fox-gloues; called so of the colour of the flowers.*

Digitation : f. *The firme of the fingers of both hands ioyned together; or the manner of their so ioyning.*

Digitte : m. *A Diget, the Character which expresseth a figure in Arithmeticke; as an v, the figure of fiue; &c.*

Digne : com. *Worthie; condigne, deseruing; meet, fit for.*

Dignement. *Worthily, condignely, deseruedly, according to merit.*

Dignité : f. *Dignitie; promotion; honour; authoritie, superioritie, greatnesse of estate, or in office; great estimation, or worthinesse; Nobilitie, or nobleneſſe.*

Fief de dignité. *A* Fief *that hath a dignitie, or title of Nobilitie, annexed vnto it; Looke* Fief.

Seigneurs de dignité. *Are Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Princes, Vicounts, Barons, and Chattelains; Noble-men; or such Gentlemen as are Lords by inheritance, or birth.*

Digonner. *To dig, or pricke :* ¶Norm.

Digression : f. *A digression, or digressing; a going, straying, swarning, aside, or from the matter; a changing of purpose, an altering of discourse.*

Digue. *A ditch, bound, or banke; a iettie, damme, or mount, raised vp for a defence against the incursions, or inundations of waters.*

Dilaceration : f. *A tearing, or rending asunder.*

Dilaceré : m. ée : f. *Dilacerated; rent, or torne in peeces.*

Dilacerer. *To dilacerate, rend, or teare in peeces.*

Dilaïé : m. ée : f. *Delayed; or allayed.*

Dilaïer. *To delay; or, allay.*

Dilapidé : m. ée : f. *Dilapidated.*

Dilapider. *To dilapidate; ruine, or pull downe stone-buildings; also, to rid of, or purge from, stones.*

Dilatable : com. *Dilatable, inlargeable, extendable, widenable.*

Dilatateur : m. *A dilatator, inlarger, widener; extender.*

Dilatation : f. *A dilatation; a widening, inlarging, stretching out, spreading abroad.*

Dilatatoire : m. *A dilatatorie, or inlarger; an Instrument wherewith Chirurgions open those partes that by sickenesse, or other accident, are too much closed.*

Dilaté : m. ée : f. *Dilated, widened, inlarged, stretched out, spred abroad, made broad.*

Dilater. *To dilate, widen, inlarge, extend, stretch out, spread abroad, make broad.*

Dilation : f. *A deferring, delaying, prolonging, protraction.*

Dilatoire : com. *Dilatorie, delaying, deferring.*

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Dilayant. *Delaying, deferring, protracting, prolonging.*

Dilayement: m. *as* Dilation.

Diligemment. *Diligently, sedulously, quickly, speedily; laboriously, studiously, carefully, industriously; intentively, vigilantly.*

Diligence: f. *Speed; sedulitie; diligence, quickneſſe; much trauell, or ſtudie; great inſtance; laborious induſtrie; earneſt intention, about.*

Faire ſes diligences. *To performe, or pay his duties; meant of ſuch as are to be performed before one can recouer land ſold by his next kinſman, or forfeited by his owne default; alſo; in the firſt caſe, to enter his action for; or, to enter, and take poſſeſſion of the land ſo aliened.*

Diligence paſſe ſcience: Prov. *Diligence exceedeth Science; painefulneſſe of more merit then skilfulneſſe.*

Diligent. *Diligent, ſedulous, quicke, ſpeedie; ſtudious, laborious, painfull; vigilant, intentiue, carefull; earneſt, or buſie about a thing.*

Diligenté: m. ée: f. *Speeded, haſtened; quickly prepared, ſoone prouided; forwarded apace.*

Diligenter. *To haſten, forward, giue ſpeed vnto, ſet on apace.*

Se diligenter. *To be diligent, nimble, quicke; painful, earneſt about; to make ſpeed, or beſtirre himſelfe apace, in a buſineſſe.*

Dille: f. *The Quill, or Fawcet of a Hogshead &c.*

Dillon: m. *A Quinſell, for a horſe.*

Dilucide: com. *Cleere, bright, plaine, manifeſt, euident, eaſie to be diſcerned.*

Dilucidé: m. ée: f. *Dilucidated; cleered.*

Delucider. *To cleere, dilucidate; explaine, manifeſt, make plaine to be underſtood.*

Dimenche: m. *Sunday; the Sabboth day.*

Dimenche de blanches. *Palmes-Sunday.*

Le Dimenche de paſques fleuries. *(The ſame.)*

Dimencheret. valet dimencheret. *A Holy-day ſeruant; one that waits but on good dayes.*

Dimenſion: f. *A dimenſion, or meaſuring.*

Diminué: m. ée: f. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired, abated, extenuated; qualified.*

Diminuer. *To diminiſh, leſſen, impaire, abate, extenuate; alſo, to qualifie; alſo, to diuide (in ſinging.)*

Diminution: f. *A diminution; appairing, leſſening, impairing, diminiſhing, extenuation; abatement.*

Diminutions. *Diuiſion (in Muſicke.)*

Dinanderie: f. *Broken ware, Copper ware, Tinkers worke; alſo, the place where ſuch ſtuffe is ſold; or made.*

Dinandier: m. *A Copper-Smith, or Braſier; a word (as the former) deriued from* Dinand, *a towne (ſtanding on the riuer of* Meuſe*) wherein copper kettles, &c. are made.*

Dinarchie: f. *The ioynt gouernement of two Princes.*

Dindan: m. *The ding-dong, or ringing out of bells.*

Dindar. *A Turkie-cocke; Secke* Indar.

Diner. *A dinner; See* Diſner.

Dintiers: m. *The cods, dowcets, or tenderings of a Deere.*

Dioceſe: m. *A Dioceſſe; the iuriſdiction of a Biſhop.*

Diole. *The diuell:* ¶Brett.

Diphthere. Peau Diphthere. *The skinne of th' Amalthean Goat, wherein Iupiter is fained to record humane occurrences:* ¶Rab.

Dipsade. *A Snake whoſe biting brings with it a mortall drineſſe.*

Dipſode. *A thirſtie fellow:* ¶Rab.

Diptam, ou Diptame. *Hearbe Dittanie, Garden Ginger; Looke* Dictame.

Dique: f. *as* Digue.

Dire: m. *A ſaying, tale, ſpeech, talke, word.*

Du dire au faict y a grand traict: Prov. *Deeds and words dwell farre aſunder: either becauſe many things that are ſpoken are not intended to be done; or becauſe few things will ſo quickly, or can ſo eaſily be done, as they are ſpoken.*

Dire. *To ſay, ſpeake, talke, vtter, expreſſe, deliuer, tell, declare, ſhew, ſignifie, relate, report vnto; alſo, to bid, or commaund.*

En dire ſa coulpe. *To beat, or thumpe his breaſt, as a repentant ſinner, for his faults.*

Dire par jeu. *To ieaſt.*

Dire le mot. *To breake a ieaſt.*

Dire mille pouilles à. *To reuile, reproach, raile on, ſcould at.*

A dire. Il y a autãt à dire, que du. *There is as much difference, as betweene.*

Trouver à dire. *To miſſe, lacke, need, want the things we had before.*

Ie ne trouve rien à dire en cela. *I find no fault with, I ſee no defect in, that.*

Ie ne dis pas. (Encore ſi elle eſtoit ieune, ie ne dis pas.) *I would neuer ſpeake on't.*

Mal dire. fortune voulut mal dire à. *Would croſſe, or become foe vnto.*

Ouy dire. par ouy dire. *By heare-ſay, by the report of others.*

Sans dire guare. *On a ſudden, without warning, at vnawares.*

Que faut il tant dire? *What need ſo many words about the matter?*

Dis tu? *Indeed? It is euen ſo? (an angrie manner of ſpeaking.)*

Que dis tu! *(In admiration) Is it poſſible? good God who would haue thought it! tis a wonder you tell me!*

Ie ne dis qui le dit? *I am nothing, who is any thing? (a Card-players phraſe.)*

Les dez luy disent fort bien. *He caſts verie well, or hath paſſing good lucke, at dice; the dice are exceeding fauourable vnto him; The like is;*

Fortune vous dit. *Fortune anſwers your expectation, or, is fauourable vnto you.*

La livre dit douze onces. *The pound containes, or conſiſts of, 12 ounces.*

On dit. *The ſpeech is, the report goes; tis ſaid, or talked abroad.*

On me dit ton frere. *Men call, name, or tearme mee thy brother.*

Vous dites d'orgues. *You ſpeake to the purpoſe, you ſay marueilous well; (Ironically.)*

Aſſez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles: Prov. *He ſayes ynough that ſayes his newes are good; or, he that brings good newes loues to tell them often.*

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire: Prov. *Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.*

Entre faire & dire il y a grand à dire: Prov. *Betweene ſaying and doing there is great difference; (Looke before in* Dire, Subſtan.*)*

On doit dire du bien le bien: Prov. *Of things well done we ought to ſpeake well.*

Tout ouïr, tout voir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire: Prov. *Heare and ſee all, but ſay nothing, ſo maieſt thou ſtill be admired.*

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Tout vray n'eſt pas bon à dire : Prov. *Euerie trueth is not to be told.*

Direct : m. cte : f. *Direct, ſtraight, right, iuſt, plaine; immedidiate, peculier.*

Seigneur direct. *A Land-lord; a direct, immediate, or next Lord.*

Directement. *Directly, rightly, ſtraightly, iuſtly; immediately; plainely, without circumſtances, to the purpoſe.*

Directer. *To direct, guide, lead, conduct; rule, order; ſtraighten the courſe of, or keepe in a ſtraight courſe; alſo, to acknowledge from whence a good commeth.*

Directeur : m. *A directer, leader, conducter, guide; ruler, gouernor, inſtructer.*

Direction : f. *A direction; guide, conduction; inſtruction.*

Directoire : com. *Directorie, directiue, directing.*

Direption : f. *A ſpoyling, robbing, ranſacking; pulling, rending, tearing, or taking away by violence.*

Dirigé : m. ée : f. *Directed, guided, conducted, led; ordered, ruled, gouerned; addreſſed, leuelled, made right, kept ſtraight.*

Diriger. *To direct, guide, lead, conduct; addreſſe, leuell, make right, keepe ſtraight; rule, order, gouerne.*

Diſceptateur : m. *An arguer, diſputer, contender, debater; a pleader; alſo, a Dayes-man, arbitrator, or ſtickler.*

Diſceptation : f. *A diſceptation; diſputation, contention, arguing, debating, reaſoning about a matter; alſo, an arbitrement.*

Diſceptatrice : f. *A woman that diſputes, reaſons, or debates, a matter; alſo, an arbitratrix.*

Diſcepté : m. ée : f. *Diſputed, debated, reaſoned, pleaded, argued; examined, arbitrated.*

Diſcepter. *To diſpute, debate, reaſon, plead, argue a caſe; alſo, to arbitrate, or examine a controuerſie betweene partie and partie.*

Diſcerné : m. ée : f. *Diſcerned, or diſtinguiſhed; parted, ſeuered, ſundered.*

Diſcerner. *To diſcerne, or diſtinguiſh one thing from another; alſo, to part, ſeperate, ſeuer, diuide aſunder; to make, or put a difference betweene.*

Diſciple : m. *A Scholler, a learner, a Pupill, a Diſciple.*

Diſciplinable : com. *Diſciplinable; teachable, fit to learne.*

Diſciplinaire : com. *Diſciplinarie; belonging to diſcipline, full of inſtruction; correctiue, ſchooling.*

Diſcipline : f. *Diſcipline, learning, doctrine, inſtruction; an art, a ſcience; alſo, correction, ſchooling, and penance; or a whip to doe penance, or giue puniſhment with.*

Diſcipliné : m. ée : f. *Diſciplined, ſchooled, corrected; put vnto penance.*

Diſcipliner. *To diſcipline, ſchoole, correct, bring vnder coram; (and hence) alſo, to whip, or put vnto a ſharpe penance.*

Diſcole : com. *Vnrulie, not obſerving orders, without gouernment.*

Dicommodation. *Dammage, hurt, inconuenience, hinderance, diſeaſe, diſpleaſure.*

Diſcommodé : m. ée : f. *Diſcommodated, or incommodated; hurt, indammaged, hindered.*

Diſcommoder. *To diſcommodate, incommodate, hurt, hinder, bring dammage, breed inconueniences, vnto.*

Diſconcerté : m. ée : f. *Diſordered, confuſed; ſet awry.*

Diſcontinuation : f. *A diſcontinuation, or diſcontinuing; an intermiſſion, ſurceaſing, diſcontinuance, breaking off, giuing ouer, for a time.*

Diſcontinué : m. ée : f. *Diſcontinued, ſurceaſed, intermitted.*

Diſcontinuément. *Diſcontinuingly, intermiſſiuely, by ſtops, with interruptions.*

Diſcontinuer. *To diſcontinue, ſurceaſe, intermit, forbeare, put off for a time.*

Diſconvenance : f. *A diſagreeing with, a diſſenting from; a being vnfit for, or vnlike vnto.*

Diſconvenir. *To diſagree, or be at ods with; to be vnfit for, or vnlike vnto; to diſſent from.*

Diſcord : m. *Diſcord, iarring, repugnancie, diſagreement; variance, debate, altercation, ſtriſe; diſſention; contention.*

Diſcordamment. *Jarringly, repugnantly, diſagreeingly, without any order, or harmonie.*

Diſcordant. *Diſcordat, iarring, diſagreeing, repugnant, contrarie; moſt harſh, moſt vntuneable.*

Diſcorder. *To diſagree, differ, diſſent from; to iarre, ſtriue, be at diſcord with; to be repugnant, vnlike, or contrarie vnto.*

Diſcoſte : com. *Diſtant, remote, farre, farre aſunder, farre off.*

Se Diſcotter de. *To remoue, put from him, rid himſelfe of, leaue aſide, abandon, quit, forſake, forgoe.*

Diſcourir. *To diſcourſe of; to relate, report, recite, rehearſe; to particularize point after point; alſo, to peruſe, examine, ſearch into; ſurnuey, diſcouer, runne ouer; and hence;*

Diſcourir pluſieurs païs. *To paſſe, or trauell through, many lands.*

Diſcours : m. *A diſcourſe, report, relation, rehearſall of a matter; alſo, a ſurucy, peruſall, examination, pondering of things in the mind.*

Diſcourtois : m. iſe : f. *Diſcourteous, vngentle, vnciuile, rude, harſh, without humanitie.*

Courtoiſie tardiue eſt diſcourtoiſe : Prov. *A lateward courteſie is a diſcourteſie; fauours that are long a doing are loathſome, done.*

Diſcourtoiſie : f. *A diſfauour, diſcourteſie, vngentle tricke, vnciuile pranke, rude part.*

Diſcraſié : m. ée : f. *Pulled, haled; alſo, drie, drained, or wrung drie; of an ill complexion :* ¶ Rab.

Diſcrepance : f. *A diſcrepancie, difference, repugnancie, diſagreement.*

Discrepant : m. ante : f. *Diſcrepant, different, diſagreeing from, repugnant vnto.*

Diſcret : m. ete : f. *Diſcreet, aduiſed; prudent, ſage; prouident, heedfull, circumſpect.*

Diſcretement. *Diſcreetly, aduiſedly; prudently; prouidently, heedfully, circumſpectly.*

Diſcretion : f. *Diſcretion, (true) diſcerning; a difference made, or a ſenſibleneſſe of difference had, betweene things; hence, iudgement, aduiſedneſſe, knowledge; wit enough, to find out whats good: t'eſchew what is bad, and to make the beſt vſe of either; alſo, a wager, (but an vncertaine one; it being at the loſers choice to pay what he thinks good.)*

Vivre à diſcretion. *To liue as he liſt, to pay for his board &c what he liſt.*

Diſcrucié : m. ée : f. *Excruciated, extreamely afflicted.*

Diſcrucier. *To excruciate, vexe, torment, afflict extreamely.*

Diſcuſſion : f. *A diſcuſſion, or ſtrict examination, by parcells; a ſearching into, or ſifting out of.*

Faire

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Faire diſcuſſion ſur les biens d'un debteur. *To priſe, or examine the value of, a debtors goods, thereby to know how able he is to ſatisfie Creditors.*

Diſcuté: m. ée: f. *Diſcuſſed, debated, examined, diligently ſought into, narrowly ſifted out; alſo, priſed, or praiſed, as a debtors goods.*

Diſcuter. *To diſcuſſe, examine, debate, ſearch into, ſift out; alſo, to value, or praiſe goods.*

Diſcuteur: m. *A diſcuſſer, examiner, debater; alſo, a valuer, or praiſer of goods, to ſee what they are worth.*

Diſcution. *as* Diſcuſſion.

Diſeaux de gerbes. *Sheafes of corne ſet tenne and tenne in a heape; halfe-thraues of tenne ſheaues apeece; (tenſheaued) ſtonks, or ſhocks of corne.*

Diſenier: m. *A Counſellor, or Alderman of a Citie; alſo, a Captaine, or Commaunder ouer tenne ſouldiours;* Looke Dixenier.

Diſentourner. *To vnturne, or turne off.*

Diſert: m. erte: f. *Eloquent, well ſpoken, of good vtterance.*

Diſertement. *Eloquently, elegantly, with choice words and good vtterance.*

Diſeteux: m. euſe: f. *Needie, wanting, in want, poore, beggarlie, penurious, vnfurniſhed of neceſſaries.*

Diſette: f. *Want, ſcarcitie, beggarie, lacke, powertie, neceſſitie, dearth, penurie, needineſſe.*

Diſeur: m. *A ſpeaker, an arguer, a pleader, a prater.*

Diſeur d'heures. *A Chaplaine; a ſayer of prayers.*

Diſferre: f. *An horſe-ſhoe of two peeces ioyned together at the top with an yron pinne, and thereby ſtraitened, or enlarged, to fit the foot, at pleaſure.*

Diſgrace: f. *A diſgrace; an ill fortune, hard lucke; defeature, check-mate, miſhap; alſo, vncomelineſſe, vnſeemelineſſe, illfauouredneſſe; a deformitie, ill faſhion, rude behauior, ouglie manner.*

Diſgratié: m. ée: f. *Vnhappie, vnluckie, diſaſtrous, vnfortunate; alſo, vnſeemelie, deformed, vnhandſome, vncomelie.*

Diſgregé: m. ée: f. *Diſgregated, diſperſed, ſcattered, ſeuered, ſundered.*

Diſgreger. *To diſgregate, diſperſe, ſcatter, ſeuer, ſunder.*

Diſjonctif: m. iue: f. *Diſiunctiue, diſioyning, diſuniting, diuiding.*

Diſjonction: f. *A diſiunction, diuiſion, diſunitement, parting, or putting aſunder.*

Diſlayer. *as* Delayer. *To deferre, delay, put off.*

Diſlocation: f. *A diſlocation, a diſplacing.*

Diſlocation de membre. *A putting out of ioynt.*

Diſloqué: m. ée: f. *Diſplaced; put out of ioynt.*

Diſloquer. *To put out of ioynt; to remoue out of his due place; to diſplace.*

Diſmages. *Tythings, or matters belonging to tythes.*

Diſme: f. *A tythe, or tenth of.*

Diſmes infeudées, ou infeodées. *Impropriations of tythes.*

Diſme, & terrage à deux mains. *Looke* Main.

Veau de diſme. *A notable ſot, blockhead, lobcocke.*

Amaſſer la diſme de l'ail. *To procure vnto himſelfe a ſound beating; (In* Poictou *they ſay of one that hath beene well cudgelled,* Il vouloit amaſſer la diſme de l'ail. *Becauſe the Poictouins will not ſuffer Tythe-Garlicke to be payed.*

Diſmé: m. ée: f. *Tythed, whereof tythe is taken.*

Diſmer. *To tythe, or take the tenth of.*

Diſmerie: f. *A tenth, tythe, or tything; the title, or poſſeſſion of a tythe; a place whereout tythe is due.*

Diſmeur: m. *A tythe-gatherer; the owner of tythes, or he to whom tythe is due.*

Diſmier. *A tyther; or, as* Diſmeur.

Diſné. *Dined.*

Ou nous avous diſné nous ſouperons: Prov. *Looke* Souper.

Diſner: m. *A dinner; and (ſometimes more generally) a meale.*

Diſner d'Advocats. *A large meale; (eaten, not giuen.)*

Diſner de chien. *Hounds fare, onely bread and water; or a meale wherein there is nothing drunke but water.*

Diſner de mouche. *A poore pittance, a ſmall bit, a little morſell, a Sparrowes dinner.*

Diſner de ſemonce. *A feaſt, or ſolemn dinner, whereunto many gueſts are inuited aforehand.*

Contre diſner appert vallet: Prov. *When meat is to be had my man appeares (ſayes the ill-ſerued Maiſter.)*

Petit diſner longuement attendu, n'eſt pas donné, mais cherement vendu: Pro. *Looke* Attendu.

Qui garde ſon diſner il a mieux à ſouper: Prov. *He that keepes his dinner hath the better ſupper.*

Diſner. *To dine.*

Mal ſoupe qui tout diſne: Prov. *Hee ſuppes ill that dines all; after a gluttonous, and diſordinat youth follows a needie, and hungrie age.*

Diſparagement: m. *A diſparagement; an vnfit, or vnworthie condition offered vnto, or impoſed on, a man.* ¶Norm.

Diſparer. ou, ſe Diſparoir. *To vaniſh away, to withdraw himſelfe, or ſlinke out of ſight on a ſuddaine.*

Diſparoiſſance: f. *A diſappearing, or vaniſhing out of ſight; a ſuddaine withdrawing, or ſlinking out of companie.*

Diſparution: f. *A diſparition; or, as* Diſparoiſſance.

Diſpathie: f. *An Antipathie, or naturall diſagreement.*

Diſpenſaire: m. *A Diſpenſatorie, or Booke, that teacheth how to make all Phiſicall compoſitions.*

Diſpenſateur: m. *A Diſpenſer; a Diſpoſer of things.*

Diſpenſation: f. *A diſpenſation; a diſtribution, or diſpoſing of things.*

Diſpenſe: f. *as* Diſpenſation.

Diſpenſé: m. ée: f. *Diſpenſed with; releaſed, or held excuſed; alſo, proportionably diſtributed, or diſpoſed of.*

Diſpenſer. *To diſpence with, to take leaue of; to releaſe, or giue leaue vnto; alſo, proportionably to diſtribute, or diſpoſe of.*

Diſperſé: m. ée: f. *Diſperſed, ſcattered, ſundered farre.*

Diſperſion: f. *A diſperſing, ſcattering, diſſipation.*

Diſpos: m. oſe: f. *Nimble, actiue, luſtie, ſound, well diſpoſed in body.*

Diſpoſé: m. ée: f. *Diſpoſed, ordered, ſorted, appointed, trimmed, ſet in frame, put in array.*

Diſpoſer. *To diſpoſe, raunge, order, trim, dreſſe, appoint, ſet in frame, put in array.*

Diſpoſiteur: m. *A diſpoſer, ſorter, orderer, arraunger of.*

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Diſpoſitif: m. iue: f. *Diſpoſitiue, diſpoſitorie, diſpoſing.*

Diſpoſition: f. *A diſpoſing, ordering, ſorting, arraying, ranging, ranking; alſo, an inclination, or diſpoſition; a naturall humor, or affection vnto.*

Diſpoſte: com. *as* Diſpos.

Diſpoſtement. *Nimbly, actiuely, luſtily, ſoundly, with a good ſtrength, with great agilitie.*

Diſproportion: f. *A diſproportion, an inequalitie.*

Diſproportionné: m. ée: f. *Diſproportioned, vnequall, ill agreeing.*

Diſputable: com. *Diſputable; which may be reaſoned of, which will admit the debating.*

Diſputaillé: m. ée: f. *Fondly diſputed of, idly debated.*

Diſputailler. *To diſpute fondly, to debate a matter ſcurrilly.*

Diſputation: f. *A diſputation; reaſoning, talking, or debating of a matter* pro & contra.

Diſpute: f. *A diſpute, difference, debate, altercation.*

A vieux comptes nouvelles diſputes: Prov. *Old accompts breed new differences.*

Grande diſpute verité rebute: Prov. *Looke* Verité.

Diſputé: m. ée: f. *Diſputed, debated; reaſoned, argued, talked, or treated of on both ſides.*

Diſputer. *To diſpute, reaſon, argue, talke, or treat of,* pro & contra, *to debate a matter in controuerſie.*

Diſruption: f. *A burſting, or breaking aſunder.*

Diſſection: f. *A diſſection; a cleauing in peeces, a cutting off, or aſunder.*

Diſſeiché: m. ée: f. *Dried vp.*

Diſſeicher. *To dry vp.*

Diſſeillonner. *To vnſeele, or open the eyes.*

Diſſemblable: com. *Diſſemblable, vnlike, diuers, different, vnreſembling.*

Diſſemelé: m. eé: f. *Vnſoled, or, whoſe ſoles are pulled off.*

Diſſemeler. *To vnſole, or pull the ſoles off a ſhoe.*

Diſſentiment: m. *Diſſent, diſagreement, diſaccord, repugnancie in opinions.*

Diſſention: f. *Diſſention, ſtriſe, debate, variance; controuerſie, iarring, diſcord.*

Diſſequé: m. ée: f. *Cut in peeces, clouen aſunder.*

Diſſequer. *To cut in peeces; to open, or cleaue aſunder.*

Diſſimilaire: com. Parties du corps diſſimilaires. *Such compound parts of the bodie as are of ſundrie ſubſtances.*

Diſſimulateur: m. *A diſſembler, hypocrite, diſguiſer, double dealer.*

Diſſimulation: f. *Diſſimulation, diſſembling, diſguiſing, hypocriſie, cloaking.*

Diſſimulatrice: f. *A woman diſſembler.*

Diſſimulé: m. ée: f. *Diſſembled; pretended, counterfeited.*

Diſſimulément. *Diſſemblingly, cloſely, couertly, vnder hand, as though he were not the man.*

Diſſimuler. *To diſſemble, counterfeit, play the hypocrite, pretend one thing and doe another.*

Diſſipateur. *A diſſipator, diſperſer, or ſcatterer abroad; an vnthrift, ſpendall, waſter, conſumer.*

Diſſipation: f. *A diſſipation, diſperſing, ſcattering; a waſting, vnthriftineſſe, prodigalitie, conſuming.*

Diſſipé: m. ée: f. *Diſſipated, diſperſed, ſcattered; waſted, rioted, conſumed.*

Diſſipendre. *as* Deſpendre, *or* Diſſiper.

Diſſiper. *To diſſipate, ſcatter, diſperſe, diſſolue, or ſend packing; to waſt, conſume, riot, bring vnto naught.*

Diſſociable: com. *Vnſociable, vnaccompanable, ſterne, rude, churliſh, froward, vnfriendlie.*

Diſſociation. *A diſſociation; or diuiding of companie, a ſeperation of fellowſhip.*

Diſſocié: m. ée: f. *Diſſociated; ſeperated, or ſeuered from the reſt.*

Diſſolu: m. uë: f. *Diſſolute, looſe, leud, retcheleſſe, vnruhie, diſordered.*

Diſſoluëment. *Diſſolutely, looſſely.*

Diſſolution: f. *A diſſoluing, aboliſhing; a diſſolution, or looſſing; alſo, diſorder, exceſſe, retchleſneſſe, looſſeneſſe of conuerſation.*

Diſſonant. *Diſſonant; diſcording, diſagreeing, iarring, vntuneable, of different tune from, ſounding vnlikely.*

Diſſouldre. *To diſſolue, vndoe, breake, ouerthrow.*

Diſſuadé: m. ée: f. *Diſſuaded, or deberted from.*

Diſſuader. *To diſſuade, or debort from.*

Diſſuaſion: f. *A diſſuaſion, diſſuading, deberting, aduiſing to the contrarie.*

Diſſuëtude: f. *Diſuſe; the leauing of a cuſtome, or vſe.*

Diſſyllabe: com. *Of two ſyllables.*

Diſtance: f. *A diſtance, or difference; a ſpace betweene place and place.*

Diſtant. *Diſtant, different, diuers, farre off, farre remooued, farre aſunder.*

Diſtenſion: f. *A diſtenſion, ſtretching, retching, racking, or ſtrouting out.*

Diſtenſion, & convulſion de nerfs. *The Crampe.*

Diſtillable: com. *Diſtillable; fit, or apt to be diſtilled.*

Diſtillation: f. *A diſtilling, trilling, or dropping downe.*

Diſtillation d'humeurs. *A Rheume, or Catarrhe.*

Diſtillé: m. ée: f. *Diſtilled; trilled, dropped downe.*

Diſtillement: m. *as* Diſtillation.

Diſtiller. *To diſtill, trill, drop downe by little and little.*

Diſtinct: m. cte: f. *Diſtinguiſhed, diuided, ſeperated, ſeuered, differing, alone; diſtinct, orderlie; marked, noted, pointed.*

Diſtinctement. *Diſtinctly, ſeuerally, aſunder; pointed in order, plainely.*

Diſtinction: f. *A diſtinction, diuerſitie, difference, a ſeperation; alſo, a note, point, or marke of difference.*

Diſtingué: m. ée: f. *Diſtinguiſhed, diuided.*

Diſtinguer. *To diſtinguiſh, diuide; ſeperate, ſeuer; to diſcerne, or put a difference betweene; to ſunder by different markes, notes, or colours.*

Diſtique: m. *A Diſtic; a couplet, or couple of verſes.*

Diſtract: m. *Any diſtraction, or diuiſion of a Contract, Right, or Act.*

Diſtraction: f. *A diſtraction; a pulling, into diuers parts, or by diuers parties; a violent withdrawing, diſſuading, or leading away from.*

Diſtraict: m. cte: f. *Diſtracted, or diſtraught; plucked into diuers parts, pulled by diuers parties; violently withdrawne, diſſuaded, or led away from.*

Diſtraict & tiré d'une part & d'autre. *Wonderfully diſtraught, or diſtracted; in a thouſand minds, moſt vnreſolued which way to take; which part to chuſe; what ſide to follow, or fall in with.*

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Distraire. *To distract, or distraught; to rend into seuerall peeces, or hale into seuerall wayes; to draw into sundrie parts, or driue into sundrie passions; violently, and diuersly to withdraw, dismember, or dissolue.*

Distrait. *as* Distraict.

Distrayant: m. ante: f. *Distracting; drawing into seuerall parts, driuing into sundrie passions; violently, and diuersly withdrawing, or dismembring.*

Distribué: m. ée: f. *Distributed, diuided, parted; dealt, bestowed; deliuered, allotted, appointed.*

Procez distribué. *Looke* Distribuer les procez.

Distribuer. *To distribute; to distinguish, diuide, sort; to deale, bestow, giue in sundrie parts; to allot, or appoint vnto euerie one his portion.*

Distribuer les procez. *To referre th'examination of causes vnto some iudicious* Conseillier, *that may report vnto the Court the true state thereof; also, to appoint causes their seuerall dayes of hearing.*

Distributeur: m. *A distributor, dealer, diuider; hee that appoints vnto others their seuerall portions in a thing bestowed.*

Distributif: m. iue: f. *Distributiue; dealing, diuiding, distributing.*

Distribution. *A distribution, dealing, parting, diuision; a sorting, or seuering; a doale; an allotting or appointing out vnto each his portion.*

Distribution des procez. *The sorting of causes vnto their seuerall dayes of hearing, and Courts to be heard in; or as in* Distribuer les procez.

District: m. *A district; the liberties, or precincts of a place; the territorie, or circuit of countrey, within which a Lord, or his Officers may iudge, compell, or call in question, the inhabitants.*

Distroict. *as* District.

Distroict de moulin. *as* Banlieuë de moulin.

Dit: m. *A saying, speech, tearme, word.*

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit le dit, mais qu'il soit bon: Prov. *Inquire not whence a speech came so it be good.*

Dit: m. ite: f. *as* Dict.

Ditateur: m. *An inricher.*

Dite: f. à sa dite. *At his becke, at his nod; after his will and pleasure.*

Ditellet: m. *A little worke, a Pamphlet, a small Treatise.*

Divague: com. *Straying, raunging, roguing about, roaming abroad, wandering vp and downe, whose shooes are made of running leather.*

Divagué. *Strayed, raunged, roamed; wandered about.*

Divaguer. *To stray, raunge, rogue about, roame abroad, runne vnsteadily from place to place, wander inconstantly vp and downe.*

Divers: m. erse: f. *Diuers, differing, vnlike, sundrie, repugnant; also, froward, vnquiet, waspish, diuerous, waiward, hard to please.*

Diversement. *Diuersly, seuerally, asunder, apart by it selfe; differently, in seuerall fashions, in sundrie manner.*

Diversifié: m. ée: f. *Diuersified, varied; made of diuers formes, fashions, colours.*

Diversifier. *To varie, diuersifie; decke with sundrie colours, worke in diuers fashions; interlace, or mingle sundrie formes together; to change, or alter often.*

Diversité: f. *A diuersitie; seueraltie; varietie; a difference, or vnlikenesse.*

Diverti: m. ie: f. *Diuerted, turned, altered, withdrawne, dissuaded, averted, kept, or driuen from.*

Divertir. *To diuert, auert, alter, withdraw, dissuade, keepe, or driue from.*

Divin: m. ine: f. *Diuine, godlie, heauenlie, most holie; participating of the Godhead; belonging to, or comming from, God.*

Huile divin. *Oyle extracted by distillation from tiles, or brickes which haue bene some time steeped in verie old oyle.*

Divinance: f. *A diuining, presaging, foretelling, ghessing, prophecying.*

Divination: f. *A diuination, presage, or coniecturall iudgement of things to come.*

Divinement. *Diuinely, godlily, heauenly, most holily.*

Diviner. *To diuine, presage, foretell; See* Deviner.

Divinité: f. *Diuinitie, Godhead.*

Divis. *as* Diviſé; *Or, deuised; passed, or graunted by deuise.*

Dot, & mariage divis. *The dowrie, or portion giuen, or appointed out for, a daughter by her father, or mother.*

Doüaire divis. *The ioynture, or dower accorded, assigned, and laid out at the time of the contract.*

Diviſé. *Diuided, parted, seperated, disioyned, sundered, distinguished.*

Doüaire diviſé. *as* Doüaire devis.

Diviſément. *Diuidedly, or diuisiuely; seperately, distinctly, seuerally.*

Diviſer. *To diuide, part, sunder, distinguish, disioyne, seperate; sort into seuerall parcells, cut out into equall portions.*

Diviſible: com. *Diuisible, diuidable.*

Diviſion: f. *A diuision, partition, seperation, distribution, disposing of a thing into sundrie members, parcells, or portions.*

Divorce: m. *A diuorce; a seperation, sundering, parting of man and wife; the dissolution of mariage; also, trouble, crosses, ouerthwarting.*

Diuretique: com. *Which hath the power, or propertie to make one pisse.*

Diurne: com. *Diurnall, dailie, done by day, belonging to the day.*

Diuturne: com. *Long-lasting, of long continuance.*

Divulgateur. *A diuulger, publisher, proclaimer.*

Divulgué: m. ée: f. *Diuulged, published, proclaimed, talked, or knowne all the world ouer.*

Divulguer. *To diuulge, publish, make common, spread abroad in the world.*

Divulſion: f. *A diuulsion, or pulling vp; also, a cutting, section, or diuision.*

Dix. *Tenne.*

Dixain. *See* Dizain.

Dixaine: f. *A Ward in a Citie, comprehending ten parishes, Constablships, or Tribes; also, a halfe-throne of corne consisting of ten sheanes.*

Dixenier. *An Officer, or Ouerseer, next in authoritie vnto the* Quartenier, *in a* Dixaine, *or Ward; & somewhat resembling our Aldermans Deputie; but that euery* Quartenier *hath diuers of these vnder him.*

Dixhuict. *Eighteene; also, a Lapwing, or Blacke-Plouer; (so teamed because her ordinarie crie founds not vnlike this word.)*

Dixhuitieſme. *The eighteenth.*

Dixieſme. *The tenth.*

Droict de dixieſme denier. *The tenth penie, or peunie-worth of all Mines, Mineralls, Mettalls, and other*

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other ſubſtances gotten within the ground, throughout France, due vnto the King; alſo, the Admirals ſhare, or part (being a tenth) of all ſhipwrackes, prizes, conqueſts, &c. made at Sea.

Dixme; &, Dixmer. *as* Diſme; &, Diſmer.

Dixneuf. *Nineteene.*

Dixneufieſme. *The nineteenth.*

Dixſept. *Seuenteene.*

Dizain: m. *A tenth; alſo, a Dittie of tenne Stanzoes, or Stanzo of tenne verſes; alſo, a paire of beades containing tenne peeces (or courſes;) alſo, a (French) Pennie.*

Dizain: m.ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, tenne; tenne, or containing juſt tenne.*

Dizaine: f. *A tenth; tenne whole parts; the number of tenne.*

Dizeaux. *as* Diſeaux.

Döanne. *as* Douane.

Dobbe: f. *A Tub.*

Dobé: m. ée: f. *Beaten, lammed, bethwacked.*

Dober. *To beat, ſwinge, lamme, bethwacke; to canuaſſe throughly.*

Docile: com. *Docible, teachable, tractable, apt to learne, quickly taught, eaſily inſtructed, ſoone conceiuing.*

Dociliſé: m. ée: f. *Made docible, teachable; tractable.*

Dociliſer. *To docilize, to make docible, tractable, teachable.*

Docilité: f. *Docilitie, aptneſſe to learne, quickneſſe of apprehenſion.*

Docte: com. *Learned, skillfull, cunning, throughly inſtructed.*

Doctement. *Learnedly, skilfully, cunningly, Clerke-like.*

Docteur: m. *A Doctor.*

Docteur de Quandoque. *A Dunſicall Doctor.*

Docteur en gaye ſcience. *A Doctor of Rie; (In* Thoulouſe *they ſometimes vſe to make a merrie companion proceed Doctor with this title:)* ¶Rab.

Doctoral: m. ale: f. *Doctorall; of, or belonging to, a Doctor.*

Doctorande: f. *The ſolemnitie, or time of proceeding Doctor in any Art; Doctors commencement.*

Doctorat: m. *A Doctorſhip; the degree of a Doctor.*

Doctorie: f. *The degree of a Doctor; a Doctorſhip.*

Doctrinable: com. *Docible, teachable, apt to learne, fit to be taught.*

Doctrinal. *The patterne of learning.*

Doctrine: f. *Learning, doctrine, ſchollerſhip, ſcience, Clerkeſhip; skill in, knowledge of, good letters.*

Doctrine du Palais. *Ciuilitie, courteſie, good maners, courtlie behauiour, faſhion, carriage.*

Document: m. *A document, precept; inſtruction, admonition; experiment, example.*

Dodecaëdre. *A Geometrical bodie, or figure, of twelue faces.*

Dodechedron. *A twelue-cornered proportion, or figure.*

Dodeliné: m. ée: f. *Rocked; alſo, fondly nodding, vnſteadily carried; alſo, dandled, lolled, lulled, fedled.*

Dodelinement: m. *A rocking; alſo, a fooliſh nodding, vnſteadie wagging (as of the head) vp and downe; alſo, a dandling, lolling, or lulling of.*

Dodeliner. *To rocke, or iog vp and downe; alſo, to dandle, to loll, or lull, to fedle, cocker, bug fondly, make a wanton of.*

Dodeliner de la teſte. *To nod often, or wag the head much; to carrie the head vnſteadily, or like a boat in a ſtorme.*

Dodelineur. *The rocker of a cradle; or as* Dodelineux.

Dodelineux: m. *A rocker; alſo, one that nods much, or wags his head verie often; alſo, a fond, fantaſticall, or giddie-headed noddie; one whoſe head, and humours are moſt vnſteadie; alſo, a fawning, or flattering companion.*

Dodelineux: m. euſe: f. *Much nodding, often wagging the head; alſo, toyiſh, fond, fantaſticall, humorous, vnſteadie-headed, giddie-braind.*

Dodentral. *See* Dodrental.

Dodine: f. *A fond, or giddie wag of the head; or as* Dodelinement.

Canars à la dodine. *Serued in with (French) onion ſauce.*

Dodiner. *To rocke; ſhake, ſhog, wag vp and downe; or, as* Dodeliner.

Dodineux. *as* Dodelineux.

Dodo. *A word wherewith Nurſes rocke, or lull, their ſucklings aſleepe.*

Apres bu dodo: Prov. *After ſwink ſleepe.*

Dodrental: m. ale: f. *Nine ounces beauie; nine inches, or a full ſpan, long.*

Dodu: m. *A fat chops, or chuffe.*

Dodu: m. uë: f. *Fat, plump, chuffie, round-cheeked, full-bodied.*

Doët: m. *A brooke, or ſpring.*

Dogguin: m. *A filthie great old curre.*

Dogmatiſer. *To teach ſtrange doctrine; to breed a ſect, or broach new opinions.*

Dogmatiſme: m. *The teaching, or preaching of new doctrine, the producing of a new ſect.*

Dogmatiſte: m. *A forger of new ſects, or opinions; one that makes, or would trie, concluſions.*

Dogue: m. *A Maſtiffe, or great dog.*

Doigt: m. *A finger; alſo, a fingers breadth; or the ſixteenth part of a foot, in meaſuring.*

Les cinq doigts noſtre Dame. *Fiue-leaued graſſe.*

Se donner du doigt dans l'oeil. ſe penſans ſigner ſe donnent du doigt dans l'oeil. *Thinking to croſſe, they ſcratch, themſelues: (appliable to ignorant, or heedleſſe coxcombes.)*

Mettre le doigt deſſus. Tu as mis le doigt deſſus. *Thou haſt hit it, or gheſſed aright (from them that lay their hand on their ſmut.)*

Mettre le doigt entre le bois, & l'eſcorce. *To loue medling, to be of a buſie humor; or ſawcily to intermeddle with, or take too much notice of, the buſineſſes that are, or differences that may be, betweene two neere friends; alſo, to breed quarrels, make debate, or ſet diuiſion, betweene them.*

I' en mettray le doigt au feu. *I am moſt aſſured of it; I dare anſwer for it, or pawne my head on it; I know it is moſt true.*

Monſtrer au doigt. *To ſhew manifeſtly, point out euidently, lead one (as it were) by the hand vnto a thing.*

Mordre les doigts. *To chafe, or fret inwardly at a thing which is paſt helpe, or out of his power to alter.*

Servy au doigt, & à l'oeil. *Serued at a becke.*

Toucher du bout des doigts. *To tuzne lightly,*

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or sleightly ouer; onely to glaunce at.

Les Alemanes ont l' esprit aux doigts: Pro. *The Germanes are excellent Artificers; or haue nimbler fingers then heads.*

L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt. pro. *Looke,* Herbe.

Qui a besoing de feu le cerche avec le doigt: Pro. *Let him that needeth fire, take paines to find it.*

Qui remue les pierres ses doigts casse. Pro. *He that remoueth stones crusheth his fingers; harsh things are seldome stirred without harme.*

Vn mesme couteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt. Pro. *(Applicable vnto any thing that does both good and ill offices.)*

Doigtier: m. *A thimble or fingerstall; also, as* Digital.

Doil: m. *A pipestaffe; and, (lesse properly) any vessell, or caske of a (reasonable) big size.*

Doile: *The same; or, as* Douille.

Panneau de doile *A cant pane, or peece.*

Doille: *as* Douille.

Doire; *for* Doüaire; *A dower, or dowrie.*

Doisil: m. *A faucet.*

Dol: m. *The name of a city in Burgondy.*

Fiebvre de Dol. *The french pockes.*

Dol. m. *Deceit, fraud, guile, craft, tromperie, trecherie, falshood, wilinesse.*

Dolé m. ée: f. *Squared, planed, hewed smooth, wrought, or made plaine with an ax, or addis.*

Doleance: f. *A waying, lamentation, moaning complaining, waymenting.*

Dolent. *Sorrowfull, heauie, greeuing; painfull, aking, smarting; wretched, wailefull, miserable, wofull.*

Dolentement. *Mournefully, heauily, sorrowfully, wofully, grieuously, wailefully.*

Doler (du bois.) *To chip, to square, to plane, to hew smooth, to make plaine with an ax, or addis.*

Doleur: f. *Griefe, sorrow, anguish, woe, sadnesse, teene, heauinesse, ache, paine, smart, soreuesse; a throw, throbbing, wringing.*

Doleux: m. euse f. *Wilie, deceitfull, Subtill, guilefull, fraudulent; false, trecherous.*

Doliman *as* Dolyman.

Doloir. *To greeue, sorrow, moane; throb; to ake, warch, paine, smart.*

Bien escorche à qui ne deult: Pro. *No matter though they flayed be who feele no paine in flaying.*

Femme se plaind, femme se deult, femme est malade quand elle veut: Pro. *Looke* Femme.

Doloire: f. *A (Coopers) ax, or addis; also a Carpenters ax, or plaining hatchet.*

Doloüere. *as* Doloire.

Doloureusement. *Dolourously; heauily, sorrowfully, wailefully, most wofully; also, grieuously, or till it ake gaine.*

Doloureux: m. euse: f. *Sorrowfull, dolorous, painefull, wofull; also, smarting, grieuing, payning, or putting to much paine.*

Parties doloureuses. *Tender, or which cannot indure to be touched.*

Dolousant. *Waying, lamenting, waymenting, making moane.*

Dolouser. *To wayle, moane, lament, wayment, complaine.*

Dolyman: m. *A Turkish gowne, long coate, or vpper garment; collerlesse, and closed with long buttons downe to the girdlestead.*

Dom Iehan. *Sir Iohn, or, lord Iohn.*

Domaine: m. *A demaine; a mans patrimonie or Inheritance, proper and hereditarie possessions; those where of he is the right or true Lord, possessor, and absolute owner; also, an absolute, and hereditarie propertie in, and possession of, land, &c; also, an honor; or a principall* Fief, *Manner, or Mannorhouse; the place where of inferior* Fiefs *are held, or vassalls hould.*

Domaine congeable; *See* Congeable.

Domaine de la Couronne. *The crowne land; Ancient demesne; or th' ancient Inheritance of the crowne; also, any land which hath remained in the Kings hands, and beae disposed of by his officers, for the space of ten yeares.*

Domaine forain: *Was at the first, in* Francis *the firsts time, an Imposition of* iiij. d. *in the pound vpon all kind of wares, and* v. s. Tour. *vpon euery* Queuë *of wine, sold: whereunto* Henry *the second ioyned two other Imposts,* Resve, & Haut passage, *& tooke for them all together* vij. d. *in the pound; but afterwards disunited them in effect (leuying their seuerall and vsuall rates,) and ioyned them onely in this name.*

Domaine de France. *as* Domaine de la Couronne, *And, as it, vnalienable; not by any especiall law, but by the generall custome of all Monarchies, interessed in the preseruation therof, as of the chiefest dowrie which they bring to their princes at their comming to the crowne.*

Domaine immuable. Censives, *Chiefe rents, and all fundamentall rights, and seruices, which follow the land howsoeuer it descend, or be disposed of.*

Domaine muable. *A propertie in a thing whose value may be improued, or impaired, according to the yearelie letting of it; (generally) such land as is, or may be ordinarily, and often leassed; and the rents thereof raised, or lessened vpon euerie lease.*

Domaine du Roy. *The kings demaine; the rents, reuenue, profits, & fruits of the crown lands; also, the benefit of casualties, and rights of Seigneurie, or of Iurisdiction thereunto belonging; also all manner of lands confiscated by, or forfeited vnto him; and such as he had in his owne right before he came to the crowne; and such as he purchased after.*

Domaine du Royaume. *as* Domaine de la Couronne.

De son domaine faire son Fief. *Looke* Fief.

De son Fief faire son domaine. c'est, reünir à sa Table, & raproprier à son domaine le Fief, ou Censif tenu de soy: ¶ Ragueau.

Domanial: m. ale f. *Of, or belonging to, a demayne, Mannor, or principall* Fief.

Exploict domanial. *A seisure made by a Lord of his tenants land, for his homage, rights, and seruices withheld from him.*

Domanier: m. *Th' owner of a demayne, or of land in demayne.*

Domanier: m. ere f. *as* Domanial.

Droict domanier. *The priuiledge a Lord Iusticer hath, to proceed, of his owne authoritie, by way of execution, without any written commission, in cases that concerne his ancient demaine, or th' accustomed rights thereof.*

Seigneur domanier. *The Lord of the soile of a Mannor; a chiefe Lord.*

Dome. *A Townehouse, Guildhall, Statehouse, Meetinghouse in a Citie (from that of Florence, which is called so;) also, as* Dosme.

Domestique: com. *Domesticall, housall, of our household; also, tame, familier, priuie.*

Domestiquement. *Domestically, tamely, familierly, priuately, at home, within doores.*

Do-

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Domestiquer. *To tame, reclaime; ciuilize, make familier, gentle, tractable, housall.*

Domestiqué: m. ée. f. *Tamed, reclaymed, ciuilized, made familier, gentle, tractable, housall.*

Domicile: m. *An house, mansion; habitation, dwelling, place of aboade.*

Domicilié. homme domicilié en vn tel lieu. *Housed, or that hath a dwelling, in such a place; an inhabitant of.*

Domicilier: m. *A housekeeper.*

Se Domicilier. *To house himselfe; to goe to inhabit, or to keepe house.*

Dominant. *Gouerning, ruling, commaunding, bearing sway, hauing authoritie ouer.*

Fief suzerain, & dominant. *A manner held in chief, or whereof diuers others hould.*

Seigneur dominant. *A Lord paramount, or chiefe Lord.*

Dominateur. *A maister, ruler, commaunder, gouerner.*

Domination: f. *Dominion, rule, power, authoritie, gouernment, soueraignty, sway ouer others.*

Dominatrice: f. *A gouerneresse, commaunderesse, Mistresse, Ladie of.*

Dominé: m. ée: f. *Gouerned ruled, commanded, swayed, maistered, seigniorized, domineered ouer.*

Dominer. *To gouerne, rule, commaund, maister, domineere, to haue soueraignte, beare sway ouer, a stroke among, others; to seigniorize it.*

Domineur. *as* Dominateur.

Dominical. la lettre dominicale. *The dominicall letter.*

L'oraison dominicale. *The Lords prayer, the Paterster.*

Domino: m. *A kind of hood, or habit for the head, worne by Cannons; (and hence) also, a fashion of vaile vsed by some women that mourne.*

Dominorié: m. ée. f. *Domineered ouer.*

Dominorier. *To domineere, to beare sway; as* Dominer.

Dominotier: m. *A maker of the hood called* Domino.

Dommage: m. *Dammage, losse, detriment, hinderance, incommoditie, discommoditie, hurt, harme, scath, displeasure; disaduantage; a mischiefe done, or ouerheauie charge imposed.*

Mais dommage que, &c. *But it is strange, or tis a wonder, that, &c.*

Qui est loing du plat est prez de son dommage. Pro. *He that sits farre from the dish is neere his disaduantage.*

Dommageable: com. *Dammageable; hurtfull, harmefull, hindering, incommodious vnto.*

Dommageablement. *Hurtfully, with dammage, to ones harme, losse, and hinderance.*

Dommas: m. *A Cope-wearer; or, the Priest, or Cannon, who, by turne, is to weare a Cope for a weeke together.*

Dompté: m. ée. f. *Tamed, reclaimed, subdued.*

Dompter. *To tame, reclaime; daunt; &c; as* Donter.

Dompte-venin: m. *Celandine the greater, swallowes hearb, tetterworte, pileworte, figworte.*

Dompte-villain: m. *A good cudgell, or any thing wherby a Stubborne knaue is tamed, or awed.*

Dompture: f. *A taming, reclaiming; daunting; breaking, subduing.*

Ce que poulain prend en dompture il le maintient tant comme il dure: Pro: *Looke* Poulain.

Don: m. *A gift, graunt; offering, present; bribe; reward; also, as* Dom.

le don de mercy. *The gift wherein a woman is more mercifull then modest.*

Donaison: f. *A free gift, or deed of gift.*

Donat. *The name of a certaine Grammarian, vsed in some Schooles; whence;*

Les diables estoient encores à leur Donat. *The diuells were, as then, but breeching boyes, like Grammar Schoole boyes, but young in experience, but Nouices in the world.*

Donataire: m. *A donatarie, or donee.*

Donateur: m. *A donor: giuer, bestower.*

Donation: f. *A donation; a present, gift, or deed of gift; also, a giuing.*

Donation à cause de mort. *See,* Mort.

Donation entre vifs. *A perfect, and vnreuocable gift; an absolute deed of gift, (made, and executed in a mans life time.)*

Dondaine: f. *A certaine warlike engine (out of vse in these daies) wherewith great round stones were shot; also, the burden of a song.*

Dondon: f. *A short, fat, and grosse woman; a small bundle of sarts.*

Dongeon: m. *A Dungeon; a strong Tower, or platforme, in the middle of a Castle or fort, wherein the besieged make their last efforts (of defence) when the rest is forced.*

Donjon. *as* Dongeon.

Donné: m. ée. f. *Giuen, conferred, bestowed; presented; yeelded, or deliuered vp; also, dated.*

Vn donné à entendre. *A relation, speech, tale, narration.*

Il s'en est bien donné. *He hath tipled squarely.*

On luy a donné son fac, & ses quilles: *He is cassed, dismissed, or turned out of seruice.*

Chose bien donnée n'est iamais perduë: Pro: *He that giues discretly gaines directly.*

Donnée: f. *A dole, guift, or distribution, a donatiue.*

Donne-lardon: m. *A mocker, flouter, giber, jeaster; one that bestowes a iuery, or cast of his wit, vpon euery one he sees.*

Donnement: m. *A giuing, bestowing, conferring; presenting; yeelding, or deliuering vp.*

Donner. *To giue, bestow, conferre, minister; present, grant; offer; yeeld or deliuer vp.*

Donner des adots. *To lay lustily about him, to bestirre himselfe like a man.*

Donner barres à. *To stop, or stay the current of; to shut vp.*

Donner le bond à. *Looke,* Bond.

Donner carriere à. *To set a running, a galloping, a gadding; also, to let goe, or giue scope vnto.*

se donner carriere. *To raunge, flie out; make a vagarie; to take some libertie, or a little swindge abroad; to recreate himselfe a little.*

Donner la carte blanche à: *To deliuer a man a blanke signed with his hand; hence, to offer to receiue, or vndergoe, any conditions he will tye him too, or exact of him.*

Donner les champs à. *To free, or set at libertie.*

Donner la clef des champs à. *To dismisse, let goe, send out.*

Donner la cognoissance de. *To bring acquainted with.*

Donner coup à: *To worke effect, or doe good in.*

Donner le croc en jambe à. *To foyle, supplant, ouerturne, ouerthrow.*

Don-

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Donner dedans les. *To breake in vpon, ruſh among the thickeſt of, them.*
Donner à dos à. *To aſſaile, or ſet vpon, behind;* Looke Dos.
Donner dronos. *Looke* Dronos.
Donner le flanc à tout propos. *To yeeld vnto, or bee woon by, euerie word.*
Donner fond. *To caſt anker.*
Donner es gauffriers. *To leacher.*
Donner iour à. *To grace, beautifie, decorate, giue light, or luſter vnto.*
Donner jour à ſa deſpence. *So to ſpend as the world may take moſt notice of his expences;* *Looke* Iour.
Donner main-levée de. *To reſtore, giue backe, yeeld vp, things taken, or ſeiſed.*
Donner mal de teſte à. *To make iealous.*
Donner en mandement. *To commaund, bid, giue in charge; to will and commaund (the phraſe of Princes in their Letters Patents.)*
Donner la mitre, & la croſſe à. *To countenance, or authorize by the ſpecious pretext of religious Ornaments.*
Donner la muſe à. *To put into a dumpe; to make to ſtudie, or pauſe about a matter.*
Donner des oeufs de Paſques à toutes teſtes: *Look* Paſque.
Donner ombrage à. *To make iealous, fill with ſuſpition; giue an inkling of.*
Donner parole à. *Looke* Parole.
Donner pente à. *In wraſtling, to offer play, or an aduantage, vnto his aduerſarie.*
Donner pied à. *To ſet afoot, ſend abroad into the world; giue beginning to.*
Donner pied ferme à. *To ground, ſettle, aſſure the ſeat of, giue ſure footing vnto.*
Donner du pied à. *To ſcorne, contemne, ſpurne.*
Donner le plein & le rond à. *To accompliſh, or perfect.*
Donner à poinct nommé. *To hit point-blanke; to ſtrike the marke he ſhoots at.*
Donner du roſmarin. *To giue a wooer his anſwer; or, a flat deniall.*
Donner vn mauvais ſault. *To do a man a miſchiefe; giue him a vild puſh; make him catch great harme.*
Donner vne lourde ſtrette. *To ierke ſhrewdly, pinch extreamely;* *See* Strette.
Donner de la teſte. *To butt, or iurre; to runne his head againſt.*
Il ne ſçait ou donner de la teſte. *Hee knowes not what to do, nor whither to betake him.*
Donner entre deux vertes vne meure. *To ſeaſon matters, or iumble good and bad together.*
Donner d' vne. *To tell a lie; to giue a gudgeon, a lurch, a gleeke; a drie liſt; to gull, or make a foole of.*
Donner vogue à. *To authorize; to giue way, or ſcope vnto.*
Donner voile à tous vents. *To ſaile with all winds; weakely, to be perſuaded by euerie one that ſpeakes to him; inconſtantly, to be ſwayed by euerie ſeuerall humor that moues him.*
Se donner du doigt dans l'oeil, qui ſe penſant ſigner ſe donnent du doigt &c. *Who (with their fingers) meaning to bleſſe, are like to blind, themſelues: (applicable to Ninny-hammers.)*
Se donner de garde. *To beware, take heed, be circumſpect, looke well about him.*
Se donner de bon temps. *To make much of himſelfe, to liue merrily, or at eaſe; to paſſe away his time delightfully.*
Ie te le donne gaigné. *I grant it, I yeeld vnto thee, I giue thee place, I leaue thee the victorie.*
Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit: Prov. *(a true difference betweene bountie and ſenſualitie.)*
Entre promettre, & donner doit on la fille marier: Prov. *Betweene promiſing, and giuing the maid ought to be maried; (or as vnder* Promettre.)
Fille qui donne s'abandonne. Pro. *Looke* Fille.
Promettre ſans donner eſt fol recomforter: Prov. *Faire words make fooles faine.*
Qui toſt donne deux fois donne: Prov. *Hee that giues quickly giues twice:* viz. *Doubles th'eſtimate of his gift.*
Qui tout me donne, tout me nie: Prov. *Hee that giues me all denies me all:* viz. *He that offers me all, meanes to giue me nothing.*
Tout eſt perdu ce qu'on donne à fol: Prov. *Whatſoeuer is giuen to fooles is loſt: for either they are ſimple and cannot, or vngratefull and will not, requite it.*

Donneur: m. *A donor, a giuer, a beſtower.*
Donq. *Then, therefore.*
Donques. *The ſame.*
Dont. *Whence, whereby, whereof, whereupon; and (in the beginning of queſtions) how comes it to paſſe.*
Dontable: com. *Tameable; reclaimeable, which may be ruled.*
Donté: m. ée: f. *Tamed, broken, reclaimed, ruled; daunted, ſubdued, ouercome, brought vnder.*
Dontement: m. *A taming, reclaiming, breaking; ouercomming, ſubduing.*
Donte-mer. *Sea-taming, waues-breaking, ſurges-calming.*
Donte-orgueil. *Pride-taming, ſtoutneſſe-daunting, hautineſſe-downe-pulling.*
Donter. *To tame, reclaime, breake; daunt; vanquiſh, ouercome, ſubdue, bring vnder.*
Dontereſſe: f. *She that tameth, or ſubdueth.*
Donteur. *A tamer, reclaimer, breaker, ruler; daunter, ſubduer, ouercommer.*
Donzelle: f. *An Eele-powt.*
Dorade: f. *The fiſh Guilthead, or Goldenie; alſo, as* Dorée.
Dorcade. *A Roe-Bucke.*
Doré: m. ée: f. *Gilt ouer; alſo, of gold; alſo, faire, beautifull, brightly ſhining.*
Brandon doré. *The Sunne.*
Il eſchappa par la porte dorée. viz. *By money.*
Dorée: f. *The Dorce, or Saint Peters fiſh; alſo (though not ſo properly) the Goldfiſh, or Goldenie; alſo, a kind of delicate yellow Summer peare; the gold peare.*
Dorelle: f. *The pulſe* Orobus, *bitter Vetch, or bitter Fitch.*
Dorelot: m. *A darling, dilling, ſweet heart; wanton, fedle; alſo, as* Dorlot.
Doreloté. *as* Dorlotté.
Doreloteur. *A cocker-er, dandler, bugger; fawner, ſoother, flatterer of.*
Dorelotter. *as* Dorletter.
Dorer. *To gild, or doe ouer with gold.*
Dorerie: f. *Gilt worke; alſo, a gilding.*
Dores en-avant. *Henceforth, from hence forward; hereafter.*
Doreur. *A gilder.*
Doreur de la nuict. *A Gold-finder, a Jakes-farmer.*
Doreure: f. *A gilding; alſo, a Billement, or Jewell of two peeces.*

Doriphage:

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Doriphage: m. *A Mineb-present; a deuourer of bribes, an eater of gifts.*

Dorlot: m. *A iewell, or prettie trinket, as a Chaine, brooche, ring, aglet, button, billement, &c, wherewith a woman sets out her apparell, or decks herselfe;* ¶ Pic: *and hence, as* Dorelot.

Dorlotté: m. ée: *Decked, or set out with prettie trinkets; also, dandled, cockered, bugged, much made of; also, drowned in pleasure, vp to th'eares in delights; also, nice, quaint, mincing it, making it fine or goodlie.*

Dorlotter. *To furnish, decke, or set out with prettie trinkets; also, to cocker, dandle, bug, stroake, make much of; also, to mince it, make it fine, or goodlie; also, to tumble or wallow in fulnesse of delights.*

Dormailler. *To slumber.*

Dormant. *Sleeping;* En dormant; *in his sleepe, while he tooke his rest, as he slumbered.*

Eau dormante. *Standing water, such as is in pits, cesternes, &c.*

Feneſtre à voirre dormant. *A close window of glasse without any casement; a standing window that is not to be opened, nor shut.*

'A qui l'on peut sans les resveiller arracher les dents en dormant. *Whose teeth one may plucke out without awaking them; (Appliable to such as be sluggish, dull, or senceleſſe in extremitie.)*

Dormart: m. *A slug-a-bed, a drousie companion, a beauie-headed luske, one that euer sleepes as he goes, one of the seauen sleepers.*

Dormeveille: f. *A being betweene a sleep and awake; or a counterfeiting of sleepe.*

Dormeur: *m. A sleeper.*

Iamais dormeur ne fit bon guet, ni paresseux ne fit beau faict: Pro. *Looke* paresseux.

Dormilieuse, *as* Dormilleuse.

Dormille: f. *The sickneſſe of silkewormes, during which they sleepe; also, a kind of small Lamprey.*

Dormilleuse. *The cramp fish, whose propertie is to benumme the hands of her taker.*

Dormilleux: m. *as* Dormillart.

Dormilleux: m. euse: f. *Heauie, sleepie, drousie, sluggish.*

Dormir: m. *A nap, a sleep; a sleeping.*

Vn dormir attrait l'autre: Pro: *The more a man sleepes, the more he may.*

Dormir. *To sleepe, yest; slumber, take a nap; also to slug it, or be negligent.*

Dormir en chien. *To sleep before dinner or fasting, in an open Sunne.*

Dormir sur les deux costez. *To barrell vp sleep; or, when one is wearie with sleeping on th'one side, to turn, and to it againe on th'other.*

Dormir la grasse matinée. *To lie in bed long a mornings.*

Dormir sur le jour. *To take a nap at dinner time, or presently after; to sleepe at noone dayes.*

Dormir son vin. *To sleepe vpon a drinking, or digest his drink with sleeping.*

Ce sont des contes à dormir debout. *These are most idle, friuolous, or foolish tales.*

Il ne laisse dormir sa debte sur le Soleil. *He lets not the Sunne goe downe vpon his debt; he alwaies payes his debts before he goe to bed.*

Assez dort qui rien ne fait: Prov. *As good be fast asleep as idle awake.*

En seureté dort qui n'a que perdre: Pro. *He sleepes securely that hath nought to loose.*

Le lict est vne belle chose, qui n'y dort on y repose: Prov. *As in* Lict.

Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir iusques à disner: Prov. *He that is thought an earlie man may sleepe till dinner time; he that is held an honest man may long abuse the world; common report gulles manie, who thinke no hurt when outwardly they see none.*

Tant dort le chat qu'il se resveille: Prov. *The slugging or sleepie Cat at length awakes.*

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée: Pro. *He cannot thriue that lies in bed a mornings.*

Dormitoire. *A sleep-procuring medecine.*

Dorque. *A kind of great and round earthen vessel;* ¶ Lang: *also a great fish thats enemy to the Whale.*

Dorsal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, the backe; whence;*

Cautere dorsal. *The backe-cauter; somewhat like a knife; or hauing a back like a knife, and searing onely on the other side.*

Dortoir: m. *A dorter, or lodging wherein manie sleepe together; also, a Churchyard.*

Dortuit. *Sleepie, drowsie.*

Dorure: f. *as* Doreure. *A gilding.*

Dos: m. *The backe; a back-part, or backside; also a ridge.*

Dos du nez. *The bridge of the nose.*

Nichil au dos. *Looke* Nichil.

'A dos d'Asne. *Ridgill-backed, high-ridged, or hauing a sharp ridge; high, or highest, in the middle; sharp, or sharpening, toward the top, or middle; resembling the backe of an asse.*

Donner à dos à. *To assaile, or set vpon behinde:* se donnerent eux mesmes à dos. *They tumbled for hast, one ouer another.*

Faire ensemble la beste à deux dos. *To leacher.*

On a fait de son dos courroye. *He hath bene whipped soundly, lashed horribly.*

Mal est caché à qui l'on void le dos. Prov: *He's but ill hid whose backe is seene.*

Qui faict credos charge son dos. Prov: *He that credits much carries much; or, he that giues much credit vndergoes a great charge.*

Dose. *A dose; the quantitie of potion, or medecine, which a Phisition appoints his patient shall take at once.*

Dosme: m. *A flat-round louer, or open roofe, to a steeple, banketting house, piggeon-house &c somewhat resembling the bell of a great watch.*

Dosse d'ail *A cloue of garlicke.*

Dossé: m. ée: f. *Indorsed.*

Dosseresse: f. *A buttresse, or supporter to beare vp the great beame of a wall.*

Dossier: m. *A back-stay; any thing that easeth, or staieth the backe, or serues for it to leane on; as a rayle behind a forme; the back of a chaire, &c; also, the backe of a chimney.*

Vn dossier de pavillon. *The head of a Pauillion, or Canopie,; the peece that hangs down at the head thereof.*

Dossier de sable. *A shelfe, or banke of sand.*

Dossier: m. *Of, or belonging to, the backe; also, easing, bearing, or staying the backe; also, growing on the back; and hence;*

Soye dossiere. *A hogs bristles.*

Dossiere: f. *The part of a draught horses harnesse which runnes ere-crosse his backe; we call it the ridgeband.*

Dost: m. *A dowrie; a maidens portion; goods or lands giuen*

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giuen with a woman in mariage.

Dot. *as* Doſt.

Dotal: m. ale: f. *Dotall; giuen in dowrie; of, or belonging to, a dowrie.*

Dotateur: m. *An endower.*

Doté: m. ée: f. *Indued, or endowed with; hauing a portion in.*

Dotter. *To doate.*

Doüaire: m. *A dower, or ioynture for a woman after her husbands death; alſo her mariage good, or the portion ſhe hath, or brings, to her mariage.*

Doüaire plein &, entier. *A ioynture of, or thirds in, the whole land deſcended; which is eſpecially, when no other woman hath any dower out of it.*

Doüairiére: f. *A dowager; a widow endowed, or that hath a ioyntrue.*

Doüane. *The name of the Cuſtomehouſe at Lyons; hence alſo, any cuſtome, or impoſt; and particularly, two French Crownes taken by th'Officers of that houſe, for euerie peece of gold, or ſiluer (and ratably for all other kinds of ſtuffe, and marchandiſe) imported.*

Doüanne: f. *as* Doüane.

Doüannier: m. *An Officer of the Cuſtome-houſe.*

Doubé: m. ée: f. *Rigged, or trimmed vp, as a ſhip.*

Douber. *To rig, or trimme, a ſhip.*

Doublage. *as* Aides Chevels; *Called ſo in the Cuſtomes of* Aniou, *and* Maine; *Looke* Aides; *a reliefe is alſo called,* doublage; *becauſe a double, or two yeres, rent, or* Cens *is paid for it.*

Doublant. *Doubling, making double, or as much more.*

Double: m. *A double; double part; or double pace; twice as much; alſo, the copie of a writing; alſo, a peece of baſe coine worth two pence* Tourn.

Double d' Aouſt. *Looke* Aouſt.

Le double d'un cerf. *Deeres ſuet.*

Au double. *Doubly, with great vſurie, two-fold, vnto his great aduantage.*

Double: com. *Double; twice as big, as great againe; of as much weight, or worth againe.*

Double vaiſſeau. *A cauldron, or kettle, full of hot water; or, as* Bain de Marie.

Habillement double. *A garment thats lined, or furred cleane through, or double all ouer.*

Doublé: m. ée: f. *Doubled; made two-fold, or twice as much; increaſed verie much, or vnto as much more; alſo, bowed much, or made almoſt to meet at the ends; alſo, copied out as a writing; alſo, lined, as a garment; alſo, repeated, reiterated.*

Doubleau: m. *as* Hemicycle; *A halfe circle; alſo, a double quarter of timber.*

Doubleau. *Somewhat double, almoſt two-fold.*

Arcs doubleaux. *as* Branches d'Augiues.

Double-marcheur: m. *The little, ſpotted, and worm-like Serpent* Amphisbæna; *which hauing a head at both ends (an errour in auntient authors, in the opinion of* Mathiolus, *and* Grevinus) *can goe both wayes.*

Doublemént: m. *A doubling; a making two-fold, or twice as much; a riſing vnto as much more; alſo, the copying out of a writing; In a Portſale, a double outbidding, or double the price of the moſt that was at firſt bidden (which he that arifes vnto, moſt commonly carries the thing.)*

Doublément. *Doubly, two wayes, in two ſorts, for two cauſes.*

Doubler. *To double; to make two-fold, or twice as much; to increaſe very much, or vnto as much more; alſo, to bow much, or make both ends meet; alſo, to copie out a writing; alſo, to line a garment; alſo, to reiterate.*

Doublet: m. *A Doublet; a Jewell, or ſtone of two peeces ioyned, or glued together.*

Doublet en caſe. *A corner-point taken with two men at Tables.*

Double-teſtu: m. *The worme-like Serpent* Amphisbæna; *double-headed, as auncient authors haue imagined; But no Serpent, ſayes* Mathiolus, *hath naturally two heads; Looke* Double-marcheur.

Double-vaiſſeau. *as* Bain de Marie.

Doublier: m. *A long, and large Table-cloth of Damask, Diaper, &c, hanging to the ground on both ſides of the boord, and laid double thereon; a Table-cloth for Princes, and great States.*

Doublure: f. *Lining for a garment.*

Fin contre fin n'eſt bon à faire de doublure: Pro. *Two craftie knaues being matcht, will neuer agree together.*

Doutable: com. *Doubtable; redoubtable; vncertaine, fit to be feared.*

Doubtance: f. *Doubt; ſuſpition; feare; vncertaintie.*

Doubtant. *Doubting; ſuſpecting; vncertainly thinking of; (and ſometimes) alſo, as much as hoping.*

Doubte: f. *A doubt; ſuſpect; feare, ſcruple; miſtruſt; ſuſpence; vncertaintie of, or ſtaggering in, opinion; alſo, a reuerent awe, or dread of.*

Sans doubte. *Queſtionleſſe, vndoubtedly, certainely, without faile, as ſure as can be.*

Amener, ou mettre, en doubte. *To call in queſtion, bring in controuerſie, make men doubtfull of.*

Tenir en doubte. *To delay, deferre, hold in ſuſpence.*

Doubté: m. ée: f. *Doubted; ſuſpected; miſtruſted; feared; awed.*

Doubtement: m. *A doubting, ſuſpecting; fearing.*

Doubter. *To doubt, ſuſpect, miſtruſt; bee vncertaine, make a queſtion, or ſcruple of; to ſtagger, ſtammer, wauer betweene hope and feare; to be in ſuſpence; alſo, to feare, awe, dread, redoubt; (ſometimes) alſo (as much as) to hope.*

Qui ne ſcait rien de rien ne doubte: Pro. *He that knowes nothing liues in feare of nothing.*

Doubteuſement. *Doubtfully, vncertainly; inconſtantly, waueringly; miſtruſtfully.*

Doubteux: m. euſe: f. *Doubtfull, vncertaine, in ſuſpence; alſo, variable, inconſtant, ſtaggering; alſo, ambiguous, perplexed, ſubiect to cauilling, or exception; whereof a queſtion may be made, a controuerſie raiſed, or diuers ſences gathered; alſo, feareſull, terrible, redoubtable.*

Douce (*The feminine of* Doux) la douce perſonne. *A ſweet fellow ſure; Ironically; See* Doux.

Douceaſtre: com. *Sweetiſh.*

Doucelet: m. ette: f. *Dulcet, prettie and ſweet, or, a little ſweet.*

Doucement. *Sweetly, deliciouſly; ſoftly, ſmoothly; mildly, graciouſly, courteouſly, louingly; eaſily, tractably.*

Douce-ente: f. *The name of a certaine thicke, ruddie, and ſappie apple.*

Doucereux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ſweetneſſe, delicious; moſt pleaſant; moſt courteous.*

Doucet: m. *A kind of ſea-fiſh like a Hedgehog; Looke* Douſin.

Doucet: m. ette: f. *Dulcet; prettie and ſweet; or, a little ſweet.*

Doucettement. *Sweetly; prettily; mildly, gently, eaſily.*

Douceur: f. *Sweetnes, delight, pleaſãtnes, daintines; ſoftnes, ſmoothnes; meeknes, gẽtlenes, mildnes, tractablenes; kindnes,*

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kindneſſe, humanitie, courteſie; indulgencie, mercie, clemencie.

Douceur de chant. *The melodie, or harmonie of tuneable ſinging.*

Il faut avoir mauvaiſe beſte par douceur: Pro. *(Some-what like to our, the rough Net is not the beſt catcher of Birds;) ſhrewd beaſts would be caught by ſweet baites.*

Doucin. *as* Douſſin.

Doucine. *as* Doulcine.

Dove: f. *A caſtle, ditch, or Towne-ditch (with water in it.)*

Doüé: m. ée: *Endued; endowed.*

Douëlle: f. *A Pipe-ſtaffe; alſo, the ſtrickle vſed in the meaſuring of Corne.*

Douen d'antan. *Hence ouer a yeare:* ¶Norm.

Douër. *To indue, endow, or giue a dowrie vnto.*

Douës: f. *as* Douves.

Douët: m. *A brooke, or ſpring.*

Douëttè. à longues douëttes. *In long rowes, files, ranks:* ¶Bret.

Dougé: m. ée: f. *Small, fine; little; ſlender, thinne.*

Douger. *To trip; as a horſe that ſtumbleth not outright, (an old word.)*

Douille: f. *The ſocket of the head of a pike, iauelin, &c; alſo, the ſocket of a candleſticke; any ſocket; alſo, the barrell of an harquebuze, or piſtoll.*

Douillet: m. ette: f. *Daintie, tender, delicate, ſoft, effeminate; a milke-ſop; one that cannot beare a feather without breathing; alſo, quaint, curious, as nice as a Nunnes benne.*

Douillettement. *Daintily, tenderly, delicately, effeminately; alſo, quaintly, nicely, curiouſly.*

Douit: m. *as* Douët: *a brooke.*

Doulcin: m. *The fiſh cald, the ſea Vrchin:* ¶Marſeillois.

Doulcin raſcaz. *A greater, and white, kind thereof;* *Looke* Douſsin.

Doulcine. *as* Cymaiſe, *or* Cymace.

Douleur: f. *as* Doleur.

Douloüere. *A planing ax, a coopers addis.*

Douloureuſement, Douloureux. *as* Doloureuſement, & Doloureux.

Se Douloufant. *Pittifully complaining, in a lamentable taking, waimenting, moſt woe-begon.*

Se Doulouſer. *To lament, wayle, complaine, waiment.*

Doulx: m. Doulce: f. *Looke,* Doux.

Dour: m. *A hands breadth; or the breadth of foure fingers; the fourth part of a Geometricall foot, in meaſuring.*

Dourdé: m. ée: f. *Knocked, mawled, thumped, rapped, beaten.*

Dourder. *To knocke, mawle, beat, thump, rap.*

Dourdier: m. *A luske, lowt, ſlouch.*

Douſil: m. *A ſpigot.*

Douſſaine: f. *A certein muſicall inſtrument.*

Douſſé: m. ée: f. *Indorſed.*

Douſſer. *To indorſe, a paper, &c.*

Douſſereſſe. *as* Doſſeraſſe.

Douſsier: m. *An indorſement.*

Douſsin. *The ſea Vrchin; a fiſh thats eatable, though vnſauorie enough.*

Douſsin raſcas. *The greateſt, and whiteſt kind thereof; not to be eaten.*

Doutance: f. *Looke* Doubtance.

Douve: f. *A caſtle-ditch (hauing water in it) alſo, a certeine hearbe, that kils the ſheepe which eat of it.*

Douves. *A mortall diſeaſe bred in ſheeps pluckes, or intrails, by th'eating of the hearbe aforeſaid.*

Douves d'un tonneau, &c. *The head-peeces of a Tunne, &c.*

Douvelle: f. *A Cinter, or Centrie; the freme of wood whereby a vault, or arch is both in the making, and for a while after, held vp.*

Doux: m. douce: f. *Sweet; delicious, delightſome, daintie, pleaſing; ſoft, pliant; ſmooth, tractable, gentle, mild, meeke; louelie; kind, courteous, louing.*

Doux de ſel. *Freſh, vnſauorie, not throughly ſeaſoned; alſo, of ſmall ſtanding, or experience.*

Doux à taſter. *Smooth, ſoft, without any roughneſſe; alſo, ſweet, or without any manner of harſhneſſe.*

Eau douce. *Freſh water.* Medecin d'eau douce. *A yong, or vnexperienced Phyſitian.*

Eſtain doux. *The beſt kind of Tinne; gotten in our Cornewall.*

Pierre douce. *A certaine white ſtone, called, the Honie ſtone.*

Taille douce. *Sweet cutting; ſmall ingrauerie, ſuch as prints in copper are cut with.*

Tout doux. *Huſht; quietly, ſtilly, calmely, without noiſe, or dinne.*

Faire les doux yeux. *To counterfeit ciuilitie, or modeſtie; to ſeeme coy; alſo, to make as though he ſlept, and ſaw nothing; or to be betweene ſleeping and waking; alſo, to winke, or ſmile prettily with the eyes.*

Faire les doux yeux à. *To play at boe-peepe with; to winke laſciuiouſly, or wantonly at; alſo, to frame, or ſet th'eyes to looke alluringly, flatteringly, or pitifully at one, thereby to get ſomewhat of him.*

Filer doux. *To flatter, or ſpeake faire.*

Douce parole n'eſcorche langue: Prov. *Wee ſay, good words breake no bones.*

Douce parole rompt grand'ire: Prov. *Gentle words appeaſe the irefull.*

Douces promeſſes obligent les fols: Prov. *Faire promiſes oblige fools; or (as our) faire words make fools faine.*

De doux arbre douces pommes: Prov. *Such as the tree ſuch is the fruit; ſweet th'one, ſauorie th'other; (yet we ſay, that many a good cow hath but an euell calfe.)*

Doux-amer. *Bitter-ſweet.*

Doux-auveſque. *The name of a ſweet, and tender apple, as big as a middle Orange.*

Doux-balon. *A certaine round, great, greene, ſoft, and ſweet apple.*

Doux-belheur. *A certaine great, ſweet, round, and hard-skinned apple.*

Doux-gliſſant. *Glib, gently-gliding.*

Doux grave. viz. Doucement grave.

Doux de la Lande. *The name of a white ſweet apple, that yeelds moſt excellent cyder.*

Doux-Martin. *A certaine white, long, and drie apple.*

Doux-veret. *The name of a white, long, and tender apple.*

Douzain: m. *A Sous, or French ſhilling; (whereof ten make but one of ſterling money.)*

Douzaine: f. *A dozen.*

Il eſt bien au compte de la douzaine. *He is a ſorrie fellow, a ſillie companion; one thats neither able ynough to doe hurt, nor wiſe ynough to doe good; (for things that are ſold by the dozen, (becauſe not curiouſly heeded) are often ſleightly made.)*

Douze. *Twelue; a dozen.*

Au denier douze. *Looke* Denier.

Douze-doigtier. *A ſmall gut, or entrall, ſeated on the right ſide, & deſcēding oblikely towards the back-bone and*

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and ending where the circumuolution of the guts begins.

Douzil: m. *A spigot.*

Douzieſme. *The twelfth; also, an impoſition of* 12.d. *in the pound vpon all wares ſold; firſt raiſed by King Charls the firſt.*

Droict de douzieſme. *An yearelie rent of* 12.d. *due by euerie affranchiſed inhabitant of* Haynault, *vnto the Earle thereof, in acknowledgement of his former thraldome, & as a recompence of his now-got freedom.*

Doyen: m. *A Deane; the head of a Colledge, or Cathedrall Church.*

Doyenné: m. *A Deanerie; or Deaneſhip.*

Doygé: m. ée: f. *as* Dougé.

Doze de Veniſe. *The Duke of Venice.*

Drache: f. *The little ſtaulke whereby a grape cleaues to the bunch.*

Drachme. *as* Drame; *A dram; the eighth part of an ounce.*

Dragacanth. *as* Dragagant.

Dragagant: m. *Gumme Dragagant, a gummie liquor which diſtills from the root of the Candian ſhrub, called Goats-beard.*

Dragée: f. *A kind of diſgeſtiue powder, vſually preſcribed vnto weake ſtomackes after meat; and hence, any ionkets, comfets, or ſweet meats, ſerued in at the laſt course, (or otherwiſe) for ſtomacke-cloſers; alſo ſmall haile-ſhot, of lead, &c.*

Dragée aux chevaux. *Prouender of diuers ſorts of pulſe mingled together; or, as* Farrage; *alſo, the course graine called Bolymong, French-wheat, Blocke-wheat, or Bucke-wheat.*

Drageoir. *A comfet box, of ſiluer; alſo, the fat, or veſſell that receiues new wine, falling by a narrow paſſage, from the preſſe.*

Drageon: m. *A vine branch, twig, or ſprig.*

Drageon fourcheran. *A ſprig that ſpurteth out betweene two branches, as from the middle of a forke.*

Drageon fruictier. *The branch that beareth the grape.*

Drageon pampier. *A vine branch, or twig that beareth no fruit, but onely leaues.*

Drageries: f. *Comfets, ionkets, ſweet meats.*

Dragme: m. *A dramme; the eighth part of an ounce, or three ſcruples; alſo, a handfull of.*

Dragme ſarmentine. *A cup of wine; See* Pilure.

Dragoir. *Looke* Drageoir.

Dragon: m. *A Dragon; alſo, the bearbe Dragonwort, or Dragons.*

Dragon marin. *The Viuer, or Quauiuer; a monſtrous, and venomous fiſh.*

Sang de dragon. *Dragons-bloud; is not (as ignorant people imagine) the bloud of a Dragon cruſht to death by an Elephant, but the Gumme of the Dragon tree opened, or bruiſed in the dog-daies; alſo, Bloudwort, red Patience, blondie Patience, (an hearbe.)*

Dragonceau: m. *A yong, or little Dragon.*

Dragoncelle: f. *as* Dragontée.

Dragonné: m. ée: f. *Dragonie; whoſe binder parts reſemble a Dragon: (a word of Blazon.)*

Dragonneau: m. *A yong, or little Dragon; alſo, the ouerfulneſſe of any great veine being bent, or ſtretched out.*

Dragontée: f. *The hearbe Dragons, or Dragonwort.*

Dragontée mineur. *Small Dragonwort.*

Draguinage. *So do they at Lyons tearme a kind of Gibridge, whereby priſoners vſe to fetch drinking money from new-come gueſts.*

Dramant. *Miching, pinching, drawing out things ſcantly, vſing them ſo ſcarcely as if he were affraid, or loath, to touch them.*

Drame: m. *as* Dragme; *A dramme.*

Dramé: m. ée: f. *Miched, pinched, miſerably vſed, ſcantly diſpoſed of, ſtrictly meaſured, or deliuered, out.*

Dramer. *To miche, pinch, dodge; to vſe, diſpoſe of, or deliuer out, things by a preciſe weight, or ſtrict meaſure; or ſo ſcantly, ſo ſcarcely, as if the meaſurer were afraid to touch them, or loath to haue them touched.*

Drap: m. *Cloth; woollen cloth; broad cloth.*

Drap mortuaire. *A Hearſe-cloth.*

Demy drap. *Cloth-raſh.*

Eſtre des draps de. *To be towards; to be an attendant, or ſeruant of, to belong, or be a retainer, vnto.*

Le drap, & les ciſeaux luy ſont delivrez. *The matter is wholly referred vnto him; he hath the law in his owne hands.*

Le drap des deux eſt d'une meſme piece. *They are both of one kind of ſtuffe, mettall, humor; there went but a paire of ſheeres betweene them.*

A ce drap couſturiers. *To it whoreſons; or, let vs go roundly to worke; alſo, there was old cutting, ſnipping, ſhredding, laying about them.*

Au bout de l'aulne faut le drap. *There is but inſt meaſure, no more then will ſerue the turne; more were too much, leſſe too little.*

Il veut avoir drap, & argent enſemble. *He is an extreame, or vniuſt dealer; he would haue mens ware without paying for it; or, he would haue both ſtuffe, and money; one thing contents him not, he would haue both.*

Dieu donne le froid ſelon le drap: Prov. *Looke* Froid.

Drapé. *as* Drappé.

Drapeau: m. *A (linnen) cloth, or clowt; alſo, an Enſigne, Standard, Banner, Colours.*

Drapeau d'un fuſil. *Tinder.*

Drapeau de la Meleze. *A white, and leatherlike ſilme, or skinne (found neere to the pith of the bodies of old Larch trees) wherewith countrey people cloſe wounds, and ſtaunch bloud.*

Vieux drapeaux. *Old rags, clowts, clothes paſt wearing; traſh, trumperie, odde ends; outcaſt friperie.*

Chevalier au drapeau quarré. *A Knight Banneret; ſo called, becauſe his Colours in the field are to be of a ſquare forme; as alſo, his Armes may be painted in a ſquare field.*

Il eſt tout paſle, & mort comme vn drapeau. *Hee lookes like death; or as pale as a clowt.*

Drapelet. *A little linnen cloth, clowt; or Enſigne.*

Draper. *To make, or worke cloth; to dreſſe, or full cloth; to beat, or thicken, as cloth, in the fulling; alſo, to ſeiſe, or take another mans goods, &c, vnder a faire pretext; alſo, to mock, flowt, deride, ieaſt at; alſo, to eat, or champ apace.*

Draperie: f. *Draperie; cloath-ſelling, cloth-working; alſo, a flouriſhing with leaues, and flowers in wood, or ſtone, vſed eſpecially on the beads of pillers, & tearmed by our workemen Draperie, or Cilerie.*

Drapier: m. *A Draper.*

Drapier drappant. *A Clothworker.*

Drappant. *Working, dreſſing, or fulling of cloth; thickning, or beating cloth in the fulling; alſo, mocking, flowting, deriding, ieaſting at.*

Drappé: m. ée: f. *Dreſſed, wrought, fulled (as cloth;) beaten, or, thickned (by beating) as cloth is in the*

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fulling; *alſo, derided, mocked, flouted*; *alſo, taken, or ſeiſed vnder a faire pretext.*

Sarge drappée. *Milled Sey.*

Drappeau: m. *as* Drapeau.

Drappelet: m. *A little linnen cloth, rag, or clowt.*

Drapper. *as* Draper.

Drapperie: f. *Looke* Draperie.

Drappeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of cloth, or fit to make cloth.*

Drappier. *as* Drapier.

Drappier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to cloth*; *alſo, fit to make cloth.*

Drave: f. *Spaniſh, or Babylonian Creſſes.*

Dravée: f. *All kind of pulſe, as Beanes, peaſe, &c.*

Draule: m. *as* Drole; *A wag, or merrie grig.*

Daulerie: f. *Waggerie*; *alſo, the figure of a Maske, Satire, Monkie, or ſuch like apiſh viſages, and anticke reſemblances, ſet on the top of a Scutcheon, or coat of Armes.*

Drege: f. *A kind of fiſh-net*; *forbidden to bee vſed, except for the catching of Oiſters.*

Drelotter. *as* Dorlotter.

Dreſſé: m. ée: f. *Straightened, leuelled, euened, ſet right, made ſtraight*; *alſo, raiſed, aduanced, erected*; *held, lifted, ſet, or taken vp*; *alſo, directed, inſtructed, trained vp*; *ordered*; *framed, made, faſhioned*; *alſo, deuiſed, contriued, inuented*; *alſo, ſound of, as Deere by dogs*; *alſo, couered, as a table*; *diſhed vp, as meat for a meale.*

Dreſſer. *To ſtraighten, ſet right, make ſtraight, leuell, euen*; *alſo, to raiſe, aduance, erect*; *lift, ſet, hold, or take vp*; *alſo, to direct, inſtruct, order, gouerne, traine vp*; *to faſhion*; *frame, build, make.*

Dreſſer vn cerf. *The dogs to find of a Deere.*

Dreſſer les cheveux. *To ſtroake vp the haire.*

Dreſſer vne coquille. *To ſet a trap for a Woodcocke*; *See* Coquille.

Dreſſer vne entrepriſe. *To plot, proiect, contriue an enterpriſe.*

Dreſſer des fineſſes. *To deuiſe ſleights, or lay ſnares, for fooles.*

Dreſſer vn lict. *To make a bed.*

Dis au Cuiſinier qu'il dreſſe. *Bid the Cooke diſh vp his meat*; ou, au ſommelier qu'il dreſſe; *or the Butler, that he couer.*

Se dreſſer. *To raiſe, to aduance himſelfe*; *to ſtand boult-vp-right.*

Se dreſſer vn bon heur. *To procure vnto, or prouide for, himſelfe a great fortune.*

Il ſe dreſſe vne guerre. *A warre is in preparing.*

Les cheveux luy dreſſent. *His haire ſtares, or ſtands annend.*

Se faire dreſſer quelque choſe à quelqu'un. *To get him to ſet it ſtraight, or to giue order for it.*

Dreſſeur: m. *A ſtraightner, directer, leueller*; *ſetler*; *a raiſer, erecter, framer, faſhioner, orderer, inſtructer.*

Dreſſeur de compte. *An Accompt-caſter.*

Dreſſiere: f. *A ſtraight or outright path, or tract*; *a direct, or directiue, way.*

Dreſſoir: m. *A cupboord*; *a court-cupboord (without box, or drawer) oncly to ſet plate on.*

Dreſſouïr: m. *A ſetting iron, or poating ſticke, for ruffe bands*; *a ſtanding thing.*

Dridiller. *To gingle, as a Hawkes bells.*

Drillant. *Twinkling, ſparkling, gliſtering, like a ſtarre, or good diamond.*

Driller. *To twinkle, or ſparkle*; *to caſt a glittering, or yeeld a gliſtening light.*

Drilles: f. *Rags, tatters, beggerlie clowts.*

Drilleux: m. euſe: f. *Tattered, ragged, in beggerlie array.*

Dringuemorigue. *A nickname for a Dutchman.*

Marcher en dringuemorigue. *To ſtaulk, or ſtrout it like a ſwaggering huffeſnuffe.*

Drogue: f. *A drug.*

Drogué: m. ée: f. *Bedrugged*; *mingled, purged, or ſeaſoned with drugs.*

Boiſſon drogué. *A ſpiced cup; alſo, an impoiſoned one.*

Drogueman: m. *An Interpreter.*

Droguement: m. *A drenching, bedrugging, or miniſtring of drugs.*

Droguer. *To drug, bedrug*; *ſeaſon, purge, or mingle, with drugs.*

Droguer le corps. *To ſtuffe himſelfe with drugs, to make an Apothecaries ſhop of his bellie.*

Droguerie: f. *The ſeaſon of fiſhing for herrings, and other ſuch fiſh, which is to be ſalted, and barrelled vp.*

Drogueries: f. *Drugs, druggeries, confections*; *alſo, traſh.*

Droguet: m. *A kind of ſtuffe thats halfe ſilke, halfe wooll.*

Drogueur: m. *A druggiſt, or drug-ſeller.*

Droict: m. *The Law (Ciuile, Canon, or Common;) alſo, right, law, iuſtice, equitie, reaſon*; *alſo, a right or title vnto, an intereſt or propertie in, a thing*; *a mans due*; *that which either he hath, or ſhould haue.*

Droict eſcrit. *(In particularly) the Ciuile Law.*

A bon droict. *Lawfully, worthily, vpon iuſt cauſe, with good reaſon.* (*See* Droict *Aduerb.*)

Ses menus droicts. *His vailes, fees, wages.*

Venir à ſes droicts. *A Ward, or Pupill, comming vnto his yeares, to enter into the poſſeſſions that were left him.*

Venir, ou eſtre appellé, aux droicts du Roy. *To come, or be called into the Court of the Peeres of France, for the triall of his cauſe.*

Bon droict a bon meſtier d'aide. *(A Prouerb taxing th'iniquitie, and iniuſtice of our times*; *wherein good right hath oftentimes need of great fauour.)*

Droict: m. *(alſo) A duetie, right, fee, prerogatiue, priuiledge, royaltie, power.*

Droict d'acqueſt; ou de nouvel acqueſt; ou de nouveaux aqueſts. *The fine due vnto the king vpon purchaſes made by Church-men, or in Mortmaine*; *and either to the king, or vnto other Lords, vpon purchaſes, made by th'ignoble, of* Fiefs, *or noble inheritances held of them*; *The rate of it is, one yeares profit in three*; *or otherwiſe, as their compoſition, or the cuſtome is*; (*for this Rate is moſt proper vnto* Droict de nouvel acqueſt, *a perſonall right.*)

Droict d'acquit. *The right of Toll, or Cuſtome, due by paſſengers vnto the Lord of the place wherein tis vſually taken, and payable if they be not free by birth (as the Noble) or by condition (as Church-men) or by Patent, or Charter (as ſome Officers, and Townesmen) In which caſes they muſt, in a good faſhion, acquaint him beforehand with their eſtates, or priuiledges.*

Droict d'advouërie. *Soueraigne patronage, or protection.*

Droict d'affeurage. *as* Droict d'afforage.

Droict d'afforage. *Two pots of wine, &c, due vpon the broaching of euerie veſſell retailed*; *one to the Lord Feodall, his right for the ſtanding thereof in his Manor, & for his leaue (if he haue iuriſdiction) to ſel it*; *another vnto the magiſtrate, for allowance of the liquor, and for the rate which he ſets on it.*

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Droict d' aide. *Looke* Aide.

Droict d' aiſneſſe. *The right, and prerogatiue of an eldeſt heire; or, the portion due, by prime birth, vnto him; which is, in moſt places, the principall houſe, and garden with th' incloſure thereof; and if it haue no garden, the furlong of ground which lies next vnto it; or as much as a Capon can flie ouer from it: In the reſt of the land he hath but añ equall ſhare with the younger: (But this is not generall.)*

Droict d'Aiſneté, ou d'Aiſneage; *The ſame.*

Droict d'Amende. *Power to fine a new purchaſer for not acquainting the Lord of the Manner, or ſoyle, with his bargaine, ſo ſoone, as by the cuſtome of the place he was bound to doe.*

Droict d'Annate. *A yeares reuenew of a vacant reſt Benefice; challenged heretofore in moſt Countries by the Pope; but taken from him by the* Pragmatique Sanction, *and ſome other Edicts, before Luthers time.*

Droict d'arreſt de meubles. *Libertie, or power to arreſt goods for a debt not acknowledged; a Priuiledge of diuers townes; and either giuen them by the Prince, or taken, and approued by cuſtome.*

Droict d'Aſsize de ſix deniers. 6.d.Tour. *due vnto the Townеſhip of* Tournay *for euerie pottle of wine thats retailed within it.*

Droict d'Aubaine. *Eſcheatage by ſtrangers; the right of ſucceſſion in the eſtates of all ſtrangers, who die (in any part of France) without Naturalization, and French-borne iſſue; Looke* Aubaine.

Droict d'Aubenage. *The ſame.*

Droict d' Aurillage. *The profit of Bee-hiues; or a fee due, to a Lord, or to the King (as in* Provence) *vpon the profit thats made of euerie hiue, by the owner.*

Droict de bac. *The fare due vnto the Lord, or owner, of a Ferrie-boat.*

Droict de Bailliage. *Looke* Bailliage.

Droict de ban à vin. *An vnalienable Priuiledge, enioyed by many Gentlemen in* Touraine; *who for fortie daies together after vintage may forbid any other wine then their owne, to be ſold within their Precincts.*

Droict de bannerie. *The Royaltie of hauing a common Mill, Ouen, Preſſe, &c, whereto the tenants of, and dwellers within, a Libertie, or Mannor are to reſort.*

Droict de bannie. *The ſame; and the reuenew thereof; or the power to take fees for the vſe of ſuch a Mill, Ouen, Preſſe, &c.*

Droict de banniere. *as* Droict de Bannerie.

Droict de blairie. *The power a Lord hath to fine any ſtrreiners, who without his permiſſion turne their cattel into the waſtes, or* Vaines paſtures, *belonging to his Manners; as in* Blayrie.

Droict de bordage. *The drudgerie, or baſe ſeruices reſerued by ſome Lords vpon the letting of their cottages, or ſmall tenements; which cannot be ſold, giuen, nor ingaged by the poore ſlaues that haue taken them.*

Droict de bornage. *Power to place meeres on, appoint limits vnto, lay out the bounds of, other mens lands.*

Droict de boucherie. *The Priuiledge of keeping a common ſlaughter houſe, whereat all the inhabitants of that Quarter are to haue their beaſts killed; alſo, the fees belonging thereto; enioyed by ſuch Lords as haue* Moyenne Iuſtice.

Droict de bourgeoiſie. *Freedome; Looke* Bourgeoiſie.

Droict de boutage. *A certaine dutie, or fee, exacted by the Lord of* Breci *(a member of* Bourges) *for the wine thats retailed within his iuriſdiction.*

Droict de branche de Cypres. *A duetie paied, in old time, by Engliſh men arriuing at* Bourdeaux; *in ſigne, and as a token, that they had beene there.*

Droict de braſſage. *The fee due, to the particular Maiſters of the Mint, out of euerie ſort of money thats coined; alſo, the fees of the workman, cutter, ſtamper, &c, (whom the Maiſters are to pay;) Looke* Braſſage.

Droict de breſs, ou briefs. *Looke* Bref.

Droict de bris. *The Admiraltie of a Sea-coaſt, which giues a man all wrecks, and ſhipwracks.*

Droict de buche; ou de buſche. *The Officers of the wood-yards fees; or, the proportion of wood allowed, vnto euerie Office at Court; and vnto diuers Officers of th' Exchequer, ouer and beſides their ordinarie wages.*

Droict de Camalage. *A Priuiledge enioyed by the inhabitants of ſome places, to kill, and eat, or make profit of, ſuch beaſts as breake into their grounds; but this onely in ſome caſes, and for a certaine number; which if they exceed they are anſwerable for all, as other men.*

Droict de meilleur Cattel. *Heriotage; the beſt chatell a tenant hath when he dies, due vnto his Landlord.*

Droict de Cauciage. *The power of impoſing taxes on tenants, or of taking toll of paſſengers, towards the reparation, or maintenance of a common cauſey; (In ſome Lords of* Haynault.)

Droict de Cellerage. *Sellerage; a duetie, or fee paied vnto ſome Lords, at the laying of wines into ſellers.*

Droict de Centieſme. *Looke* Centieſme.

Droict de Chambellage. *An Income; or the fine due by euerie new tenant (that comes in as heire by a direct ſucceſſion) vnto the Lord of the Mannor whereof his land is held: the rate of it is, by the cuſtomes of* Mante, *a Crowne of the Sunne; by thoſe of* Senlis, 20. s. Pariſis; *as alſo, by thoſe of* Vallois; *and thoſe of* Noyon, *(wherby tis due at euerie change of tenant:) by thoſe of* S. Quintins, *a peece of gold worth (at leaſt) halfe a Crowne; by thoſe of* S. Paul, 30. s. Pariſ. *by thoſe of* Laon, *a peece of gold of what value the tenant will: In other places be paies more, or leſſe, according to their cuſtomes: Alſo, a fee due vnto the chiefe Vſher of the Chamber of Accompts, by euerie one of the Kings tenants, when he does his homage.*

Droict de Chambellenage. *Is, by the cuſtomes of Britaine, a dutie of 5. s. Tour. paid by euerie vaſſall at the doing of his fealtie, vnto his Liege Lord.*

Droict de Chambrelage. *as* Droict de Chambellage; *Stiled ſo, in the cuſtomes of* Cambray; *and of* Haynault; *in which countrey the rate of it is, 60. s.*

Droict de Champagne. *The fees due vnto the Officers of th' Exchequer vpon the letting of the farms which belong to* Champagne: viz. 2. s. 6. d. ſterl. *for ſuch as are worth* 100. l. *or leſſe; and 4. s. for thoſe which exceed that rate.*

Droict de Champart. *Looke* Champart.

Droict de Chantellage. *Gauntellage; or, a certaine fee due vnto ſome Lords for the Gauntries whereon wine, thats any way to be ſold, doth ſtand.*

Droict de Charriage. *as* Droict de ſuitte de diſme.

Droict de Chaſtellenie. *The Royalties belonging to a Caſtleſhip, or Caſtleward; Looke* Chaſtellenie.

Droict de chauffage. *Looke* Chauffage.

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Droict de Chemage. *The paſſage-toll, or, throughtoll, thats taken at* Sens.

Droict de Cheminage. *The ſame.*

Droict de Chevage. *An yearely duetie, fine, or fee, of* 12.d. Pariſis, *paied, to the Kings vſe, within* Vermandois *(and ſome other places) by euerie baſtard, ſtranger, forreiner, and affranchiſed perſon, that is, or hath beene, married.*

Droict de Chevalerie. *The Priuiledge of Knighthood, or to bee made a Knight; Looke* Chevalerie.

Droict de Chevauchée. *Compoſition money, due (vpon agreement) by ſome townes ſhips; thereby exempted, in the Kings iourneyes, and progreſſes, from prouiding of horſes, and carts for his traine.*

Droict de chevelure. *The wearing of a locke, which in old time, none but a Prince of the bloud might weare.*

Droict des chiens. *That part of the game which belongs to the hounds for their reward.*

Droict de Cire. *Is* 18.d. Tour. *in euerie pound aboue twentie giuen, or agreed, for a wood-ſale; due vnto the King, in regard of the lights, which are (imagined to be) ſpent, while the bargaine is in making.*

Droict de Collerage. *Collerage; a fee due for the collers worne by the horſes, or men, which draw wine vp and downe.*

Droict de commande. *Is* 2.d. Pariſis, *taken yearely, by ſome Lords, of euerie one of their widowes (that hold by Villenage) in acknowledgement, and preſeruation of the right of their authoritie ouer them.*

Droict de commis. *The right, or power ſome Landlords haue, to confiſcate, ſeiſe, or enter on the inheritances of ſuch their tenants, or vaſſalls, as diſadnow them, giue them the lye, or commit felonie.*

Droict de commiſe. *The ſame.*

Droict de confirmation. *The fine due by all Officers of the kingdome of* France *vnto the King, at his firſt comming to the Crowne, for eſtabliſhing them by his letters Patents, in their places.*

Droict de contentor. *See* Contentor.

Droict de Cornage. *Hornage; or a quantitie of corne, taken yearely by the Lord Chaſtellain of* Berri *(a member of* Bourges*) for euerie Oxe, or horned beaſt that workes at the plough in the Winter-corne grounds which be within his iuriſdiction.*

Droict de Couletage. *See* Couletage.

Droict de Couſtome. *Is (in Normandie) the cuſtome, or toll, due vpon the ſale of wares in Markets; In* Grand Perche; *it is a penie* Tour. *payable vnto Lords that haue baſe Iuriſdiction, for euerie beaſt that giues no milke, and was bred, bought, and deliuered within their territories; This vnder a penaltie of* 2.s. 6.d. *for euerie one thats not ſo paid for.*

Droct de groſſe couſtome. *A toll, or impoſt of* 48.s. 10.d. Tour. *vpon euerie eighteene* Muids *of Salt paſſing along by* Chartres; *due vnto, and equally diuided betweene, the King, and the Biſhop of that citie.*

Droict de petite couſtome. *See* La petite couſtome, *in,* Couſtome.

Droict de deſherance. *Eſcheatage; power to ſeiſe, and conuert vnto his owne vſe, an inheritance whoſe owner dies inteſtate, and without heire; belongs to the King, Lord high Iuſticer, or Land-lord.*

Droict de directe, ou fondalité. *The Seigneuriall rights, or dueties annexed vnto the ſoile, or belonging to the Lord thereof.*

Droict du dixieſme denier. *The tenth penie, or penniworth, of all mines, mettalls, mineralls, and other (extraordinarie) ſubſtances got within ground, throughout all* France, *due vnto the King; alſo, th' Admiralls tenth part, or ſhare in all ſhipwracks, prizes, conqueſts, &c, made at ſea.*

Droict de tiers denier. *The third pennie, or part of the price giuen for an inheritance* Roturier, *or* Bourdelier, *due, in ſome places, vnto the Land-lord.*

Droict de dixieſme. *Looke* Dixieſme.

Droict domainer. *The Priuiledge a Lord Iuſticer hath, to right himſelfe by execution, without any former proceeding, in caſes that concerne his auncient demaine, or the cuſtomarie duties thereto belonging.*

Droict de doublage. *Looke* Doublage.

Droict de douzieſme. *An yearely rent of* 12.d. *due by euerie affranchiſed inhabitant of* Henault *vnto the Earle thereof, in acknowledgement of his former thraldome, and in thankefulneſſe for his new-got freedome.*

Droict de folle enchere. *The right of confiſcating money paied beforehand for an Office, which after the bargaine made the chapman would refuſe, as too deere.*

Droict d' Entrage. *Entrage; a fee due for th' entrance of marchandiſe into the Hauens, and walled townes of the kingdome; alſo, an Income payable to a Leſſor at th' entrie of the Leſſee.*

Droict d' Entrée. *Looke* Entrée; *Alſo, halfe a crown due to euerie Treaſurer, and Generall of the Finances (beſides their ordinarie wages) for reſidence, euery day they meet, and ſit in their Courts, about the Kings buſineſſe.*

Droict d'eſcas. *The tenth pennie of the value of moueables which are left by a freeman vnto a forreiner within* Seclin, *and* Baſſée ſous Liſle; *due vnto the common Treaſurie of thoſe townes.*

Droict d'eſchats, & Tavernes. *A certaine Impoſition vpon wines that are ſold by retaile, & in Tauernes; (from which all Prieſts beneficed within* Bourdeaux *are exempted, for as much as grew in their owne grounds, glebe, or Prebendaries.)*

Droict d'Eſcheance. *Eſcheatage.*

Droict d' Eſchevinage. *Power to incorporate a towne.*

Droict d' Eſſongne. *A duetie, or fine, paiable (in Brittaine) by the heire, or ſucceſſor of a deceaſed tenant vnto the Lord, vnder whoſe* Cenſiue *he held, and enioyed land at the time of his death: And this is, a pennie* Pariſis, *or two, or twelue; or more or leſſe, according to the annuall value of the land, and according to the cuſtome, ſeuerall, in ſeuerall places.*

Droict d'Eſtablage. *That which in our law is called Stallage; or a fee taken by Lords, of Marchants, for permitting them to open, & ſell their wares in their Faires, and Markets; alſo, Stablage, or, that which is paied for the ſtanding of a horſe in a ſtable.*

Droict d'Eſtallage. *Stallage.*

Droict d'Eſtallonnage. *The Royaltie, or Priuiledge of aſſigning, and affixing of publicke weights, and meaſures.*

Droict d'Eſtellage. *Stallage.*

Droict de faultrage; ou fautrage. *A certaine vnalienable fee, due vpon each head of cattell that runnes in the common medowes, or paſtures of a Mannor; In lieu whereof a beardſman is maintained, to keepe the ground in good order, & to looke that the beaſts at firſt put in be not after changed.*

Droict de ferrage. *A priuiledge whereby ſome ſpeciall officers, and followers of Court claime to haue their horſes*

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horſes ſhod at the Kings charge; alſo, a certein fee due to the Cutters of the mint.

Droict de feſtage. An yerelie dutie payable vnto certein lords for euery ridge, roofe, or houſetop within their dominion; alſo, the feaſts that are due by ſome Prelats vnto their Chapters.

Droict de feſtin. The ſame (in the later part.)

Droict de feurmariage; as, Droict de formariage.

Droict de foire, & marchez: The royaltie, or priuiledge, of houlding a faire, or keeping markets, within a mans owne territorie (originally of the Kings grant.)

Droicts de fondalité. The rights, or royalties which are annexed vnto the ſoile, & belong euer vnto the lord thereof.

Droict de forage. A certein fee, or part, out of wines that are ſould, belonging to the lords of the Iuriſdiction, or place wherein they are ſould: by the cuſtome of Amiens, and of Beauqueſne, it is two pots on euery ſingle veſſell, or bottome thats retayled; and belongs to the lord high, meane, or low Iuſticer: by the cuſtomes of Teroanne, it is alſo two pots vpon euery veſſel thats ſould in groſſe, and belongs to the Biſhop: In Beauvois, there in xx. d. for euery veſſell ſould in groſſe, and xvj. d. for euery one retailed in the town, paied vnto the Biſhop of that Sea: And by the cuſtomes of Ponthieu a Lord of a ſoile, that hath but low Iuriſdiction, may take two pots of euery barred veſſell thats broched vpon his ſoyle, or within the limits of his authoritie; In other places, otherwiſe.

Droict de forban. The royaltie, or power, of baniſhing an offendor out of his territories.

Droict de formariage. The halfe, or third, or (as the cuſtome is) other part of a villens ſubſtance, due vnto his landlord, or the lord of the Iuriſdiction wherin he liues, if he marrie a woman thats free, or a forreiner; & this, although he haue leaue to do it, for otherwiſe he looſes ſixtie ſhillings more: In old time baſtards, and ſtrangers, who maried out of their owne condition, were ſubiect vnto this penalty; Now thoſe in moſt places, and theſe in ſome, are priuiledged.

Droict de foüage. Chimney-pence; or, an yearelie tax leuied in old time by ſome ſupreame Lords vpon euery chimney, or fire, kept within their territories: In Charles the fifts time it was foure pound Tour. and ſome tooke foure buſhels of Oats; others bread; and others other things: the Blacke Prince would haue exacted a franc of euery fire kept in Aquitaine; which bred him great miſchiefe (ſayes a Frenchman:) Since thoſe times the Tailles haue ſucceeded this taxation in moſt places.

Droict de francs-fiefs. Looke, Francs-fiefs.

Droict de fournage. The fee thats due for baking in a common Ouen; alſo, the fine paied by vaſſals or tenants, bound to reſort vnto their lords, for a licence to vſe their owne.

Droict de freſange. One hog, or more, due vnto the maſter of the waters and forreſts of Aubigny (and elſewhere) by the farmer of the maſtage, and browſage thereof.

Droict de Gabelle de ſel; Th'impoſt, or gabell of ſalt; See, Gabelle.

Droict de Gabelle de vins. Th'impoſt of wines, due to the duke of Buillon.

Droict de gambage. Foure bottles of beere vpon euerie brewing, due vnto diuers Lords within the county of Boullenois.

Droict de Gants. A paire of gloues, or in lieu thereof, money (more or leſſe according to the cuſtome) due by a purchaſer, as a concluſion of all his firſt ſeruices, vnto the Lord Cenſuel, or of the ſoyle; Seek, Droict de ventes & gants.

Droict de garde. Soueraigne patronage, or protection.

Droict de garde noble. The wardſhip of gentlemens lands held in Capite, or by knights ſeruice, due by the cuſtomes of Normandie, vnto the king, or lords, of whom they are held.

Droict de giſte. Power to lie at the houſe of a tenant, vaſſall, or ſubiect in paſſing along by it; due to the king onely, not to the Queene; (though ſome dukes, and earles haue had it at the abbayes, & monaſteries within their territories;) now the great Biſhops, and Abbots, by an yearelie allowance in money, haue got themſelues diſpenſed withall.

Droict de garene. Free warren; or, a liberty to hunt all ouer the grounds of his ſubiects, or vaſſals.

Droict de Grarie. The Kings fee out of euerie ſale of wood made in his ſubiects forreſts; due vnto him for the Iuſtice done, and good order kept, within them, by his officers; thereby alſo, he challenges a part, or property in part, of the demaine, and reuenues thereof.

Droict de greffe: Sixtie three ſhillings nine pence Tour. due to the king vpon a ſale of wood, in Normandie, and elſewhere.

Droict de gruerie: The browſage, or pawnage of ſome woods; belongs to the lords that haue high Iuriſdiction ouer their owners; or, as Droict de grurie.

Droict de grurie. Conſiſts in the fines and amerciaments leuied, & in the confiſcation of treſpaſſing beaſts, within forreſts; and belongs vnto the King. See Grurie.

Droict de guerre: Feud; or the libertie which one ſubiect had, in old time, to make warre vpon another whom he had firſt defied.

Droict de guet. Caſtle-gard, or Caſtle-ward; whereunto the vaſſals of diuers lords, that haue Caſtles, are bound (in time, or expectation, of war) by their tenures; yet are they not bound to doe this ſeruice at any other place then the Caſtle whereof they hould; nor to doe it there at, if it be very ruinous, vntill it be repaired: alſo, the watch which a vaſſall, inhabiting a frontire, or ſea coaſt, is tied to keepe, ordinarily, once a moneth; in lieu, or default, whereof he paies his lord v. s. Tour. a time; or an yearelie quantitie of corne, or number of hens, &c, as the cuſtome of the place is, or as they can agree.

Droict d' hallage. Hallage; the toll due to a lord by thoſe, that ſell wares in the common halls of townes, wherein the king hath licenſed him to keep faires, or markets.

Droict d' harenc. A certein number of herrings, heretofore due euery lent vnto th' officers of the Chamber of accompts; who at this day haue, in lieu thereof, an yerelie allowance in money.

Droict d' Haubert. A certeine priuiledge whereof there are many parts, the moſt of high Iuriſdiction, enioyed by diuers lords of Normandie.

Droict d' Haultban. An yearelie tax of vj. s. Pariſis, leuied, for the king of euery baker, and ſome other Artificers, within Paris.

Droict d' Herbage. Herbage; or the liberty ſome haue to graze their cattell in other mens woods.

Droict d' herbage mort. A penny, or halfe-penny (as the cuſtome is) payed by a poore Cottager, or copieboulder vnto the Lord that hath high, or meane Iuriſdiction ouer him, for euery ſheep he hath, if he haue not a-boue tenne, or (as in ſome places) twentie.

Droict

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Droict d'herbage vif. *If he haue more then tenne, or twentie, then he giues euerie tenth sheepe; which is chosen by the Lord, or his Officers. These dueties are leuied at Midsummer, and grow due from Christmas Eue.*

Droict d'hommes. *The Kings Prerogatiue, and power of his officers, to moderate, or diminish th'excessiue taxes laied, by mesne Lords, in the iurisdiction of* Tours, *vpon their villeines, whom otherwise they might tax at pleasure.*

Droict d'hostelage. *The rate Marchant-strangers are at, in some parts of France, for their warehouses; and which, if they hold them, but a night, they pay; if a whole yeare, they doe but pay; also, as* Pains d'hostelage; *in* Hostelage.

Droict de Iallage. *One, two, or three pintes (as the custome is) of wine, taken by a Lord vpon euerie* Poinson *retailed within his iurisdiction.*

Droict d'Indemnité. *Looke* Indemnité.

Droict d'Inquant. *Fine in the hundreth, due to the King in some parts of* Provence.

Droict d'Inteſtat. *A priuiledge which the next of bloud hath (in some places) to enter on the possessions left by his inteſtate kinsman.*

Droict d'Inveſtiſon. *The right of Inueſture of Prelates, &c, due vnto the Prince.*

Droict d'Iſſuë. *The custome due for the transportation, or exportatiõ of marchandiſe, &c, out of the land; alsõ, the rights, fine, or seruices due vnto a mesne Lord vpon his tenants alienation, or leauing of his tenement vnto another.*

Droict de Iurée. *A duetie, or fine leuied yearely by th'old Earles of* Champagne, *vpon all their subiects, and vassalls;* viz. *6.d. in the pound for mouables, and 2. d. for euerie pounds worth of immoueables; yet might the richest be quit for 4. s.* sterl. *yearely; others not vnder 12.d. At this day the King, and other Lords of Iurisdiction take this duetie, in some places, of their Burgesses, or freemen.*

Droict de Levage. *An Impoſition of three buſhells, and three quarters, or 15.s.* Tour. *vpon euerie boatfull of salt transported: In some parts of France (as within* Anjou, *and* le Maine) *tis also, a pennie for a beese, pipe of wine, load of corne, &c, and a halfe-pennie for a sheepe, hog &c, due vnto a Lord of Iurisdiction, if they haue bene within his libertie eight dayes together before their sale, or transportation.*

Droict de Liage. *Hoopage; or a fee due vnto some Lords vpon euerie hooped vessell of wine which their vassalls haue, or sell.*

Droict de ligne esteinte. *Eſcheatage; the right which a Lord hath in the land of his tenant, dying without heires of his bodie, or bloud.*

Droict de litige. *The right of presentation to a Benefice, by a Lord, while his vassalls are at suit for it; was the Dukes of Normandie, now tis the Kings; some hold it to be rather a receiuing of the fruits, & profits thereof, while the suit lasts.*

Droict de loges. *A certaine annuall fee due vnto some Lords for the lodgings their vassalls haue within their castles, in time of warre.*

Droict de logies. *An yearelie tax of 16.s.6.d. sterl. leuied vnto the Kings vse vpon euerie Prouoſtship within the Countie of* Poictou; *ouer and beſides the rent at which, or price for which, it is farmed; and 18.d. for the Officers of the Chamber of Accompts.*

Droict de logues. *A certain fee due, to th'vnder Butler of th' Abbey of* Deols *in* Berri, *out of the tithes belonging to that Abbey.*

Droict de lots. *Certaine dueties paied by a purchaſer vnto the Lord* Cenſuel, *who in receiuing them giues him poſſeſſion of the land he hath bought; (They be commonly as much as the* Ventes, *and goe together.)*

Droict de maille d'or. *A golden halfe-penie due, vnto the Duke of* Nevers, *by the Prior of S.* Privé, *for the Faire he keepes in that place.*

Droict de Mainbournie. *Soueraigne patronage, or protection.*

Droict de Maire, & Communauté. *The priuiledge of hauing, being, or belonging to, a Corporation.*

Droict de Manée de ſel. *A certain quantitie of salt, vpon euerie horſe-load thereof entring into* Bourges, *and of euerie one that sells any within* Bourges; *taken by th' Abbot, and Couent of S.* Sulpice; *Looke* Manée.

Droict de Manteaux. *Is 20.s.* sterl. *a yeare; and belongs both to euerie Secretarie of the house, and Crown of France, that takes wages, and vnto those Counſellors of Parliament, which are of, or for, the Church.*

Droict de Marc. *The Prouoſt of the Mints ſee vpon euerie Marke, or halfe pound of gold, siluer, or* Billon *thats coined; Looke* Marc.

Droict de Marchage. *The Common of paſture which the inhabitants of one Iurisdiction, Pariſh, Village, or Manner, haue ouer all the grounds belonging to another.*

Droict de Marché. *The royaltie of hauing, or keeping a Market within his territorie; belongs to a Lord Chattelain; and sometimes is conferred by the King on meaner Lords of Iuriſdiction.*

Droict de Marciage. *Is, euerie third yeare, all the profit of naturall fruits, as hay, &c, and the halfe of all others, as wine, corne, &c, due, within* Bourbonnois, *vnto a Landlord, in lieu of his whole rent; tis also due, as a fine, vpon euerie change of Lord and tenant.*

Droict de Marque. *Power to arreſt the bodie, and ſeiſe the goods, of another; graunted by the King, and, in old time, giuen by the Parliament, against a ſtranger, or forreiner.*

Droict de Meſurage. *Th'appointing, or proportioning of meaſures in a territorie; belongs to the Lord thereof; alſo, toll-corne, and toll-ſalt; a diſh full vpon euery* Septier *of either.*

Droict de Minage. *The toll due vnto some Lords, vpon euerie* Mine *of corne thats meaſured within their Iuriſdictions.*

Droict de Moiſſon. *A certaine quantitie of corne due yearely, vnto the King, out of the towne, and Iuriſdiction of* Bourges.

Droict de Monneage. *An Aid, or Subſidie of 12.d. paid, each third yere, by euerie houſholder within Normandie, vnto the Duke, or (as now) the King, on condition, that the money of the countrey be not altered: from this, are all Church-Officers; benefited men; Gentlemen; widowes that haue not aboue 2.s. yearelie reuenewe, or 4.s. in goods (beſides their apparell, and houſehold-ſtuffe) and diuers others, by their Charters, exempted.*

Droict de Montenage. *Toll paied vnto certaine Lords by thoſe that buy, and ſell beaſts, or other marchandiſe within their territories.*

Droict de Monteuvage. *The ſame (falſe Printed.)*

Droict de Morte-main. *The right a Lord hath to the eſtate of villeine dying without heire of his bodie, and*

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no tenant in Common with any other of his owne condition.

Droict de Mortuage. *A mortuarie; due to a Parſon at the death of one of his pariſhioners; Looke,* Droict de Neufme.

Droict de Moulage. *Multure; the fee, or toll, for grinding, due vnto the Miller, or Lord of the Mill; is (by the cuſtomes of Britaine) the ſixteenth part of the Corne that is to be ground.*

Droict de Moulture; ou de Moulure; *the ſame.*

Droict de Moutonnage: *as,* Droict de Montenage.

Droict de Neufieſme. *A ninth part of th' yearelie profits of ſome benefices in Britaine, demanded by the Pope.*

Droict de Neufme. *A ninth of a third part of a deceaſed perſons moueables, due to the Parſon for his Mortuarie.*

Droict de Nommer aux Eueſchez, & Abbayes du Royaulme: *Belongs to the king.*

Droict de nopſages. *The fee due to a Parſon for a mariage.*

Droict d' obliages. *The fine due vnto a Lord by his tenant who hath omitted, or forgotten to pay his rent, or yearelie duties at his day.*

Droict d' obole. *A halfepennie in the pound due to the King vpon all Obligations of money lent, and contracts of ſale, exceeding* xv. li. Tourn.

Droict d' oſtizes. *A certein number of hennes due euerie yeare vnto Lords from their tenants, in lieu of their Chimney-pence, or as a rent for their houſes.*

Droict de oublie. *A* Douzain, *or* Sol *in the mouth of a Capon, payed, in ſome places, as a rent.*

Droict de padventage. *The right of common of paſture in one, or more pariſhes.*

Droict du paillé. *The priuiledge of the Pall, or of wearing a Pall, due onely to ſome Biſhops.*

Droict de pain de paniere. *A great white-loafe due yerelie by the tenants of Saint* Gondon ſur Loire (*beſides their* Cens) *vnto their Lord.*

Droict de parée. *Acorreſpondencie held betweene ſome neighbouring Lords, for the purſuing of one anothers villeins into their ſeuerall territories; thereby to take from them the pretence, they would otherwiſe haue, of being affranchiſed by being got out of their lords dominions.*

Droict de pariage. *A perpetual aſſociation, or correſpondencie of Iuriſdiction, agreed vpon betweene a ſpirituall, and a temporall Lord; alſo, the right of common of paſture in one anothers grounds.*

Droict de parnage. *Pannage; or, (more generally,) the profit made, or mony receiued by the lord of a foreſt for th' agiſtment, laying, or feeding of ſwine with the maſte, or of Cattell with the herbage, thereof.*

Droict de patronnage. *The patronage, or aduowſon of a benefice either when a man, that giues land to the Church, reſerues the ſeigneurie thereof; or when the founder of a Church conditions, that he and his heires ſhall haue power to nominate, and preſent vnto the Biſhop a perſon capable of the benefice, whenſoeuer tis vacant.*

Droict de peage. *A through-toll or paſſage-toll.*

Droict de peſcherie. *A right of fiſhing, or libertie to fiſh, in waters from which all others be reſtrayned.*

Droict de plaſſage. *A fee due, in ſome places, by Marchants and ware-fellers, for the ſhewing, and ſelling of their commodities in the market place, or publike ſtreetes, and for the roomes wherein they ſhew, and ſell them; therein like our ſtallage.*

Droict de poiſage. *Poiſage; or, a fee due in ſome places, vnto the king, for the weighing of wares in the Market-hall, or Towne-houſe.*

Droict de police. *Looke,* Police.

Droict de pontenage. *Pontage; paſſage-toll at a bridge, or, toll due for Marchandize paſſed ouer a bridge.*

Droict de porte. *A certein dutie paied by the Scholers of Paris, at their admiſſion into colledges.*

Droict de preage. *A priuiledge enioyed by ſome lords, to put, at certein times, and with ſufficient gard, their horſes, and kine into their vaſſals meadowes; for which they are, at all times bound to find one that ſhall keepe, and looke vnto them.*

Droict de prelation. *The priuiledge of being preferred before others in a purchaſe.*

Droict de premice. *A ſheafe of corne, or* ij. s. Tour. *and a lamb, if there be ten or more; if fewer a pennie for euery lamb, due vnto Parſons.*

Droict de prenuces. *The firſt fruits of Eccleſiaſticall liuings.*

Droict de preſence. *Halfe a Crowne due vnto euerie Treaſurer, & generall of the* Finances (*beſides their ordinarie wages*) *for reſidence; or, euery day they meet and ſit about the kings buſineſſe.*

Droict de Preuoſté: *The priuiledge of hauing a Prouoſt vnder him to keepe his Courts, and leuie his tolles, rights, fines, &c; (belongs vnto a Lord Baron, or Chattelain that haue Iuriſdiction;) alſo, a paſſage toll.*

Droict de quart denier du prix, ou de l'eſtimation. *The fourth pennie, or part, of the worth of an Inheritance* Cottier, *due vnto Landlords vpon any alienation thereof.*

Droict de quatrieme. *The fourth pot of, or pennie taken for, Wine, Cyder, and other ordinarie drinke retailed; due in ſome places vnto the king; & firſt graunted, for wine, vnto Charles the fift at a parliament helde in Paris.*

Droict de quenaiſe. *The right of Eſcheatage, whereby an Inheritance* Roturier *falles into the Lords hands, if his tenant leaue no lawfull iſſue of his bodie behind him:* ¶ Bretton.

Droict de quint. *The fift part of the price of land ſould; belongs to the Lord of the ſoile vpon the ſale thereof, and is paied ſometimes by the ſeller, in ſome places by the buyer, and in ſome equally by both.*

Droict de Regale: *Seeke,* Regale.

Droict de Regiſtration. eſt deu pour inſinuer en Iuſtice vn tranſport d'heritage, de cens, ou rente: ou pour l'approbation d'une ſaiſine. ¶ Ragueau.

Droict de Regiſtre. *A foure-pennie dutie paied by a tenant* Cottier *vnto his Landlord, when he puts him in poſſeſſion of his tenement.*

Droict de Regiſtre, ou Contentor. *A certein fee due vnto th' audienciers of Chanceries; (viz.* iiij. s. *ſterling veuery Charter.)*

Droict de Relevoiſon. *A yeares rent in ſome caſes, in others* vj. d. *for each pennie of yearelie* Cens, *payed by tenants* Cenſiers *vnto their Lord when they firſt enter into their tenements: Looke,* Relevoiſon.

Droict de Relief. *Reliefe; a fine due to the Lord of a Mannor, vpon the change of a tenant which houlds of him in fee: by the cuſtomes of* Amiens *it is* 60. s. Pariſis *for euerie Noble fee held by a full homage, and* x. li. Paris. *for euerie one held in Peeredome: by the cuſtomes of* Peronne, *the yeres reuenue after the change,*

or

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or the third part of the Reuenue of the three yeares next before it, at the Lords choice: By the cuſtomes of Valançai, S. Aignan, *and* Selles, xij. d. *for euerie pennie of yearelie* Cens: *And by the cuſtomes of Paris, and (almoſt) all other places, the Lord may chuſe whether he will take a yeares Reuenue, or a whole Summe at once offered vnto him by the Tenant.*

Droict de Relods. xx d. Tour. *payable by a purchaſer vnto the Landlord vpon euerie pound due to him for the* Lods *and* Ventes.

Droict de Rendage de chaſcun ouvrage; *containes both the Kings Right of* Seigneuriage, *and the Maſter of the Mints* Braſſage.

Droict de Repreſſailles, ou Repreſſailles. *Libertie, or Power to take, in time of warre, a ſtranger priſoner, and to keepe him, vntill he haue repayed vnto his Taker the ranſome he payed formerly, or ſatisfied him for goods taken from him by one of his countreymen; Looke* Repreſſailles.

Droict de Requart. *A Quarter of a Quarter of the price, or worth of an Inheritance* Cottier, *due vnto the Landlord vpon the alienation thereof; (aboliſhed by ſome late Cuſtomes.)*

Droict de Requint. *A fift pennie of the fift pennie of the price, or value of an Inheritance* feodal, *due in all alienations vnto the Lord* feodal; *but aboliſhed, by the cuſtomes of ſome places, as the* Requart.

Droict de Reſſort. *Looke* Reſſort.

Droict de Reſue. *An auncient Tax, or Impoſition of* iiij d. *in the pound for Marchandiſe, and* x s. Tour. *for euerie Pipe of wine, brought into, or ſent out of, the kingdome.*

Droict de Retenuë. *A Priuiledge of ſome Landlords; who may redeeme, within fortie dayes, the lands which their tenants haue ſold, paying for them vnto the purchaſer, ouer and beſides his lawfull coſts and charges, as much as he gaue.*

Droict de Retiers; *as* Droict de Reventes.

Droict de Reventes. *A fine due, beſides the* Lods *and* Ventes, *vnto the Lord* Cenſuel, *by a Purchaſer, who buying an Inheritance thats charged with* Cens, *doth vndertake to acquit the ſeller from the payment of* Lods.

Droict de Reventons. *The ſame.*

Droict de Reverſion. *The right of Reuerſion; power to take backe, and reunite vnto the demaine of the Crowne, ſuch lands as haue beene diuided from it by Dowers, younger brothers Portions, &c; as alſo to ſeize on Duchies, & Earldomes that fall among daughters.*

Droict de Rivage. *Shorage, or Boatage; the Cuſtome, or Toll for wine, or other wares, put vpon, or brought from, the water, by boats.*

Droict de Robbes de Paſques. *Gownes at Eaſter, due vnto the Officers of the chamber of Accompts.*

Droict de Rodage. *A certaine Toll exacted by ſome countrey Lords vpon euerie Wayne that paſſes (through the high way) by their Seigniories, whether it be loaden or no; for if it be, they will alſo be payed for the Load.*

Droict de Roſes. *A certaine quantitie of Roſes, or a fee in lieu of them, belonging to the Officers of the chamber of Accompts.*

Droict de Rouage. *Wheelage; a certaine Toll, or Impoſition vpon wine ſould in groſſe, and carried away in Carts; leuied, before a wheele thereof bee ſuffered to turne: In ſome places, a Lord* Terrageur *hath alſo, as a wheelage, a ſheafe vpon euerie load of his tenants corne, towards the carrying of his* Terrage *vnto his Barne, whereto by couenant, or cuſtome they are bound to lead it.*

Droicts Royaux. *The Royall Prerogatiue, or Priuiledges; ſuch as be the Protection of Vniuerſities, and Cathedrall Churches (whoſe Officers, Members, Miniſters, Seruants, and Vaſſals are not to bee tried before any other Iudges then the Kings.) Exemption from Excommunication, both for himſelfe, and his Officers (by reaſon of their Offices;) Power to prohibit the publication, and execution of Admonitions, Interdictions, or Suſpenſions denounced againſt the Prelates, or Officers of his Kingdome; Abſolute, and onely power, to forgiue offences committed againſt the Publicke; to recall the Baniſhed, releaſe the Gallyſlaue, and free other mens Villaines; to giue Protections, generall Paſſeports, and Safeconducts; to puniſh Traitors, Rebels, and Coyners; to giue Letters of Mart, and Repriſall; of Nobilitation, Legitimation, and full reſtitution; to raiſe new Cuſtomes, and Taxes; graunt Faires, and Markets; found Vniuerſities; erect Corporations, and new Offices; make all kind of Knights; to enter into Warre, Peace, League, or Truce with an enemie; to create of a Chaſtellenie, a Baronie, or Countie; and of thu a Marquiſdome, or Duchie; to acknowledge no Superiour in temporall matters, no ſubiection vnto the Lawes Imperiall; generally, to exerciſe, and execute, all Soueraigne, and Monarchall Iuriſdiction.*

Droict de ſaintre; *belongs vnto ſome Lords; who may thereby eat, with (onely) their cattell, all the waſt, vntilled, ſtuble, or buſhie grounds that be within their Manors.*

Droict de ſaiſine. *The money due vnto the Lo.* Cenſuel, *and of the Seyle, by a Purchaſer of an Inheritance* Cenſuel, *when he is inſeiſined, and put into poſſeſſion thereof; (by the cuſtomes of Paris it is* xij d. Pariſis.)

Droict de ſalage. *A certaine quantitie of Salt due vnto the Abbot of* Bourgmoien *within* Blois, *vpon euerie boat that carries any into the hauen, or vnder the bridges, of that Towne.*

Droict de Salin. *as* Gabelle de Sel.

Droict de Salvage. *A tenth part of goods which were like to periſh by ſhipwracke, due vnto him that ſaues them.*

Droict de Saunelage; *the ſame.* ¶Breton.

Droict de Sauvelage; *the ſame.*

Droict de Seel. *The Priuiledge of hauing a Seale, wherewith his vaſſals are to ſtampe all their contracts.*

Droict de Segorage. *A certaine dutie, or fee, belonging to the Lord of the Iſle* Savari *within the Bayliwike of* Touraine.

Droict de Segreage; *the ſame.*

Droict de Seigneuriage. *Whereby defectiue coyne is forfeited vnto the Crowne; alſo, the right of coynage, or fee for coyning, due vnto the King; the firſt is, the profit he makes, in generall, by the defect of the coyne which he authoriſes; the ſecond is (moſt commonly) 65 s. Tour. vpon euerie* Marc *of gold*; iiij s. vj d. *vpon a* Marc *of ſiluer; and* xx d. *vpon euerie* Marc *of* Billon, *or courſer mettall, coyned.*

Droicts Seigneuriaux. *Rents, Seruices, Wardſhips, Eſcheats, and all other Rights due, or Profits accruing, vnto a Lord out of the land thats held of him; Looke* Seigneurial.

Droict de Sepulture. *A Parſons dutie, or fee, for the buriall of one of his Pariſhioners.*

Droict de ſixieſme; &, du ſixieſme denier; *Looke* Sixieſme.

Droicts

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Droicts de Souveraineté. *Looke* Souveraineté.

Droict de Stellage. *Toll-corne, and Toll-salt; a dishfull vpon euerie Septier of either sold within* Buillon, *due vnto the Duke thereof.*

Droict de Suppes, & nobis. *is, in some parts of Normandie, a pennie* Tour. *in other places* iij d. *vpon euerie pound made of the farmes of the Kings* Domaine muable, *due to the Officers of the Court of Accompts.*

Droict de suitte de bestes. *The power one hath, who lets a beast out to halues, or hire, to challenge and seize it, being sold, or passed away, without his knowledge, by him be let it vnto.*

Droict de suitte de disme. *A right, whereby a Lord of tythe-grounds which haue kept, and wintered cattell, whose owners worke with them in the tythe grounds of another Lord, may lawfully take halfe of those tythes, when they are to be gathered; (The maintaining of this vnreasonable Right breedes many suites and quarrels; and therefore it might, without wrong to the Publicke, be spared; sayes* Ragueau.)

Droict de suitte de gens; *as;*

Droict de suitte de personnes serves. *The power some Lords haue to compell their villaines, or others that hold land of them by villenage, to reside, and keepe a continuall fire, on their tenements; from this Right (which extends vnto their goods, or persons) all the Inhabitants of the Kings Townes within* Berry, *are exempted.*

Droict de suriect. *Power to adde vnto the last price thats offered in a Portsale, or Outrope.*

Droict de Tabellionnage. *The Priuiledge of a Lord Chattelain, or high Iusticier to make, and keepe vnder him a Notarie for the ingrossing of all deedes, and contracts passed within his Iurisdiction; Looke* Tabellionnage.

Droict de Taille. *The right of Subsidie, Tax, or Tallage; belongs as well vnto diuers Lords, by the customes of their Manors, as vnto the King; also, the Prerogatiue, or power to raise new taxes (onely in the King.)*

Droict de Terceau. *A certaine dutie taken by a Lord at the Fatt, or other vessell of his vassals wine; and to be payed vnto himselfe, or his Officer, before the wine be drawne, or else the vassall forfeits sixtie sols Tour.*

Droict de Terrage. *Field-Rent; Countrey-toll; Seeke* Terrage.

Droict de Thonnieu. *as* Droict de Tonlieu.

Droict de Tiers & danger. *A third, and a tenth part, of the price for which wood is sold in the woods, and forrests belonging to the Kings Demaine (especially within Normandie) due vnto him; Looke* Danger.

Droict de Tiers denier. *The third pennie of the price giuen for the purchase of an Inheritance* Roturier, *or* Bourdelier, *due, in some places, vnto the Landlord.*

Droict de Tirage. *Draggage; or a toll, or fee for draggage (of salt, or wine) due vnto some Lords.*

Droict de Tonlieu. *Toll due to the Lord of a Faire, or Market, for all kind of Marchandise, and Cattell, bought and sold: (By the customes of* Boulenois *it is* iiij d. *from the Buyer, and as much from the Seller, of a Horse, Ox, or Cow; a pennie for a Sheepe, or Goat; and* ij d. *for a Hog, equally payable, as the former, betweene the Buyer and Seller, before Sunne set.)*

Droict de Tonnelieu; &, de Toulieu; *the same.*

Droict de Traicte, *is* ij d. Tour. *leuied for the King of euerie cartload of Marchandise transported out of the Territorie of* Mehun; *Looke* Traicte.

Droict de Traicte de bleds. *An Imposition of* vij s. *sterl. vpon euerie Tunne of wheat (and rateably of all other kinds of graine) transported out of the Realme.*

Droict de Traicte foraine; *Looke* Forain.

Droict de Trainage, *as* Droict de suitte de disme.

Droict de Travers. *Crosse-toll; passage-toll; or, through-toll.*

Droict de Treu. *The Toll, or Custome due vnto Lords for Salt, or Marchandise, carried through their dominions; and generally, any Toll.*

Droict de Treu accoustumé. *A Priuiledge of the Lords high Iusticers in the Countie of Burgundie; where if a beast be taken, or killed in any one of their dominions, it must be brought, and giuen vnto him, or to some one of his Officers for him, whosoeuer the hunter be, or from whence soeuer the game was chased.*

Droict de trezieſme. *The thirteenth pennie, or part, of the money for which land is sold, payable vnto the Lord, of whom tis held in fee by the Seller (vnlesse there be a couenant to the contrarie;) also, the thirteenth sheafe of a crop, due vnto a Lord that hath field-Rent, or countrey-toll.*

Droict du trezieſme denier; *the same (in the first part.)*

Droict de trezieſme de Vin. *The thirteenth pot, or pennie of the price of wine retayled; due, in some places, vnto the Lord of the Soyle, or of the Iurisdiction.*

Droict de Trousse. *A certaine number of Geese, or dutie payed in Geese, within the Iurisdiction of* Crosles *neere vnto* Bourges.

Droict de Truage. *as,* Droict de Treu.

Droict de Venditions. *The Toll which Lords of Markets, and Faires take for the sale of wares, and marchandise therein.*

Droict des Veneurs. *The Huntsmens, or Hunters, part of the Deere, or other game.*

Droict de venterolles. *A certaine fine due to a Landlord by the Purchaser that vndertakes to discharge the seller of all fines: By the Customes of* Lagni *(within the Iurisdiction of* Meaux) *it is* xx d. *in euerie pound which he giues; by those of* Senlis, *the sixteenth part of the* Droict de ventes; *by those of* Amiens, *the thirteenth pennie of the* Trezieſme; *and by those of* Doulens, *the sixt of the* Sixieſme: *By those of* Clermont *it is called* Reventes; *and by those of* Arthois *it is as* Droict de Requint.

Droict de ventes. *is (most commonly) the twelfth part of the price of land* Censuel, *due to the Lord of whom it is held; and payable, in some places, by the Purchaser, in others by the Seller, and in others betweene them both: (The French Lawes and Customes often ioyne, with this, another dutie called* Lods, *or* Lots; *which is euer as much as this; both together swallowing vp a sixt part of that which is giuen for the purchase.)*

Droict de ventes, & Gants. *A twelfth part (as before) and* xv d. *(by the customes of* Tours) *or* x d. *(by the customes of* Lodunois) *for a paire of gloues.*

Droict de ventes, & honneurs. *The sixt, or other part (as the custome is) due onely by the Purchaser.*

Droict de ventes & issuës. *is also a sixt part, or* iij s. iiij d. *in the pound; (whereof, as if it were* Lods *and* Ventes, *there is but halfe meant for* Ventes.)

Droict de Verre. *A certaine number of drinking glasses, diuided, in old time, among the Officers of the chamber of Accompts, but at this day allowed them in money.*

Droict de Vertemoulte. *A certaine dutie, or fine payable vnto Lords in Normandie, by their tenants that inne*

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inne their corne out of their Manors.

Droict de vest. *Power to make Liuerie and Seisin vnto a Purchaser, belongs in a few places to the seller, in many to the Lord* Censier, *or* Foncier; *also, the fine, or fee due to a Lord for Liuerie and Seisin made by him.*

Droict de veuës. *Authoritie to make windowes in other mens houses, for the commoditie and aduantage of a neighbour; or to damme vp such as hinder, or annoy a neighbour.*

Droict de Veufve. *Looke* Veufve.

Droict de viager. *An estate for life in; or libertie to enioy a thing during his life.*

Droict de vignages. *A certaine toll, or fee, taken by Lords of Marchants, or Drouers, &c, which with their commodities, or cattell passe by their territories.*

Droict de ville close. *Libertie, or power to inclose a Towne with walls, or fortifie it with Rampiers, procured from the Prince.*

Droict de Vin, ou de Vins. *A fine of* iij s. *vpon euerie alienation of an Inheritance* Censuel *exceeding* xx s, *due, besides* Lods *and* Ventes, *vnto the Couent of* Fareſmontier, *by the inhabitants of* Iouy *(in the Iurisdiction of* Meaux.)

Droict de mettre prix au Vin. *A Priuiledge which a Lord, high or meane Iusticer, hath ouer all those that retayle Wine, or sell it by the pot, within his Iurisdiction; also, the fee thereto belonging; which is, a loafe of bread, and a lot of the Wine, deliuered vnto his Officers as a taft of it.*

Droict de Vins & stippes. 45 s. Tour. *vpon euerie Sale of wood within the Dominions of the Duke of* Buillon, *payable vnto the officers of the forrest out of which the sale is made.*

Droict de Vins & ventes. *A* Iallée *full of Wine, due to a Lord* Censuel *vpon the sale of land held of him, ouer and besides the twelfth part of the price for the* Ventes, *and payable by the Purchaser.*

Droict de Vinade. *The vse, and worke of two yoake of Oxen, or of a Cart, all Vintage time, due vnto the Lords of some Places, from their vassals and tenants.*

Droict de Vinage. *Twelue pence, due to the Officers of the Court of* Aides, *vpon a pound comming in for Wine (onely in some cases;) Also, the portion of Wine due out of a Vineyard vnto a Lord* Censier, *in lieu of his* Censive, *and to bee allowed him at the head of the Vatt, before the tenant can (lawfully) draw any Wine out of it; At* Angiers, *and in other places, this dutie is turned into a pecuniarie, and yerelie* Cens.

Droict de Vinenore. *as* Droict de Vivelotte.

Droict de Vingtiesme. *The twentieth part of Wine thats made, and Corne thats gotten, euerie yeare, payed in* Dauphiné, *and elsewhere, towards the building, fortifying, and reparation of the wals of Towns, Holds, and Castles.*

Droict de Vivelotte. *The Dower, or thirds due to the widow of a* Cottier, *or tenant of* Mainferme.

Droict de Vivenotte. *The same.*

Droict d'extreme Vnction. *The fee due to the Priest for that ceremonie.*

Droict de Voirie. *The right of Iustice; or power to exercise Iurisdiction as a* Voyer; *Looke* Voyer.

Droict de Voüade. *The labour of two Oxen, or vse of a small Cart, due certaine dayes in Summer by tenants (that hold by Villenage, or* Mortaille) *vnto their Landlords for the turning vp of their Vineyards.*

Droict de Vouerie. *Meane Iurisdiction; or, as* Droict de Voirie.

Droict: m. ćte: f. *Right, streight, direct; leuell, euen; iust, lawfull, reasonable; sincere; vpright.*

Intestin, ou boyau droict. *The streight gut, or arsegut.*

Muscle droict. *The name of one of the foure principall muscles in the thigh.*

Pied droict. *The Iaume, or Iaumbe of a dore, chimney, window, &c.*

`A droict fil. *Directly forward, right forth, streight on.*

Mal droict. *Vnapt, vnwieldie; vnhandsome, vncomelie in euerie thing he does.*

Droict. *(Adverbially) as,* Droict en ce lieu, *iust here, in this verie place, or, precisely in this place.*

`A droict. *as,* `A droict fil.

Parler à droict. *To speake distinctly, or to the purpose.*

Tenez ceſt homme à droict. *Deale iustly with this man; vse him indifferently, or well.*

`A droict, ou à tort. *By booke, or crooke; by right or by wrong; one way or another.*

Au droict d'entre eux. *Right ouer against them.*

Tout droict. *Right forth, streight on, directly forward.*

Droictement. *Streightly, directly, rightly; iustly, vprightly, rightfully.*

Droictement à l'heure. *Iust at the time, at the very houre appointed.*

Droicture: f. *Right, reason, iustice, directnesse, impartialitie, vprightnesse; also, a Right, or due, or, the rights and duties belonging to a Landlord, &c; also, a full, or iust possession of land.*

Droicture de Patronnage. *Patronnage, or the Right of Presentation to a Benefice.*

Relever droicture. *as* Droicturer.

Qui d' honneur n' a cure honte est sa droicture: Prov. *Hee that for honour doth not care, disgrace besmeares him, shame's his share.*

Droicturé: m. ée. f. *That hath payed his Reliefe, and all other the rights, or duties of Tenancie.*

Droicturer. *A new tenant, or vassall to doe his Lord all right, and pay him all the rights, belonging to him.*

Droicturier: m. ere: f. *Iust, rightfull, sincere, vnpartiall, intire, incorrupt, vpright; also, seuere, strict, according to the letter of the Law; also, direct, or next.*

Droicturier Seigneur. *A mans true, right, or lawfull Lord.*

Seigneur droicturier. *as* Seigneur feudal.

Droicturierement. *Iustly, rightfully, incorruptly, vprightly, vnpartially; strictly, seuerely.*

Droisser. *as* Dresser. *To direct; erect; instruct.*

Droit, & Droiturier. *See* Droict, & Droicturier.

Droitier. *Right-handed; also, as* Droicturier.

Drolatique: com. *Waggish, knauish, full of rye, pleasant, merrie, sportfull.*

Drole: m. *A good fellow, boone companion, merrie grig, pleasant wag; one that cares not which end goes forward, or how the world goes.*

Droler. *To play the wag; to passe away the time, as a good fellow, merrily, or carelesly; also, to beat soundly.*

Drolerie: f. *Rye, waggerie, good roguerie; a merrie pranke, a pleasant, and knauish part; good-fellowship; See* Draulerie.

Dromant: m. *A Drumbler, Caruell, or such like small, and swift vessell, vsed by Pyrats.*

Dromedaire: m. *A Dromedarie, or great beast of burthen, like a Camell; verie swift & hardie in trauell, and of*

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of little charge to him that vseth him.

Dromille: f. *A little fish caught (all Summer long, but seldome during Winter) in the riuers about Lions.*

Dromon. *as* Dromant.

Dronine: f. *A spade.*

Dronos, donner dronos. *Knockes, thumpes, raps, thwacks.* ¶Rab.

Dropace. *A depilatorie; an ointment, or medicine to take away haire.* ¶Rab.

Dru: m. druë: f. *Thicke, close together, full of, many one by another; copious, plenteous.*

Oiseau dru. *A full-fledg'd bird, a young bird readie to fly.*

Druëment. *Thickly, many together, close one by another, plenteously, copiously.*

Druge: f. *as* Truffe; *a daintie, round, and russet root, thats all inclosed within, but not on any part fastened vnto, the ground; by the bulking out whereof tis found.*

Drugé: m. ée: f. *Wet, throughly moistened.*

Drugeon: m. *A little branch, twig, or sprig.*

Drugeonnement. *A bearing, or putting forth of small branches, or twigs.*

Drugeonner. *To beare, or put forth many small branches, or twigs.*

Drugeonneux. *Twiggie, spriggie, full of small branches.*

Druger. Voilà que druge bien. *(Spoken of a sound shower) this wets throughly.*

Druguement. *A Truchman, or Interpretor.* (v.m.)

Drulle: f. *as* Drylle.

Dryinade. *as* Chelydre.

Drylle: f. *The Maste, or Akorne of the (female) Oake.*

Du. *is sometimes (as an Article) set before Masculine words, which begin with a Consonant, and signifie the kinds, or species of things; as,* du pain, du vin, &c; *(then of little, or no signification:) Sometimes it serues as a note of the Genitiue Case, vnto Nownes of the Nature aforesaid; and then signifies, of them; as,* Le fruict du iardin: *Sometimes it does the Office of a Prepostion; and then signifies, in the; as,* Si i' eusse du commencement faict cela; du temps du Roy Henry, &c; *or, from the; as,* Il vient du iardin; du milieu d' eux; *or, by the; as,* Il a esté batu du Maistre.

Du moins. *At the least.*

Du tout. *Throughly, vtterly, altogether.*

Dubitation: f. *Doubtfulnesse, vncertainetie, suspence, or suspition.*

Duc: m. *A Duke. (When the French Kings had chased the Romanes out of* Gallia, *and found some of the Prouinces thereof gouerned, vnder the Emperours, by certaine martiall Commaunders tearmed* Duces, *they, who altered but few of the auncient fashions of the countrey, bestowed the same Title (a little curtalled à la Françoise) on such of their own principall captaines as they placed in the roomes of the others: At which time Dukes were but Officers, and Vassalls; and their Functions, and* Fiefs *reuocable at the Princes pleasure, or determined with their liues; howsoeuer afterwards, they vsurped, first, the Inheritance of, and then a Soueraignetie ouer, them both: Looke the word* Comte; *wherein whatsoeuer is said of the auncient, or moderne estate of (Prouinciall) Earles agrees with that of Dukes; with this onely difference, that, commonly, the Title of Duke was conferred on the more warlike, and* Comte *on the more ciuill, followers of Princes; whereupon it is coniectured, that when both a Duke, and an Earle haue beene in one Towne, the one gouerned the Souldiors, the other the People.)*

Duc: m. *(is also) the great Owle tearmed, a Horne-owle, or Horne-coot; of three kinds.*

Grand duc. *The great Horne-coot; is bigger then a Goose, and keepes alwayes in forrests, and desert places.*

Moyen duc. *is somewhat lesse then the former: Both of them be hairie-legd, and rough-footed; and haue tufts of feathers, on either side of their heads, bearing out like hornes; and now and then breath out horrible skrikes.*

Petit duc. *The small Horne-owle, or Horne-coot; shaped like, but somewhat lesse then,* le Moyen duc.

Poudre de duc. *The name of a most comfortable pouder, made of Aromaticall drugs, and spices.*

Ducal: m. ale: f. *Ducall, Duke-like; of, or belonging, to a Duke.*

Ducat: m. *A Dukedome, or Duchie.*

Ducat: m. *The coyne, tearmed a Ducket; worth* vj s. viij d.

Ducat d'Aragon; de Bolongne; de Castille; d' Espaigne à deux testes (*the duckat thats currant among vs*) de Florence; de Gennes; d' Hongrie; de Portugal; de Portugal à la longue croix; de Portugal à la petite croix; de Portugal à la palme, de Sicile, de Valence, de Venize; *All forraine coynes; of whose value (often changed by the French Kings) no certaine interpretation can be giuen, other then that they hold a rate much about* v, *or* vj s. *sterl. the peece.*

Ducat Henry. *A coyne of Gold worth* vj d. *sterl. more then the ordinarie Crowne of the Sunne.*

Ducaton. *A small duckat, or halfe duckat.*

Duché: m. *A Dukedome, a Duchie.*

Ducteur. *as* Conducteur; *a guide, leader, &c.*

Ductile: com. *Easie to be hammered, or beaten into thin plates.*

Dudepuis. *Since, sithence, from that time.*

Dueil: m. *Dole, griefe, sorrow, heauinesse; mourning, wayling, moaning, lamentation; also, mourning weeds, or mourning attire; as,* Il porte le dueil; *also, a mourner, or mourners, following a course to the graue; as,* voila le dueil, *or,* le dueil passe; *also, a* duello, *single combat, or fight betweene two.*

Apres tout dueil boit on bien: Prov. *Drinke after dole goes merrily downe; or, they tiple now as much as erst they teend.*

Assez boit qui a dueil: Pro. *Sorrow is dry, say we; or, as in* Boire.

Bon est le dueil qui apres aide: Prov. *That mourning's well bestowed that helpes the mourner.*

Chacune vieille son dueil plaind: Pro. *See* Plaindre.

De petit enfant petit dueil: Pro. *The death of little ones is not much bemoand.*

Duelle: f. *The third part of an ounce.*

Duire. *To vse, accustome, enure; fashion, traine vp, frame; lead, induce, bring, vnto.*

Cela me duit, *That is good, or maketh, for me; that is helpefull, auaileable, or commodious, vnto me; in which sence they say;* Vieilles debtes duisent: Prov. asçavoir; *helpe the creditor, (but hurt the debtor.)*

Duisable: com. *Conuenient, fit, for ones turne; auaileable, profitable, whereof good vse, or great benefit, may be made.*

Duisant. *Apt, meet, conuenient, fitting; handsome, seemelie, becomming.*

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Duiſible. *as* Duiſable.
Duiſſon: f. *An accuſtoming, vſing, enuring; faſhioning, training, framing, making fit, or apt for.*
Duit: m. duite: f. *Accuſtomed, vſed, enured; framed, faſhioned, trained vp vnto; alſo, fitting, auaileable, helpefull, conuenient, good for, to the purpoſe.*
Duiter. *To frame vnto vſe, to make fit for his purpoſe.*
Dunetté: m. ée: f. *Downie; of downe; ſoft as, full of, fluffed with, downe.*
Dun. *An old French word, ſignifying a hill, or rocke; (and therefore the townes whoſe names end in it haue, commonly, a rockie acceſſe, or ſeat.)*
Dune: f. *A waue, or ſurge of the ſea; alſo, a Downe; a ſandie banke, or hill neere the ſea; called ſo, (at firſt by the Flemmings) becauſe it reſiſts the violence of thoſe waues; and vſed, moſt commonly, in the plurall number,* Dunes.
Duner. *To plaine, as a horſe, that neither halteth outright, nor fetteth his foot hard on the ground.*
Dunes. *Looke* Dune.
Dunette: f. *A Throſh; alſo, a little downe, or ſandie hill.*
Dunne: f. *as* Dune.
Duodene: m. *as* Douze-doigtier.
Dupe: f. *A whoope, or hooper; a bird that hath on her head a great creſt, or tuft of feathers, and loues ordure ſo well, that ſhe euer neſtles in it.*
Duplication: f. *as* Duplique.
Duplique: f. *A reioynder; or, the ſecond anſwer of a defendant.*
Duppe. *as* Dupe.
Dupliquer. *To double; alſo, to reioyne, or anſwere the ſecond time.*
Duquel. *Of whom, from whom, whereof.*
Dur: m. dure: f. *Hard; ſtiffe, ſolide; alſo, rough, harſh, rude; alſo, ſturdie, fierce, cruell, difficile, rigorous, inflexible, vnmercifull; alſo, dull, groſſe, beauie, ſottiſh, or ſlow of apprehenſion; and hence;*
Dur à l'eſperon. *Dull, ſluggiſh, beauie-mettled, that will not be moued, nor ſtirred vp by any inſtigation.*
Dure mere de la teſte. *The outward skinne of the braines.*
Dure taye. *as* Dure mere.
Ouïr dur. *To be thicke of hearing.*
Tunique dure. *One of the thin skins of the eye, the which it enuirons; it comes from the* dure mere, *and couers alſo the Opticke ſinew.*
Durable: com. *Durable, laſting, of long continuance.*
Duracines. *The Peaches, Plummes, Cherries, &c, whoſe pulpe cleaues faſt vnto their ſtones; alſo, ſuch as are of a hard, or firme pulpe, and thereby long-laſting.*
Duraines. *as* Duracines.
Durant. (Particip.) *During, laſting, continuing; induring, brooking, ſuffering.*
Durant (Conjunct.) ces iours-là. *During that age, in thoſe dayes.*
Durant que. *Whiles that, whilome that, vntill that.*
Trois mois durant. *Three moneths together.*
Durci: m. ie: f. *Hardened, ſtiffened.*
Durcir. *To harden, ſtiffen; wax hard, become ſtiffe, grow ſolide.*
Dure: f. Coucher ſur la dure (terre, *is vnderſtood*) *to ly on the bare earth.*
Duré. *Dured, indured, laſted, continued, remained; brooked, ſuffered, ſuſtained.*
Durée: f. *A during, a laſting, a continuance.*
Longue durée. *Euerlaſtingneſſe, perpetualneſſe, long laſting.*
Dureines. *as* Duracines.
Durement. *Hardly; ſtreightly, ſtiffely; harſhly, roughly, rudely; cruelly, fiercely, rigorouſly; alſo, greatly, mainly, extreamely, exceeding much; as,* Il eſt durement haï des Seigneurs.
Durer. *To dure, laſt, continue, indure, abide, remaine, perſiſt; alſo, to ſuſtaine, brooke, ſuffer.*
Homme à qui on ne peut durer. *A froward, wayward, ſullen, barſh, rude, ſoure, vnſociable fellow.*
Ils ont bien beſoing que ie leur dure. *My liues continuance imports them verie much; it ſtands thẽ much vpon to haue me long among them.*
Endurer faut pour durer: Pro. *To dure we muſt indure.*
Touſiours nè dure orage ne guerre: Pro. *Extremities laſt not alwayes.*
Dureſſe: f. *Hardneſſe, ſoliditie, ſtiffeneſſe.*
Duret: m. ette: f. *Somewhat hard; ſtiffe, ſolide; rough, barſh; difficile, inflexible; ſturdie, rude, fierce.*
Dureté: f. *as* Dureſſe; *alſo, roughneſſe, harſhneſſe, rudeneſſe; aſperitie, rigor.*
Dure-teſte: f. *A kind of ſpotted, and hard-headed Spider.*
Durillon: m. *A hard knot, or knurre in a peece of timber, or ſtone, which dulls the workemans tooles; alſo, a corne, or hard skin in the feet, or hands; alſo, a hard ſparkle, or graine in ſome Saphires, &c, hindering the cutting thereof.*
Duvet: m. *Downe, ſoft feathers.*
Duvet du linge. *Lint.*
Duvetté: m. ée: f. *Downie, ſoft as downe; full of, or filled with, downe.*
Duyere: f. *A Conny-hole.*
Dy, ay, & hory ho. *The Cry of Carters.*
Dyafané, & Dyaphané. *Tranſparent; See* Diafané.
Dynandrie. *as* Dinanderie; *braſen ware, &c.*
Dynarchie. *The ioynt rule of two princes.*
Dyſcole: com. *Wayward, froward, hard to rule, ill to intreat; out of all order.*
Dyſcraſié. *Looke* Diſcraſié.
Dyſenterie: f. *The bloudie flix.*
Dyſenterique: com. *Troubled with, or ſicke of, the bloudie flix.*
Dyſopie. *Vicious, or exceſſiue ſhamefaſtneſſe.*
Dyſurie: f. *Difficultie of voiding vrine, and paine withall when it voides, by the ſharpeneſſe thereof, and the inflammation, or exulceration of the necke of the Bladder.*

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EAge: m. *Age; Seeke* Aage.
Eagé. *Old, aged, of ſuch an age, of ſo manie yeares.*
Eale. *A blackiſh (Ethyopian) beaſt, that hath cheekes like a Boare, a tayle like an Elephant, and two long hornes, which he extends, or drawes inward, at pleaſure.* ¶Rab.
Eard: m. *The blacke Poplar tree.*
Eau: f. *Water; alſo, the Element of water; alſo, the yellowiſh ſweat which euaporeth continually from the*

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the skinne of an infant (and lyes betweene the coiſe,or biggin,called Amnios,*and the bodie)while it is in the wombe.*

Les Eaux. *windgalls in a horſes legs.*

Eau d'Ange. *A kind of excellent ſweet compound water.*

Eau ardant. *Aquauite.*

Eau beniſte de cave. *Good wine,or ſtrong beere.*

Eau beniſte de Cour. *Court holie water;complemẽts, faire words, flattering ſpeeches, gloſing, ſoothing,palpable cogging.*

Eau de bouchet. *A compound water, which with Coriander water makes a kind of Hypocras.*

Eau clairette. *A water(made of Aquauite,Cinnamon, Sugar,and old red Roſe water) excellent againſt all the diſeaſes of the Matrix.*

Eau endormie. *Seeke* Endormi.

Eau ferrée. *Wherein a gad of hot ſteele hath beene quenched.*

Eau Gringoriane. *Holie-water.* ¶Rab.

Eau de laict. *Clarified whay.*

Eau de naſe,ou de naphe. *Orange-flower water.*

Eau de vie. *Aquauite.*

Eau vifve. *A ſpring; a running water.*

Beuveur d'eau. *Looke* Beuveur.

Fil d'eau. à fil d' eau. *With the ſtreame.*

Fleur d'eau. *The water Lillie, water Roſe, yellow or white Nenuphar.*

A fleur d'eau. *Cloſe by the water,betweene wind and water.*

Medecin d'eau douce. *A young, raw,or vnexperienced Phiſition; (we ſay,a freſh water ſouldior.)*

Pierre d' eau de mer. *A kind of white,and glittering Gemme; as* Oeil de Chat.

Verſeur d'eau. *The celeſtiall ſigne,*Aquarius.

De belle eau. Perle de belle eau. *Of a faire luſter,or water.*

De bonne eau. *Of a good reliſh,or taſt,having a good ſmacke with it.*

De delà l'eau. Gens de delà l'eau. *Simple fellowes, witleſſe companions,ignorant creatures.*

Affleurir l'eau. *To skimme the water;or,goe cloſe by it, as doth a ſhips lee-ſide in a ſtrong ſide-wind.*

Amener l'eau au moulin. *To draw in gaine, to bring in crownes, to furniſh with cuſtomers, or commodities.*

Avoir de l'eau vers les garces. *To haue ſap,and moiſture enough for his lecherie.*

Batre l'eau. *To looſe his labour, to ſpend his time in vaine.*

Batré les eaux. *A Deere to take ſoyle.*

Batre leur eau. *To diſgeſt,or ſhake down their drinke, as a horſe thats ridden two or three miles after watering.*

Eſtre en eau. *To ſweat; (we ſay alſo)to be all on a water;* Eſtre en l'eau. *To be in, or vpon the water; (ſo that the Article makes the difference.)*

Faire eau. *To leake; alſo,to water,or take in freſh water,for the prouiſion of a ſhip.*

Laiſſer de l'eau en ſon moulin. *To leaue himſelfe euer ſomewhat to doe.*

Mener à la bonne eau. *To ſteale (as)a horſe,(whereto this Phraſe is chiefely applyed.)*

Mettre de l'eau dedans leur vin. *To temper, coole, qualifie,tame them; to take them a bole lower.*

Nager en grand' eau. *To haunt,frequent,or abide in places,wherein moſt honour,gaine, roome, and companie may be gotten;* Looke Nager.

Nager entre deux eaux. *To be in danger on all ſides; to ſaile betweene* Scilla *and* Charybdis;*alſo,to hold on a middle courſe betweene two extreames; alſo, to play on both hands,or apply himſelfe vnto the time,whatſoeuer;* Looke Nager.

Paiſtry d'eau froide. *White-liuered, dull, fearefull, without ſpirit,without mettall.*

Peſcher en eau trouble. *To ſeeke for gaine by other mens loſſes,or brables; or, to make a benefit of publicke tumults, or calamities.*

Piler l'eau en vn mortier. *To looſe time, or ſpend it verie fondly.*

Tenir le bec en l'eau: Pro. *To hold in ſuſpence; to put off with dalliances,or delayes.*

Il n'a pas tenu le bec en l' eau. *Hee hath plyed the wine-pot, and is become tipſie; hee is throughly drunke (but not with water.)*

Tirer de l'eau en ſon moulin. *To draw all dealings into his owne hands; to ſeeke only his own profit, without reſpecting the intereſt of others.*

Tomber de l'eau. *To piſſe,leake,make water.*

Cela luy fit venir l'eau en la bouche. *That made his teeth water;* viz. *put him into an extreame longing.*

L'eau qui dort eſt pire que celle qui court: Pro. *So is a ſleepie humor worſe then a giddie.*

Eau & pain c'eſt la viande du chien: Prov. *Bread, and water is diet for dogs.*

En petite eau ſouvent on trouve grand bieure: Pro. *A great beauer is often found in a little brooke.*

Fol eſt qui ſe fie en eau endormie: Pro. *Looke* Endormi.

Il fait beau peſcher en eau large: Prov. *There is no fiſhing to the ſea, ſay we.*

Il n'a pas ſoif qui de l'eau ne boit: Prov. *Hee's not athirſt that will not water drinke.*

Il n'eſt nager qu' en grand' eau: Prov. *The biggeſt waters are the beſt to ſwimme in.*

Il n'y a pire eau que la queye: Prov. *The ſtilleſt waters (and humors)are euer the worſt.*

Eauë. *as* Eau.

Eauïer: m. *A gutter, channell, ſinke, ſewer for the voiding of foule water.*

Eaulice: f. *The bearbe Helicampanie,Scabwort,Horſe-heale.*

Eaurolle: f. *as* Aerolle; *a wheale,or bliſter.*

Eauvier. *as* Eſvier.

Ebaucher. *To rough-hew; as* Esbaucher.

Ebe. *An ebbe; or the ebbing of water.*

Tout ce que vient d' Ebe s'en retournera de flot: Prov. *The Tyde will fetch away what th' ebbe brings in.*

Ebene: m. *The blacke wood called Heben,or Ibonie.*

Ebeſté: m. eé: f. *Made, or growne beſtiall, beaſtlie, blockiſh.*

Eborgner. *To depriue of one eye.*

Ebouiller. *Seeke* Esbouillir.

Eboulller. *as* Esbouler; *to throw,or tumble downe.*

Eboulu. *Seeke* Esboulu.

Ebreché: m.ée: f. *That hath loſt diuers teeth;or,in whoſe mouth the loſſe of teeth hath made diuers breaches.*

Ebrieté: f. *Drunkenneſſe.*

Ebrioſité: f. *Continuall drunkenneſſe.*

Ebulition. *as* Ebullition.

Ebullition: f. *An ebullition,boyling,ſeething,or bubling vp; a riſing vp in bubles.*

Eburnin: m. ine: f. *Of,or belonging to Iuorie.*

Ecaille: f. *as* Eſcaille.

Ecaillé: m.ée: f. *Scaled,or ſhaled.*

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Ecailler. *To scale, or shale; to pull the scales off, to rid of shales.*
Ecamoter. *To change, disguise, or alter; Seeke* Escamotér.
Ecarboté: m. ée: f. *Stirred, or scattered, as the fire; also, bruised, or crushed, as an apple.*
Ecarboter le feu. *To stirre vp, or scatter, the fire.*
Ecarboter vne pomme. *To bruize, or crush an apple.*
Ecardan. *Nice, daintie, queasie-stomacked; whence;*
Ie suis plus ecar: à boire qu' à manger; *any sluttishnesse is more loathsome to my stomacke in drinke then in meat.*
Ecclesiaste: m. *A Preacher.*
Eccliſe. *as* Eglise. *The Church.*
Eccliſſe. *as* Escliſſe.
Eccliſſer. *as* Escliſſer.
Ecentrique: com. *Without center, out of the center; also, without measure, whereof no measure can be taken.*
Fol ecentrique. *An vnrulie, or irregular coxcombe; one that can be held within no compasse.*
Ecervelé. *as* Escervelé. *Braineleſſe, barebraind.*
Echaudé: m. ée: f. *Scalded; Looke* Eschaudé.
S'Echauder. *To be scalded; to grow too hot, or be put into ouermuch heat.*
Echelette. *Seeke* Eschelette.
Echelle: f. *A ladder.*
Echelon: m. *The step of a ladder.*
Echevelé. *Discheueled. as* Deschevelé.
Echevement: m. *as* Eschevement.
Echidne: f. *A Viper, or Hydra; any kind of Serpent.*
Echine. *as* Eschine.
Eclat, & Eclater; *Seeke* Esclat, & Esclater.
Eclipſe: f. *An Eclipse; a lessening, diminution, defect of.*
Eclipſé: m. ée: f. *Eclipsed; lessened, impaired.*
Eclipſement: m. *An eclipsing, lessening, diminishing, impairing.*
Eclipſer. *To disappeare, to vanish out of sight (in part;) also, to eclipse, lessen, diminish, impaire.*
Ecliptique. *The Eclipticke line, or way of the Sunne; so tearmed, because Eclipses happen, when the Moone is either in coniunction, or opposition, vnder this line.*
Ecliptique: com. *Belonging to an Eclipse.*
Ecliſſe. *Looke* Escliſſe.
Ecloy: m. *Lant, piſſe, vrine.* ¶Pic.
Ecluſe. *as* Escluse.
Eclyptique. *as* Ecliptique.
Ecolleté. *as* Escouleté.
Econome, & Economie. *as* Oeconome, & Oeconomie.
Ecoſſe. *as* Escosse; *a cod, huske &c.*
Ecoüé: m. ée: f. *Curtall, curtalled, without a tayle.*
Ecouër. *To curtall, or cut off the taile; Seeke* Escouër.
Ecphraſe: f. *A plaine declaration, or exposition.*
Ecraſer. *as* Escraser.
Ecreté: m. ée: f. *Topped, vncrested; whose top, or crest is taken off.*
Ecrioches: f. *Crutches (at Tours.)*
Ecſtaſe: f. *An extasie, swooning, traunce; astonishment; a dampe, or dumpe; a great amazement.*
Ecſtatique. *In an Extasie; Seeke* Extatique.
Ectique: com. *In a consumption; or, sick of an Hecticke feuer; The word properly signifieth, habituall; (as any thing is, that by continuance is turned vnto nature) & thence is a feuer called Hectick, when it hath possessed all parts of the bodie, without any alteration in it selfe.*
Eculée: f. *A dishfull.*
Ecume: f. *Looke* Escume.
Edent. il tomba edent. *He fell groueling, on his face, on his teeth.*
Edenté: m. ée: f. *as* Edent; *also, toothlesse, whose teeth are dasht, or fallen, out of his mouth.*
Edenter. *To make toothlesse; to bereaue of teeth; to draw, or strike, out the teeth of.*
Edenter la morsure de. *To disappoint, or make vaine the biting of.*
Edenter vn pot, ou autre vaisseau. *To ouerturne a pot, or set it on the ground with the mouth downeward.*
Edict: m. *A Statute, Edict, Ordinance.*
La Chambre de l'Edict. *as,* Chambre mipartie.
Edificateur: m. *An edifier; builder; maker, framer.*
Edification: f. *An edification, building, erecting, framing, making.*
Edifice: m. *An Edifice, building, or house readie built; also, the frame of a building; also, the art, or worke of building.*
Edifié: m. ée: f. *Edified, builded, framed, erected, founded; also, bred, come, or brought, vp of.*
Edifier. *To edifie, build; frame, erect, found, make vp (any thing, but especially) a house.*
Tel' herbe s'edifie de. *is set, or planted by; is bred, or comes, vp of.*
Education: f. *Nurture, education, bringing vp.*
Eduction: f. *An eduction, leading, drawing out, bringing forth.*
Efaiſté: m. ée: f. *Topped, or whose top is cut off, or taken downe.*
Efaiſter. *To top, or cut the top of, a plant; to take downe the top of.*
Efemeridiaire. fievre ef. *An ague that continues but one day.*
Effable: com. *Speakeable; which may be vttered, or specified in words.*
Effacé: m. ée: f. *Defaced, effaced, razed, blotted out.*
Effacement: m. *An effacing, defacing, razing, blotting out.*
Effacer. *To efface, deface, raze, blot, rub out, wipe away; to aboliſh.*
Effaré: m. ée: f. *Skared, amazed, astonied; wilde, or ghastlie of looke; also, disturbed, moued; altered, distempered; or put into passion.*
Effarer. *To skare, amaze, terrifie, appall; moue, perturbe, distemper, put into passion.*
Effaroucher. *To mad, make wood, skittish, wild, fierce, cruell; to exasperate; also, to fright, skare, feare away.*
Qui veut prendre vn oiseau, qu'il ne l'effarouche: Prov. *Let not him anger, that would take, a bird.*
Effaſſure: f. *A defacement, raze; blot, blurre; a dash, or stroke through a thing written, or painted.*
Effect: m. *An effect, or worke; the issue, or successe of a thing; a working, bringing to passe, making to be.*
Homme de peu d'effect. *A weake, and witlesse fellow; one that can do little, thats scarse worth taking vp; one in whom there is no manner of worth.*
Qui n'a point d'effect. *Vain, void, succeßeleße; that is come to no proofe, whereby one is much disappointed.*
Effectrice: f. *An effectrix; she that causeth, procureth, or bringeth to passe.*
Effectué: m. ée: f. *Effectuated, effected; executed.*
Effectuër. *To effectuate, effect, execute, perfirme, dispatch, bring to passe.*

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Effectueux. *Effectuall; to the purpose; also, effecting, working, doing, causing, procuring, dispatching.*

Effemination: f. *An effemination, or effeminacie; a womanizing, weakning, wantonizing; a making womanish, weake, wanton.*

Effeminé: m. ée: f. *Effeminate, womanish, womanlike, heartlesse, weake, tender, delicate; that hath no hardinesse, that can endure no hardnesse.*

Homme effeminé. *A weakling, milksop, sensuall and refined goose, puling or faint-hearted cokes.*

Effeminement. *Effeminately, womanishly; weakely, tenderly, delicately.*

Effeminer. *To effeminate, weaken, make daintie, tender, nice, quaint, womanish.*

Efferé. *Wild, skittish, giddie, wood; also, proud.*

Effiancé: m. ée: f. *Affianced, betrothed.*

Efficace: f. *Efficacie, force, effectualnesse, vertue, strength, ablenesse.*

Efficacement. *Forcibly, effectually, strongly, throughly, pithily, with efficacie, to purpose.*

Efficacieusement. *Most effectually, very forcibly, with much strength, to great purpose.*

Efficacieux: m. euse: f. *Most effectuall, forcible, strong, of much power, of great efficacie.*

Efficient. *Efficient, causing, effecting, accomplishing, making, wholly procuring, onely finishing.*

Effigial: m. ale: f. *Representing, resembling; also, belonging to an image, or shape.*

Effigie: f. *An image, picture, figure, counterfeit, resemblance, representation of a shape, or feature.*

Pendu en effigie. *Hanged in picture; if an offendor, whose fault deserues hanging, escape, yet is he, by the Customes of France, adiudged to the gallowes, and his picture hanged thereon; A signe, that whensoeuer he is taken, he shall be trussed vp in person.*

Effigié: m. ée: f. *Drawne, figured, pourtrayed, counterfeited, resembled, represented.*

Effigier. *To figure, draw, picture, pourtray, counterfeit, expresse the forme, represent the shape, make a true resemblance of, (by painting, caruing, or otherwise.)*

Effilé: m. ée: f. *Rauelled, vnwound, loosened; also, weakened, or loose-bangled.*

Effiler. *To rauell, vnwind, loosse; loosen; also, to weaken, or loosen the ioynts.*

Efflanché. (Cheval efflanché.) *Swayed in the backe.*

Esflanqué: m. ée: f. *as* Esflanqué.

Effleurant. *Deflowring; also, skimming ouer, grazing along vpon.*

Effleuré: m. ée: f. *Deflowred, or depriued of flowers; also, skummed, gone lightly ouer, grazed along on; also, razed a little; whose beautie, or best peeces are gone.*

Effleurer. *To deflowre; or, deprive of flowers; also, to skum, or take onely the top off; to graze along, as a bullet on the side of a wall; to goe lightly ouer, as a stone on the water; also, to picke out sleightly the best, and most gracefull peeces of a thing.*

Efflorescence: f. *The outward face, or superficies, the vpmost rinde, pilling, or skinne, of any thing; whence;*

Efflorescence du cuir. *The superficiall, and outmost thin skin of the bodie; that which riseth in blisters after a burning, & the skalie substance pilled from scabdryed hands, &c.*

Effoncé: m. ée: f. *Woose bottome is beaten out.*

Effoncer. *To driue, or beat out the head, or bottome of a vessell, &c; to bulge.*

Effondément. *Profusely, extreamely, exceedingly, without measure.*

Effondré: m. ée: f. *Paunched, bowelled, or drawne; burst open; strucke through; also, as* Enfondré.

Chemin effondré. *A way full of holes, or myrie sloughes; a verie deepe, and durtie way.*

Effondrer. *To bowell, paunch, draw the guts, or garbage out of.*

Effondrer vn cheval. *To strike, or thrust a horse through the bellie.*

Effondrer vn huis, ou vn vaisseau. *To burst open a dore, to knocke, or beat, out the bottome of a vessell.*

Effondrille. *The grold, bottome, lees, or dregs of liquor.*

Efforcé: m. ée: f. *Indeuored, labored, trauelled in with vtmost force, striuen in with might and maine.*

Efforcement: m. *Indeuor, &c; as* Effort. (v. mot.)

Efforcément. *Earnestly, vehemently, with all his might, with great indeuour, with tooth and nayle.*

S'Efforcer. *To indeuor, labor, inforce himselfe; to striue with might and maine; to vse his vtmost strength, apply all his vigour, imploy his whole power.*

Efforcillons. *A certaine disease, or distemperature, in a Haukes tongue.*

Effort: m. *An effort; indeuor; labour, trauell, painestaking; a striuing for a matter with whole force, power, meanes.*

Effort de gens de guerre. *A violent assault, a furious onset, or attempt.*

Faire effort à. *To offer violence, or do opē wrong vnto.*

Ils font leur effort. *They doe what lyes in them; they doe their best, or worst; they do performe their vtmost; or, they are at their height of strength.*

Effray. *as* Effroy.

Effrayable: com. *Fearefull, dreadfull, terrible, hideous, horrible.*

Effrayablement. *In a fearefull, and terrible manner.*

Effrayant: m. ante: f. *Hideous, fearefull, horride, gastlie, frighting, horrible; also, affrighting, skaring, fraying.*

Effraye: f. *A Scricheowle, or Lychefowle; an vnluckie night-bird, which in shape, colour, and bignes resembles a Cuckoe.*

Effrayé: m. ée: f. *Affrighted, frayed, skared, feared; amazed, appalled, daunted, dismayed.*

Effrayement. *Dreadfully, terribly, after a fearefull sort, in a horrible manner.*

Effrayer. *To affright, fray, skare, feare; also, to daunt, appall, amaze, dismay.*

Effreinte: f. *A default of hounds.*

Effrenation: f. *Vnrulinesse, vnbridled headinesse, immoderate libertie, headlong rashnesse.*

Effrené: m. ée: f. *Vnbridled, rash, headie, dissolute, vnrulie, disordered, without gouernment.*

Effrenément. *Rashly, headily, dissolutely, disorderedly.*

Effrener. *To vnbridle; set at large, turn loose, giue head vnto, leaue wholly to his owne swindge, direction, or gouernment.*

Effrité: m. ée: f. *Frighted, agast, afraid.*

Effriter. *To affright, skare, affray.*

Effroidi: m. ie: f. *Cooled.*

Effroidir. *To coole.*

Effrondille. *The lees, dregs, or grounds of wine, &c.*

Effronté: m. ée: f. *Shamelesse, impudent, ouer-bold, brasen-faced, whō nothing can dash out of coūtenance; also, one that hath a great, and large forhead.*

Effronté en putain. *as impudent as a whore.*

Effrontément: m. *Impudencie, malapertnesse, vnshamefastnesse, shamelesnesse.*

Effrontément. *Impudently, shamelessely, vnshamefastly, without blushing, with a brasen face.*

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Effronterie. *as* Effrontemént; *alſo, an impudent, or ſhameleſſe part.*
Effroué: m. ée: f. *Crummed, crumbled, broken verie ſmall.*
Effrouër. *To crum, crumble, breake very ſmall.*
Effroy: m. *A fright, feare, dread, affright, terror, aſtoniſhment, amazement.*
Effroyable. *as* Effrayable.
Effroyablement. *Fearefully, dreadfully, terribly, hideouſly.*
Effroyant. *Hideous, ghaſtfull, terrible, horrible, dreadfull, fearefull, affrighting.*
Effroyé: *as* Effrayé.
Effroyer. *To fray, skare, feare, affright; alſo, to daunt, amaze, aſtoniſh, appall, diſmay.*
Effruicté: m. ée: f. *Whoſe fruit is cropped, gotten, or gathered.*
Effruicter. *To take, or gather the fruit of.*
Effucillé. *Vnleaued; ſtripped, or bared of leaues.*
Effueillement: m. *An vnleauing; a cutting, or pulling off ſuperfluous leaues from plants.*
Effueiller. *To vnleaſe; to cut, plucke, or nip off ſuperfluous leaues; to ſtrip, or bare of leaues.*
Effueilleur: m. *A pruner of trees; a puller of leaues from trees.*
Effuſément. *Profuſely, extreamely, out of meaſure.*
Effuſion: f. *An effuſion, ſhedding, ſpilling, pouring out.*
Efielé: m. ée: f. *Mild, calme, vnmoued, without ſpleene, or gall.*
Egal: m. ale: f. *Equall, ſemblable, euen, well matched, alike.*
Egalement. *as* Egualement.
Egale-nuicts. *Nights-equalling; or night and day matching.*
Cercle egale-nuicts. *The Equator, or Equinoctiall circle.*
Egaler. *To equall, euen, leuell, match.*
Egalizement. *as* Egualizement.
Egalizer. *Looke* Egualizer.
Egaronné: m. ée: f. *Trodden, as a ſhooe, downe at the heeles.*
Egaronner vn ſoulier. *To tread a ſhooe downe at the heeles.*
Egaſsé: m. ée: f. *Set on edge, as a tooth.*
Egau: m. *The leſſe kind of the baſtard Mackerell; or a yong one.* ¶Marſeillois.
Egelſin: m. *The Haddocke; as* Egrefin.
Egener le labeur. *To run through their worke; to diſpatch, or to rid away worke apace. (A Ploughmans terme.)*
Egeſtion: f. *A voiding, euacuation, caſting out of excrements, and ordure.*
Egipanes. *Satyres; or beaſts like men, but footed as goats.* ¶Rab.
Egiptiaque. L'onguent Eg. *A certaine ſalue, or ointment, of a cleanſing facultie, and good to preuent mortification.*
Egliſe: f. *A Church; or Congregation of Chriſtians.*
Coq d'Egliſe. *A weathercocke.*
Gens d'Egliſe. *Churchmen, Prieſts, &c.*
Pres de l'Egliſe eſt ſouvent loing de Dieu. Prov. *The neerer to the Church, the further from God; (ſay we.)*
Egoſſe: f. *A cod, huske, or hull, of pulſe, &c.*
s'Egouffrer. *as* s'Engouffrer; *or, to ingulfe it ſelfe.*
Egouſſer. *To ſhale, cod, pill: Seeke* Eſgouſſer.
Egout. *as* Eſgout.
Egozillé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe throat is cut; alſo, vomited, or ſpued out.*
Egoziller. *To cut the throat of; alſo, to vomit, or ſpue out.*
Egratigné: m. ée: f. *Scratched, ſcraped, rent, or torne with the nailes.*
Egratigner. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to rend, or teare, with the nayles.*
Egratigneure: f. *A ſcraping, or ſcratching; alſo, a ſcratch, or little ſkarre.*
Egrefin: m. *A kind of Haddocke.*
Egrege: com. *Excellent, notable, ſingular, principall, paſſing good, of chiefe marke, of ſpeciall worth, one of the choiſeſt.*
Egremé: m. ée: f. *Uncreamed; fleeted, or skummed, as milke.*
Egrette. *as* Aigrette; *A foule that reſembles a Heron.*
Egrugé: m. ée: f. *Crummed, crumbled, broken into ſmall peeces.*
Egruger. *To crum, crumble, breake into ſmall peeces.*
Egrumer. *To vncluſter, or plucke from the cluſter.*
Egrun: m. *Any thing that angers, or exaſperats, a diſeaſe, or ſore.*
Egual: m. ale: f. *Equall, euen, leuell; ſemblable, well matched, of a like eſtate, nature, age, condition, qualitie.*
Egualé: m. ée: f. *Equalled, matched, leuelled, euened, made like; reſembled, compared vnto.*
Egualement. *Euenly, equally, alike, ſemblably; in euen parts, in equall portions, indifferently, as much the one as the other.*
Egualer. *To equall, match; euen, leuell; make like, reſemble, compare.*
Egualizé: m. ée: f. *Equalled, matched, or made euen with.*
Egualizement: m. *An equalling, leuelling, matching, reſembling, making euen, or alike.*
Egualizer. *To match, equall, euen, leuell; make one thing like another.*
Eguillat: m. *A kind of Dog-fiſh, that hath two long and ſtiffe prickles on his backe.*
Eguillon: m. *A pricke, or ſting; Locke,* Eſguillon.
Eguillonner. *To pricke, ſting, prouoke, incenſe: Looke,* Eſguillonner.
Eguiſer. *To whet, or ſharpen; Seeke* Eſguiſer.
Egyptelle. *A kind of white ſtone, or minerall, that hath blacke and red veins, or ſtreakes.*
Egyptiac: m. *An excellent (though ſharpe) ointment, or ſalue to preuent, or correct the putrifaction, and mortification of wounds, and ſores.*
Ehancé. *as* Ehanché.
Ehanché: m. ée: f. *Whoſe hip, or hanche, is bruized, or out of ioint.*
Ehancher. *To bruize the hanch, or put it out of ioint; alſo, to leaue hanchleſſe, or cut off a hanch.*
Ejaculation: f. *An ejaculation; a violent caſting, ſlinging, hurling forth; ſpurting, ſierting, ſpouting out.*
Ejaculatoire: com. *Ejaculatorie; of propertie, or power to caſt, ſpout, or ſpurt forth; and hence;*
Vaiſſeaux ejaculatoires. *Certaine aſſiſtant, & actiue parts in the worke of generation.*
Ejaculatrice. vertu eja. *Darting, ſhooting, ſpouting, ſpurting, caſting from afar.*
Ejarté: m. ée: f. *Houghed, cut off by the hammes.*
Ejarter. *To hough, or cut off at the hammes.*
Eine: f. *The groine, or grine; the part thats next about our priuities.*
Ela. *The higheſt note of the Gamuth.*
Nous ſommes au deſſus d'Ela, hors toute la Gamme. *We are cleane off the hinges, or out of all good compaſſe; alſo, we are in very great extremitie.*

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Elaboratoire : m. *An Elaboratorie, or workehouſe.*
Elaboré. *as* Elabouré.
Elabouration : f. *Elaboration ; diligent labour, paines-taking ; a perfect, or skilfull working.*
Elabouré : m. ée : f. *Elaborated ; cunningly wrought, exactly done ; laboured painfully, trauelled throughly in.*
Elabourer. *To elaborate ; labour painfully, trauell throughly ; to worke exactly, doe a thing fully, and finely.*
Elambiqué. *as* Alambiqué ; *Diſtilled.*
Elambiquer. *as* Alambiquer ; *To diſtill, or extract by Lymbecke.*
Elan. *A certaine wild beaſt ; as* Ellend.
Elancé : m. ée : f. *Launced, cut, pierced, or pricked with a launcet.*
Elancement : m. *A cutting, launcing, piercing, pricking with a launcet ; alſo, as* Eſlancement.
Elancer. *To launce, cut, pricke, pierce with a launcet ; alſo, to hurt, paine, pinch as a ſtitch doth ; Seeke* Eſlancer.
Elangoré : m. ée : f. *Langourous, languiſhing, deiected, creſt-fallen.*
Elargir. *Looke* Eſlargir.
Elarmé de pleurs. *That can weepe no more ; whoſe eyes are wholly drained with much weeping.*
Elatine : f. *The hearbe called Speedwell, or Fluellin the female.*
Elation : f. *Loftineſſe, hautineſſe.*
Elebore. *Seeke* Ellebore.
Electeur : m. *An Elector, a chuſer.*
Electif : m. iue : f. *Elective, ſubiect vnto choice ; gotten, or paſſing, by election.*
Election : f. *An election, or choice, a chuſing, culling, or picking out ; alſo, the Prouince, or circuit of an* Eleu, *or generall aſſeſſor of Subſidies.*
Electorat : m. *An Electorſhip ; a chuſing, or electing ; or the right, or power of election, ſuch as the ſeuen Elections of the Empire haue.*
Electre : m. *Amber whereof beads, and bracelets are made ; alſo, a mixture of gold, copper, and a fift part of ſiuer.*
Electuaire : m. *An Electuarie ; a medicinable compoſition made of choice drugs, and of ſubſtance betweene a ſyrrope and a conſerue, but more enclining to this then to that.*
Elegamment. *Elegantly, eloquently ; neatly, comptly, quaintly, finely, politely, trimly, minion-like.*
Elegance : f. *Elegancie, eloquence, daintie ſpeech, neat words, choice of tearmes ; alſo, comptneſſe, quaintneſſe, neatneſſe, trimneſſe, delicacie, fineſſe.*
Elegant. *Elegant, eloquent, fine-ſpoken, choice in words, neat in tearmes ; alſo, compt, quaint, ſpruce, trimme, daintie, delicate, polite.*
Elegiaque. *Elegiacall, belonging to an Elegie ; lamenting, mourneſull.*
Elegie : f. *An Elegie ; a mourneſull verſe, Poeme, Song, or Dittie.*
Element : m. *An element ; as water, earth, fire, or aire ; alſo, a rudiment, or firſt principle of Art ; the ground, foundation, or beginning of any thing.*
Elementaire. *Elementall ; belonging to elements, rudiments, principles.*
Elemi. *A kind of Gumme, or Roſen (as ſome will haue it, becauſe it melts before the fire) which is an excellent healer, and cloſer of head-wounds.*
Elemmy. *as* Elemi.
Elenchic. vnion elenchic. *A pendant pearle of the faſhion of an egge.*
Eleomeli. *A ſweet, and fat liquor that iſſues from the old trunks of certaine trees in Syria.*
Elephangines. *Certaine pills (by Phyſitians tearmed ſo, or* de aromatibus) *good to ſtrengthen the ſtomack, and to helpe diſgeſtion.*
Elephant : m. *An Elephant.*
Elephant de mer. *A kind of great Lobſter.*
Elephanteau : m. *A yong Elephant.*
Elephantin. *Elephantine ; of, or belonging to, an Elephant.*
Elephantique. *Leaprous, infected with a leaproſie.*
Eleu. *A generall Aſſeſſor of the Kings Aides, and Subſidies in euery particular Circuit, Prouince, or Dioceſſe ; Looke* Eſleu.
Elevation : f. *An eleuation, lifting, heauing, holding, raiſing, or rearing vp ; Looke* Eſlevation.
Elevatoire : m. *An Eleuatorie ; th'inſtrument wherewith Chirurgions lift vp the broken, and ſunke-in parts of the ſcull ; and draw out bullets, or haile-ſhot thats entred but a little way into the fleſh, or bones.*
Eleveur : m. *A raiſer, or lifter vp.*
Elice. *The ſigne in heauen called Charles waine, or* Vrſa major.
Elicie. *A fierie vapour drawne from the clouds :* Rab.
Elider. *To quaſh, daſh, breake, ſplit, or hit againſt ; to pound, or ſtampe ; to ſqueeze, or preſſe, to ſtrike, or daſh, out ; alſo, to ſtrangle, throttle, ſtifle.*
S' Elider de. *To riſe, or burſt, vp out of.*
Elider la production de la partie adverſe. *Priuily to conuey, or purloine from an aduerſarie his chiefeſt euidence, or proofes ; thereby to weaken his cauſe.*
Eligible : com. *Eligible ; to be elected ; fit, or like, to be choſen.*
Eliminé : m. ée : f. *Thruſt, caſt, hurled, or put out of doores ; alſo, diuulged, or publiſhed.*
Eliminer. *To thruſt, caſt, hurle, or put out of doore ; alſo, to diuulge, or publiſh abroad.*
Elingue. *A ſling :* Norm.
Elire. *as* Eſlire ; *To chuſe.*
Eliſer la monnoye. *To pare, clip, or cut, money round about the hemme.*
Elixe. *Quinteſſence ; or the Philoſophers ſtone ; as* Elixir.
Elixir. *Quinteſſence ; or, the Philoſophers ſtone ; or one of the names thereof ; ſome take it for the chymicall powder of Production ; (the word originally ſignifies force, or ſtrength.)*
Elle. *(The feminine of* il, *or* luy) *ſhe.*
Ellebore blanc. *White Hellebore, Lingwort, Neeſewort.*
Ellebore baſtard. *The hearb Oxe-eye ; alſo, the black baſtard Hellebore.*
Ellebore noir. *Blacke Hellebore ; whereof Gerard deſcribes foure kinds ; the true blacke Hellebore ; the baſtard, or wild blacke Hellebore ; great Oxe-beele, or great wild blacke Hellebore ; and the ordinarie Oxe-beele, Beares-foot, Setterwort ; the two laſt are alſo called Lowſie-graſſe, and Lowſe-worts.*
Elleborine : f. *Wild white Ellebore.*
Ellée. bailler les ellées à vn cheval. *To giue a horſe the head ; to gallop with bridle laid on his necke.*
Ellend : m. *Th'Elke ; a moſt feareſull, melancholike, ſtrong, ſwift, ſhort-neckt, and ſharp-hooued, wild beaſt ; much troubled with the falling ſickneſſe, and (by reaſon of the extraordinarie length of his vpper lip) euer going backward as he grazeth ; (ſome report, that his ſtirelegs are ioyntleſſe, and his fleſh good veniſon ; but* Vigenere *(vpon*

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(vpon Cæsar) denies th'one, and Gesner dislikes th'other.)

Elocher. *To loosen, or make loosse; Looke* Eslocher.

Elocquer. *To shake off; (a word properly vsed of things that are firmely ioyned together.)*

Eloise: f. *A lightning; also, (metaphorically) a little space of time.*

Elope. *as* Elopien; *Also, a kind of Sea-fish whose finnes are turned towards her head; shee liues in the deepe Pamphilian sea; when she is taken, (which is but seldome) the fishers crowne themselues with garlands, and bring her to shore with ioyfull applauses, & sound of pipes, hoping they shall haue good lucke for a long time after.*

Elopien. *A kind of harmelesse Serpent.*

Eloquence: f. *Eloquence; gracefull speaking, sweet vtterance; tearmes choicely sorted, readily deliuered.*

Eloquent. *Eloquent, well-spoken, of a sweet deliuerie; whose words are choice, vtterance gracefull, speech most plausible.*

Elourdé: m. ée: f. *Dulled, amazed, astonished.*

Elourder. *To dull; dall, amaze, astonish.*

Eloyse. *as* Eloise.

Elucidation. *An elucidation; a cleere manifestation, or exposition; an outward shining.*

Elucidé: m. ée: f. *Cleered, manifested, made bright, euident, apparant; expressed, expounded.*

Elucider. *To cleere, manifest, make bright, or perspicuous; to expound, or expresse; also, to shine outward.*

Elue. *The wild Pine tree.*

Emaceration: f. *An emaceration; leanenesse, or falling away in flesh; or, as* Emaciation.

Emaciation: f. *A pulling downe, or making leane; a falling away in flesh.*

Emacie: f. *Leannesse.*

Emacié: m. ée: f. *Made, or growne, leane.*

Email: m. *Amell, or Enamell.*

Emaillé: m. ée: f. *Enamelled.*

Emailler. *To enamell.*

Emaillure: f. *An enamelling, or worke enamelled.*

Emanation: f. *An issuing, or comming forth; also, a publication of.*

Emancipé: m. ée: f. *Affranchised, made free, set at libertie; also, alienated, made away, put ouer to another.*

Emanciper. *To affranchise, dismisse, make free, set at libertie; also, to alienate, passe away, make ouer an interest, or possession.*

Emané: m. ée: f. *Proceeded, issued, flowed, or come out from; also, published, diuulged, spred abroad.*

Emaner. *To proceed, issue, flow, or come out from; also, to publish, diuulgue, spread abroad.*

Emant: m. *The Adamant, or Loadstone.*

Emantellement. *A mantle; also, a bemantling, or couering, as with a mantle.*

Emanuër. *as* Emanciper; *Or, to manumit.*

Emargé: m. ée: f. *Noted, or quoted in the Margent.*

Ematite: f. *The Bloud-stone.*

Embabillé. vn courtisan bien em. *well-spoken; that hath tongue at will, or that wants no* Babil.

Embabionné. *as* Embabouïné.

Embabouïné: m. ée: f. *Gulled, deceiued, besotted, made a child of, brought into a fooles Paradise.*

Embabouïner. *To deceiue, gull, ride, bring into a fools Paradise; to giue sucke vnto; to vse like a child.*

S'Embabouïner. *To besot, or deceiue himselfe; to bring himselfe into a fooles Paradise; also, to be medling with matters he hath little skill in; or foolishly to wind himselfe into a businesse which he is not able to get well out of.*

S'Embadurnoser. *To annoint himselfe.*

Embagué: m. ée: f. *Beiewelled; furnished, inriched, bedecked, with Jewels.*

Embaguer. *To furnish, inrich, or decke with Jewels.*

Embaillonné: m. ée: f. *Gagged, begagged.*

Embaillonner. *To gag, begag.*

Embaler, &c. *as* Emballer, &c.

Emballage: m. *The packing vp of ware, or marchandise.*

Emballé: m. ée: f. *Packed vp, made vp in packes.*

Emballer. *To packe vp, to make vp in packes.*

Emballer quelqu'un d'un trousseau. *To play one a fine tricke; to serue one a prettie touch.*

Emballeur: m. *A packer vp of wares.*

Embaras, &c; *as* Embarras, &c.

Embarbouillé: m. ée: f. *Berayed, besmeared, bemired, bespotted, begrimed.*

Embarbouiller. *To beray, besmeare, bespot, begrime.*

Embarqué: m. ée: f. *Imbarked, imbargued, shipped, put or got a shipboord.*

Embarquement: m. *An imbarking, taking ship, going a shipboord, putting into a ship; also, an imbarguing.*

Embarquer. *To imbarke, ship, get or put on shipboord; also, to imbargue; to furnish, or imploy shipping.*

S'embarquer. *To take ship, or go on shipboord.*

S'embarquer en vn entreprise. *To vndertake, enter into, or ingage himselfe in, an action; to make one.*

S'embarquer sans biscuit. *To vndertake an enterprise without helpes to begin, or meanes to follow it.*

Embarras: m. *A pesterment, intricacie, perplexitie, confusion, garboile, trouble.*

Embarassé: m. ée: f. *Pestered, intricated, intangled, perplexed, troubled.*

Embarassement. *as* Embarras; *Or, a pestering, intangling, intricating, perplexing, troubling.*

Embarasser. *To intricate, pester, intangle, perplex, confound, comber, trouble.*

Embarasseur: m. *An intricator, pesterer, comberer.*

Embarré. Heaume embarré. *Sore bruised, beaten in, or fastened to, the head with blowes.*

Embarrer. *To rayle, or set barres on; also, to crush, bruise, ding, or beat inward.*

Embarrer son espée en vn Arbre. *To fasten his sword in a tree.*

Embarrure: f. *A bruising, dinging, or beating inward.*

Embas. *Below, or beneath.*

Trape d'embas. *Looke* Trape.

Vent d'embas. *The Westerne wind.*

Embaser. *To giue a Basis, or botteme vnto; also, to ground, make a Basis, haue a bottome; end at the Basis, or bottome.*

Embasmé: m. ée: f. *Imbalmed; annointed, or dressed with Baulme.*

Embasmer. *To imbaulme; to dresse, or annoint all ouer with Baulme.*

Embassade: f. *An embassage, or message; also, an Embassador accompanied with his ordinarie traine; as,* Voila l'embassade de tel Royaume.

Embassadeur: m. *An Embassadour; a (publicke) messenger.*

Embassement. *Looke* Soubassement.

Embasté: m. ée: f. *Sadled with a packesaddle; also, seised,*

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ſeiſed, or put into poſſeſſion of.

Embaſter. *To ſaddle with a packeſaddle; alſo, to put into poſſeſſion of (land, &c.)*

Embaſtonné: m. ée: f. *Armed with, or prouided of, weapons; alſo, cudgelled.*

Embaſtonner. *To arme, or furniſh with weapons; alſo, to cudgell; belabour, bethwacke with cudgels.*

Embatage: m. *The laying of ſtreakes about the wheele of a Carroche &c.*

Embatonner. *as* Embaſtonner.

Embatre. *To arriue, ruſh, or come in vpon ſuddenly.*

Embatre les bandages de rouës. *To nayle, or faſten the ſtreakes vnto wheels.*

Ie m' embati ſur luy. *I fell vpon him by chance, I met with him on a ſudden, I light on him ere I was aware.*

Il luy embatit l' eſpée iuſques au foye. *Hee thruſt him vnto the liuer.*

Embattage. *as* Embatage.

Embattes. *The Eaſterlie winds which ordinarily raign about the Dog-dayes.*

Embatu: m. uë: f. *Arriued, ruſhed, thruſt, caſt, or come in vpon on a ſudden; lighted, or ſlipt into, fallen vpon, ere he was aware.*

Embauché: m. ée: f. *Imployed, vſed, occupied, beſtowed in, or put vnto, worke.*

Embaucher. *To imploy, occupie, vſe in buſineſſe, put vnto worke.*

Embaveté, ou Embavieté: m. ée: f. *Imbibbed; that, as a child, hath a bib, or mocket put before his breaſt, to keepe him from driueling thereon.*

Embavieté de machoueres. *Whoſe broken Jawes hanging downe, ſerued him, in ſtead of a bib, to ſlaver on.*

Embaumé: m. ée: f. *Imbaulmed; annointed, or preſerued with Baulme.*

Embaumement: m. *An imbaulming.*

Embaumer. *To imbaulme; to dreſſe, annoint, or preſerue with Baulme.*

Embecqué. *That hath his leſſon; inſtructed beforehand.*

L' oiſeau gazouille ſelon qu'il eſt embecqué: Prov. *A man ſpeaks euen as his hopes do moue, or paſſions vrge him; It may be alſo applied to a Lawyer, who according to the fee he hath receiued, pleads for his Client, better or worſe.*

Embecquer. *as* Emboucher; *To giue one his leſſon beforehand.*

Embelli: m. ie: f. *Imbelliſhed, beautified; garniſhed, bedecked, adorned, ſet out.*

Embellir. *To imbelliſh, beautifie; garniſh, adorne, bedecke; trimme vp, ſet out vnto the eye.*

Embelliſſage: m. *An imbelliſhing, beautifying; decking, adorning, garniſhing.*

Embelliſſement. *as* Embelliſſage; *Or, an imbelliſhment.*

Embelliſſement de maiſon. *A pleaſant tuft, or groue of trees, growing neere, or about, a houſe; teamed ſo in Law.*

Emberni: m. ie: f. *Couered with, or clad in, rug.*

Embernir. *To couer with, or clad in, rug.*

Embeſongné: m. ée: f. *Buſied, imployed, occupied, ſet on worke.*

Embeſongnement: m. *A buſineſſe, or buſie worke; alſo, an imploying, or buſying.*

Embeſongner. *To buſie, imploy, occupie, ſet on worke.*

Embeurré: m. ée: f. *Buttered, dreſſed, or annoynted with butter.*

Embeurrer. *To butter, or bebutter; to dreſſe, or annoint all ouer with butter.*

Embezars. *Aumes ace on the dice:* (Rab.

Emblavé: m. ée: f. *Sowen, as a field, with corne; alſo, whoſe corne is put vp a prettie height aboue ground.*

Emblavence de bled. *Corne ſprung, or put vp, a prettie height aboue ground; or, the ſpringing, or putting vp of corne.*

Emblaver. *To ſow the ground with corne.*

Emblaveures. *Corne; whether growing, or in ſheaues.*

Emblayement. *A trouble, comber, peſterment.*

Emblé: m. ée: f. *Stollen, filched, pilfered, purloined, imbezeled.*

Ie me ſuis emblé de la troupe. *I ſlunke out of the companie.*

Emble-coeur. *Alluring, winning, heart-ſtealing.*

Emblée. à l'emblée. *Priuily, cloſely, by ſtealth, with two fingers and a reach.*

D'emblée. *Subtily, craftily, vnderhand, at vnawares.*

Emblemature: f. *An emblemizing, or making of Emblemes.*

Embleme: m. *An Embleme; a Picture, and ſhort Poſie, expreſſing ſome particular conceit.*

Embler. *To ſteale, filch, lurch, pilfer, nimme, purloyne, imbezel, conuey away.*

Embleſme: m. *A Cataplaſme, or Poultis.*

Embleures. *Corne ſtanding, or hanging by the roots.*

Emblic. *A kind of round Mirabolan, wherewith th' Indians, for want of other things, tanne their leather, and make inke and blacking; neuer putting it, as we doe, (and as they all other Mirabolans) vnto Phyſicall vſes.*

Emblocquer à la Cupidique; autant que, beſongner.

Embobeliné: m. ée: f. *Botched, or patched vp; alſo, deceiued, gulled, beguiled; whoſe eyes are bleared.*

Embobeliner. *To botch, or patch vp; alſo, to deceiue, gull, beguile, bleare the eyes of.*

Emboëtture: f. *An imboxing, or putting in a box; as* Emboiture.

Emboire. *To imbue, moiſten, bedeaw; alſo, to ſoke, or drinke vp.*

Emboiſtement. *as* Emboitement.

Emboiſter. *To imbox; incloſe, inſert, faſten, put, or ſhut vp, as within a box; alſo, to ioyne, or cloſe together.*

S'Emboiſter. *To enter, or be included, as a leſſe thing within a greater, or one thing within another.*

Emboiſture: f. *as* Emboiture; *Alſo, the ring, or plate of yron, &c, that keepes the box of a wheele from wearing.*

Emboité: m. ée: f. *Imboxed; inſerted, incloſed, entered, or put within a bigger, or other thing; alſo, ioyned, bound, or faſtened together.*

Emboitement: m. *An imboxing, or incloſing within a bigger, or other, thing; any ſuch faſtening, ioyning, or cloſing.*

Emboiter. *as* Emboiſter.

Emboiture: f. *An imboxing; incloſing, entering, or inſertion, (as of one bone into the hollow end of another) any ſuch colligation, cloſing, ioyning, or faſtening of things together; alſo, the ioynt, part, bone, or thing ſo incloſed, or cloſed; alſo, as* Emboiſture.

Emboliſmal: m. ale: f. *Added, as a day vnto a yere; or increaſed, as the yeare, by ſo many dayes.*

Emboliſme: m. *An addition, as of a day (or more) vnto a yeare.*

Embon-

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Embonpoint: m. *Fullneſſe, plumpneſſe, healthfull eſtate, good liking, ſound diſpoſition, of the bodie.*
Vn embonpoint de nourrice. *A fat, or foggie conſtitution of a woman.*
Emboſqué: m. ée: f. *Woodded; ſet with wood; ſhrowded in a wood.*
Emboſquer vne terre. *To plant, or ſet wood in it; to turne it into a wood.*
S' emboſquer. *To ſhrowd himſelfe in a wood; to get a wood on his backe, to take into a wood.*
Emboſſer. *To ſwell, or ariſe in bunches, bulches, knobs; to grow knottie, or knurrie.*
Embottelé: m. ée: f. *Imbottelled; made, or packt vp in bundles, or bottles.*
Embotteler. *To make vp in bundles, or bottles.*
Embouché: m. ée: f. *Mouthed; put into the mouth of; inſtructed, ſuborned, made, prepared, leſſonned, beforehand; alſo, bitted; furniſhed, or fitted with a Bit; alſo, entered into; alſo, ſtraitned, or narrowing (as a a riuer from the mouth vpwards.)*
Bas embouché. *Whoſe mouth ſtands low.*
Fourteau de cuir embouché de velours. *Whoſe mouth, or top is tipped with velues.*
Homme mal embouché. *A detractor, ſlaunderer, backbiter; a foule-mouthed fellow; one that hath bene ill taught, leſſonned, inſtructed.*
Embouchement: m. *A mouthing, or putting into the mouth of; a ſubornation, or fore-inſtruction; a leſſon giuen, or conned beforehand; alſo, the bitting, or bridling of a horſe.*
Emboucher. *To mouth, or put into the mouth of; hence, to ſuborne; inſtruct, prepare, or make, beforehand; to giue one his leſſon aforehand; alſo, to bit a horſe; to furniſh, or fit him with a Bit.*
S'emboucher. *To enter into; alſo, to ſtraiten, or grow narrow, as a riuer from the mouth vpwards.*
Emboucher d' vn menſonge. *To put a lie into the mouth of, to teach to lie; alſo, to face downe, or flap in the mouth, with an (apparant) lie.*
Il m' emboucha de l' argent qu'il me preſta. *Hee vpbraided me, or caſt me in the teeth, with the money he lent me.*
Emboucher en la mer. *To fall, or enter into the ſea, (as a riuer;) alſo, to runne, or enter, ſwrre into the ſea (as the ſtreame of a violent, or ſwift riuer.)*
Emboucheure: f. *as* Embouchement; *Alſo, a mouth, or open paſſage; an entrie, or ouerture.*
Embouchеure d' vn cheval. *The barres, or part of his nether iaw, whereon the Bit reſteth; alſo, a Bit, or, the mouth of a Bit.*
Cheval de mauvaiſe embouchеure. *An ill, or vicious, mouthed horſe.*
Embouchеure de farines. *A putting of the beſt meale in the mouth, or at the top, of a ſacke; (a couſening tricke among Meale-men.)*
Embouchеure de Montagne. *A gullet, ſtrait paſſage, or narrow entrie, at the foot of a mountaine.*
Embouchеure d' vne Riviere. *The mouth of a riuer; the place whereat it runs, or empties it ſelfe, into the Sea.*
Embouchoir: m. *A Boot-laſt, or Boot-tree; alſo, a horn to drench a horſe with; or, as* Embouchouër.
Embouchonné: m. ée: f. *Stopt with a ſtopple; alſo, hauing a buſh (as a Tauerne, or Alehouſe) hanging before it.*
Embouchouër: m. *A horne to drench a horſe with; (generally) any thing that ſerues to conuey another thing into a mouth.*
Embouchure: f. *as* Embouchеure.
Emboucle: m. ée: f. *Buckled, claſped.*
Emboucler. *To buckle, faſten, claſpe together.*
Emboüé: m. ée: f. *Bemired, bedurtied, beraied with mud, beſpatled with ordure.*
Embouër. *To bemire, bedurt, beray, bedaſh with mud, beſpatle with ordure.*
Embouqueté: m. ée: f. *Beſet, or bedecked, with noſegayes.*
Embourbé: m. ée: f. *Bemudded; beraied with, laied or ſticke faſt in, mud; alſo, made or growne muddie; ouergrowne with mud.*
Embourbement: m. *A bemudding; a beraying with, or ſticking faſt in, mud.*
Embourber. *To bemud; to beray with, or lay faſt in, mud.*
S'embourber. *To ſticke faſt in, or be beraied with, mud; alſo, to corrupt, wax thicke, or turne into mud, as a ſtanding water that wants a ſpring to feed it.*
Embourbeure: f. *as* Embourbement.
Embourré: m. ée: f. *Stuffed, bumbaſted, or puffed vp with ſlockes, &c.*
Embourrement: m. *A ſtuffing, or bumbaſting with ſlockes, haire, &c; alſo, a cuſhion, boulſter, &c, ſo ſtuffed.*
Embourrer. *To ſtuffe, bumbaſt, or puffe vp with ſlockes, haire, &c; to make ſtrout out.*
Embourreur: m. *A ſtuffer, bumbaſter, or puffer vp of things with ſlockes, haire, &c.*
Embourſé: m. ée: f. *Purſed, imburſed; put into, or laied vp in, a purſe.*
Embourſer. *To purſe vp, to imburſe; to put into, or lay vp in, a purſe.*
Embouſcher en la mer. *To runne, or fall into the ſea; Seeke* Emboucher.
Embouſé: m. ée: f. *Bedunged; beraied with Cowes ordure.*
Embouté: m. ée: f. *Plated, ſtiffened; or, as* Embouti; *imboſſed.*
Marteau embouté d' argent. *Tipped, or trimmed at the end, with ſiluer.*
Embouti: m. ie: f. *Extended, retched, ſtretched out; alſo, puffed, or drawne out with puffes; alſo, raiſed, imboſſed; or boultled; raiſed into, wrought with boultles.*
Emboutir. *To retch, extend, ſtretch out; alſo, to raiſe, or imboſſe; alſo, to draw out with puffes; alſo, to ſtitch with packthread; whence;*
Eſguille à emboutir. *A pack-needle.*
Emboutiſſement: m. *An extending, retching, ſtretching out; alſo, a raiſing, or imboſſing; alſo, a puffe, or a drawing out with puffes.*
Emboutiſſemens de ſoye. *Silke thrummes.*
Emboutoir. *as* Boutoir.
Embouzé. *as* Embouſé.
Emboyſture. *as* Emboiture.
Embrabile: com. *Broad headed.* (vieil mot.)
Embraceler. *To furniſh, or bedecke with bracelets.*
Embraſe. *as* Braiſe. *(Barbarouſly.)*
Embraſé. *Fired, inflamed, ſet on, conſumed with, a light fire; alſo, skued, or chamfretted.*
Embraſement: m. *A conſuming with fire, a burning to aſhes, or coles; alſo, a kindling, inflaming, firing, ſetting on fire; alſo, as* Embraſure.
Embraſer. *To burne vnto coales, or aſhes, to conſume with fire; alſo, to kindle, inflame, fire, ſet on a light fire; alſo, to skue, or chamfret off the laumbes of a a doore, or window.*
Embraſſade: f. *An imbracement; a clipping, bugging, colling, imbracing in the armes.*

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Embraſſant. *Imbracing, hugging, foulding in the armes.*

Embraſſé : m. ée : f. *Imbraced, clipped, colled, hugged; held, taken, or infolded in; put, or buckled vnto, the arme; alſo, comprehended.*

Embraſſée : f. *An arme-full, or fadome.*

Embraſſelé : m. ée : f. *Bebraceletted, hauing a bracelet on; furniſhed, or bedecked, with a bracelet.*

Embraſſement. *as* Embraſſade.

Embraſſer. *To imbrace, coll, hug, clip, imbrace, or infold in the armes; to intreat kindly, intertaine louingly.*

Embraſſer ſon eſcu. *To put his ſhield vpon his arme; to buckle his ſhield vnto his arme.*

Trop embraſſer, & peu eſtraigner. *To meddle with more buſineſſe then he can wield; to haue too many yrons in the fire; to looſe all by coueting all.*

Embraſſe-tout. *Huge, immenſe, all-imbracing, all-comprehending.*

Embraſure : f. *as* Embraſement; *Alſo, the skaing, ſplaying, or chamfretting of a doore, or window.*

Embrazé. *as* Embraſé.

Embrené : m. ée : f. *Berayed, beſhitten.*

Embrener. *To beray, or beſhite.*

Embretelé. lié, ou ceinct avec bretelles; *Looke* Bretelles.

Embreuvé : m. ée : f. *Moiſtened, ſoaked in, ſoftened with, liquor; alſo, died, indued, imbued.*

Embreuver. *To moiſten, bedeaw, ſoake in, ſoften with, liquor; alſo, to die, indue, imbue; as* Abbreuver.

Embridé : m. ée : f. *Bridled; reſtrained, held backe, tamed, kept in.*

Embrider. *To bridle; reſtraine, hold backe, tame, keepe in.*

Embrion. *as* Embryon.

Embrocation : f. *An embrochation; a fomenting, beſprinkling, or gentle bathing of the head, or any other part, with a liquor falling from aloft vpon it in the maner of raine.*

Embroché : m. ée : f. *Spitted, broached, put vpon a ſpit, or broach.*

Embrocher. *To ſpit, broach, put vpon a ſpit, or broach.*

Embrocheure : f. *A ſpitting, or broaching.*

Embronché : m. ée : f. *Aſtonied, amazed, dizzied with a blow; whoſe head hangs downe, or totters vp and downe, after a blow receiued; alſo, budwinked; alſo, as* Renfrongné.

Embroncher. *To bow, or hold downe the necke, and head; as one that is ſtonied with a rap on the ſconce; alſo, to hide the face, or eyes with hands, a cloth, or any ſuch matter.*

Embroqué : m. ée : f. *Gently bathed, wet, or bedeawed with moiſt things; as in* Embrocation.

Embroquer. *Gently to bath, wet, beſprinkle, or bedeaw with moiſt things; as in* Embrocation.

Embroué : m. ée : f. *bedurtied, ſoiled, defiled.*

Embrouillaſſer. *as* Embrouiller.

Embrouillé : m. ée : f. *Intricated, incombred; confounded; intangled, peſtered.*

Embrouillement. *A peſtering, intangling, incombring, intricateneſſe, confuſion, ambiguitie.*

Embrouiller. *To peſter, intangle, incomber, intricate; confound.*

Embrouilleur : m. *A confounder, intricater, incombrer, peſterer of.*

s'Embruer. *To indeuor himſelfe; alſo, to imbrue, or bedable himſelfe with.*

Embrunché : m. ée : f. *Wainſcotted, ſeeled; alſo, as* Renfrongné.

Embruncher. *To Wainſcot, or ſeele with wainſcot.*

Embruni : m. ie : f. *Darkened, obſcured, made browne, or blackiſh; growne browne, darke, or blacke.*

Embrunir. *To darken, obſcure, make browne or blackiſh; alſo, to grow darke, or blacke.*

Embryon. *The infant in the mothers wombe before it hath got perfect ſhape; or, the ſeed thats receiued into the wombe before the infant bee faſhioned; any rude maſſe, or lumpe of fleſh.*

Embu : m. ué : f. *Imbued, imbrued, wet, moiſtened, imdued; drunke with; died, or ſtained with.*

Embuche, & Embucher. *as* Embuſche, & Embuſcher.

Embuffé : m. ée : f. *Deceiued, couſened, gulled, beſotted; led (as a Buſle) by the noſe.*

Embuffler. *To deceiue, couſen, gull, beſot; lead (as a Buſle) by the noſe.*

Emburelucoqué : m. ée : f. *Turmoiled, blundered, or peſtered, as the braine about a troubleſome buſineſſe.*

Emburelucoquer l' eſprit de. *To trouble, blunder, or or peſter the mind with, to beat the braines about:* ¶Rab.

Embuſcade : f. *An Ambuſcadoe, or ambuſh; a way-laying, or lying in wait for.*

Embuſche : f. *as* Embuſcade.

Embuſché. *Layed in ambuſh; belaying, way-laying.*

Embuſcher. *To belay, to lay in ambuſcadoe for; to waylay; alſo, to take a wood; or get into a thicket, for ſhelter.*

S'embuſcher. *To lie in wait, or ambuſh for; or as* Embuſcher.

s'Embuſquer. *as* s'Embuſcher.

Embut. *A funnell; alſo, a pipe to ſucke with.*

Emedullé : m. ée : f. *Vnmarrowed, whereout the marrow is taken; depriued of marrow.*

Emeduller. *To vnmarrow, draw the marrow out of, deprive of marrow.*

Emembré : m. ée : f. *Diuided, diſmembred, diſioyned, diſiaynted.*

Emendateur : m. *A mender, amender, reformer, corrector, ruler.*

Emendation : f. *An amending, mending, reformation, correction.*

Emendatrice : f. *She that correcteth, amendeth, reformeth, redreſſeth; a correctereſſe, reformereſſe.*

Emende : f. *as* Amende.

Emendé : m. ée : f. *Mended, amended, reformed, corrected.*

Emender. *To mend, amend, reforme, redreſſe, better; improue; correct.*

Emeril : m. *The blacke hard miner all ſubſtance, or ſtone, called an Emerod; wherewith yron-workes are furbiſhed, and precious ſtones and glaſſe, cut.*

Emerillon : m. *A Merlin, or Marlin.*

Emerillonné : m. ée : f. *Watched narrowly, looked to neerely; obſerued, or proſecuted with a quicke (& cruell) eye.*

Emerillonner. *To watch narrowly, looke too neerely; to obſerue with a quicke (and cruell) eye.*

Emerillonner à feu & à ſang. *To proſecute with fire and ſword.*

Emeute : f. *A ſtirre, commotion, rebellion, vprore.*

Emeute des chiens. *as* Meute.

Emicicle : m. *An Hemicycle, or halfe circle.*

Emier. *as* Eſmier.

Emine : f. *A meaſure that containes three* Poſſons; *and comes to, in weight (about ſeuen and a halfe of our moderne ounces; I call them moderne, becauſe th'auncient*

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ent Hemina *was ten ounces.*

Eminemment. *Eminently, apparantly.*

Eminence : f. *Eminencie, excellencie, apparantneſſe, ſurpaſſing of others ; alſo, a riſing vp aboue, or bearing out beyond, others.*

Eminent. *Eminent, apparant, bearing outwards, high, or loftie in ſight ; excelling, ſurpaſſing, ouerpeering, others.*

Emiſſaire : m. *A ſluce, or floudgate to let water out of a riuer, or pond.*

Emiſſole. *A ſmooth-skind, and toothleſſe, kind of Dog-fiſh.*

Emmaigri : m. ie : f. *Made leane, ſtarued, pined.*

Emmaigrir. *To make leane, to ſtarue, to pine.*

S'emmaigrir. *To grow leane, waſt in fleſh, fall away.*

Emmaigriſſant. *Making leane.*

Emmailloté : m. ée : f. *Swadled, ſwathed.*

Emmaillotement : m. *A ſwadling, or a wrapping in ſwathe-bands.*

Emmailloter. *To ſwadle, to ſwathe, to wrap in ſwathe-bands.*

Emmaiſonné : m. ée : f. *Houſed, furniſhed with a houſe.*

Emmaiſonner. *To houſe ; to put into, or furniſh with a houſe.*

Emmaiſtriſé. *Made, or paſſed Maſter, that hath taken the degree of a Maiſter ; that is growne as cunning in an Art as any Maſter.*

Emmaladi : m. ie : f. *Made, or growne, ſicke.*

Emmaladir. *To make ſicke.*

Emmalicé : m. ée : f. *Full of rancor, or malice ; enraged with ſpight, verie deſpightfull.*

Emmaliſſant. *Maliciouſly raging, or growing malicious.*

Emmanché : m. ée : f. *Helued ; ſet into a haft, or handle.*

Laſche emmanché. *Lazie, idle, ſlothfull, weake, feeble, looſe ioynted, faint-hearted.*

Emmancher. *To helue ; to ſet a haft, or handle on ; (and hence) alſo, to ſet in order, bring into faſhion, make as it ſhould be.*

Emmancheure : f. *A heluing ; a ſetting on of a haft, or handle ; alſo, the vpper part, or ſetting on, of a ſleeue.*

Emmanchoir : m. *The hole, or eye of a hatchet, &c, whereunto the handle is put.*

Emmanné : m. ée : f. *Full of, or bedeawed with, Manna.*

Emmanoté : m. ée : f. *Manacled, handfaſt.*

Emmanoter. *To manacle ; to handfaſt, or tie the hands together.*

Emmantelé : m. ée : f. *Becloked ; couered with, wrapped as in, a cloke ; Seeke* Emmentelé.

Emmaroté : m. ée : f. *Wearing a Scepter ; or, a fooles bable.*

Emmarré : m. ée : f. *Caſt into the Sea ; alſo, as* Amarré.

Emmarrer. *To caſt into the bottome of the ſea ; alſo, as* Amarrer.

Emmartelé : m. ée : f. *Put into a iealouſie ; poſſeſſed, or perplexed with a reſtleſſe paſſion.*

Emmarteler. *To put into a iealouſie, poſſeſſe with lone ; beſot, or perplexe with any reſtleſſe paſſion.*

Emmati : m. ie : f. *Mated, amated ; decoyed ; quailed, allayed, abated in vigor ; mortified ; faded, vpon withering.*

Emmatir. *To mate, or amate ; to quaile, abate, or allay ſome part of the vigor of ; alſo, to mortifie, make fade, wither, decay.*

Emmaſſé : m. ée : f. *Piled, heaped, gathered together.*

Emmatelé. *Hoarſe ; troubled with a poſe, or ſtuffed with cold :* ¶Pic.

Emmatriculé : m. ée : f. *Matriculated.*

Emmatriculer. *To matriculate ; to ſweare of an Vniverſitie, to incorporate, or confirme, by oath, in a Societie.*

Emmayé : m. ée : f. *Decked, hung, or ſtrewed with May flowers &c.*

Emmayer. *To decke, hang, ſtrew, or furniſh with greene bearbes, boughes, or May flowers.*

Emmeché : m. ée : f. *Furniſhed with match, or candle-weeke ; alſo, ſnuffed.*

Emmecher. *To furniſh with a match, or candle-weeke ; alſo, to ſnuffe.*

Emmelie. *A quiet kind of daunce, as the Pauin, Meaſure, &c :* ¶Rab.

Emmelioré : m. ée : f. *Bettered, improued, amended.*

Emmeliorer. *To better, improue, amend.*

Emmené : m. ée : f. *as* Amené.

Emmener. *To bring, or lead vnto ; to fetch in, or to ;* Looke Amener.

Emmener par force. *To hale, pull, dragge, force to come away with him.*

Emmener vne choſe à ſon proffit. *To make profitable vſe of a thing ; to deriue, conuey, or draw a thing vnto his owne benefit.*

Emmenoté. *as* Emmanoté. *Manacled.*

Emmentelé. *as* Emmantelé ; *Wrapped in a cloke, couered, as with a cloke ; bemantled, becloked.*

Beuf emmentelé de noir. *A blacke, or blackiſh Oxe ; a blacke-bodied Oxe.*

Corneille emmentelée. *The Winter-crow, whoſe backe, and bellie are of a darke aſh-colour ; we call her a Royſton Crow.*

Emmenteler. *To couer with, to wrap in, a cloke, or mantle ; to cloke, mantle, bemantle.*

Emmenuiſé : m. ée : f. *Small, or made ſmall ; peecemealed, in little peeces, or parcels.*

Emmenuiſer. *To make ſmall, to peecemeale, to reduce into little parcels, or peeces.*

Emmerdé : m. ée : f. *Beturded ; beraied with ordure.*

Emmerder. *To beturd, or beray with ordure.*

s'Emmeſler. *To meddle, to deale much ; to buſie, peſter, intangle himſelfe with.*

Emmeſnager. *To ſet a houſe, or houſhold in good order ; to play the good husband.*

Emmeublé : m. ée : f. *Furniſhed with mouables.*

Emmeublement. *Furniture ; or, a furniſhing with mouables.*

Emmeubler ſa maiſon. *To furniſh his houſe with ſtuffe, proviſion, mouables.*

Emmeurer. *as* Emmurer.

Emmi. *Through, or in the middeſt of.*

Courrir emmi les rues. *To runne along, or about, the ſtreets.*

Emmiellé : m. ée : f. *Honied, made of honie, ſeaſoned, or ſweetened with honie ; ſweet as honie ; alſo, inticed, inueagled, allured, tolled, or drawne on by ſweet meanes.*

Emmiellement : m. *An allurement, inticement, pleaſant inducement, ſweet prouocation ; alſo, a dreſſing, ſeaſoning, ſweetening, annointing with honie.*

Emmieller. *To behonie ; to ſweeten ; dreſſe, annoint, mingle,*

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mingle, or season with hunie; also, to allure, inueagle, intice, winne, draw, or toll on; pacifie, or appease, with sweet meanes.

Emmielleure, *or* Emmiellure: f. *Sweetnesse, honiednesse; or, as* Emmiellement.

Emminer. *To put into a mine.*

Emmitouflé: m. ée: f. *Muffled, hooded, hudled, or hidden within furres, or furred clothes.*

s'Emmitoufler. *To muffle, hood, hide, shrowd, lap, or keep himselfe warme in furres, or furred clothes.*

Emmitré: m. ée: f. *Bemitered; crowned, or hooded with a Myter.*

Emmitrer. *To bemyter; to crowne, or hood with a Myter.*

Emmoeller. *Seeke* Esmoeller.

Emmoncelé: m. ée: f. *Heaped, piled, compacted; gathered, packed, or made vp together.*

Emmonceler. *To pile, compact, packe; assemble, gather, or make vp into a heape; to heape together; Looke* Amonceler.

Emmont. *as* Amont; *Vpward.*

Emmorionné: m. ée: f. *Couered, or armed, with a Murrion, or Headpeece.*

Emmorisque: com. *Moorish, Mauritanian, Moore-like; that sounds, or sauors, of the Moore.*

Emmortaisé: m. ée: f. *Mortaised; ioyned, or closed by mortaise.*

Emmortaiser. *To mortaise; to ioyne, or close by mortaise.*

Emmouflé: m. ée: f. *Couered, or kept warme, as the hand, with a mittaine; also, bemuffled, wrapped, or lapped close within (warme) clothes.*

Emmoufler. *To put on his mittaines; to couer, or keepe warme his hands with mittaines; also, to bemuffle, hide, wrap, or lap vp his whole bodie within (warme) clothes.*

Emmuré: m. ée: f. *Immured; walled about, inclosed with, or within a wall; flanked, or defended by walls.*

Emmurer. *To impure, or wall about; to close vp into a wall, or betweene two walls; to flanke, or defend with walls.*

Emmuselé: m. ée: f. *Muffled.*

Emmuseler. *To muffle.*

Emmusqué: m. ée: f. *Bemusked, perfumed with musk.*

Emmusquer. *To bemuske, or perfume with muske.*

Emolli: m. ie: f. *Mollified, softened.*

Emollient. *Softening, mollifying, assuaging.*

Emollir. *To soften, mollifie; make gentle, or pliant.*

Emologation: f. *An admission, allowance, approuement, or approbation of; a consent, or assent vnto.*

Emologué: m. ée: f. *Admitted, allowed, accepted, approued of, assented, or consented, vnto.*

Emologuer. *To admit, intertaine, accept, approue, allow of; to consent, or assent, vnto.*

Emolument: m. *Emolument, profit, commoditie, benefit, gaine.*

Emonctoire: m. *An Emunctorie; a kernellie place of the bodie, that serues for the voyding of such humors as be superfluous in, or offensiue vnto, a principall, or noble part; such be vnder th'eares for the braines, th'armepits for the heart, and the groine or share for the liuer; also, a snuffer.*

Emondé. *as* Esmondé. *Cleansed, cleered, purged.*

Orge emondée. *Naked Barlie; whose huske falls of it selfe from the graine, as soone as it is ripe.*

Emonder. *To cleanse, &c; Looke* Esmonder.

Emorcer. *as* Amorcer. *To baite, inueagle, beguile.*

Emorcher. *To put powder into the touch-hole of a peece.*

Emotté: m. ée: f. *Whose clods be broken.*

Emotter. *To breake clods, or turues on the ground.*

Emoucé: m. ée: f. *Dulled, blunted.*

Emoucer. *To dull, blunt; breake, or spoyle the edge of.*

Emouchail: m. *A flie-flap.*

Emoucher. *Seeke* Esmoucher.

Emouchon: m. *A holy-water sprinkle.*

Emoussé: m. ée: f. *Rid, or bared, of mosse.*

Emousser. *To rid, or bare, of mosse.*

Emouvant. *Mouing, stirring vp.*

Empacqué: m. ée: f. Il s'est empacqué. *He is most wilfull, obstinate, or obstinately sullen; from the sheepe* Pacos *(whereon th'Indians, in stead, or for want, of horses, carrie their marchandise) which being angred, lie downe with their burthens, and will not rise for any blowes, vntill their mood be fully past, and digested.*

Empacté: m. ée: f. *Heaped, compacted, or packed vp close together; also, crusted, or hard baked.*

Empacter. *To heape, compact, or pack vp close together; also, to crust, or bake hard.*

Empaillé: m. ée: f. *Bestrawed; filled, made, fiunished, with straw.*

Empaindre. *Violently to assaile, or set vpon; to strike, or hit with violence.*

Empaint: m. te: f. *Violently assailed, shocked, set on; hard pressed; furiously hit, or stricken.*

Empaint en mer. *Entred farre into the sea; a great way in the sea.*

Empainte: f. *A violent shocke, impression, assailing, or setting on.*

Empalé: m. ée: f. *Impaled, or spitted on a stake.*

Empaler. *To impale; to spit on a stake; to thrust a stake in at the fundament, and out at the mouth; (a manner of death inflicted on offendors by the Turks.)*

Empaletoqué: m. ée: f. *Muffled, or lapt vp about the chinne, as with a Cassocke, or Gaberdine.*

Empalin: m. *as* Empan; *Or, a little spanne.*

Empalmé: m. ée: f. *Stucken with the paulme of the hand; hit full, or taken right (as a Ball) with an open hand.*

Empalmer. *To strike (or box) with the paulme of the hand; to hit full, or take right, a Ball, &c, with an open hand; to giue a sound whirret, or full blow therewith.*

Empampré: m. ée: f. *Decked with Vine braunches.*

Empan: m. *A spanne.*

Empanaché. *Beplumed, feathered; decked, adorned, stucke, or set out with feathers, or plumes of feathers; wearing, or hauing, a plume; and hence;*

Armet bien empanaché. *Whose creast is beautified with a goodlie plume.*

Empanage. *as* Appennage.

Empaneré. *Put into panniers, or wicker baskets.*

Empanarer. *To put into panniers, or wicker baskets.*

Empanné. *as* Empenné. *Feathered.*

Empantoufflé: m. ée: f. *Impantofled, or wearing pantofles.*

Liure empantoflé. *A Booke with a thicke couer.*

Empaqueté: m. ée: f. *Made vp in, or into, a packet, bundle, or fardle.*

Empaqueter. *To packe vp, to make vp in, or into, a packet, bundle, or fardle.*

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Empaqueteur : m. *A packer vp of.*

Emparagé. *That hath his due part, or portion.*
Fille emparagée ſuffiſamment, ou deuëment. *Fitly matched, equally maried; no way diſparaged by her match.*

Emparché : m. ée : f. *Impounded; put into a pound.*

Emparé : m. ée : f. *Seiſed, caught hold of, laid hands on; got into his poſſeſſion, or got poſſeſſion of.*

Emparement. *A ſeiſing, or laying hands on; a catching hold, or taking poſſeſſion of.*

Emparence : f. *Defence.*

Emparenter. *To ioyne in kindred, to make one of kinne to another.*

Emparer. *To ſeiſe, or lay hands on; to catch hold, or take poſſeſſion of; alſo, to aſſemble, or gather forces together for the performance of one puſh, or brunt.*

Emparfumé : m. ée : f. *Perfumed, ſweetned with odors.*

Emparfumer. *To perfume, or ſweeten with odors.*

Emparlé. homme bien emparlé. *An eloquent, or well-ſpoken man.*

Emparle-ſilence. *A dumbe ſhew, or ſpeaking by ſignes.*

Emparlier. *A Counſellor, Barreſter, Pleader, imparler.* (vieil mot.)

Empas : m. *Shackles, fetters, or paſternes for vnruſie, or vnbroken horſes.*

Empaſté : m. ée : f. *Cruſted, or baked hard; kneaded, put, or made into paſt; impaſted.*

Empaſtelé : m. ée : f. *Crammed (as pullein) with rolls of paſt.*

Empaſteler. *To cramme pullein with rolls of paſt.*

Empaſtement : m. *Paſt; or, a paſting, or bedawbing with dough; or, a making of dough into paſt.*

Empaſter. *To knead, or make into dough, or paſt; to paſt; to bedawbe with dough, or paſt.*

Empatement. *as* Empiettement.

Empatenoſtré : m. ée : f. *Full of, loaden with (Paternoſters, or) Beads; hypocritical, ſuperſtitious; that hath a paire of Beads, or is neuer without a paire of Beads, hanging at his girdle.*

Empatronné. *Seiſed on; made Lord, or Maiſter of.*

s'Empatronner de. *To ſeiſe on, to make himſelfe the Lord, and Maiſter, to take on himſelfe the Seigniorie, and commaund of.*

Empatté. *as* Eſparé.

Empattement. *as* Eſpatement.

Empaulmé : m. ée : f. *Impaulmed; fully griped, ſeiſed, or taken into the hands.*

Empaulmer. *To impaulme; to gripe, ſeiſe, lay full hand on; to take into his hand; alſo, as* Empalmer.

Empavoiſé : m. ée : f. *Defended, ſhielded, couered, or ſhrowded vnder a Targuet, or Targuet-fence.*

s'Empavoiſer. *To defend, ſhield, or couer themſelues, as with Targuets.*

Empayſer. *To grow natural to, or inward with; to thriue, or proſper, in, as one of, a countrey.*

Empeau. m. *An Impe to graffe.*

Empeigne : f. *The barre-pinnes of a peece of caske.*

Empeigné : m. ée : f. *Faſtened within the teeth of a combe; alſo, ſcratched with a combe;* (¶ Rab. *as* Empiegé; *inſnared;*) *alſo, pinned, as the barre of a peece of caske.*

Empeigner. *To combe; to pricke, rub, ſcratch, dreſſe, currie, as with a combe.*
Empeigner le bout d' vne douve. *To pinne the bar of a peece of caske.*

Empeinte. de cett' empeinte. *At this puſh, at this ſhocke; at this verie inſtant; Seeke* Empainte.

Empennaché. *as* Empanaché.

Empenné : m. ée : f. *Feathered, as an arrow.*

Empenner. *To feather, as an arrow.*

Empennon : m. *The feather of an arrow.*

Empereur : m. *An Emperour; alſo, the Sword-fiſh.*

Emperier : m. ere : f. *Imperiall; belonging, or like, vnto an Emperour.*
Grandeur emperiere. *The higheſt greatnes, or greateſt dignitie, a moſt ſupreame authoritie.*

Emperiere : f. *An Empreſſe.*

Emperlé : m. ée : f. *Impearled, bepearled; inriched, adorned, or ſet thicke with pearle.*

Emperler. *To impearle, or bepearle; to inrich, decke, or ſet thicke, with pearle.*

Emperruqué : m. ée : f. *Imperiwigged, that weares a Periwig, or Gregorian.*

Empeſché : m. ée : f. *Impeached; let, hindered; peſtered, incombered; alſo, buſie, buſied, occupied, imployed; alſo, ſeiſed, entred vpon, or taken into his owne hands; alſo, withſtood, or kept backe; alſo, ſhut, or dammed vp.*
Empeſché de ſa perſonne. *Vnweldie, beauie-bodied, purſie, groſſe.*
Poictrine empeſchée. *Stopped; obſtructed, or troubled with obſtructions; and (more particularly) as in* Poictrine.
Faire l' empeſché. *To be (or ſeeme) verie buſie, to beſtirre himſelfe hard, in a matter; alſo, as in;*
Vous faictes bien de l' empeſché. *You make as though.*

Empeſche-maiſon : m. *A trouble-houſe; a lazie, vnprofitable, or comberſome gueſt; one thats good for nothing, or fit for no imployment, in a houſe.*

Empeſchement : m. *An impeachment; a let, ſtop, binderance, impediment, obſtacle; diſturbance, comber, trouble; difficultie; buſineſſe; alſo, a withſtanding; alſo, a ſhutting, or damming vp.*
Empeſchement de fief. *A ſeiſing, or ſeiſure of, an entrie made vpon, a* fief.
Empeſchement de perſonne. *Vnweldineſſe of bodie.*

Empeſcher. *To hinder, let, barre, ſtop; impeach; peſter, trouble, diſturbe, incomber; buſie, toyle, hold occupied, keepe imployed; alſo, to withſtand, or keepe backe; alſo, to ſhut, or damme vp.*
Il ne peut empescher le fief mouvant de luy. *Hee cannot ſeiſe on, or take into his poſſeſſion, the &c.*
Qui peut, & n' empeſche, peche : Prov. *He ſinnes, that may, and will not, hinder euill.*

Empeſé : m. ée : f. *Starched; alſo, hauing a wherle, or ioyned to a wherle (as a ſpindle hath, or is.)*

Empeſer. *To ſtarch.*

Empeſté : m. ée : f. *Infected, or viſited with the plague; alſo, plaguie, peſtilent, peſtiferous.*

Empeſter. *To infect, or viſit with the plague; to ſet the plague on, giue the plague vnto.*

Empeſtre. f. *A peſterment, incombrance, intricacie, trouble, intanglement.*

Empeſtré : m. ée : f. *Impeſtered, intricated, intangled, incombred.*

Empeſtrement : m. *A peſtering, intricating, intangling, troubling, incombring.*

Empeſtrer. *To peſter, intricate, intangle, trouble, incomber.*

Empetuoſité : f. *Looke* Impetuoſité.

Emphaſe : f. *An Emphaſis; a ſtrong or vigorous pronunciation of a word; an expreſſe or earneſt ſignification*

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fication of an act; a significant force in either.

Emphastique: com. *Emphastically, spoken, or done with an Emphasis; (hence) also, vigorous, forcible, earnest, expresse.*

Emphatiquement. *Emphatically, effectually.*

Emphyteose: f. *The making of a thing better then it was when it was received; land improued in goodnes, or, an estate upon condition to improue it; an improuement.*

Emphyteosien. *A Farmer, or one that taketh land, or other commodities, on condition, to better, and improue them.*

Emphyteote. *as* Emphyteosien.

Emphyteuse. *as* Emphyteose.

Emphyteutique. *Whence;*

Seigneur emphyteutique. *That raises, or improues, his rents.*

Empiece. *Not of a great while.*

Empiegé: m. ée: f. *Ensnared; taken, or intangled in a snare.*

Empieme. *as* Empyeme.

Empienne de soulier. *Th'vpper leather of a shooe.*

Empierré: m. ée: f. *Turned into stone.*

Coeur empierré. *An obdurate, hard, stonie, or flintie heart.*

Empierrement: m. *A turning into stone.*

Empierrer. *To turne, or transforme, into stone.*

Empieté. *Pawed, pounced, clawed, talented; that hath pounces, &c; also, seised, held, griped in clawes, or clouches; also, vsurped; also, intangled, or fettered by the feet.*

Empietement. *A seising, griping, holding, as in clawes, clouches; &c; an vsurpation of another mans right; Looke* Empiettement.

Empietement d' vne montaigne. *The foot, or bottome of a hill.*

Empieter. *To seise, gripe, hold within the pawes, clawes, pounces, talents, clouches; to set forward the foot therby to catch at a thing; also, to vsurpe another mans right.*

s'Empieter. *To fetter, ensnare, intangle himselfe by the feet.*

Empietté. *as* Empieté.

Empiettement. *as* Empietement; *Also, the foot, or bottome of; and hence;*

Empiettement de colomne. *The Basis, or foot of a pillar.*

Empieture: f. *The footing, or bottome of a thing; the part whereby it stands on, or is setled into, another thing.*

Empillé: m. ée: f. *Piled, heaped on.*

Empillier: m. ere: f. *Bepillered; set on pillers; made with pillers.*

Empiné: m. ée: f. *Turned into a Pine tree.*

Empirance: f. *An impairing, or impairement; the wast, losse, or decay of a thing by vse, or wearing; also, the proportion of allay, or imbasement, in coines of gold, or siluer; which is, in peeces of gold of 23 Carats fineneſſe, a foure and twentieth part of siluer, & copper, or of either; and in peeces of siluer of 11. d. fineneſſe, a twelft part of copper.*

Empire: m. *An Empire, or Emperie; also, empire; Imperiall dominion, Seignorie, Soueraigntie; preheminence; iurisdiction, rule, gouernment; the highest dignitie, the greatest sway, the most supreame power, most absolute authoritie.*

Empire à l' empire. *Impairing, decaying, waxing worse and worse, mending as sowre Ale in the Summer; Look* Monde.

Empiré: m. ée: f. *Impaired, wasted, decayed, growne worse for the wearing; imbased.*

Empirement: m. *as* Empirance; *Or, a growing worse and worse.*

Empirer. *To impaire, imbase, or make worse; also, to wast, weare, decay in goodnesse, grow worse and worse, or worse for the wearing.*

Il ne l' empire en rien. *He is euen as good as he.*

Femme mauvaise qui n' empire, encore n'est elle pas la pire: Prov. *A bad woman that paires not is not the worst of women.*

Empireume: m. *A marke of fire, scorching, or burning; a remainder of warmth, or heat; a sparkle, or small fire.*

Empirique: com. *An Empiricke; a Physition which without regard either of the cause of a disease, or of the constitution of the patient, applies those medicines whereof he hath had experience in others, worke they how they will.*

Empistolé. *Armed with a Pistoll.*

Empistoler. *To arme, or furnish, with Pistolls.*

Emplacé: m. ée: f. *Placed, planted, seated, setled.*

Emplacement d' vne ville. *The seat of a towne.*

Emplacer. *To settle, seat, place, plant.*

Emplage: m. *A filling.*

Au feur l' emplage. *Looke* Furemplage.

Emplaidé: m. ée: f. *Impleaded, sued.*

Emplaider. *To sue, to implead, to bring an action against.*

Emplastration: f. *A plaistering, or dawbing; a laying of plaister; also, an emplastration; a grafting by inoculation without a Scutcheon; and, in Physicke, th' applying of a salue, or plaister.*

Emplastre: m. *A plaister.*

Emplastré: m. ée: f. *Plaistered, beplaistered; couered with a plaister.*

Emplastrer. *To plaister, or beplaister; to couer with a plaister.*

Emplastreure: f. *A plaistering, or beplaistering; also, a plaister.*

Emplastreux: m. euse: f. *Full of plaisters; also, belonging to, or seruing for, a plaister.*

Emplatement: m. *A flatting; a laying flat vnto; a making broad, or flat; also, a flat, or broad, part of.*

Emplette. *as* Emploicte.

Empli: m. ie: f. *Filled, replenished; complete; top-full, vp to the necke, mouth, or brinke.*

Emplier. *as* Employer.

Emplir. *To fill, replenish; gorge; make, or stuffe vp to the top.*

Emplir vne femelle. *To serue, bag, make her great, fill her panniers, giue her her paiment, get her with yong.*

Achever d' emplir. *To performe, finish, fulfill, accomplish, make complete.*

Emploi: m. *Vse, or imployment of a thing; as* Employ.

Emploicte: f. *as* Employ; *Also, busines, occupying, traffick, trade, commerse; also, a bargaine made, purchase bought; or, a thing whereon money hath beene, or may be, well imployed; also, vtterance of commodities.*

Femme qui est encores de bonne emploicte. *That is yet of a tollerable age, that hath yet some good stuffe in her; with whom, as yet, prettie sport might bee made.*

Marchandise d' emploicte. *Ware that sells well, that vtters quickly, that goes away apace; marchandable ware.*

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Emploicter. *To traffique, trade; bargaine, chaffer for; beſtow, or imploy money in.*
Emploite. *as* Emploicte.
Emplomber. *To lead; couer with lead; ſet in lead.*
Emplotonné: m. ée: f. *Wound vpon a clue, made into a bottome, conglomerated.*
Emplotonner. *To wind vpon clues, to make into bottomes, or, to make bottomes of; to conglomerate.*
Employ: m. *Imployment, vſe, dailie occupation of, neceſſarie buſineſſe for, a thing.*
Employé: m. ée: f. *Imployed, applied, vſed, buſied, occupied; beſtowed, conferred, diſpended, layed out.*
Employement: m. *An imploying, applying, vſing, occupying; a beſtowing, diſpending, diſtribution, laying out.*
Employer. *To imploy, applie; vſe, occupie, buſie; confer, beſtow, diſpend, diſtribute, lay out.*
s'Employer. *To indeuor, labour, be earneſt vpon, to ſet himſelfe about; to giue, applie, or addict himſelfe vnto.*
Emplumaſſé: m. ée: f. *Beplumed; decked, adorned, garniſhed, ſet out with, ſtucke full of, plumes, or plums of feathers.*
Empluné: m. ée: f. *Feathered, befeathered; ſet, ſtuck, adorned, garniſhed with feathers.*
Regnard qui dort la Matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée: Prov. *The ſleepie Fox hath ſeldome feathered breakefaſts.*
Emplumer. *To feather, befeather; ſticke, ſet, garniſh, or dreſſe with feathers.*
Emply. *as* Employ.
Empoché: m. ée: f. *Impoaked, impouched.*
Empocher. *To impouch, to put into a pouch, or budget; to bag, poake, or pocket vp.*
Empoigné: m. ée: f. *Seiſed, griped, caught, got into the fiſt, layed hold of.*
Empoigner. *To ſeiſe, gripe, catch, lay hands on, attach, take, lay hold of.*
Empoignure: f. *A handle; or the part whereof hold is taken.*
Empoinctant. *Pointing on; making a point for, giuing a point vnto.*
Empoincter. *as* Empointer.
Empoint. bien empoint de faire &c. *About, readie, or likelie, to doe &c.*
Mal-empoint. *Vnhandſome, vntrimmed, foule, ſluttiſh, in ill plight, out of array.*
Empointer. *To point on; make a point for, giue or ſet, a point vnto.*
Empointer les doigts ſur le luth. *To finger a Lute; alſo, handſomely to ſet, couch, or place, the fingers ends thereon.*
Empois: m. *Starch.*
Empoiſonné: m. ée: f. *Poiſoned, impoiſoned; venomed.*
Empoiſonnement: m. *A poiſoning, impoiſoning; venoming.*
Empoiſonner. *To poiſon, impoiſon; venome.*
Empoiſonnereſſe: f. *A poiſonereſſe, a woman that impoiſons.*
Empoiſonneur: m. *A poiſoner, impoiſoner.*
Empoiſonneuſe: f. *as* Empoiſonneresſe.
Empoiſſé: m. ée: f. *Pitched, bepitched; couered, or dreſſed with pitch; alſo, ſtarched.*
Empoiſſer. *To bepitch; to dreſſe, or couer with pitch; alſo, to ſtarch.*
Empoiſſonné: m. ée: f. *Filled, ſerued, furniſhed, with fiſh.*
Empoiſſonnement. *A ſtoring of a pond, &c, with fiſh.*
Empoiſſonner. *To furniſh or fill, to ſerue or ſtore, with fiſh.*
Empor: m. *A Mart towne; a place wherein an vniuerſall Faire is kept.*
Emporté: m. ée: f. *Carried, borne, taken, conueyed away; alſo, woon, gained, gone away with.*
Il a emporté à la chandelle. *He hath (out-fit all commers) out-bid all cuſtomers; he hath gotten it, by bidding the moſt for it.*
Emporteiment: m. *A carrying, bearing, taking, or conueying away.*
Emporte-piece. *See* Cautere.
Emporter. *To carrie, beare, conuey, or take away; to win, gaine, get, or goe away with; alſo, as* Importer; *alſo, to bring, or beare vnto.*
Emporter la balance, ou le poids. *To beare downe the ballance; to ouerweigh, or weigh more then.*
Autant en emporte le vent. *So much breath is loſt; (vſed, when one, hauing ſpoken to ſuch as heare, or heed, him not, will ſignifie, that he hath loſt his labour.)*
Il ſe laiſſe emporter du vent. *Hee runnes on freely without ſtopping; alſo, he is inconſtant, flitting, variable, vnſteadie, light; or ſuffers himſelfe to be ſwayed altogether by his owne giddie humors.*
Le ventre emporte la teſte: Prov. *Said of Apoſtates, who in hope of eaſe and preferment abandon a knowne truth; ſaid alſo of thoſe, who aboue all things reſpect their bellies; or by an exceſſiue diet ruine, or dull, their vnderſtandings.*
Empoudré: m. ée: f. *Beduſted, or powdered; filled, or defiled, with duſt.*
Empouldrer. *To beduſt; to fill, or defile, with duſt.*
Empoule: f. *A little wheale, bliſter, puſh, water-powk; a riſing of the skin, ſuch as comes after netling, &c; alſo, a ſmall bubble on the water.*
Empoulé: m. ée: f. *Bliſtered, pimpled, or vneuenly puſt vp in many places, as the skin after netling; bubblie; or raiſed, or riſing, in bubbles, as water in a great ſhowre of raine.*
Empoulément. *Swellingly, bubblingly, puffe-like, or puſh-like.*
Empoulure: f. *A bliſtered part of the bodie; a place full of wheales, powkes, puſhes.*
Empouppant. *Being, or blowing, as wind in the poope of a ſhip.*
Empouppé. *Hit in the poope; driuen, or blown forward by a wind in the poope.*
Empoupper. *To hit the poope; to be, or blow, as wind in the poope of a ſhip; to driue, ſet, or beare forward, as a full wind doth a ſhip.*
Vn vent empouppe mon navire. *My ſhip goes with a full, or fore, wind.*
Empourpré. *Impurpled; clothed, or decked with purple.*
Vn traict empourpré de ſang. *Died, diſtained, imbrued with bloud.*
Empourprer. *To cloth, aderne, or enrich with purple.*
Empraignant. *Printing, imprinting, preſſing in.*
Emprainte: f. *as* Empreinte.
Empré. *Medowie, turned into a medow, growne a medow, and fit to beare hay.*
Empréer. *To make a medow of; to turne paſture, or corne-grounds, into medowes; to turne medow.*
Empreignée. *With child, conceiued; bagd.*
Empreinct. *The Palſie, wherein any one of the ſides looſeth both ſence, and motion.*
Empreinct. *as* Empreint.
Empreincte: f. *A ſtampe, a print; as* Empreinte.

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Empreincte. *Bagd, full, with yong, that hath taken.*
Empreindre. *To print, stampe, set, presse, or thrust hard in; also, to assaile, or set on with violence.*
Empreint: m. te: f. *Printed, stamped, pressed, thrust hard in; also, violently assailed, furiously set on.*
Empreinte: f. *A stampe, a print, impression, hard setting in; a violent assault, a furious and forcible onset.*
Emprendre. *as* Entreprendre; *To undertake.*
Empres. *Hard-by, neere-hand, close adioyning.* (v.m.)
Empressé: m. ée: f. *Pressed, squeezed, thrust, crowded, or strained together.*
Fort empressé. *Verie busie, forward, sawcily intruding into matters; hard layed to, or put extreamely to his shifts, to his plunges.*
Empresser. *To presse, squeeze, thrust, crowd, or straine togeither.*
Empreut. *One; the first word of reckoning, or numbring; or, as we say,* Imprimis.
Empris. *as* Entrepris; *Vndertaken.*
Empriſe. *as* Entrepriſe.
Empriſonné: m. ée: f. *Impriſoned, layed by the heeles.*
Empriſonnement: m. *An impriſonment, a shutting vp, a full restraint of libertie.*
Empriſonner. *To impriſon, to cast in prison, to lay by the heeles, to shut vp.*
Emprunelé: m. ée: f. *Belonging to the apple of the eye.*
Emprunt: m. *A borrowing.*
Mis à l' emprunt. *Charged with a priuie Seale.*
Emprunté: m. ée: f. *Borrowed.*
Il n' eſt pas emprunté en ſon diſcours. *His speech is naturall, or his owne; hee is beholden to no bodie for it.*
Emprunter. *To borrow.*
Emprunter le nom d' autruy. *To vſe, or abuſe another mans name in a matter.*
Il ne choiſit pas qui emprunte: Prov. *Borrowers (we say beggers) are no chusers.*
Emption: f. *A purchasing, a buying.*
Empuanti: m. ie: f. *Beſlunke, filled or defiled with stench, perfumed or annoyed with ill sauors.*
Empuantir. *To beſlinke; to fill with stinke, annoy with loathsome smells, perfume with filthie odors.*
s'Empuantir. *To wax vnsauorie, to beginne to smell.*
Empunaiſi: m. ie: f. *as* Empuanti.
Empunaiſir. *as* Empuantir.
Emputé: m. ée: f. *Appeached, accused, complayned of.*
Emputement: m. *An imputation, asperſion; accuſation, or bill of complaint.*
Emputer. *To appeach, accuſe, complaine of; to lay an imputation, cast an asperſion, on.*
Emputeur: m. *A secret accuſer; a pickthanke, tell-tale, complainer, apeacher, informer.*
Empyeme: m. *An inward collection of corrupt matter in any part of the bodie, but especially betweene the breast, and lungs.*
Empyré. ciel empyré. *Th' Imperiall, or highest heauen; the mansion, and dwelling place of God, and his elect.*
Empyreume: m. *A drie, and accidentall heat, or fierie qualitie; or, as* Empireume.
Emuctoire. *Looke* Emonctoire: ¶Rab.
Emulateur: m. *An emulator, imitator, or enuier of another; a competitor, concurrent, or corriuall.*
Emulation. *Emulation, counterfeiting, imitation with desire to excell; also, enuie.*
Emulgeant. *Milking; Looke* Emulgent.
Emulgence: f. *A milking, or streaking.*
Emulgent. veine emulgente. *One of the two maine branches of the hollow veine; which goes to the reines, and there is diuided into diuers others; some call it the pumping veine.*
Emulſion: f. *An emulsion; any kind of seed &c, brayed in water, and then strained to the consistence of an Almond milke; also, any kind of creame, or milkie humor.*
Emut. *as* Eſmeut.
Emutiſſement: m. *The muting, or droppings of birds.*
Emyne. *A kind of measure; as* Emine.
En. *(Relating to a thing meant, or mentioned before, signifies) thereof; as,* Il m' a faict tort, il s'en repentira; *also, any, or none, thereof; whence;* vous parlez d' argent, en avez vous? ie n'en ay point.
En avoir; *whence;* En as tu? *Hast thou that I asked for? hast thou the thing I inquired after? also, as in;*
I' en aura. *(blowes being vnderstood) I shall be well beaten; my skin coat will be soundly curried.*
I' en ay bien avallé: &; Ie m' en ſuis bien donné. *I haue taken in my liquor freely.*
I' en ay trop. *(at Bowles, &c;)* *I am too hard thrown.*
Il y en a en ce monde à qui ne chault. *There be some in this world that care not.*
En eſtre; *whence;* En voulez vous eſtre? *Will you make one?*
C'en eſt faict. *(The buſineſſe is) alreadie dispatched, or finished; (the man is) vtterly vndone, or but a dead man.*
Cela n'en eſt pas. *(at game) That is no play.*
I' en ſuis ainſi. *I am in this taking; such is my case, it is euen so with me.*
Qu'en eſt il? *What of that?*
Que vous en eſt il? *What is that vnto you?*
Nous en venons tout maintenant. *We come from it, or from doing it, but euen now.*
En. *(Relating to a place before mentioned, signifies) thither; as;* Il va en France; vous en allez vous? *also, thence, or from thence; as,* Ie viens du temple, en venez vous auſsi?
En. *Set before Verbes of motion (as in the last example) without reference vnto a place certaine, or specified before, hath little, or no signification; as in,* Ie m' en vay; en quel lieu m' en ſuiray-ie?
En. *A Preposition; hath diuers significations; as in, into; at, on, or vpon.*
En amont. *Vpward;* en bas; *Beneath, below, downward.*
En apres. *Afterward.*
En ce diſant. *The while, or whileſt he said this.*
En outre. *Moreouer, furthermore.*
En pour. *(Vulgarly) in lieu, in stead.*
En tout advenement. *What soeuer happen, how soeuer it be.*
En viſion d' eſprit. *By a viſion.*
Adopter en filz. *To adopt, or chuse one for his sonne.*
C'eſt faict en homme, en beſte. *This is done like a man, like a beast.*
Enaigri: m. ie: f. *Sharpened; exasperated; angered; made, or growne worse and worse.*
Enaigrir. *To make, or grow sharpe; to anger, exasperate, make a matter the worse.*
s'Enaigrir. *To grow worse and worse.*
Enamere: m. ée: f. *Made bitter.*
Enamerer. *To make bitter.*
Enamouré de. *Enamoured of, in loue with.*

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s'Enamourer de. *To grow enamoured of, to fall in loue with.*
s'Enarbrer. *A horſe to riſe ſo high that he is like to fall backward.*
Enarché: m. ée: f. *Arched; couered with an arch.*
Enarcher. *To arch, or couer with an arch.*
Enarmes: f. *The handles of a ſhield, or targuet.*
Enarthroſe: f. *A full, and perfect vnion, or vniting of bones, the head of the one being wholly receiued, and ſhrowded, within the hollow end of the other.*
Enaſé. *Noſeleſſe; Looke* Eſnaſé.
Enaſer. *To cut off the noſe; to deprriue of a noſe.*
Enaſpri: m. ie: f. *Sharpened, made eager, exaſperated.*
Enaſprir. *To ſharpen, make eager, exaſperate, hurt with ſharpeneſſe.*
Encacqué: m. ée: f. *Incagged; put into a cag.*
Encacquer. *To put into a little barrell, or cag.*
Encadené: m. ée: f. *Chained, tied in, or with, a chaine.*
Encadener. *To chaine, or tie in a chaine.*
Encagé: m. ée: f. *Incaged, impriſoned.*
Encager. *To incage; to ſhut within a cage; to impriſon.*
s'Encaillouïr. *To become hard, or flintie, or, as hard as flint.*
Encaiſſé: m. ée: f. *Put into a caſe, or cheſt.*
Encaiſſer. *To put into a caſe, or cheſt.*
Encaloché: m. ée: f. *That wears high wooden ſhooes.*
Encaly: m. ie: f. *Hardened, or kernelled, as the skinne of a mechanicall, and toyling hand.*
Encant: m. vendre à l'en. *To ſell by Portſale, or Outrope; Seeke* Incant.
En vn encant tiens la bouche coye: (Prov.) vid. *Be not haſtie to ouerbid another.*
Encapé: m. ée: f. *Cloked, hooded; couered with a hood, or cloke.*
Encapeliné. *Wearing a little, flat, narrow-brimd hat; or, armed with a ſcull of yron.*
Encapeluchonné: m. ée: f. *Wearing a Cowle, as a Monke; incapuched, wearing a Capuche.*
Encaper. *To hood, or cloke; to furniſh, or couer with a hood, or cloke.*
Encapitonner. *To hood, or couer the head.*
Encapuchonné. *as* Encapeluchonné; *Or, hooded.*
Encapuchonner. *To incapuche; to hood with a Capuche, &c.*
Encarené: m. ée: f. *Carried-in; or layed on the ſide, (as a ſhip.)*
Encarener vne nef. *To carrie-in a ſhip, to lay her on her ſide.*
Encarné: m. ée: f. *Incarnated; made fleſhie, or fat.*
Encarner. *To incarnate, fatten, or make fleſhie.*
Encarré. nef encarrée. *Grauelled; or, as* Encarené.
Encarrer. *To leuell at; or, as* Acarer.
Encaſſé: m. ée: f. *Caſed, incheſted; made vp in, put vp into, a caſe, or cheſt.*
Encaſſer. *To caſe, or incheſt; to make vp in, or put vp into, a caſe, or cheſt.*
Encaſtellé: m. ée: f. *Incaſtellated, or narrow-heeled, (as a horſe.)*
s'Encaſteller. *To grow incaſtellated, or narrow-heeled.*
Encaſtelure: f. *A being incaſtellated, or growing narrow heeled; a vicious, or painfull narrowneſſe in a horſes heele.*
Encaſtillement: m. *as* Enchaſſement; *An inchaſement.*
Encavé: m. ée: f. *Hollowed, or made hollow; alſo, lodged in, let downe, or laied into, a Sellar; alſo, frequenting, or dwelling in, Sellars, &c.*
Encaver. *To hollow, to make hollow.*
Encaver les nids des poules. *To make places in walls for hennes to lay, or ſit, in.*
Encaver les vins. *To lay, or let downe, wines into a Sellar.*
Encaveur: m. *A hollower, or maker of things hollow.*
Encaveure: f. *An hollowing, or making hollow; alſo, a concauitie, or hollowneſſe.*
Encaunché: m. ée: f. *Peſtered, intangled (and thereby) ſtucke faſt, or hindered from going on:* ¶ Orleannois.
Encauſte: m. *Enamell, or varniſh; any ſuch flouriſhing, wrought with fire.*
Encaustique. *Enamelled, varniſhed; wrought with fire.*
Enceinct: m. cte: f. *Girded, enuironned, compaſſed.*
Vne femme enceincte. *A woman great with child.*
Enceincte: f. les enceinctes d'vne egliſe. *A cloſe; or, the wall or circuit of, or the pillers ſet round about, the cloſe of a Cathedrall, or great Church; alſo, as* Enceinte.
Enceindre. *To gird, compaſſe, enuiron, incloſe, hemme in, ſet about with.*
Enceint. *as* Enceinct.
Enceinte: f. *as* Enceincte; *Alſo, the walke of a Deere, the place of his ordinarie haunt, or paſſage.*
Encellé. *as* Enſellé.
Encens: m. *Incenſe; Frankincenſe.*
Encens Amomite. *A kind of whit ſh Incenſe, which in handling becommeth ſoft like Maſticke.*
Encens d'Arabie. *Arabian Incenſe; the ſecond, or next in goodneſſe, vnto the male.*
Encens blanc. *White Frankincenſe.*
Encens d'Inde. *Indian Incenſe; of a faint, and withered red colour, is made round by art; (And this is held to be, our ordinarie Frankincenſe.)*
Encens maſle. *Male Incenſe; the whiteſt, and beſt kind of all others; of it ſelfe round; and, broken, fattie within.*
Herbe d'Encens. *Wormewood.*
Manne d'Encens. *Looke* Manne.
Encenſé: m. ée: f. *Cenſed; perfumed with Incenſe.*
Encenſement: m. *A cenſing; a perfuming with Incenſe.*
Encenſer. *To cenſe, or perfume with Frankincenſe.*
Encenſier: m. *A ſtarre in heauen; called the Altar, or Cenſer; placed vnder the ſting of the Scorpion.*
Encenſier: m. ere: f. *Cenſing, perfuming.*
Herbe encenſiere. *Fleabane, Coniza, Fleabane Mullet.*
Encenſoir: m. *A Cenſor; a cenſing, or perfuming pan.*
Souffler à l'encenſoir. *To drinke hard; to plie the pot; (for they that vſe to blow the Cenſor, becomming drie, ſteale often to the wine-pot prouided for the Communion; and there ſucke vp as much wine, as before they let out wind.)*
Encentrer. *(Sometimes vſed for* Entrer) *to graffe.*
Encepé: m. ée: f. *Set in the ſtockes; alſo, loaden with yrons.*
Enceper. *To ſet in the ſtockes; alſo, to clap yrons on the legs of.*
Encercelé: m. ée: f. *Incircled, encompaſſed; bound about with hoopes, as a wine veſſell, &c.*
Encerclé: m. ée: f. *Incircled, encompaſſed; hooped, bound about.*

En-

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Encercler. *To incircle, or incompaſſe; alſo, to hoope, or bind about.*

Encernant. *Enuironing, incompaſſing; incircling, hooping in, or about.*

Encerné: m. ée: f. *Enuironed, incompaſſed; incircled, hooped in, or about.*

Enchafouiné: m. ée: f. *Out of tune, out of temper, ſcuruie, as one that, through cold, hurkles like a cat, or is know not how.*

Enchagriné: m. ée: f. *Made melancholike, filled with melancholie; grieued, vexed, afflicted.*

Enchagriner. *To vex, afflict, make melancholicke, fill with carefulneſſe.*

Enchainé: m. ée: f. *Enchayned, chayned; bound or tyed in, decked or inriched with, chaynes.*

Enchainement: m. *A chayning; a binding in, or bedecking with, chaynes.*

Enchainer. *To enchayne, to chayne; to bind, or ty in chaines; to decke, or inrich with chaynes.*

Enchainure: f. *A chayning; a chayne; chaynage; alſo, as* Encheſneure.

Enchalaſſé: m. ée: f. *Propped, vnderſet, beld vp, as a vine, by poles, &c.*

Enchalaſſer vne vigne. *To prop, or vnderſet a vine.*

Enchambré: m. ée: f. *Inchambred; lodged as in a chamber; alſo, mortaiſed, encloſed within.*

Enchampre: f. *A chizell; a cutting, caruing, or grauing toole.*

Enchancré: m. ée: f. *Cankered, feſtered, growne to a canker.*

Enchancrer. *To canker, or feſter, as an old ſore.*

Enchanté: m. ée: f. *Charmed, inchaunted; bewitched.*

Enchante-coeur. *Heart-charming, heart-inchaunting.*

Enchantelé: m. ée: f. *Supported, vnderſet, borne or propped vp by ſtakes, as a vine, &c.*

Enchanteler. *To ſupport; beare, ſtay, or prop, vp with ſtakes, as vines.*

Enchanteler du bois. *To pile vp wood.*

Enchantement: m. *An inchaunting, or charming.*

Enchanter. *To charme, inchaunt, bewitch; bleare the eyes, deceiue the vnderſtanding.*

Enchanteries. *Charmings, inchauntments; deceits, deluſions, iugling trickes, ſubtill conueyances, ſleights of legerdemain.*

Enchanteuſement. *Charmingly, inchauntingly.*

Enchapelé: m. ée: f. *Crowned, or decked with garlands; alſo, hatted, or couered, as with a hat.*

Enchapeler. *To decke, or crowne with chaplets, or garlands; alſo, to hat, or ſet a hat on the head.*

Enchapement d'une cheminée. *The head, or broad top, of a chimney.*

Enchaperonné: m. ée: f. *Hooded, or attired with a French-hood.*

Enchaperonnement: m. *A hooding; alſo, the outiutting, or ouer-banging of the eaues, or bottome of a Roofe.*

Enchaperonner. *To hood; or couer the head with a (French) hood.*

Enchappé. *Wearing a coape; attired in a coape.*

Enchappe'er. *as* Enchapeler.

Encharacteré: m. ée: f. *Incharactered, written, or printed in characters.*

Encharacterer. *To incharacter, to write, or print, in characters.*

Encharbouté: m. ée: f. *Confuſed, or crumpled; ruffled on knots, as haire that hath beene long vncombed.*

Enchardonné: m. ée: f. *Weeded, rid, of thiſtles.*

Enchardonner. *To weed out thiſtles.*

Enchargé: m. ée: f. *Bid, commaunded, charged, inioyned; giuen in charge; alſo, cloyed, or ouer-charged.*

Encharger. *To bid, commaund, inioyne, charge, giue in charge to doe a thing.*

Encharger l'eſtomac. *To ſurfet; to cloy, or ouercharge the ſtomacke with too much meat.*

Femme qui encharge. *That growes big on't; who burniſhes, or whoſe bellie increaſes.*

Encharné: m. ée: f. *Incarnated, fleſhed; whereon fleſh is bred, or made grow.*

Encharné au coeur. *Rooted, or fleſhed, in the heart.*

Encharnelé: m. ée: f. *Propped, vnderſet, vpheld, as a vine.*

Encharneler vne vigne. *To prop, or vnderſet a vine.*

Encharner. *To incarnate, fleſh, breed fleſh on, make the fleſh grow; A tearme of Chirurgerie.*

Enchaſſé: m. ée: f. *Enchaced, ſet into; alſo, driuen, or hunted away.*

Enchaſſement: m. *An enchacing, or enchacement; alſo, a driuing, or hunting away.*

Enchaſſer. *as* Chaſſer; *to driue, or hunt away.* ¶Pic. Enchaſſer en or &c; *to enchace, or ſet, in gold, &c.*

Enchaſſeure: f. *An enchacement; an enchacing, or ſetting in; and particularly, the ſtocke of a band, or cuffes.*

Enchaſſillé de menuiſerie. *Compaſſed, bound, beld in, by a frame, or band of wainſcot; ſet in a wainſcot frame.*

Preſſe enchaſſillée. *A Printers Preſſe with a Tympan.*

Enchaſſiller. *To ſet in; to encloſe, compaſſe, bind, hold, in with a woodden frame.*

Enchaſſure. *Looke* Enchaſſeure.

Enchatonner. *as* Enchaſſer; *to enchace.*

Enchaucié: m. ée: f. *Chaced, purſued; (An old word.)*

Enchaulmé: m. ée: f. *Thatched, or couered with ſtraw.*

Enchaulmer. *To thatch, or couer with ſtraw.*

Enchauſſeure: f. *A ſhooing; alſo, the meaſure of a foot, taken to make a ſhooe by.*

Enche. *as* Anche; *alſo, the Pipe, or gutter whereby wine falls from the Preſſe.*

Encheinure. *as* Enchainure.

Encheminer. *as* Acheminer; *to ſet in the way.*

Enchemiſé: m. ée: f. *Couered, or clothed with, put into, a ſhirt, or ſmocke.*

Enchenard: m. *Part of a womans, &c.*

Enchepé: m. ée: f. *Set in the ſtockes.*

Encheper. *To ſet in the ſtockes; alſo, to clap ſhackles, or boults on the legs of.*

Enchere: f. *A bidding, or out-bidding; the making or offering, the raiſing or enhaunсing, of a price; any Portſale, Outrope, or bargaining, wherein he that bids moſt for a thing is to carrie it.*

Folle enchere. *is, when one hath bid too much for a thing, and then would go from his bargaine, but cannot; whence;* Droict de folle enchere; *See* Droict.

Il en payera la folle enchere. *He ſhall ſmart for it; he ſhall deerely abuy his being ſo buſie, luſtie, foole-bardie.*

Mettre enchere ſur. *To outbid; or, bid money for what another is about to buy.*

Mettre à l'enchere. *To raiſe, or enhaunce the price of; to make deere; to ſet, or hold, at a very high rate;*

to

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to let goe vnto him that will bid moſt.

Encheri: m. ie: f. *Raiſed, or enhaunced (alſo, riſen) in price; made, held, or growne, deere; alſo, let goe, or paſſed ouer vnto ſuch as haue bid moſt; alſo, endeered, or deerely cheriſhed.*

Elle ne faiſoit de l'encherie. *She played not the cut-throat; ſhe ſet not the dice on her cuſtomers; ſhe held not her ware very deere.*

Encherie: f. *The Preparatiue vnto Melting, or Extraction; the firſt part of Alchimie.*

Encherissement: m. *An ouerpriſing; a raiſing, or enhauncing of a price; a riſing in price, a growing very deere; alſo, an out-bidding; alſo, an endeering, or deere cheriſhing.*

Encherir. *To raiſe, or enhaunce the price of; to ouerpriſe, or make too deere; alſo, to riſe in price, or grow deere; alſo, to out-bid, or bid more then another; alſo, to let a thing go vnto out-bidders; alſo, to endeere, or cheriſh deerely.*

Encherisseur: m. *A high-bidder, or out-bidder of others; a raiſer or enhaunсer of the price of things, in an Outrope, or Portſale.*

Encherner. *as* Encharner. *To fleſh.*

Enchetre. *as* Encherir.

Encheſneure: f. *A chayne, or chayning; alſo, a rew, courſe, or ſucceſſion of things linked together.*

Enchet: m. *A falling, or dropping; as of water, or of mettall that melteth.*

Enchevallé: m. cé: f. *Set, or lapped, as one foot ouer another.*

Enchevaller. *A horſe to ſet, or lap, one foot ouer another.*

Encheveſtré: m. ée: f. *Haltered; tyed, or fettered in a halter, or horſe-coller; inſnarled, intangled, as a horſe with his owne coller; alſo, inueagled; inſnared.*

Encheveſtrement. *A haltering, or fettering; a being intangled with his owne halter, or coller; alſo, an inueagling.*

Encheveſtrer. *To halter, fetter, tye in a halter, put in a coller; to inſnarle, intangle, as a horſe with his owne coller; alſo, to inueagle; or any way, to inſnare.*

Encheveſtrure: f. *A haltering, or tying in a horſe-coller; a fettering, inſnarling, intangling.*

Encheveſtrure de cheminée. *The Mantle-tree of a chimney.*

Encheux. *as* Ançois; (vieil mot.)

Enchiffré: m. ée: f. *Cyphered; expreſſed, or ſet downe, in cyphers.*

Enchiffrené: m. ée: f. *Whoſe noſe is ſtopt with a cold, or a rhewme; that hath the murrhe, or poze.*

Enchiffrer. *To cypher.*

Enciré: m. ée: f. *Waxed, waxie; mingled, couered, or ſeared with; made, compounded, or full of, wax.*

Encirer. *To wax; to couer, or doe ouer with wax; to make, or compound of wax.*

Encis: m. *The murthering of a great-bellied woman, or of the infant within her bellie.*

Enciſé: m. ée: f. *Cut vp, or into.*

Enciſer. *To cut vp, or into; to make an inciſion.*

Enclave: f. *A mortaiſe, or inlocking; an entrie into, or within, another thing; a lying one within another; alſo, a march, bound, or limit of Territorie, or Iuriſdiction; a Precinct, or Libertie.*

Les enclaves d'une Province. *The marches, bounds, or limits thereof (eſpecially ſuch as ly intermingled with thoſe of another Prouince.)*

Enclavé: m. ée: f. *Inlocked, cocketed, mortaiſed, cloſed, or entered into, or within, another; layed, or lying within another; alſo, within the marches, or limits of.*

Enclavement: m. *An inlocking, or mortaiſing; a cloſing, or ſhutting; alſo, an entring within another; a laying, or lying, one within another.*

Enclavemens. *as* Enclaves.

Enclaver. *To cloſe, mortaiſe, locke, ſet, or ſhut one thing within another; alſo, to enter into another; to lay, or ly, as peeces of ſeuerall mens land, one within th' other.*

Enclaveure: f. *as* Enclavement; *or, a mortaiſe, or mortaiſed cluſure.*

Enclin: m. *An inclination, diſpoſition, addiction, naturall affiction, inſtinct, or humor vnto.*

Enclin: m. ine: f. *Inclined, bent, prone, giuen, addicted, or diſpoſed, vnto.*

Enclin é: m. ée: f. *Inclined, declined; bent, bowed, crouching, or ſtooping downeward; humbled, readie, or likelie, to fall.*

Encliner. *To incline, decline; bend, bow, looke, ſtoope downeward; to decay; to begin, or be readie, to fall; to hang to the ground-ward.*

S'encliner. *To crouche, ducke, lout, make low courteſies; to humble himſelfe before another.*

Enclorre. *To include, incloſe, compaſſe, hedge, imparke, infould; ſhut in, or vp; alſo, to comprehend, containe, or comprize.*

Enclos: m. *An incloſure, or incloſing.*

Enclos: m. ſe: f. *Incloſed, enuironed, ſhut vp, kept in, on euerie ſide; imparked, infoulded, compaſſed, hedged in on all parts; alſo, contained, comprehended, compriſed.*

Encloſtré: m. ée: f. *Incloiſtered, ſhut vp within a cloiſter.*

Encloſtrer. *To incloiſter, to ſhut vp within a cloiſter.*

Encloſture: f. *An incloſure, or incloſing; a cloſe, or place hedged in.*

Enclotir. *To earth; to driue a Fox, or Conny into an earth, or berrie.*

Encloucher. *To prompt, or tell one what he ſhall ſay; (an old word.)*

Encloüé: m. ée: f. *Nayled; faſtened, pricked, clayed with a nayle.*

Ie m'y ſuis encloüé. *I am ingaged therein to my great hurt, or diſaduantage.*

Enclouër. *To nayle, to driue in a nayle; to faſten with a nayle.*

Enclouër artillerie. *To cley a peece of Ordnance; to driue a nayle, or yron pinne, into the touch-hole thereof.*

Enclouër vn cheval. *To pricke a horſes foot in the ſhooing.*

Enclouëure: f. *A pricke in a horſes foot.*

Il y a bien de l'enclouëure. *There is ſomwhat amiſſe, or ſome notable flaw in the matter.*

Il ſe doubta bien de l'enclouëure. *Hee miſtruſted, that all was not well, that there was ſome miſchieuous plot in working.*

Encloyer. *To cloy, cheake, or ſtop vp.*

Enclume: f. *An Anuyle; alſo, a little bone ſeated within the eare, and ſeruing, together with other parts, as a principall Inſtrument to diſtinguiſh the ſounds brought vnto it.*

Couché entre l'enclume, & les marteaux. *Lodged betweene two extreame dangers, or difficulties; perplexed, or afflicted which way ſoeuer he turne him.*

'A l'enclume le marteau: Prov. *A quarrelling, mutinous, or litigious fellow ſhould be matched with one thats*

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thats worse then himselfe; or, a hard heart needs hammering.

A dure enclume martenu de plume: Pro. By gentlenesse, and patience we surmount all difficulties: So doe skilfull Enginers oppose bags of wooll, and walls of soft earth, vnto the furie of the Cannon.

Enclumeau: m. A little Anuile.

Encoche: f. A nocke, or notch; as Coche.

Encoché: m. ée: f. Nocked, or notched, as an arrow; also, fastened, tyed fast, moored, as a cable, or a ship with cables.

Encocher vne fleiche. To nocke an arrow; to put the nocke thereof into the bow-string.

Encocher les gumenes. To fasten, or ty them fast, to moore a ship with them.

Encochure: f. A nocking, notching, snipping, nicking; also, a nocke, notch, or nicke; also, a fastening, or mooring.

Encoeur. as Encueur.

Encoffré: m. ée: f. Incoffred; layed, or put, vp in a coffer.

Encoffrer. To inclose, lay, or put vp, in a cheest, or coffer, &c.

Encoigné: m. ée: f. Made corner-wise; thrust into a corner; also, wedged, or fastened in with wedges.

Encoigneure: f. A cone, or corner; also, a corner-peece, or part, of.

Encoigneure de chemin. A short, or narrow turning of a way; a strait corner whereinto one winds before he be aware.

Encoleure: f. The neck-peece; or, a neck-like peece of any thing; also, the part wherein one member, or peece is ioyned vnto another; and, such a ioyning; (whence) also, the setting on of the head, necke, or crest, &c; also, the countenance, gesture, or behauior of a man; the reyne of a horse, or, the posture, or carriage of his crest; also, a barre, necke, or narrow peece, of land lying betweene two seas.

Encoleure du bras. The wrist, or part of the arme thats next vnto it.

Encoleure du pied d'un arbre. The bottome of the stocke, bodie, or trunke; the setting on of the foot, or of the root, thereof; the necke of the foot.

Encollé: m. ée: f. Necked; hauing a faire, stiffe, and big necke; also, put about the necke of.

Long encollé. Necked like a Crane.

Encoller. To put about the necke.

Encollure: f. as Encoleure.

Encoloré: m. ée: f. Full of colours, much coloured, coloured all ouer, all in colours.

Encombre: f. as Encombrier; also, the rubbish, or ruines of falling, or decayed buildings.

Encombré. Troubled, pestered, incombred; disquieted.

Mariage encombré. Looke Encombrer; or, Mariage.

Encombrement: m. An incombring, pestering, molesting, troubling; an annoyance; or, as Encombrier.

Encombrer. To comber, incomber, perplex, pester; hinder, trouble, giue much businesse vnto; to afflict, vex, annoy; disquiet, molest; put vnto great labour, toyle, trouble.

Encombrer le mariage de sa femme. A husband to alien his wiues land, whether it be with, or without, her consent; See Mariage.

Encombrier: m. A comber, incombrance, pesterment; binderance; trouble; molestation, affliction, vexation, annoyance; mischiefe; misfortune.

Encomiastique: com. Praising, commending, extolling to the skies.

Encommencé: m. ée: f. Begun, commenced, vndertaken, gone about, or in hand with.

Encommencement. A beginning; an vndertaking, or taking in hand.

Encommencer. To commence, begin, goe about, fall in hand with.

Encommenceur: m. A commencer, beginner, vndertaker.

Enconché: m. ée: f. Trimmed, dresst, arrayed; Nous voilà bien enconchez; we are fairely dresst, we are euen well handled.

Encontenancé: m. ée: f. Bold, audacious; well behaued; of a setled countenance; seldome, or neuer out of countenance; that hath put a good face on the matter.

Encontenancer. To gesture it; to set a face on; to put on a gesture, or behauior.

Encontre: f. (a Substantiue) An encounter, a meeting; an encountring, or shocke of enemies; also, hap, lucke, chaunce, fortune.

Encontre. (a Preposition) Towards; against, oppositely; right against, ouer against, iust on the other side.

Aller encontre quelqu'un, ou luy aller à l'encontre. To goe meet one.

Encontré: m. ée: f. Incountred, or met with; lighted, or happened, on.

Encontrer. To incounter, or meet with; to light, or happen on.

Enconvenancé: m. ée: f. Couenanted, conditioned; contracted, indented with.

Enconvenancer. To couenant, condition, indent, or contract with; to promise vnto.

Encoqueluché: m. ée: f. Sicke of the Coqueluchoe, or new disease; also, hooded.

Encoqueluchonné. Hooded; wearing a hood, or Spanish Capuche.

Encoquillé. Poisson en. Shell-fish.

Encorbellement. as Corbeau; or, a shouldering, or supporting, by Corbels, or Brackets.

Encordé: m. ée: f. Becorded, bound with cords.

Encordelé: m. ée: f. Corded, strung, or stringed; fastened, or made vp with cords, or strings; also, caught, fettered, intangled, or insnared therewith.

Encordeler. To string, or becord; to bind, fasten, packe, or make vp; to catch, fetter, intangle, or insnare, with strings, or little cords.

Encorder. To cord, becord, string; to bind, fasten, or make vp; to fetter, intangle, or insnare, with cords.

Encordonné: m. ée: f. Twisted of many strings; twyned, plaited.

Encordonner. To twist, plait, or twyne of many strings.

Encore. Yet, as yet, euen yet.

Encore lors. Euen then, euen to that time.

Encore pas. Not yet, or, not that, neither.

Encore de present. Euen now, as yet, vntill this very time.

Encore que. Albeit that, though that.

Mais encores. But for all that.

Encoremes. The signes of Vrine; especially those that swim on the top thereof.

Encornal: m. The Hounds of a Maste.

Encorné: m. ée: f. Horned; trimmed, nocked, or tipped with horne; also, put into a horne, or cornet; also, put into the nocke of; also, wearing, or hauing hornes.

En-

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Encornet. *To haſt, nocke, tip, or trim, with hornes; alſo, as* Encorneter; *alſo, to put into the horned nocke of.*

Encorneté: m. ée: f. *Incornetted; put into a horne; wrapped vp, as ſpice, &c. in a cornet, or coffin.*

Encorneter. *To put into a horne; alſo, to wrap vp in a cornet, or Grocers Coffin, ſpice, &c.*

Encornure: f. *A haſting, tipping, or trimming with horne; alſo, the hornes, or horned head, of a beaſt.*

Encorny. Lieu encorny. *A place thats hard (and ſmooth) as horne; or, as* Pelouſe.

Encoronné: m. ée: f. *Crowned.*

Encoronner. *To crowne; to decke, or adorne with a crowne.*

Encotonné: m. ée: f. *Bumbaſted, or ſtuffed with cotton.*

Encotonner. *To bumbaſt, to ſtuffe with cotton.*

Encotonner de barbe le menton. *To furniſh the chin with ſoft, and tender haire; to make it bud, ſhoot, or put out abundantly.*

Encoüardé: m. ée: f. *Made cowardlie, bereaued of courage.*

Encoüarder. *To make a coward, bereaue of courage.*

Encoüardi: m. ie: f. *Growne cowardlie, become daſtardlie, faint-hearted, white-liuered.*

Encoüardir. *To wax a coward, proue a daſtard, become faint-hearted, grow white-liuered.*

Encouleure. *as* Encoleure.

Encoulpé: m. ée: f. *Accuſed, or blamed for.*

Encoulper. *To appeach, accuſe, blame for, lay the fault, caſt the imputation, of a matter on.*

Encoulpeur: m. *An accuſer, appeacher, promooter, informer.*

Encoultré: m. ée: f. *Furniſhed with a culter.*

Encoultrer. *To furniſh (a Plough) with a culter.*

Encouragé: m. ée: f. *Incouraged, heartened, imboldened.*

Encouragement: m. *A heartening, imboldening, incouraging, incouragement.*

Encourager. *To hearten, imbolden, incourage; to put mettall into, giue ſtomacke vnto.*

Encourement. *A puniſhment, or penaltie incurred.*

Encourir. *To incurre; to runne, or fall into; to get, or procure vnto himſelfe; to vndergoe a danger, diſgrace, penaltie, &c.*

Encourrayé: m. ée: f. *Bound, or furniſhed with leatherne thongs.*

Encourrayer. *To bind, or furniſh, with leatherne thongs.*

Encourtiné: m. ée: f. *Becurtained; ouer which a curtaine is drawne; couered or hanged with, ſhadowed by, hidden behind, a curtaine.*

Encourtiner. *To becurtaine; to draw a curtaine ouer; to couer or hang with, to ſhadow by, to hide behind, a curtaine.*

Encouru: m. uë: f. *Incurred, runne into.*

Encoutelaſſé: m. ée: f. *Armed with a ſhort ſword, or cuttleas.*

Encoutelaſſer. *To furniſh, or arme with a curtleax, or cuttleas.*

Encraſſé: m. ée: f. *Bedawbed, beerymed, begreaſed by ſlouenlineſſe; growne thicke with filth, and ordure.*

Encraſſer. *To begryme, begreaſe, beray, bedawbe with ſlouenlie filth, or ordure.*

Encre: m. *Inke; alſo, blacking.*

Encrené: m. ée: f. *Nicked, notched, indented on; or, as* Encroüé; *whence;*

Beſicles encrenées ſur le nez. *Lodged, or ledged, on both ſides of the noſe.*

Encreſmé. *Creamie, creamed; full of creame, made of creame.*

Encreſmer. *To fill, or furniſh with creame.*

Encreté: f. *Bitterneſſe; alſo, inkineſſe, or blackneſſe.*

Encreuſé: m. ée: f. *Hollowed; alſo, boorded, or layed vp in boles, or hollow places.*

Encreuſer. *To hollow; alſo, to boord, or lay vp, in boles, or hollow places.*

Encrier: m. *An Inke-maker.*

Encrier: m. ere: f. *Inkie; of, or belonging to, Inke.*

Encrou. *as* Eſcrou.

Encroüé: m. ée: f. *Lodged, as a cudgell in a tree; hanging on, or ledged in.* ¶Norm.

Encrouër. *To lodge, as a cudgell in a tree; to hang on, or ledge in.*

Encrouſté: m. ée: f. *Pargetted, rough-caſt; becruſted, or whereon a ſcab is ſet.*

Encrouſtement: m. *A pargetting, rough-caſting, a ſetting of a cruſt, a bringing of a ſcab on.*

Encrouſter. *To parget, rough-caſt; make cruſtie, bring a ſcab on.*

Encruché: m. ée: f. *Put into an earthen pot; alſo, as* Encroüé.

Encrucher. *To put into an earthen pot.*

Encrudi: m. ie: f. *Made, or become, raw.*

Encrudir. *To make, or become, raw.*

Encueur: m. *The Stithie; (a diſeaſe of horſes, and cattell.)*

Encuict: m. ête: f. *Raw, vndigeſted, not yet concocted, not fully boyled, not throughly baked; alſo, hardened through heat.*

Encuiraſſé: m. ée: f. *Hardened, growne hard, thicke, rough, or harſh; alſo, bound hard.*

Vn linge encuiraſſé. *A linnen cloth growne ſtiffe with naſtineſſe, and ordure.*

Encuiraſſer. *To harden, thicken, make rough, harſh, thicke, or ſtiffe (with ordure, &c.) as leather; alſo, to bind hard.*

Enculé: m. ée: f. *Set, or ſetled vpon the tayle; nether, or lower part; poſſed downe; alſo, planted, or ſtucke downe with the bottome turned vp, or doubled; ſet aſlope, or with an imbowed bottome.*

Enculé: m. ée: f. *Accuſed, appeached; detected, bewrayed.*

Enculſement: m. *A detection, diſcloſing, bewraying; appeaching, accuſing.*

Enculſer. *To appeach, accuſe, informe againſt; bewray, detect, diſcloſe.*

Enculſeur: m. *A detecter, diſcloſer, appeacher, accuſer, betrayer, bewrayer.*

Encuvé: m. ée: f. *Put into a fatt, or tub.*

Encuver. *To put into a fatt, or tub.*

Encyclopedie: f. *The perfection of all knowledge, and liberall ſciences; an art that comprehends all others; or, learning that comprehends all Arts.*

Encyliglotte. *The tongue-ſtring.*

Encyrer. *as* Inciſer.

Enda. *In faith, in deed, in ſooth, in truth, truſt me, on my word.*

Endaims. *Looke* Andaims.

Endamoiſellé. *Effeminated, growne womaniſh; attired in gentlewomans apparell.*

Endare; & endare; *and he went his way.*

Endazé: m. ée: f. *Earneſt, or haſtie in a matter.*

Endebté: m. ée: f. *Indebted, in debt, brought into debt.*

En-

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Endebtement: m. *A debt; or being indebted, a bringing into debt.*
Endebter. *To bring into debt.*
s'Endebter. *To be indebted; to owe.*
Endelechie: f. *Assiduitie, continualneſſe, perennitie, perpetualneſſe, or, perpetuall motion; as,* Entelechie.
Endemené: m. ée: f. *Wanton, liuelie, ſtirring, waggiſh, laſciuious, that loues to be fisking, fidging, or frigging.*
Endementiers. *In the meane while, in the meane time, ſpace, or ſeaſon; (an old word.)*
Endenté: m. ée: f. *Indented, ſnipt on the edges, notcht in the ſides.*
Endenter. *To indent, ſnip, notch, iag on the edges; alſo, to ſet, or make teeth in.*
Endernier. *The laſt, or, the later end.*
Endeſvé: m. ée: f. *Mad, furious, raging; earneſt, vehement, full of ardor.*
Endeſver. *To rage, be mad after, or moſt hot vpon, a thing; to long for vehemently, luſt for exceedingly, deſire moſt feruently, affect moſt immoderately.*
Endetter. *as* Endebter.
Endiablé: m. ée: f. *Poſſeſſed with a diuell; full of diuelliſhneſſe; diuelliſh, horrible; damned, helliſh.*
Endiabler. *To poſſeſſe with a diuell, to fill with diuelliſhneſſe.*
Endiamenté: m. ée: f. *Set with Dyamonds.*
Endicté: m. ée: f. *Indicted, accuſed, informed, complained of.*
Endictement: m. *An indictment, accuſation, information, or bill of Complaint.*
Endicter. *To indict, accuſe, appeach; informe againſt; complaine vpon, charge with an offence.*
Endicteur. *An indicter, accuſer, informer.*
Endimanché: m. ée: f. *Attired for high-dayes, or, that hath his hollyday face on.*
Endité: m. ée: f. *as* Endicté; *alſo, demonſtrated, manifeſted, ſhewed, or pointed at, with a finger.*
Enditement. *as* Endictement.
Enditer. *as* Endicter; *alſo, to demonſtrate, manifeſt, bewray, declare, ſhew, or point at with a finger.*
Endive: f. *The hearbe Endiue.*
Endive creſpe. *Curled Endiue.*
Endive grande. *Great garden Endiue.*
Endive petite. *The leſſe Endiue, bitter garden Endiue.*
Endive ſauvage. *Wild Endiue (whoſe ſtalke is full of a milkie iuice.)*
Endizeler les gerbes. *To ſtonke, or ſhocke vp ſheaues of corne; to ſet, or make them vp in (tenne-ſheaued) halfe-thraues.*
Endoctrinable: com. *Docible, teacheable, inſtructable.*
Endoctriné: m. ée: f. *Taught, inſtructed; nurtured, trayned vp, in learning, &c.*
Endoctrinement: m. *Inſtruction, teaching, nurture, a trayning vp in learning, &c.*
Endoctriner. *To teach, inſtruct; nurture; to traine, or bring, vp in the knowledge of Learning, or Arts.*
Endoille. *as* Andouille.
Endommagé: m. ée: f. *Indommaged, incommodated, hindered.*
Endommagement: m. *A loſſe, dammage, indommagement, or indommaging.*
Endommager. *To indommage, incommodate, hinder; bring, or breed loſſe vnto.*
Endoré: m. ée: f. *Gilt all ouer; beſet, inriched, adorned with gold.*
Endorer. *To gild all ouer; to beſet, inrich, adorne with gold.*
Endormant. *The Serpent* Cenchris, *whoſe ſtinging breeds rottenneſſe, and a continuall ſleeping.*
Endormi: m. ie: f. *Sleepie, drowſie, beanie, lazie, ſluggiſh, euer aſleepe, that ſleepes as he goes; alſo, aſleepe, huſht, quiet, calme, appeaſed, at eaſe, at reſt.*
Eau endormie. *A calme, ſtill, or ſtanding water.*
Fol eſt qui ſe fie en eau endormie: Prov. *Men of a ſtill, ſad, ſleepie, melancholicke diſpoſition are not to be relyed on; for either they can doe little, or that which they doe is full of trecherie, and diſſimulation.*
Membres endormis. *Aſtonied, benummed, aſleepe.*
Endormi comme vn Envent. *Looke* Envent.
Homme endormi corps enſeueli: Pro. *There is as much vſe of a dead corſe, as of a drowſie creature; or, a drowſie bodie is little better then a dead.*
Endormie: f. *The hearbe Henbane; or Poppie.*
Endormir. *To lay, or lull aſleepe; to caſt into a ſleepe; to calme, quiet, appeaſe, bring to reſt; alſo, to aſtoniſh, or benumme.*
Endormir ſur l'une & l'autre aureille. *To giue much eaſe vnto, beſtow all wiſhed contentments on; to bring a-bed (ſay we.)*
Endormir vn trompe. *To ſet a Top.*
s'Endormir. *To fall aſleepe; to be faſt, or ſound aſleepe; to giue himſelfe to ſleeping.*
s'Endormir ſur les iniures. *To be vnſencible of wrongs; dully to foreſlow, or cowardly to delay, the reuenge thereof.*
s'Endormir ſur le meſtier. *See* Meſtier.
s'endormir ſur le roſty. *To ſleepe vpon the offer of a great aduantage, faire opportunitie; or lazily to neglect, or foreſlow the acceptance of them.*
s'endormir en ſentinelle. *To ſleepe when he hath moſt cauſe to watch; to laze it when he hath moſt need to looke about him.*
Endormiſſement: m. *Sleepineſſe, drowſineſſe, or ſluggiſhneſſe; alſo, a bringing, laying, or lulling aſleepe.*
Endormiſſon de membres. *Numneſſe, vnſenciblenneſſe, benumming, aſtoniſhment, or ſtupiditie of the Members.*
Endos. *as* Endoſſement.
Endoſé. *That hath his ſhare, or portion of; whoſe part is limitted, or preſcribed vnto him.*
Endoſſé: m. ée: f. *Indorſed; put vpon the backe; alſo, backed, or hauing a backe; whence;*
Vn banc endoſſé. *A Bench, a Forme, hauing a backe, or ſtay for the backe; alſo, the Bench thats next, or ioyning to, a wall.*
Eſpée bien endoſſée. *A ſword thats well, or ſtrongly backt.*
Endoſſement: m. *An indorſing, or indorſement; alſo, a putting on the back; alſo, a backing, or ſetting a backe vnto.*
Endoſſer. *To indorſe; alſo, to backe, or put a backe vnto; alſo, to put on the backe; whence;*
Endoſſer vn harnois. *To arme himſelfe; to put on his harneſſe; to get an Armor on his backe.*
Endoſeure: f. *The backe, or backe-part of any thing; alſo, an indorſement.*
Endoüairé: m. ée: f. *Endowed; indued with.*
Endoüairer. *To endow, to indue with.*
Endouille: f. *as* Andouille. *A linke; a chitterling.*

En-

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Endouiller: m. *The Browankler, or loweſt branch of a Deeres head.*

Endoulourt: m. le: f. *Grieued, pained.*

Endoubté: m. ée: f. *Vncertaine, ſtaggering, doubtfull, in doubt.*

Endroict: m. *The Superficies, face, or ſide of a thing; alſo, a Coaſt, Quarter, Place, or Part; and hence;*

En cet endroict. *Hereabouts.*

Robbe à deux endroicts. *A gowne thats made alike on both ſides, or is as good on the one ſide as the other.*

Chaſcun en ſon endroict. *Euerie one in his qualitie, ſtate, place, ranke; euerie one to his power; as much as lyes in euerie one.*

Nager à l'endroict. *To ſwim on the bellie.*

Nul endroict ſans ſon envers: Prov. *No outſide without an inſide.*

Endroict: m. ćte: f. *Direct; and hence;*

Parjure endroict. *A plaine oath-breaker, or palpable faith-breaker; a moſt falſe man. (An old phraſe.)*

Endroict. (Prepos.) *By; neere, or nigh to; about; round about; alſo, with, towards, in reſpect of.*

Endroict moy. *For my part, as for me.*

Endroit. *as* Endroict.

Endüe. vne femme bien endüe en la ſaincte Eſcriture; *a woman thats skilfull, or well ſeene, in the Scripture.*

Enduict: m. *Looke* Enduit.

Enduict: m. icte: f. *Dawbed, plaiſtered; alſo, annointed, biſmeared, rubbed ouer with; alſo, as* Enduit.

Enduire. *To plaiſter, dawbe; annoynt, biſmeare; doe, rub, or couer, ouer with; alſo, to indue, or diſgeſt, as a hawke doth her meat.*

Enduiſement: m. *A plaiſtering, dawbing; annoynting, biſmearing; doing, rubbing, or couering ouer with.*

Enduiſeur: m. *A plaiſterer, dawber, annoynter, ſmearer.*

Enduiſſon: f. *as* Enduiſement; *or,* Enduit.

Enduit: m. *Plaiſter; alſo, a bed, or lay of plaiſter; alſo, a plaiſtering, or couering ouer, as with plaiſter; alſo, a dawbing, annoynting, ſmearing, or biſmearing.*

Enduit: m. te: f. *Plaiſtered &c; as* Enduict; *alſo, indued, or diſgeſted, as meat by a hawke.*

Enduite: f. *as* Enduit; *a plaiſtering; alſo, a bed, or lay of plaiſter.*

Endurable: com. *Indurable, beareable, tollerable, ſufferable.*

Endurant. *Induring, patient, ſuffering, abiding, bearing with.*

Endurci: m. ie: f. *Hardened, indurated, confirmed, obdurated.*

Endurcir. *To indurate, harden, obdurate, confirme.*

s'Endurcir. *To wax hard, grow ſtiffe, abide long, ſuſtaine with conſtancie; beare off with head and ſhoulders.*

Enduré: m. ée: f. *Dured, laſted, continued; borne, indured, ſuſtained, ſuffered, abidden, tollerated, vndergone.*

Endurement: m. *A during, laſting, long continuance; an induring, ſuffering, tolleration, bearing, ſtanding to it, abiding by it.*

Endurer. *To dure, laſt, continue long; alſo, (& moſt properly) to indure, tollerate, ſuffer, beare, ſuſtaine, abide, vndergoe.*

Endurer de quelqu'vn. *To vſe one reſpectfully, or tenderly; to deale with him kindly, intreat him fauourably, beare with much at his hands.*

Endurer faut pour durer: Prov. *Such as will dure muſt indure.*

L'on endure tout fors que trop d'aiſe: Prov. *Looke* Aiſe.

Le papier endure tout: Prov. *as, foule blurres, falſe reckonings, all kind of hard, or ill words.*

Enduvetter. *To bedawne; to fill, or ſtuffe, with downe.*

Eneaué. *Watered; ſeaſoned with, turned into water.*

Eneauër. *To turne into water; to mingle, or ſeaſon with water.*

Enenda. *In faith, in truth, in ſooth, truſt me, on my word, in verie deed.*

Energie: f. *Energie, effectuall operation, force, efficacie.*

Enervation. *An eneruation, weakening, enfeebling; alſo, the ſynewie ſeperation of the Muſcles.*

Enervé. *Eneruated, weakened, enfeebled; alſo, feeble, weake, tender, effeminate, without force, without pith, without vigor.*

Enerver. *To eneruate, weaken, debilitate, enfeeble; to bereaue of force, of pith, of vigor.*

Enfagotté: m. ée: f. *Put into a fagot; made vp in the forme of a fagot.*

Enfagotter. *To put into a fagot; or, make vp in the forme of a fagot.*

Enfaiſſé: m. ée: f. *Made vp into a bundle, or truſſe.*

Enfaiſſer. *To packe, or truſſe vp; to make into a packe, bundle, truſſe.*

Enfaiſtau: m. *A Ridge-tyle, Creaſt-tyle, Rooſe-tyle.*

Enfaiſté: m. ée: f. *Rooſed; or, as* Enfeſté; *in* Maiſon Enfeſtée.

Enfaiſture: f. *A ridge, or a ridging; or the frame of a ridge, rooſe, or houſe-top.*

Pieces d'enfaiſture. *Sparres, rafters, ridge-peeces of timber.*

Enfance: f. *Infancie, childhood.*

Enfanchonnets. *Nephewes; or, the children of our children.*

Enfançon: m. *A little infant; a babie, or ſucking child.*

Enfangé: m. ée: f. *Bedurtied, bemyred, bemudded.*

Enfangement. *A bedurtying, bemyring, bemudding.*

Enfanger. *To bedurtie, bemud, bemyre; to ſpatle, beray, or durtie all ouer with myre.*

Enfanſon. *as* Enfançon.

Enfant: m. *An infant; a child.*

Enfant de choëur. *A Quirreſter.*

Enfant de choëur de la meſſe de minuict. *A rake-hellie night-walker.*

Enfans de famille. *Yonkers of account, youthes of good houſes, children of rich parents (yet aliue.)*

Enfant de France. *The ſonne of a King of France.*

Enfant de la mate. *A ruffin, backſter, ſwaſh-buckler, ſwaggerer, mad ſhauer; alſo, a cut-purſe.*

Enfans perdus. Perdus, *in warre; (ordinarily) gentlemen of companies, reſerued for, and expoſed vnto, all deſperate ſeruices.*

Enfans rouges. *Children brought vp in a certaine Hoſpitall at Paris, & attired in red, (as ours of Chriſts-church in blew.)*

Enfant ſans ſoucy. *An vnthrift, ſpend-good, careleſſe companion; alſo, a Jugler, Buffoone, or Tumbler.*

Enfans de la terre. *Licentious, diſſolute, ſenſuall, perſons; thoſe that are wholly ſwayed by their voluptuous, or*

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or intemperate, humors; those that make earth their heauen, or haue their heauen on earth.

Enfans trouvez. *The name of a Parisien Hospitall, wherein children, found by chance, are nourished.*

Bons enfans. *The name of the most auncient Colledge in the Vniuersitie of Paris.*

Vn fait d'enfant. *A trifling, simple, boyish, or childish part.*

Enfans deviennent grands gens: Pro. *Children, in time, grow men; or (as we say) boyes will be men one day.*

Enfans sont richesses de pauvres gens: Prov. *Children are poore mens riches: (In other Countries, whose people are industrious, they may perhaps be so; but in ours, for the most part, store of children make poore men plaine beggers.)*

Ce que l'enfant oit au fouyer, est tost conu iusques au Monstier: Pro. *What children heare at home soone flyes abroad.*

De petit enfant petit dueil: Pro. *A little mourning serues for little children.*

Il faut laisser son enfant morveux plustost que luy arracher le nez: Prov. *Better a snottie child then a noselesse.*

Qui voit enfant, il voit neant: Pro. *He that sees an infant, sees nothing (belike because it alters so quickly.)*

Soleil qui luisarne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & enfant nourry de vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin: Pro.

Enfantant. *Bringing forth a child.*

Enfanté: m. ée: f. *Bred, brought forth, or, brought to bed of a child.*

Enfantement: m. *A bringing to bed, a birth, or bringing forth of children; the time of a womans trauell.*

Enfanter. *To bring forth a child, to be deliuered, as a woman, of child.*

Enfantiere. Femme en. *A child-bearing woman, or woman that lyes in child-bed.*

Enfantil: m. ile: f. *Childish, boyish, trifling, simple, fond.*

Enfantilement. *Childishly, fondly, boy-like.*

Enfantillage: m. *Childishnesse, boyishnesse, childish humors.*

Enfantiller. *To play the child, or play as children doe; to trifle, to toy it.*

Enfantin. *as* Enfantil.

Enfantinement. *Childishly, boyishly, infant-like.*

Enfardelé: m. ée: f. *Packed, or made vp into a fardle, or bundle.*

Enfardeler. *To packe; to make vp into a fardle, or bundle.*

Enfariné: m. ée: f. *Bemeald; whited, or strewed, ouer with meale.*

Bien enfariné. *Flush, mellow, cupshotten, that hath his headgeere soundly; (a metaphor taken from flower cast on meat, that it cleaue not to the Gridiron, & so burne; for here his drinke is as flower to keepe his liuer from burning his meat.)*

Enfariner. *To bemeale; to white, or strew ouer with meale.*

Qui entre dans vn moulin il convient de necessité qu'il s'enfarine: Pro. *He that goes into a Mill must needs be bemealed; he that touches pitch must needs be defiled.*

Enfeconder. *To fertilize; to make fruitfull, or fertile.*

Enfelonni: m. ie: f. *Become fierce, waxt curst, growne cruell.*

s'Enfelonnir. *To become fierce, wax curst, grow cruell.*

s'Enfeloniſſant. *Becomming fierce, waxing curst, growing cruell.*

Enfer: m. *Hell.*

Couleur d'enfer. *A darke, and smoakie browne.*

Ou rendre, ou prendre, ou mort d'enfer attendre: Prov. *The theefe that restores not, or is not punished, in this life, hath cause to expect damnation in the next.*

Enferger. *To shackle, or fetter.*

Enferges: f. *Shackles, fetters, yrons for the legs.*

Enfermé: m. ée: f. *Shut, kept, locked vp close; vnder locke and key; also, inclosed, hedged, or bemmed in.*

Enferme: com. *Infirme, weake, feeble, vnable; erasie, broken, sickish.*

Enfermement: m. *A shutting, locking, or keeping vp; an inclosing, hedging, or bemming in.*

Enfermer. *To shut, locke, or keepe close vp; to inclose, hedge, or bemme in.*

Enfermerie: f. *An Hospitall, or Spittle for sicke, or maimed people; also, a Cloister, or Fryerie.*

Enfermier: m. *An ouerseer of the sicke in Hospitals; also, the Porter of a Fryerie.*

Enferré: m. ée: f. *Shackled, layed in yrons, chained vp; also, pierced, or thrust into, with an yron blade; as;*

Il s'est enferré. *He hath run, or fallen, vpon his owne sword; he hath run himselfe quite through.*

Enferrer. *To shackle, chaine vp, or lay in yrons; also, to strike, runne, pierce, or thrust into, with a sword, &c.*

Les Enfers. *Hell; Seeke* Enfer.

Enfestau: m. *A Roose-tyle, or, a Ridge-tyle.*

Enfesté: m. ée: f. *Kept holyday; or, solemnized with a holyday; also, roosed; whence;*

Maison enfestée. *Whose roose is furnished, or tyled.*

Enfester. *To keepe holyday; to solemnize with a holyday; to make holyday for the sake, or make a holyday in remembrance, of.*

Enfester vn edifice. *To tyle a house, or, to finish the roose thereof by tyling it.*

Enfueillé: m. ée: f. *Couered with, or bidden among, leaues.*

s'Enfueiller. *To couer himselfe with, or hide himselfe among, leaues.*

Enfiellé: m. ée: f. *Made bitter as gall; filled, or mingled, with gall.*

Enfieller. *To make bitter; to fill, or mingle, with gall.*

Enfieri: m. ie: f. *Growne proud, loftie, statelie.*

s'Enfierir. *To wax proud, grow statelie, become loftie, take much vpon him.*

Enfievré: m. ée: f. *Driuen, put, or cast into an ague.*

Enfievrer. *To put, or cast into an ague; to driue into a feauer.*

Enfilé: m. ée: f. *Threaded as a needle; also, put on a thread, as pearle, &c; also, intangled, insnared, caught fast.*

Enfiler. *To thread; also, to intangle, or insnare; also, to stab, or pierce into.*

Enfiler la venelle. *To runne away.*

Il en cuida bien enfiler son aiguille. *He thought to haue gotten much by the bargaine, he meant to feather his neast well by it.*

Enfinceux: m. euse: f. *Wanton, lascinious, petulant; or, as* Endemené.

Enfistulé: m. ée: f. *Infistulated; that hath gotten a Fistula.*

Enflambant. *Inflaming, firing, or, setting on a light fire.*

Enflambé: m. ée: f. *Inflamed; inkindled, set on a light fire.*

Amende enflambée. *Looke* Amende.

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Enflambement: m. *An inflaming, firing; incensing, inkindling; an inflammation.*

Enflamber. *To inflame, fire, set on a light fire; blister with heat; incense, inkindle; fill with ardor.*

s'enflamber de courroux. *To fume, chafe, wax as hot as a toast.*

Enflammant. *Inflaming, inkindling, firing, or setting on a light fire.*

Enflammé: m. ée: f. *as* Enflambé.

Enflé: m. ée: f. *Swollen; risen; puffed up, strouted out.*

Enfle-boeuf: m. *The long-legd Beetle, or Ox-fly.*

Enflecheures: f. *The ratlings; the cordie steps whereby Mariners climbe up to the top of a Mast.*

Enflément: m. *A swelling; rising; raising; puffing up, strouting out.*

Enflément. *Swellingly; puffingly, stroutingly.*

Enfler. *To swell, raise, blow, or puffe up; also, as;*

s'enfler. *To swell, rise, wax big, strout out.*

Enfleſcher. *To pierce, or shoot into with arrowes.*

Enfleure: f. *A swelling, rising, inflation, puffing up, strouting out.*

Enfleurer. *as* Enfleurir.

Enfleurir. *To beflower; to spread, strew, set, or decke, with flowers.*

Enfleuronner. *as* Enfleurir.

Enflure: f. *as* Enfleure.

Enfoiri: m. ie: f. *Berayed, besquattered, besbitten.*

Enfoirir. *To besquirt, besquatter, beray, besbite.*

Enfolaſtré: m. ée: f. *Foolishly enamoured, or doating on, fondly in loue with.*

Enfoncé: m. ée: f. *Sunke deepe, gone farre, into; fallen into the bottome of; as* Enfonſé.

Enfoncement: m. *A sinking; a bulging; a driuing, or dinging farre in; a beating, or forcing downe; a breaking, going, or working deepe into; also, a ding, dint; hole, bottome, hollow.*

Enfoncer. *as* Enfonſer.

Enfondrant. *Sinking, drowning, ouerwhelming (as in a puddle, or mire;) also, yeelding, as a soft thing to the force, or violence of a hard.*

Enfondré: m. ée: f. *Sunke, drowned, ouerwhelmed, plunged into the bottome of (a puddle, or mire;) also, extreamely dinted, or beaten farre in.*

Enfondrer. *To sinke; drowne, ouerwhelme, plunge into the bottome (of a puddle, slough, or myre.)*

Enfondrer vn chemin. *To weare, or make great holes in, a way; to make a deepe way.*

Enfondrer vn harnois. *To make a great dint in an armour.*

Enfondu: m. uë: f. *Mucke-wet, wringing-wet.*

Enfonſé: m. ée: f. *Sunke, gone deepe; driuen, forced, or fallen, downe into the bottome of; bulged; beaten farre in; broken open; wrought deepe into.*

Il a enfonſé la matiere. *He hath thrust himselfe very farre, he hath runne himselfe ouer head and eares, into the matter.*

Enfonſer. *To driue, or force downe to the bottome; to beat deepe, or thrust farre, into; to bulge.*

s'enfonſer. *To sinke, or goe deepe; to fall downe into the bottome; to ouerwhelme himselfe; to run ouer head and eares into.*

Enfonſer vn arc. *To bend a bowe very hard; or, to draw a bowe as farre as it will bend.*

Enfonſer vn huis. *To beat in, or breake open, a dore.*

Enfonſer vn lict. *To boord the bottome of a bed.*

Enfonſer de la marchandiſe en de tonneaux. *To packe up wares into Dryfats, or Tunnes.*

Enfonſer le poignet. *To greaſe in the fist, to corrupt with gifts or bribes; also, to gaine, or grow rich, by such corruption.*

Enfonſure: f. *A beating or dinging, a sinking or thrusting, farre in; or, as* Enfoncement.

L'enfonſure d'un chalit. *The boorded bottome of a Bedstead.*

L'enfonſure du teſt d'une noix. *The bottome of a Nutshell.*

Enforcé: m. ée: f. *Strengthned, confirmed, giuen force vnto; or whereunto force is giuen.*

s'Enforcer. Alors s'enforça la feſte. *Then did the feast increase.*

Enforci: m. ie: f. *Inforced, confirmed, strengthened.*

Enforcir. *To inforce, confirme, strengthen; add power, apply force, giue strength, vnto.*

s'enforcir. *To grow strong, become lustie, wax courragious, or vigorous; take heart, recouer his force, picke vp his crummes.*

Enformé: m. ée: f. *Formed, fashioned.*

Enformer. *To forme, fashion, add shape, or making vnto.*

Enforti: m. ie: f. *Strengthned; fastened; inforced, fortified; also, thickned (as cloth is by fulling.)*

Enfoüé: m. ée: f. *Conuerted, or turned, into fire.*

Enfoüer. *To conuert into fire, to turne to fire.*

Enfoui: m. *Digged in; buried, interred.*

Enfouïr. *To dig in; to burie, interre, hide, or lay, in the ground.*

Enfouïſſement: m. *A digging; an interring, a burying, or biding in the ground.*

Enfourché: m. ée: f. *Forked, made forkewise.*

Enfourchir. *To beforke; also, to bestride.*

Enfourchure: m. *as* Fourcheure.

Enfourné: m. ée: f. *Put into, or shut vp in, an ouen; also, begun, set on worke, taken in hand.*

Enfournement: m. *A putting into, or shutting vp in, an ouen; a setting in; also, the beginning, or first part, of a matter.*

Enfourner. *To put or set, place or shut vp, in an ouen; also, to begin, set in hand, or on worke.*

s'Enfourner en. *To vndertake, enter into, imbarke himselfe in.*

Il eſt auſſi ſage qu'oncques puis n'enfournaſmes nous. *He is euen as wise as he was at first; a coxcomb he was, and a cokes he is.*

A l'enfourner on faict les pains cornus. Pro. *A businesse is soonest marde while it is abeginning; or, at the setting in is most hurt done; for then are faults most easily committed, and (a little ouerslipt) hardly amended; of a like sence is;*

Qui mal enfourne tire les pains cornus, Pro. *He that begins (a matter) vntowardly, ends (it) ilfauoredly.*

Enfouy. *Digged in; buried, interred; layed, put, or hid, in the ground.*

Enfouyr. *as* Enfouïr.

Enfractueux: m. euſe: f. *Intricate, mazelike, inuolued, perplexed; that hath many turnings, and windings.*

Enfractuoſité: f. *A manifold winding, turning, inuolution, intricacie, compasse.*

Enfrainct: m. cte: f. *Infringed, violated, broken.*

Enfraindre. *To infringe, violate; breake in peeces.*

Enfrangé: m. ée: f. *Befringed; edged with fringe.*

Enfranger. *To befringe; to edge, or set, with fringe.*

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Enfriché: m. ée: f. *Growne wild, ouergrowne with ſhrubs, or weeds; for want of tillage &c.*

s'Enfricher. *To grow wild, or be ouergrown with ſhrubs, or weeds, as land for want of tillage &c.*

Enfroiduré. Ie ſuis enfroiduré. *I haue gotten a cold, I haue taken cold.*

s'Enfroidurer. *To take cold, to get a cold.*

Enfroqué: m. ée: f. *Attired in, or couered with, a Monks hood, or Cowle; and hence;*

Cerveaux enfroquez. *Monkes, Friers, &c.*

Enfroquer. *To attire in, or couer with, a Cowle; & hence, to make, or inſtitute a Monke, &c.*

Enfruité: m. ée: f. *Stored, filled, or garniſhed, with fruit.*

Enfruiter. *To ſtore, fill, or garniſh, with fruit.*

Enfueillé: m. ée: f. *Leaued, ſtucke or ſet, ſtored or furniſhed, with leaues.*

Enfueiller. *To beleafe; to ſtick or ſet, ſtore or furniſh, with leaues.*

s'Enfueiller. *To hide, or ſhrowd himſelfe among leaues.*

s'Enfuir. *To fly, take his heeles, run away, get packing as faſt as he can, ſhew a faire paire of heeles.*

s'enfuir en cachette. *To giue the ſlip, ſlinch away priuily, ſlinke out of companie.*

Le vin s'enfuit par deſſus. *The wine ſpils, or runnes ouer, at the top of.*

Qui s'enfuit on l' enſuit: Prov. *Men follow thoſe that fly.*

Enfumé: m. *as* Canthare. *A duskie ſea-fiſh, that liues vpon ſlime, and ordure.*

Enfumé: m. ée: f. *Smoaked, or beſmoaked; perfumed or ſmothered, with ſmoake; hanged or dried, in the ſmoake; alſo, ſmoakie; and, of a ſmoakie-browne, or duskie-ruſſet, colour; ſmoakie-coloured.*

Enfumement: m. *A ſmoaking, or beſmoaking; a perfuming with ſmoake, or hanging in the ſmoake.*

Enfumer. *To ſmoake, or beſmoake; to ſmother or perfume, with ſmoake; to hang or dry, in the ſmoake.*

Enfurié: m. ée: f. *Inraged, inflamed with furie, ſtark mad.*

Enfuſté: m. ée: f. *Inpiped, or incasked; ioyned or faſtened vnto, entered or put into, the ſtaues, or ſide-boords, of Cask.*

Engage: m. *A pledge, pawne, gage, ingagement.*

Engagé: m. ée: f. *Ingaged, impledged, pawned.*

Engagement: m. *A pawning, ingaging, impledging, laying to pawne.*

Engager. *To pawne, impledge, ingage, to lay to pawne, or to pledge.*

Engageur: m. *A pledger, ingager, pawner.*

Engageure: f. *as* Engagement.

Engaigne: f. *A wyle, deceit, ſleight, craft, fraude.*

Engaigné. *as* Engigné. ¶Pic: *alſo, egged vrged, prouoked.*

Engaigner. *To coſen, gull, deceiue; alſo, to charme, or inchaunt; alſo, to eg, incite, ſet on, prouoke.*

Engain: m. *Anger, choller;* ¶Pic: *alſo, a deceit, wile, ſleight, coſening tricke.*

Engainé: m. eé: f. *Sheathed; put into a ſheath.*

Engainer. *To ſheath, to put vp into the ſheath.*

Engane-paſtre. *The little bird called, a water-wagtayle.*

Enganer. *To deceiue; and (more particularly) a nurſe to conceale her being with child; wherby ſhe defrauds her charge of due nouriſhment.* ¶Langued.

Enganté: m. ée: f. *Begloued.*

Mitaines ganteés. *Mittaines like gloues.*

Engarber. *as* Encontenancer *(but with more boldneſſe, and brauerie;) alſo, to couer.*

Engardé: m. ée: f. *Kept, withheld, letted, hindered, ſtopped, ſtayed from; prohibited, forbidden, ſtinted, repreſſed, reſtrayned.*

Engarder. *To withhold, keep from; let, ſtop, hinder, ſtay; prohibite, forbid, ſtint, reſtrayne.*

Engarder la hardieſſe de. *To bridle the ſaucineſſe, curb the boldneſſe, keepe downe the ſtomack, of.*

Engaſtrimyte. *That ſpeaks out of the belly, as one that is poſſeſſed, ſeemes to doe.*

Engaſtrimythes. *(The ſame) crooked-backt-men are ſo termed becauſe, commonly, their voice is hollow.*

Engaunché. *as* Encaunché.

Enge *as* Engeance.

Engé: m. ée: f. *Stored, furniſhed, filled with th'increaſe, or kind of; alſo, growen, increaſed, ſpred farre abroad.*

De poules, & de pauvreté on en eſt bien toſt engé. Pro: *Chickens and pouertie come on a pace.*

Engeance: f. *A breed, race, brood; the ſeed, or off-ſpring of.*

Engeancement. *A breeding, increaſing, continuing the race of.*

Engeancer. *To breed, grow; increaſe in growth.*

Engelé: m. ée: f. *Frozen, congealed.*

Engeler. *To freeze, congeale, ſet an ice on.*

Engeleure: f. *A chilblane; or, the bloud-ſhot which cold ſettles, and congeales, vpon the fingers.*

Engendré: m. ée: f. *Ingendred, procreated, begotten, bred; made, cauſed, procured, begun.*

Engendrement: m. *An ingendring, procreating, begetting, breeding; a cauſing, making, procuring, beginning.*

Engendrer. *To ingender, procreate, beget, breed; cauſe, make, procure, begin.*

Engendreur: m. *An ingenderer, begetter, breeder; a maker, procurer, beginner of.*

Engendreure: *or* Engendrure: f. *A procreation; or as,* Engendrement.

Engeolé. *as* Enjaulé; *alſo incaged, or ingaoled.*

Engeoler. *To attract, intice, allure, winne, inueagle, beſot, inthrall (by faire and deceitfull words;) alſo, to incage, or ingaole; to put in a cage, to lay in gaole.*

Enger. *To produce, or make to grow; to ſtore, furniſh, or fill with th'increaſe, or kind of; alſo, to grow, increaſe, extend, or ſpred it ſelfe abroad.*

Engerbé: m. ée: f. *Bound vp together in a ſheafe, as Corne.*

Engerber. *To ſheafe, or bind vp (as corne) in a ſheafe.*

Engeronné: m. ée: f. *Dandled on, or bugged in, the lap.*

Engeronner. *To dandle vpon the lap, as a nurſe, or mother, her child.*

Engigné: m. ée: f. *Charmed, bewitched, inchaunted; alſo, couſened, beguiled, gulled.*

Engigner. *To charme, bewitch, inchaunt; alſo, to couſen, gull, deceiue, beguile.*

Engigneur: m. *A deceiuer, beguiler, couſener; alſo, an Inchaunter.*

Engin: m. *An engin, toole, inſtrument; alſo vnderſtanding, policie, reach of wit; alſo, ſubtletie, fraud, craft, wilineſſe, deceit.*

Vn homme ſans mal engin. *A ſincere, vpright, plane-dealing man.*

Mieux vaut engin que force. Pro: *Better be wiſe then ſtrong.*

Enginé: m. ée: f. *Bewitched, inchanted, inchaunted, couſened, gulled, beguyled.*

Enginer. *as* Engigner.

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Enginier: m. *An Enginer; a maker of Engins.*
Engiponné: m. ée: f. *Clothed, muffled, or lapped vp in a coat, or short cassocke; also, ragged, or, in rags.*
Englacé: m. ée: f. *Growne cold as ice.*
s'Englacer. *To wax as cold as ice.*
Englantine. *An Eglantine; Seeke* Anglantine.
Engle: f. *as* Angle; *a corner.*
Englentier. *A Sweet-brier tree.*
Engler. *To shut vp in a corner; Seeke* Angler.
Englet. *Seeke* Anglet.
Englobé: m. ée: f. *Inglobed; comprehended, or contained within the circumference of.*
Englober. *To inglobe; to comprehend, or containe within the circumference of.*
Englobure: f. *An inglobing; also, a globe-like circumference, or compasse.*
Englouti: m. ie: f. *Inglutted, ingulfed, greedily deuoured, swallowed vp.*
Engloutir. *To deuour, inglut, ingulfe, swallow vp.*
Englué: m. ée: f. *Belymed; caught, or dressed, with birdlyme.*
Engluer. *To lyme, to dresse, or catch, with birdlyme.*
Englume. *as* Enclume; *an Anuile.*
Engolfé: m. ée: f. *Ingulphed, swallowed vp in a gulfe.*
Engolfer. *To ingulfe.*
Engoncé: m. ée: f. *Pinn'd in by, or set fast in; straitned, wanting libertie, not able to stirre for; (a Metaphor from dores, which turne not well vpon their bindges.)*
Engorgé: m. ée: f. *Ingorged, rauened, deuoured, swilled vp, swallowed downe; also, choaked.*
Engorgement: m. *A glutting, rauening, deuouring, ingorging; a swallowing vp, as of a riuer by the sea; also, a choaking, or stopping the throat of; also, a giuing of a full gorge vnto.*
Engorger. *To rauen, ingorge, deuoure, glut, swill vp, swallow downe.*
Engorger le cours d'un moulin. *To choake, or stop vp, a mill with too much water.*
Engorger vn oyseau. *To giue a Hawke a full gorge.*
Engorgeur: m. *A rauener, glutton, gulch, ingorger; one that, to eat the faster, swallowes downe his meat whole.*
Engorgeux: m. euse: f. *Ingorging, rauenous, greedie, deuouring, swilling vp, swallowing downe.*
Engoüé: m. ée: f. *Choaked, stifled, strangled with too great a morsell.*
Engoüer. *as* Anoüer; *or (altogether) to choake, or stifle.*
Engouffrer. *To ingulfe.*
s'engouffrer. *A little thing violently to fall into, and vtterly be lost in (or deuoured by) a greater; as a brooke when it meets with a Riuer, or a Riuer when it comes to the sea; to sinke downe, or deepe, as into a gulfe.*
Le vent s'engouffre, & s'entonne en ce lieu là. *The wind whirles, and whizzes terribly; or hath a great strength, and makes a great noise, in that hollow place.*
Engouler. *To put into, or send downe, the throat; to deuoure, to ingorge.*
Engouleur. *A rauener; as* Engorgeur.
Engoulphé: m. ée: f. *Ingulfed; entred into, or swallowed by, a gulfe.*
Engourdi: m. ie: f. *Benummed, nummed, astonied, stupified, senceleſſe, asleepe.*
Esprit engourdi. *A dull, and blockish wit; a wit thats deuoid of inuention.*
Engourdir. *To numme, benumme, stupifie, make senceleſſe, astonish; also, to be, or grow numme, stonied, senceleſſe.*
Engourdissement: m. *A benumming, or numneſſe; an astonying, or senceleſneſſe, a stupiditie, or dullneſſe; a sleeping of any limbe, or member.*
Engourmelé: m. ée: f. *Curded, or curdled thicke.*
Sang engourmelé. *Clotted bloud.*
Engourmeler. *To curd, or curdle much; also, to thicken, or clot, as bloud when it growes cold.*
Engousté: m. ée: f. *Put in tast, brought vnto a stomacke; also, inchased, incloſed, or set into.*
Engrais de terre: m. *The manuring, or dunging of land, whereby it growes the fatter, and fitter for any vse.*
Engrais de volaille. *The franking, or fattening of fowle.*
Beufs d'engrais. *Fat Oxen, Beeues alreadie fed.*
Tenir son ventre à l'engrais. *To feed, franke, or fatten himselfe.*
Engraissant. *Fattening, franking, feeding.*
Engraissé: m. ée: f. *Fed, fattened, franked; crammed; also, marled, or manured.*
Engraissement: m. *A franking, fattening, feeding, batling; a putting, or growing into flesh, and fatneſſe.*
Engraisser. *To feed, franke, fatten; to put, or bring, into flesh, and fatneſſe.*
Engraisser vn champ. *To marle, manure, or dung a field; to battle it, or make it fertile.*
Le temps s'engraisse. *The weather growes thicke.*
Engraississant. *as* Engraissant.
Engraiz: m. *Looke* Engrais.
Engrand. Tu es bien engrand de trotter. *Thou wouldst faine be packing; thou longest much to be gadding, thou hast a moneths mind to be gone.*
Engrangé: m. ée: f. *Inned, or put into a barne, as corne &c.*
Engrangement: m. *An inning of corne &c; a putting, or shutting vp in a barne.*
Engranger. *To inne corne &c; to put, or shut, vp in a barne.*
Engravé: m. ée: f. *Ingrauen, carued, intailed.*
Engraver. *To ingraue, cut, carue, intaile.*
Engraveur: m. *A caruer, cutter, ingrauer, intailer.*
Engraveure: f. *An intailing, cutting, ingrauing; ingrauerie; also, a figure ingraued.*
s'Engreger. *To grow worse, become sorer, wax more painefull, grieuous, or troublesome.*
Engreigné. Porc engreigné. *A measeld Hog.*
Engrené: m. ée: f. *Ingrained; filled, or furnished with Seed, or Corne.*
Engrener. *To ingraine; to fill, or furnish with seed, corne, or graine.*
Engreslé: m. ée: f. *Ingrayled, or inuecked (a tearme of Blason.)*
Engreslure: f. *An ingrayling, or inuecking; a kind of small indenting, or iagging, in a coat of Armes.*
Engressement: m. *as* Engraissement.
Engriner. *To biggen, increase, grow greater.*
Engroigné: m. ée: f. *Sullen, powting, lowring, grunting, frowning.*
Engroin: m. *Sullennesse, powting; lowring, frowning; malice, despightfulnesse.*
Engroissi: m. ie: f. *Greatned; made, or growne big.*
Engrommelé. *Clotted, cluttered, curded thicke; gathered into knobs, or knots.*
Engrossi: m. ie: f. *Greatned, increased, inlarged, well thriuen, batled apace; growne large, become grosse, waxt great, made big.*

En-

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Engroſſir vne femme. *To greaten, make great, or groſſe; to get with child.*

s'Engroſſir. *To thriue, increaſe, become groſſe, grow large, wax big; to fatten, or battle apace.*

Engroſſiſſement. *A growing, increaſing; thriuing;* (de femelles) *a bagging; a being great with child, or big with young.*

Engroüé: m. ée: f. *Stopped, cloyed, or choaked vp, as the courſe of a water-mill, by weedes, &c; or as* Angoüé.

Pie engroüée. *A Wariangle; or a ſmall Woodpecker, white and blacke of colour, and but halfe as big as the ordinarie greene one; called thus about* Tours.

Enguigné: m. ée: f. *Deceiued, couſened, gulled, beguiled.*

Enguigner. *To deceiue, couſen, gull, beguile.*

Enguipponné. *as* Engiponné.

Enguirlandé: m. ée: f. *Adorned, or crowned, with a garland; wearing a garland.*

Enguirlander. *To adorne, or crowne, with a garland.*

Engyronner. *To inuiron, incompaſſe; as* Environner.

Engys. *as* Aupres. ¶Rab.

Enhaillonné: m. ée: f. *Tattered, ragged, full of clouts, or of patches; wearing torne, or patched clothes.*

Enhair. *To hate, loath, deteſt.*

Enhanné. *Toyled hard, laboured extreamely, wrought vnto ſweating, toyled vnto ſighing.*

Enhanner. *To toyle hard, labour extreamely, or vehemently; worke till he ſweat, or ſigh withall.*

Enhanté: m. ée: f. *Hauing a ſtaffe, or handle put vnto it.*

Enhanter vne pique. *To put the ſtaffe into the head of a Pike.*

Enhardi: m. ie: f. *Heartened, animated, imboldened, incouraged; growne bold, hardie, confident.*

Ie me ſuis enhardi, de. *I preſumed, or was ſo bold as.*

Enhardir. *To hearten, imbolden, animate, incourage; make hardie, giue heart vnto, put mettall into.*

s'enhardir. *To wax hardie, get heart, grow confident; alſo, to preſume, or venture on.*

Enharnaché: m. ée: f. *Harneiſed; furniſhed, fully trapped.*

Enharnachement: m. *The harneis, or furniture; alſo, a harneiſing, of a horſe.*

Enharnacher vn cheval. *To harneis a horſe; to put on all his furniture.*

Enharnichement. *as* Enharnachement.

Enhaſté: m. ée: f. *Spitted, put vpon a ſpit.*

Enhaſter. *To ſpit, to put on the ſpit.*

Enhault. *Aloſt, aboue;* d'enhaut. *From aboue.*

Enhazé: m. ée: f. *Very buſie, keene, or eager at worke; full of imployments, that hath many yrons in the fire, or much to doe.* ¶Pariſien.

Il eſt tout enhazé à plouvoir. *It is ſet to raine.*

Enherbé: m. ée: f. *Charmed, bewitched, or impoyſoned, with hearbes.*

Enherbement: m. *A bewitching, or impoyſoning, with hearbes.*

Enherber. *To charme, bewitch, or poyſon, with hearbes.*

Enheriter aucun. *To make one his heire.*

Enheudé: m. ée: f. *Fettered, or tethered.*

Enheuder. *To fetter, tether, faſten the legs, or faſten by the leg.* ¶Brett.

Enhorner. *To tip, or nocke with horne.*

Enhort: m. *An exhortation, perſuaſion, requeſt; incitement, incouragement.*

Enhorté: m. ée: f. *Exhorted, required; perſuaded, adviſed; incited, animated, incouraged, vnto.*

Enhortement. *as* Enhort; *alſo, an exhorting, requiring; perſuading, aduiſing; inciting, incouraging vnto.*

Enhorter. *To exhort, require, deſire; moue, perſuade, aduiſe; incite, incourage, animate; ſtirre, or cheere vp, vnto.*

Enhorteur: m. *An exhorter, perſuader; mouer, aduiſer; inciter, incourager, cheerer vp, vnto.*

Enhotté: m. ée: f. *Stucke faſt (as a coach, &c) in the mire.*

Enhui. *To day, this day.*

Enhuilé: m. ée: f. *Oyled; annoynted, mingled, or ſeaſoned, with oyle.*

Enhuiler. *To oyle; to dreſſe, annoynt, ſeaſon, mingle, beſmeare, with oyle.*

Enhuiler vn homme qui meurt. *To miniſter the Sacrament of extreame Vnction.*

Enhydrer. *To breed many miſchiefes by the cutting off of one; or many miſchiefes to breed by &c.*

Enhydride. *An Adder, or water-Snake.* ¶Rab.

Enjablé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe Crowes are made; or, whoſe head is fitted for the Crowes.*

Enjabler. *To rigoll a peece of caske; or, to make the Crowes; alſo, to make the head fit for the Crowes.*

s'Enjalouſer. *To grow iealous.*

Enjambé: m. ée: f. *Strid ouer; alſo, incroached on.*

Enjambée: f. *A ſtride; or, as much ground as one can ſtride ouer.*

Enjambement: m. *An incroaching vpon, or, ſtriding ouer.*

Enjamber. *To ſtride ouer; alſo, to incroach vpon; and hence;*

Enjamber ſur les marches d'autruy. *To vſurpe, intrude vpon, or meddle with, another mans right.*

Enjambeure: f. *as* Enjambée; *a ſtride.*

Enjambure. *The ſame.*

Enjavelé: m. ée: f. *Made, or bound vp, as corne, into Iauels.*

Enjaveler. *To make vp corne into Iauels, or Gauels.*

Enjaveleur: m. *A maker, or binder, vp of corne into Iauels.*

Enjaveliner. *To arme, or ſtrike, with a Iaueline.*

Enjaulé: m. ée: f. *Attracted, inticed, allured, inueagled, beſotted, inthralled by faire, (but deceitfull) words.*

Enjauler. *To intice, attract, allure, beſot, inueagle, winne, inthrall by faire, (and deceitfull) tearmes; to cog extreamely with.*

Enjauleur: m. *A beguiler, inueagler; guller, a foiſting companion, cogging marchant, couſening mate; one that by faire ſpeech deceiues them he deales with.*

Enjauleuſe: f. *An inticing huſwife.*

s'Enjaunir. *To wax yellow.*

Enjeoller. *as* Enjauler, *or* Engeoler.

En-jeu. vn en. *A ſtake at play.*

Enig. *With.* ¶Alleman. ¶Rab.

Enigmatique: com. *Enigmaticall; obſcure, myſticall, hard to be vnderſtood.*

Enigme: m. *A riddle; a darke queſtion, an obſcure, and myſticall demaund.*

Enjobeliné: m. ée: f. *Beſotted, gulled, abuſed, brought into a fooles Paradiſe.*

Enjobeliner. *To deceiue, beſot, bring into a fooles Paradiſe; to gull, to abuſe.*

Enjoinct: m. cte: f. *Inioyned, commaunded, appointed to be done.*

Enjoincté: m. ée: f. Bas enjoincté. *Low iovnted.*

Enjoindre. *To inioyne, or daine, appoint, or commaund a thing to be done.*

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Enjoler. *as* Enjauler. *To deceiue, or befot with faire words.*

Enjolivement: m. *Neatneſſe, fineneſſe, comelineſſe, handſomeneſſe, gallantneſſe, curioſitie (in attire.)*

Enjoliver. *To decke, adorne, pranke, trim; to make neat, fine, gallant, handſome.*

Enjoliveure: f. *A decking, pranking, trimming; attiring; alſo, an attire.*

Enjolleur: m. *as* Enjauleur.

Enjonché: m. ée: f. *Strewed, bedecked, or ſet out, with greene ruſhes, freſh hearbes, or prettie flowers.*

Enjoncher. *To ſtrew, imbelliſh, or deck; as with greene ruſhes, prettie flowers, freſh hearbes.*

Enjoüé: m. ée: f. *Chuffie, full-cheeked, ſwolne-cheeked; alſo, lecherous, laſciuious, wanton; blithe, iocond, frolicke.*

Enioyallier. *To beiewell; to decke, furniſh, inrich, with iewels.*

Enjuvencé: m. ée: f. *Made young, or youthfull.*

Enjuvencer. *To make youthfull, young, luſtie, frolicke.*

Enixe: com. *Earneſt, indeuoring, labouring hard.*

Enlacé: m. ée: f. *Snarled, intangled, inſnared.*

Enlacer. *To ſnarle, intangle, inſnare.*

Enlaidi: m. ie: f. *Growne foule, ouglie, illfauored, filthie, ſluttiſh, diſfigured, out of fauour.*

Enlaidir. *To make foule, ouglie, illfauored; to diſfigure, defile, diſtaine.*

Enlaidiſſant. *Diſfiguring, defiling, making foule.*

Enlaidiſſement: m. *A diſfiguring, or defiling; a making foule, ouglie, loathſome to the eye.*

Enlanguagé. Bien en. *An eloquent, or well ſpoken man.*

Enlaſſé: m. ée: f. *Hard-knit, ſtrait-bound; alſo, inſnarled, intangled.*

Enlaſſement: m. *A ſtrait knitting, or binding; alſo, an intangling, inſnarling, inſnaring.*

Enlevé. *Swollen; lifted, raiſed vp; alſo, conueyed, or caried away.*

Imagette enlevée. *A ſmall imboſſed image.*

Enlevement: m. *A lifting, raiſing, or heauing vp; alſo, a conueying, or carrying away.*

Enlever. *To lift, heaue, raiſe vp; alſo, to take, conuey, or carrie away (by force &c.)*

Enleveure: f. *as* Enlevement; *a ſwelling, riſing, puffing, raiſing vp of.*

Enleveure d'un os. *An extraordinarie, and vnnaturall ſwelling of a bone in any part thereof.*

Enlié: m. eé: f. *Bound, or knit vp together.*

Enlier. *To bind, or knit vp together.*

Enlignagé. Bien en. *Of a good kinred, very well allyed, of a great houſe.*

Enliſſé: m. ée: f. *Smoothed, ſleeked.*

Enliſſeure: f. *A ſmoothing, or ſleeking; Seeke* Parer.

Enlourdi: m. ie: f. *Growne dull, ſottiſh, lumpiſh, beauie-headed, lob-like.*

Enluminé: m. ée: f. *Cleered, brightened, inlightened, illuminated; ſleeked, burniſhed; alſo, limned.*

Viſage enluminé. *The fluſht, or fierie countenance of one that hath taken, or vſes to take, a pot too much.*

Enlumíner. *To illuminate, inlighten, clecre, brighten, illuſtrate; alſo, to ſleeke, or burniſh; alſo, to limne.*

En'umineur de livres. *A burniſher of bookes; (we call one that coloureth, or paineth vpon, Paper, or Parchement, an Alluminer.)*

Enlumineure: f. *A burniſhing, or ſleeking; alſo, a limning.*

Ennaſin. *Belonging to the noſe.*

Ennaſſé: m. ée: f. *Intrapped, incloſed, impriſoned, or caught, as fiſh in a weele.*

s'Ennaſſer. *To be intralled, impriſoned, intrapped, incloſed, or caught, as fiſh in a weele, (which is eaſily entred, but hardly got out of.)*

Ennazé: m. ée: f. *Put on the noſe.*

Ennazer. *To put on the noſe.*

Enneigé. *Full of ſnow.*

Ennelé. Iambes ennelées. *Baker-legs.*

Ennemi: m. *An enemie, a foe, an aduerſarie.*

Il n'eſt nuls petis ennemis: Pro. *No enemie can be tearmed little: the leaſt enemie is too great for him that loueth peace.*

Qui paſſe vn iour d'hyuer; il paſſe vn de ſes ennemis mortels: Pro. *Looke* Paſſer.

Enneme: f. *A ſixe-ſie.*

Ennicroché: m. ée: f. *Hooked, intangled, inwrapped, or wrought one within another.* ¶Rab.

Enniellé. *Blaſted, as corne, &c.*

s'Ennieller. *Corne, vines, or fruits, to be blaſted.*

Ennobli: m. ie: f. *Ennobled, nobilitated, made noble, made a gentleman (moſt properly meant of one that hath bought his Gentrie of the French King, who makes many ſuch Gentlemen when he wants money.)*

Ennoblir. *To ennoble, nobilitate, make noble.*

Ennobliſſement: m. *An ennobling, nobilitating, making noble, or of gentle bloud.*

Ennoirci: m. ie: f. *Blacked, growne blacke, made blacke.*

Ennoircir. *To blacke; to make blacke; alſo, to wax blacke.*

Ennombré: m. ée: f. *Enumerated, numbred out; told, or counted ouer.*

Ennombrer. *To enumerate, or number out; to tell, or count ouer.*

Ennoſſé. *A'moſt choaked with a bone; Seeke* Enoſſé.

Ennoüé: m. ée: f. *Tyed vp, or on a knot.*

Ennoüer. *To make a knot, or ty on a knot.*

Ennoye: f. *A certaine venemous worme, which going both wayes, and having (as a ground-worme) her head, and teyle of one bigneſſe, is ſaid to haue two heads.*

Ennuagé: m. ée: f. *Ouerclouded, ouerſhadowed with a cloud.*

Ennuager. *To ouercloud, or ouerſhadow, as with a cloud.*

s'Ennuër. *To wax cloudie, as the skie before ill weather.*

Ennuicté: m. ée: f. *Benighted; turned into night.*

Ennuicter. *To benight, make night, turne into night; Looke* Anuicter.

Ennuicti: m. ie: f. *Benighted.*

Ennuy: m. *Annoy; vexation, trouble, diſquict, moleſtation; ſorrow, griefe, anguiſh; wearieſomeneſſe, tedioufneſſe, irkeſomeneſſe; importunitie; a loathing, or facietie, of; a diſcontentment, or offence, at.*

Ennuyé: m. ée: f. *Annoyed; vexed, diſquieted, moleſted, grieued, afflicted; wearied, loathed, ouer-much importuned; offended at, or diſcontented with.*

Ennuyer. *To annoy; vex, trouble, diſquiet, moleſt; diſcontent, grieue, afflict, offend; wearie, loath, irke, diſtaſt; importune ouer-much.*

Ennuyeux: m. euſe: f. *Troubleſome, diſpleaſing, offenſiue; grieuous; loathſome, wearieſome, tedious, irkſome; diſtaſtfull; moſt importunate.*

Les mauvais Muſiciens ne ſont iamais ennuyeux à eux meſmes. *Harſh voices neuer are vnpleaſing to themſelues; or, men ſeldome grow wearie of their owne iarring.*

Enny. *as* Ennoye.

Enom-

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Enombragé : m.ée : f. *Ouerſhadowed; or as* Enombré.

Enombrager. *To ſhadow, couer, cloke, hide, caſt a miſt ouer.*

Enombré. *Shadowed, ouerſhadowed; couered, or hidden, with, or vnder, the ſhadow of.*

Enombrer. *as* Enombrager.

Enoncé : m. ée : f. *Signified, declared, denounced, publiſhed, pronounced.*

Enoncer. *as* Annoncer.

Enondé : m.ée : f. *Waued, wrought, floating, or ſhining, like waues.*

Enordi : m.ie : f. *Defiled, polluted, beraied.*

Enordir. *To defile, pollute, beray himſelfe.*

Enorgueilli : m. ie : f. *Made loftie, become proud.*

Enorgueillir. *To make loftie, or proud; to puffe, or ſwell vp the mind; to giue, or bring preſumption vnto.*

Enorme : com. *Huge, exceſſiue, vnmeaſurable, enormous; exceeding great; diſordered, immoderate; hainous, moſt wicked.*

Enormément. *Enormouſly, hainouſly, vnmeaſurably, exceſſiuely, without meaſure, much amiſſe, farre out of ſquare.*

Enormiſſime. *Moſt enormous, or hainous; moſt wicked, moſt exceſſiue.*

Enormité : f. *An enormitie, hainouſneſſe; great iniquitie, or wickednеſſe; extreame want of meaſure, moderation, order.*

Enortié : m. ée : f. *Netled, benetled; ſtung, pricked, rubbed ouer, with nettles.*

Enortier. *To nettle, or benettle; to ſting, pricke, rub ouer, with nettles.*

Enoſſé. *Choaked with a bone; alſo, hauing a bone in his throat; alſo, hauing a bone taken out of his throat; alſo, rooted, or ſetled in the bones.*

Enoyſelé : m.ée : f. *Fed with, or fleſhed vpon, birds, as a Hawke.*

Enperruqué. *Looke* Emperruqué.

Enquaiſſé : m. ée : f. *Inchеſted; put, or packed vp, into a cheſt.*

Enquaiſſer. *To incheſt; to put into, or pack vp in, a cheſt, or caſe.*

Enquant. *as* Inquant.

Enquantellé. baſton bien enquantellé de fer. *A ſtaffe well piked, or well grained, with yron.*

Enquenouiller de filace. *To draw a diſtaffe.*

Enquerir. *To inquire, aske, demaund, make ſearch, or inquiſition after.*

Il ne faut pas enquerir d' ou ſoit l' homme, le vin, & le dit; mais qu'il ſoit bon. *Looke* Homme, Vin, &, Dit.

Enquerquenner. *To yoke ſwine.*

Enquerre. *as* Enquerir.

Enqueſte : f. *An Inqueſt, Inquiſition, ſearch, inquirie, examination, or queſtioning with; alſo, the teſtimonie, or depoſition of witneſſes.*

Enqueſte d' eſtabliſſement. *A requeſt, or a writ, for the eſtabliſhing of a poſſeſſion.*

Les chambres des enqueſtes. *Looke* Chambre.

s'Enqueſter. *To ſearch, examine, inquire, queſtion, aske, make inquiſition after.*

Enqueſteur : m. *A ſearcher, examiner, demaunder, queſtioner, inquiſitor; a Iuror.*

Enracinable : com. *Rootable, fit to take root.*

Enraciné : m. ée : f. *Rooted, grounded, or ſetled in.*

Enracinement : m. *A rooting, or taking root.*

Enraciner. *To ſettle, to root in a thing; to inracinate; alſo, to root, or take root.*

Enragé : m. ée : f. *Enraged, raging, madde, wood, franticke, furious, outragious, beſides himſelfe, out of his little wits.*

Chien enragé ne peut longuement vivre : Prov. *A madde Dogge liues not, violent humors laſt not, long.*

Vn fol vn enragé : Prov. *Once a foole euer madde; or there's little difference between a foole & a madde man.*

Vilain affamé, demy enragé : Prov. *Barre a clowne of his victualls, you halfe meade him.*

Enragement : m. *Rage, inraging; madneſſe, furie, frenzie, feineſſe; outragiouſneſſe.*

Enragement. *Raginglу, madly, woodly, franticklу, furiouſly, outragiouſly, Bedlam-like.*

Enrager. *To rage; raue, ſtorme, play the Bedlam, fare like a madde-man, be ſtarke madde.*

Enrailler. *as* Eſrailler; *To ſtare.*

Enraimé : m. ée : f. *Stucke, or ſet thicke with boughes; alſo, pearched, mounted, or got vpon a bough.*

Enramement : m. *A laying, or ſpreading of boughes; a pearching, leaping, skipping, mounting, or climbing on boughes.*

Enramer. *To lay, ſticke, or ſpread boughes.*

s'Enramer. *To pearch, or take a ſtand in a bough; to leape, mount, or climbe vpon boughes.*

Enranci : m. ie : f. *Growne muſtie, fuſtie, reſtie.*

Enrancir. *To grow muſtie, fuſtie, reſtie.*

Enraqué : m.ée : f. *Bemired, or ſticking in the mire:* ¶Pic.

Enraſſé. *as* Enragé. *Starke madde :* ¶Rab.

Enrayé : m. ée : f. *Stayed, or held backe, as a wheele by a Trigger.*

Enrayer vne rouë. *To ſtay, or hold a wheele backe with a Trigger.*

Enrayoir : m. *The wheele-gate, or beame, that ſtoppeth the courſe of a water-mill; alſo, a Trigger, the ſtaffe thats put before a cart-wheele, to keepe it from ouerthrowing, or ouer-haſtie going.*

Enregiſtrable : com. *Fit to be regiſtred, or enrolled.*

Enregiſtré : m.ée : f. *Regiſtred, enrolled.*

Enregiſtrement : m. *A regiſtring, or enrolling.*

Enregiſtrer. *To regiſter, to inroll.*

Enrencé : m. ée : f. *Growne muſtie, fuſtie, reſtie.*

Enrethé : m. ée : f. *Caught, intangled, inſnared, inwrapped, in a net.*

Enrether. *To catch, intangle, inſnare, inwrap, in a net.*

Enrheumé : m. ée : f. *Troubled with the rheume, poſe, or murre.*

Enrichi : m. ie : f. *Inriched, made wealthie.*

Il n'eſt orgueil que de povre enrichi : Prov. *No man's ſo ſurlie as th'inriched begger.*

Vilain enrichi ne connoit parent, ni ami : Prov. *Looke* Vilain.

Enrichir. *To inrich, to make wealthie.*

Enrichir vn conte. *To amplifie, enlarge, adde vnto, it.*

Qui s' acquite s' enrichit : Prov. *Looke* Acquiter.

Enrichiſſeure : f. *An inrichment; an inriching.*

Enrimé : m. ée : f. *as* Enrheumé.

Enrimer. *To get the rheume, the murre, the poſe.* (v.m.)

Enroché : m. ée : f. *Made rockie, turned into a rocke.*

Enrocher. *To make rockie, to turne into a rocke.*

Enrocheur. tonnelier enrocheur. *as* Encaveur.

Enroidi : m. ie : f. *Growne ſtiffe; become obſtinate.*

s'Enroi-

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s'Enroidir. *To grow ſtiffe; to become obſtinate.*
Enrollé: m. ée: f. *Inrolled, regiſtred; muſtered, among others.*
Enrollement. *An inrolling.*
Enrolier. *To enroll, to regiſter; to muſter, enter, or put names of, into a booke, or bill.*
Enroollement: m. *as* Enrollement.
Enrotulé: m. ée: f. *Inrolled; ſet downe in a roll.*
Enrotuler. *To inroll, to couch, or paſſe in a roll among others.*
Enroué: m. ée: f. *Hoarſe, whizzing, or wheazing, of a broken ſound.*
Enrouëment: m. *Hoarſeneſſe, wheazing.*
Enrouëment. *Hoarſly, or as one that wheazes.*
s'Enrouër. *To grow hoarſe, to get the Murre, or Poſe; to wheaze, to yeeld a broken, and vnpleaſing ſound.*
Enrouëure: f. *as* Enrouëment.
Enrouillé: m. ée: f. *Ruſtie, ruſted, cankered.*
s'Enrouiller. *To ruſt, to canker.*
Enrouilleure. f. *Ruſt, canker, ruſtineſſe of mettalls.*
Enroulé. *Seeke* Enrollé.
Enrouler. *as* Enroller.
Enroullir les yeux. *To roll the eyes; to ſtare, gaze, or looke about him amazedly, or madly.*
Enroupié. *Snottie, beſnivelled, dropping at the noſe.*
Enrousé. *as* Arrouſé.
Enrouſer. *To water, to bedeaw; as* Arrouſer.
Enruché: m. ée: f. *Inhiued, put into hiues, abiding in a hiue.*
Enrucher. *To inhiue, or put into a hiue.*
s'Enruiſſeler. *To runne out in, or to diuide it ſelfe into, little ſtreames, brookes, channels.*
Ens. *In, within, inward.*
Faire venir les deniers du Roy ens. *To gather, and ſend vp the Kings money into th'Exchequer.*
Enſablé: m. ée: f. *Filled, ſtrawed, or couered with ſand; alſo, runne, or ſplit, as a ſhip, on the ſands.*
Enſabler. *To fill, couer, or ſtrow with ſand; alſo, to ſplit, or runne on the ſands, as a ſhip.*
Enſablonner. *To beſprinkle, ſtrow, or fill with grauell, or great ſand.*
Enſaché: m. ée: f. *Inſachelled, impoaked, put vp into a bag, ſachell, or poake.*
Enſacher. *To poake vp; to put into a bagge, ſacke, or poake.*
Enſafrané: m. ée: f. *Beſaffroned; mingled or ſeaſoned, ſtained or coloured, with Saffron.*
Enſafranner. *To mingle, ſeaſon, dreſſe, or furniſh; to die, ſtaine, colour, or paint ouer, with ſaffron.*
Enſagi: m. ie: f. *Growne ſage, made wiſe.*
Enſagir. *To grow ſage, or wiſe; to wax aduiſed.*
Enſaiſiné: m. ée: f. *Fully ſeiſed; put into abſolute poſſeſſion of.*
Enſaiſinement: m. *An inſeiſining; a deliuerie of, or putting into, poſſeſſion.*
Enſaiſiner. *To giue ſeiſin, or a ſeiſure; to put into full poſſeſſion of.*
Enſalli: m. ie: f. *Defiled, fouled, polluted; made naſtie, growne filthie.*
Enſallir. *To defile, foule, pollute; infect; corrupt; make naſtie, beaſtlie, filthie.*
Enſalliſſement: m. *A filing, defiling, polluting; infecting corrupting.*
Enſanglanté: m. ée: f. *Bebloudied; imbrued with, died, in bloud.*
Enſanglanter. *To bebloudie, to make bloudie; to die in bloud; to imbrue, or beſprinkle with gore.*
Enſaqué: m. ée: f. *Put into a ſacke, or wallet.*
Enſaquer. *To put vp into a ſacke, or wallet.*
Enſavonné: m. ée: f. *Beſoaped, waſhed, or done ouer, with ſoape.*
Enſavonner. *To beſoape; to waſh, or lather in, to annoint or beſmeare with, ſope.*
Enſceptré: m. ée: f. *Wearing, or bearing, a Scepter; poſſeſſed of a Scepter.*
Enscophionné: m. ée: f. *Coifed, wearing a cawle, or coife.*
Enſeigne: m. *An Enſigne. Auntient, Standard-bearer; He that, in warre, carries the Colours of a Companie of foot.*
Enſeigne: f. *A ſigne, token, marke, note, badge, argument, or preſumption of a thing; a point, trace, or traſt to find it out by; alſo, an Enſigne, Standard, or Banner; the Colours vnder which a Band, or Companie of footmen ſerue; alſo, the Band, or Companie it ſelfe; alſo, a Signe hung out at a doore; alſo, a Jewell (giuen.)*
A bonnes enſeignes. *Truely, throughly, for a certaine, in good earneſt, not onely in ſhew.*
A fauſſes enſeignes. *Faindly, falſly, counterfeitly, by forged markes, or tokens; onely for a colour.*
Coucher à l'enſeigne de l'eſtoille. *To lie without doores all night.*
Enſeigné: m. ée: f. *Taught, inſtructed, leſſoned; ordered, faſhioned, trained vp; directed, ſhewed, pointed out vnto.*
Enſeignement: m. *A teaching, inſtruction, document, precept, inſtitution, doctrine; leſſon, or example ſet; a diſciplining, ordering, faſhioning, directing, or trayning vp.*
Les Enſeignements d'vn procez. *Inſtructions, Bookes, Euidences, Inſtruments, Authorities.*
Enſeigner. *To teach, to inſtruct; to giue precepts, to ſet leſſons to; to direct, ſhew, marke, point, or trace out vnto; alſo, to faſhion, or traine vp.*
Enſeigneur: m. *A Teacher, or Inſtructer; and, (more particularly,) the Vſher of a Free-ſchoole; alſo, the firſt finger, pointing finger, or fore-finger.*
Enſeigneurié. *Inſeignorized, made Lord, or owner of.*
Enſel. *Sword-like, of a ſword.*
Caurere ensel. *See* Cautere.
Enſellé: m. ée: f. *Saddle-backt; alſo, ſadled.*
Enſeller vn cheval. *To ſaddle a horſe; (a word ſeldome vſed.)*
Enſemble. *Alſo, likewiſe; with, withall, iointly, together, one with another, one in companie of another; alſo, one againſt th'other.*
Nous ſommes bien enſemble. *We are good friends; or well met; alſo (angrily) I care as little as you.*
Enſemblement. *Together, one with another, iointly; all, or both at once; as well th'one as th'other.*
Enſemencé: m. ée: f. *Sowed, ſeeded; furniſhed with ſeed.*
Enſemencement: m. *A ſowing, ſeeding, or furniſhing with ſeed.*
Enſemencer. *To ſow; to ſet, or furniſh with ſeed.*
Enſement. *Likewiſe; as* Semblablement. (v.m.)
Enſencement. *as* Encenſement.
Enſepvelir. *Seeke* Enſevelir.
Enſepulturé: m. ée: f. *Buried, intombed, laied in a Sepulchre.*
Enſepulturer. *To lay in a Tombe, or Sepulchre.*
Enſerpenté. *Full of Serpents, couered with Serpents.*
Enſerré: m. ée: f. *Cloſed, incloſed, locked, or ſhut faſt vp; kept cloſe, held hard in; ſtraitned, reſtrained, ſore preſſed, neere pinched.*
Enſerrement: m. *A cloſing, or ſhutting faſt vp; a keeping, or*

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or hold close in.

Enserrer. *To close, include, locke, or shut, fast vp; keepe close, hold hard in; straiten, restraine, presse verie sore, pinch verie neere.*

Enseveli: m. ie: f. *Buried, intombed, interred, layed in graue.*

Homme endormi corps enseveli: Prov. *Looke* Endormi.

Ensevelir. *To burie, interre, intombe, lay in a graue; also, to wrap vp a dead coarse in a winding-sheet.*

Ensoigne. *An Essoine; a lawfull excuse for an absent, or, good cause of discharge for an impotent, person.*

Ensoigner. *To Essoine; to excuse an absent, or discharge an impotent, person:* ¶Wallon.

Ensoing; & Ensoingne. *as* Ensoigne.

Ensoitte. *A Shooe-makers tacking-end; or hogs bristle.*

Ensoitter. *To dresse, or furnish with hogs bristles.*

Ensongnie, & Ensonie. *as* Ensoigne.

Ensorcelé: m. ée: f. *Charmed, inchaunted, bewitched, forspoken.*

Ensorcelement: m. *A bewitching, inchaunting, charming, forspeaking.*

Ensorceler. *To charme, inchaunt, bewitch, forspeake, forelooke, eye-bite.*

Ensorcelerie: f. *Witcherie, Sorcerie, forspeaking, eye-biting.*

Ensorceleur: m. *A Witch, Charmer, Inchaunter, Sorcerer.*

Ensoufflé: m. ée: f. *Blowen, gently puffed, or breathed; also, breathing, gently puffing, or blowing.*

Ensoulfré: m. ée: f. *Insulphured; mingled, perfumed, or dressed, with Sulpher.*

Ensoulfrer. *To insulpher; to dresse, mingle, fill, or perfume, with brimstone.*

Ensouple: m. *A Weauers Tarne-beame.*

Ensoupleau: m. *A Weauers Cloth-beame.*

Enstocatte. *A field enclosed with pikes, and appointed for a single combat, by permission of the Prince, or of his Lieutenant Generall.*

Ensuairé: m. ée: f. *Wound vp, as a coarse in a sheet.*

Ensuairer. *To wind a coarse in a sheet; also, to wipe with, or lap in, a handkercher; &c.*

Ensuble de tisseran. *A Weauers beame; that wherwith he makes his threads to close together; or, as* Ensouple.

Ensuccré: m. ée: f. *Sugarie, besugared; sweetned, or seasoned, with sugar.*

Vne ensuccrée. *A nice, coy, quaint wench; one that euer minces it, euer makes it goodlie.*

Ensuccrer. *To besugar; to sweeten, or season with sugar.*

Ensué: m. ée: f. *Sewed vp.*

Ensuer: *To sow vp; or, as* Ensuerer.

Ensuerer. *To wind a coarse in a sheet, &c; as* Ensuairer.

Ensuyvant. *Following, succeeding, next after.*

Ensuyvi: m. ie: f. *Followed, pursued, runne after; or come next vnto; also, imitated, or emulated.*

Ensuyvre. *To follow, pursue, runne, or chase after; also, to imitate, or emulate.*

S' ensuyvre. *To insue, succeed, follow, come immediately after, or vpon.*

Qui s' ensuit on l' ensuit: Prov. *Such as flie are followed.*

Entablature: f. *An Intablature; or, as* Entablement.

Entablé: m. ée: f. *Boorded, planked; seeled.*

Entablement: m. *A boording, or planking; a ioyning, or closing of boords; a couering, or seeling with boords; also, seeling, wainscot, boord-worke; any thing made (onelie) of boords; or a close lay, course, or frame of boords vpon, or ouer, a thing; also, as* Viteson.

Entablement d' vn pilier. *The (square) foot, or Base of a piller.*

Entaché: m. ée: f. *Spotted, stained, soyled; polluted, corrupted, tainted; touched with, or guiltie of, an offence.*

Entacher. *To spot; staine, defile, taint, infect; pollute, corrupt.*

Entacher vne besongne. *To vndertake, or take vpon him &c.*

Entacheure: f. *A spot; also, a spotting; also, a slayning; tainting, or taint; a vicious marke.*

Entail: m. *A mortaise, or incutting.*

Entaillé: m. ée: f. *Intailed, carued, grauen, cut.*

Entailler. *To intaile, graue, carue, cut in.*

Entailleur: m. *A caruer, grauer, cutter, intailer.*

Entailleure: f. *A caruing, grauing, incutting, intailing; also, a cut, gash, or garse.*

Entalenté: m. ée: f. *Much desiring, affecting, or longing after, hauing a great mind, or appetite vnto.*

Mal entalenté envers. *Ill affected towards, spighting, bearing a grudge vnto.*

Entalenter. *To breed a longing, imprint a desire in; beget an affection, giue a great appetite, vnto.*

Entamé: m. ée: f. *Cut, opened, or broken, vp; (alreadie) begun, or tasted of; also, exulcerated, wounded, hurt; violated; marde, spoyled.*

Entamer. *To cut, open, or breake vp; to begin vnto; to tast, or take an essay of; also, to violate, marre, spoyle, wound, hurt.*

Entamer l' honnesteté. *To disgrace, deprane, or detract from; to hurt the good name of.*

Entamer le pas. *To begin; to lead the daunce, or breake the yce, vnto; to make an ouerture vnto.*

Entamer le peau. *To exulcerate, breake, or cut, the skinne.*

Entameure: f. *A cutting, opening, breaking vp; a beginning, or ouerture; an assay taken of; also, an exulcerating, hurting, wounding, violating, marring.*

Entant que. *Seeing that, in as much, or forasmuch, as.*

Entant qu' en moy est. *With all my meanes, as far as I can, as much as lieth in me.*

Entassé: m. ée: f. *Heaped, packed, piled, laied vp together, or one vpon th'other.*

Entassement: m. *A heaping, piling, packing, laying vp together, or one vpon another.*

Entasser. *To heape, packe, pile, lay vp together, or one vpon another; to exaggerate, gather in heapes, add heape vnto heape.*

Entasseur: m. *A heaper, or piler vp of.*

Ente: f. *A grasse.*

Enté: m. ée: f. *Grffaed; ingrafted; fixed, fastened, or setled, in.*

Entelechie: f. *Absolute perfection, or efficacie; perfect motion, or essence; force mouing of it selfe; also, as* Endelechie.

Entellectual: m. ale: f. *Intellectuall, belonging to the vnderstanding.*

Entement: m. *A grafting; a fastening, or setling in.*

Entendement: m. *Vnderstanding, apprehension, conceit; iudgement; intelligence; naturall knowledge.*

Mettre son entendement à. *To giue his mind to, set his wit on; addict, or applie himselfe vnto; to intend, or attend, with diligence.*

Enten-

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Entendeur : m. *An vnderſtander, conceiuer, apprehender.*

Entendible: com. *Conceinable, intelligible, vnderſtandable, plaine, euident.*

Entendiblement. *Plainely, perſpicuouſly, intelligibly; ſo as it may be vnderſtood with eaſe; alſo learnedly, ſencibly, vnderſtandingly, with good iudgement.*

Entendoire. *as* Entendement.

Entendre. *To vnderſtand, conceiue, apprehend, perceiue, iudge of; alſo, to learne, or heare; to haue notice, get intelligence, come by the knowledge of.*

Entendre à. *To ſtudie, mind, heed, care for, looke to; addict, apply, or giue, himſelfe vnto.*

Il entend le numero. *He is throughly acquainted with the matter.*

Il n' en entend que le haut Alleman. *He vnderſtands not a iot, hee is vtterly ignorant, of it.*

I' en feray comme ie l'entendray. *I will doe as I ſee cauſe.*

Tu l' entens mal. *You are much miſtaken, you take your marks amiſſe, you make a wrong interpretation of the matter.*

S' entendre avec. *To practiſe vnder-hand, haue ſecret intelligence, be in league and friendſhip, hould priuate correſpondencie, with.*

Qui mal entend mal reſpond. Pro: *He that vnderſtands wrong anſwers awry.*

Entends-tu: *Looke* Enten-tu.

Entend-trois. *An equiuocation of doubtfull, or double meaning.*

Il fait de l' entend-trois. *He anſwers (of purpoſe from the purpoſe,) as though he vnderſtood not the queſtion; or, be ſeemes to liſten to ſomewhat elſe; or, makes as if he had three to anſwere at once, and therefore cannot ſatisfie euery one.*

Entendu: m. uë : f. *Vnderſtood, conceiued, apprehended, perceiued; alſo, wiſe, cunning, wittie, skilfull, expert, knowne, well ſeene or experienced, in.*

Entendu que. *Seing, or conſidering that; now that, in as much as.*

Entenne: f. *A ſayle-yard.*

Entente: f. *Intention, purpoſe, meaning; mind, fancie, will, affection; diligence, indeauour; alſo, as* Entendement.

Reſpondre à deux ententes. *To anſwer equiuocally, doubly, ambiguouſly, doubtfully.*

Ententif: m. iue: f. *Buſie, earneſt, intentiue, ſtudious, diligent, vehemently ſet or bent vpon, firmely reſolued, conſtantly diſpoſed vnto.*

Ententivement. *Intentiuely, buſily, earneſtly; attentiuely, carefully, heedfully.*

Enten-tu: m. *Wit, conceit, vnderſtanding, apprehenſion.*

A bon enten-tu il ne faut qu' un demy mot: Prov. *A good wit needs but one word to informe it; or, a wiſe man pickes whole ſence from halfe a word.*

Entenu. ie vous ſuis fort entenu. *I am very much behaulden to you.*

Enteprinſe. *as* Entreprinſe; *An enterpriſe.*

Enter. *To graffe; alſo, to faſten, ſettle, or fix, in.*

Enter en Canon. *To lodge a ſhort graffe (cut off with ſome more barke at the foote then needes to couer it,) within the tender barke of a ſhoote, or branch, thats little bigger then the graffe it ſelfe.*

Enter au Coin. *To graffe within a cleft made in the top of a Stocke; (the ordinarie faſhion.)*

Enter en cornuchet; *as,* Enter en Canon.

Enter en petite couronne. *To graffe betweene the barke and the tree; much after the faſhion of,* Enter en Canon; *but with this difference, that the graffe muſt be lodged within the thick bark of a well-grown tree.*

Enter en eſcuſſon. *Looke,* Eſcuſſon.

Enter en fente. *To graffe within a cleft made in the top of a Stock; (our ordinarie faſhion.)*

Enter en fluſteau. *as,* Enter en Canon.

Enter à la hanede. *as,* Enter en perche.

Enter un oeillet. *To faſten a bud with clay in the bark of a tree.*

Enter en perche. *To graffe in a willow pole; take a good big branch of willow, or of any other ſoft wood; pearce it with a wimble vnto the pith in ſeuerall places at leaſt halfe a foot aſunder; put into each hole a graffe, well cloſed at the foot (to keepe out water) then lay your pole along in the earth, and couer it ouer, leauing onely ſome two inches of each graffe to peere; & ſpread, aboue ground: of the ſubſtance of this pole (which quickly takes roote) they being nouriſhed, within three or foure yeares grow prettie trees; then is it taken vp, & with a ſaw parted among them, to ſerue to root them in the next ground they are ſet in.*

Enter en poupée. *To lodge a graffe within a cleft made in the top of a Stocke.*

Enter en tuyau: *as,* Enter en Canon.

Enteriné: m. ée: f. *Admitted, allowed, approued of; confirmed, conſented vnto; abſolutely paſſed, wholly granted, and thereupon fully executed, obtained, or accompliſhed.*

Enterinement: m. *An abſolute admitting, allowing, approuing, letting paſſe; a full graunt, or confirmation, followed by th' effect, or execution thereof; for it alſo imports (more then a bare approbation) an accompliſhment; or, at leaſt, a decree for it.*

Enteriner. *To admit, approue, allow of; to let paſſe; yeeld conſent, or giue confirmation, vnto, and thereupon to effect, execute, accompliſh; or iudge, and pronounce fit to be effected, executed, accompliſhed.*

Enterrage: m. *as* Enterrement.

Enterré: m. ée: f. *Interred, buried, layed in a graue; hid in the earth, put into the ground, couered ouer with mould.*

Auiourd'uy en terre demain enterré: Pro: *Looke,* Terre.

Enterrement: m. *An interring, burying, buriall; alſo, a graue, ſepulcher, or place of buriall.*

Enterrer. *To interre, burie, lay in a graue; to hide in the earth, couer ouer with mould, put into the ground.*

Enterreur: m. *An Interrer, or burier.*

Enteſté: m. ée: f. *Buzzed into th' eares, put into the head of; made heauie headed; alſo, put on the head, or, whereinto the head is put.*

Enteſter. *To trouble, or make heauie, the head; to breed, or bring, the headach; alſo, to put (an opinion, or conceit) into the head; alſo, to put the head into, or put a thing on the head.*

Enteſteure: f. *A troubling, or making of the head very heauie; a breeding, or bringing, of the headach; alſo, a putting of the head into; or putting vpon the head; a hooding; alſo, a hole to put the head through.*

Enteur: m. *A graffer.*

Enteure: f. *A graffing.*

Enteyſer ſon arc iuſques à l' oreille. *To drawe his bowe vp to his eare.* v. m.

Enthroné: m. ée: f. *Inthronized, placed in a throne.*

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Enthroner. *To inthronize, or set in a throne.*

Enthusiasme: m. *A rauishment of the spirit; diuine motion, or inspiration; poeticall furie.*

Enthyrsé: m. ée: f. *Decked, stucke thicke, wrapped about, with Ivie.*

Entiché: m. ée: f. *Tainted; faultie, vnsound, corrupt, corrupted, polluted; or, as* Entaché; *spotted, &c.*

Entier: m. *A graffing, or graffed slocke; also, a plot, or nurserie of graffed, or graffing slockes.*

Entier: m. ere: f. *Intire, whole, solide, sound; full; inuiolate; vnbroken; strong, firme, steadfast; assured, faithfull; also, vpright, sincere, honest, vnpartiall, iust; also, fast, constant, stiffe, obstinate in his opinion, whom nothing can remoue, no reasons dissuade, from a conceit once taken.*

Cheval entier. *A stone-horse; also, a horse that turns vnwillingly, or is not pliant to his turne.*

Entiercé: m. ée: f. *Sequestred, into a third hand:* ¶Orleannois.

Entiercement: m. *A sequestration, sequestring, or putting into a third hand.*

Entiercer. *To sequester, or put into a third hand.*

Entierement. *Intirely, wholly, fully, soundly, throughly, altogether; strongly, firmely, steadfastly, faithfully; vprightly, iustly, sincerely, honestly, vncorruptly.*

Entiereté: f. *Entireneſſe, wholeneſſe, soliditie, soundneſſe; also, honestie, integritie, sinceritie, vprightneſſe; also, constancie, or obstinacie, in an opinion.*

Entimbraillé. *That beares a deuice on the top, or flourish hanging from the top, of his helmet.*

Entimbré. *as* Entimbraillé.

Entiquer. *To cleaue, or sticke fast like a Ticke.*

Entoilé: m. ée: f. *Made of, or furnished with, linnen, or canuas; also, intangled, or caught, in toyles.*

Entoiler. *To make of linnen, to furnish, or garnish with, linnen cloth, or canuas; also, to intangle, or catch in toyles; or, to compasse, or hemme in with toiles.*

Entoisé: m. ée: f. *Bent, as a bow; lift vp, as a sword readie to execute, or strike.*

Entoiser vn arc. *To bend a bow.*

Entoiser vne espée. *To lift vp a sword with an intention to strike.*

Entombé: m. ée: f. *Intombed, laied in a Sepulchre.*

Entomber. *To intombe, interre, lay in a Sepulchre.*

Entombi: m. ie: f. *Stonied, benummed, clumpse, asleepe.*

Entommeure. *as* Entoumeure; *or, as* Entonnoir.

Enton. *A little graffe.*

Entonnage: m. *Tunnage, tunning.*

Entonnelé. *Tunned, put into caske.*

Entonnelement: m. *A tunning; or putting of liquor into caske.*

Entonneler. *To tunne (by a funnell.)*

Entonné: m. ée: f. *Singing, sounding, resounding; also, sung, tuned, or sounded; also, tunned, or put into a vessell with a funnell.*

Entonnement. *A sounding, or singing; also, a tuning, or giuing of a tune.*

Entonner. *as* Entonneler; *Also, to tune, sing, chaunt it; sound, resound; and most properly, to begin, or giue a tune, in singing &c.*

Entonnoir: m. *A funnell, or tunning-dish.*

Entonnoir matrical. *An instrument vsed for th'infusion of medicines into the matrix; it may be also vnderstood of a P.*

Entorce: f. *A wrinch, wring, straine, gird, griping; also, crookednesse; also, a shrewd turne, sore part, or aggrieuance; an ouerthwarting.*

Entorce: com. *Wrie, crooked; and hence;* Iambe entorce.

Entorceure. *as* Entorseure; *And, more peculierly, a wrinch in the backe-bone which turnes, and wries the ioynts thereof, and makes it of the forme of a Roman S.*

Entorné. *Rounded, or incircled by; compassed about with.*

Entors: m. *A wrinch, wring, straine.*

Entorse: f. *as* Entorce.

Entorsé: m. ée: f. *Wrinched; wrung, strained, wried, by-straying; wrested, griped; vexed, grieued, extreamely.*

Entorser. *To wrinch, to wring, to straine, or wrie by straining; to wrest, gripe; vex, aggrieue, extreamely.*

Entorseure: f. *A wrinch, wresting, wrying;* Looke Entorceure.

Entortillé. *Writhed, writhen, wrigled; wound, twirld, twined about.*

Intestin entortillé. *The third small gut, seated in the lower part of the Nauell; it is verie red, and makes many turnes, which extend vnto th'Os sacrum: In it the Chylus waxing thicker beginneth to rest.*

Entortillement: m. *A writhing, or winding about a thing; a turning into a rundle, or circle; a twining, twisting, curling, twirling.*

Entortiller. *To turne, writhe, wreath, or wind about; to plie, or fould into a round, rundle, or circle; to twine, twirle, twist, curle, round.*

Entortillonné; & Entortillonner. *as* Entortillé, & Entortiller.

Entouillé: m. ée: f. *(Signifies most properly, berayed, or defiled; but the more commonly) pestered, incombered, hindered; snarled, intangled, confounded, without head or foot.*

Entouillement: m. *A filthie pestering, incombrance, impeachment, hinderance; confusion; intanglement.*

Entouiller. *(Is most properly, to beray, defile, make foule: but most commonly vsed for) to pester, incomber; insnarle, insnare, intangle; (and thereby) to confound, or hinder.*

Entoumeure: f. *A gobbet, a great bit, or cut of meat, &c; or as* Entonnoir.

Entour: m. *A round, circle, rundle, compasse.*

Les entours d'vn ville. *The liberties, or territorie belonging to a towne; the compasse of ground, or circuit of country, thats next vnto, or about, it.*

Entour. *About, round about; on all sides, on each hand, of.*

Tout à l'entour. *In all places, countries, or quarters thereabouts.*

Entouré: m. ée: f. *Compassed, rounded, enuironed; inwrapped, inclosed, or hemmed in, on all sides; also, bettowred; furnished, or beautified with towers, or turrets.*

Damoiselle entourée. *Masked:* ¶Rab.

Entourellé: m. ée: f. *Betowred; bedeckt, or begirt, with turrets.*

Entourement: m. *A compassing, enuironing, rounding, incircling, inclosing on all sides.*

Entourement d'eaux. *A surrounding of waters.*

Entourer. *To compasse, enuiron, goe about, round, surround; inclose, infould, hemme in on enerie side; also, to furnish, or beautifie with towers.*

Entoureure: f. *Looke* Entourure; & Entourement.

Entourné: m. ée: f. *Rounded, inuironed, incircled, or compassed by; also, turned, or wound on; put, or wound about.*

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Entourner. *To turne, wind, or put about; alſo, to compaſſe, incloſe, muiron, hemme in, or about.*
s'Entourner. *To goe round, or turne into a round forme; to twirle, or wheele about.*
Entournoy: m. *as* Entonnoir; *A funnell.*
Entournure: f. *A round, a circle, a rundle.*
Entourtillant. *Wreathing; rowling about with.*
Entourtillé. *as* Entortillé.
Entourtillon. *A wreath, twirle, rowle.*
Entourtillure: f. *A wreathing, twirling, twining, rowling about with; alſo, as* Entortillon.
Entourure: f. *A compaſſe, a compaſſing; any thing that compaſſeth, and incloſeth another; a goe-about.*
Entracaſſé: m. ée: f. *Halfe-broken.*
Entract: m. *The greeniſh ſalue called* Trait.
Entrage: m. *as* Entrée; *A fee, or cuſtome due at th'entering of marchandize into a place; alſo, a fine, or income payed for a leaſe.*
Entrailles: f. *The intrals, inteſtines, inwards, bowels, guts.*
Entrainé: m. ée: f. *Drawen, haled, or pulled away; trayned, or trayled, along.*
Entrainer. *To hale, draw, or pull away; to traine, drag, or trayle, along.*
Entrait: m. *A ſhort peece of timber indented within another peece, thereby to hold it the faſter.*
Entrange. *as* Entrage.
Entrant. *Entering; beginning; going into.*
Careſme entrant. *Shrouetide, or Shrouetewſday.*
Vn homme entrant. *A bould or audacious fellow; one that (without inuiting) thruſts into any company.*
Entrape: m. *A peſterment, comber, trouble, incombrance; any thing that catches, hinders, or intricats, a man as he goes.*
Entrapé: m. ée: f. *Combered, peſtered, troubled; intricated, intrapped; caught, or confined, within a trap.*
Entraper. *To peſter, comber, trouble, take vp too much roome; alſo, to intricate, or as* Entraver; *alſo to intrap.*
Entraver. *To ſhackle, or fetter, the legs.*
Entraverſer. *To run, goe, or bind, or croſſe; to ouerthwart.*
Entraves: f. *Shackles, fetters; paſterns for the legs of vnrulie horſes.*
Entraveſtiſſement: m. *An interueſting, or interueſture; a mutuall poſſeſſion, or ioint poſſeſſing of.*
Entraveſtiſſement de ſang. *Is betweene ſuch as are ioyned by mariage; where the ſuruiuor hath all, or the moſt part of that which was iointly poſſeſſed.*
Entraveur: m. *A fetterer, or ſhackler.*
Entré: m. ée: f. *Entered, gone into; alſo, begun in.*
Vn viſage entré. *A hollow, jaw-fallen, ſunke-in, countenance.*
Entre. *Betweene, amongſt, in, among, together, one with another.*
Entre deux. *Doubtfull, indifferent, in ſuſpence, at his owne choice whether yea or no; alſo, readie, or about.*
Entre deux & as; *Looke,* Deux.
Droict d'entr'eux. *Right ouer againſt them.*
s'Entr'accointer. *To become acquainted, or grow familiar, together.*
s'Entr'accoller. *To embrace, coll, or clip one another; to catch hould each by others neck.*
s'Entr'accompaigner. *To keepe companie, hould ſocietie, conuerſe together; to trauell both one way.*
s'Entr'accrocher. *To claſpe, graple, booke, or cloſe together; to lay faſt hold one of another.*
s'Entr'accuſer. *To accuſe, or appeach one another.*
s'Entr'advertir. *To bould intelligence together, to haue intelligence one with another.*
s'Entr'affoler. *To hurt, wound, fell one another.*
s'Entr'aguiſer. *To ſharpen each th'other.*
s'Entr'aider. *To giue mutuall aſſiſtance one to the other.*
s'Entr'aimans. *Mutuall friends, equally affecting each other; betweene whom no loue is loſt.*
s'Entr'appeler. *To call one another.*
s'Entr'approcher. *To approach one another, to draw neere together.*
Entr'arraché: m. ée: f. *Plucked vp heere & there, rooted out from betweene.*
Entr'arracher. *To pluck vp here and there, to roote out from betweene.*
s'Entr'aſſener des eſpées. *To ſtrike, or hit one another with their ſwords.*
Entr'attacher. *To ty, faſten, claſp, knit together, or one within another.*
Entr'attachez: m. ées: f. *Tyed, faſtened, claſped, knit together, or one within another.*
Entr'avoir. *To haue, or poſſeſſe, one another; Looke* Fol.
Entrebaail: m. *A cleft, riſt, chinck, chap; halfe-gape, or yawne; halfe opening, ſmall ouerture, or diuiſion in the midle of a thing.*
Entrebaaillé: m. ée: f. *Halfe gaping; halfe, or yawning-open, chinked, chopped, riuen, clouen, ill ioyned, or couched together.*
Entrebaailler. *Halfe, or in the middle, to gape, yawne; cleene, riue, open; or ſet open.*
Entrebailler. *as,* Entrebaailler.
s'Entrebaiſer. *To interchange kiſſes; to kiſſe one another.*
Entrebaſti: m. ie: f. *Built betwixt.*
Entrebaſtir. *To build betwixt, to ioyne one building to another.*
s'Entrebatre. *To fight, to fall together by the eares; or ſcuffle one with another.*
Entrebatu. ils ſe ſont entrebatus. *They haue pummeld, or cudgelled, one another; they haue fought, or beene by th'eares, together.*
Entrebayement: m. *A halfe-gaping, or halfe-opening; a chinke, chap, cleft, riſt betweene, or in the middle of a thing.*
Entrebecqueter. *To pecke at one another.*
Entrebeu: m. euë: f. *Halfe drunke, almoſt whift, whoſe cap is neere band ſet.*
s'Entrebleſſer. *To hurt, or wound, each other.*
Entreboyau: m. *A thicke, and fat skin, that faſtens the bowels to the backe, and each of them to th'other.*
s'Entrebrecher. *To breake, or make breaches into, one another.*
Entrebriſé: m. ée: f. *Halfe broken, broken betweene, or in the middeſt; (hence) alſo, diſtinct, diſtinguiſhed; alſo, vneeuen, as a thing that is halfe burſt.*
s'Entrebrouiller. *To intangle, or trouble, one another.*
Entrebruire. *To make a rumbling, or humming noiſe, to keepe a iarring, rumor, or murmure among others.*
s'Entrebruſler. *To burne each other.*
Entrebruſlez: m. ées: f. *Burned by both parties, or both ſides; mutually burned.*
s'Entrecareſſer. *To cheriſh, welcome, vſe kindly, one another; to beſtow mutuall complements, to interchange kindneſſes.*
Entrecaſſé: m. ée: f. *Halfe broken, almoſt broken, neyther*

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ther fullie whole, nor broken.

Entrecasser. *Halfe, or almost to breake.*

s'Entrecasser les dents. *To bruise the teeth by gnashing them hard one against another.*

s'Entreceder. *To yeeld, or giue place one to th'other.*

s'Entreceler. *To hide, or conceale one another.*

Entre-cep. *The distance betweene stocke and stocke.*

s'Entrecercher. *To search for each other.*

Entrecesse. sans en. *Without intermission, intermedium, rest, pause; or ceasing.*

s'Entrechamailler. *Armed men to backe, or slash one another, or each other.*

Entrechangé: m. ée: f. *Interchanged.*

s'Entrechanger. *To interchange; or, halfe to alter, almost to change; and hence;*

La veuë m' entrechange. *My sight diminisheth, mine eyes grow dimme.*

s'Entrecharger. *To charge one another.*

Entrechasse: f. *A crosse caper.*

Entrechaucher. *To tread vpon, to trample amongst.*

s'Entrecherir. *as* s'Entrecaresser.

Entrecheris: m. ies: f. *Mutually cherished, made much of one by th'other.*

Entrechevaucher. *To ride betwixt, or among.*

Entrechoc: m. *An intershocke; a mutuall, or interchangeable, rushing one vpon another.*

s'Entrechoisir. *To cull, picke, chuse out, one another.*

s'Entrechoquer. *Two armies, or enemies violently to cope one with, rush one against, or presse one vpon, another; to interchange, or come together with, a furious shocke.*

Entrecler: m. ere: f. *A little cleere, somewhat bright or light, or betweene darke and light, as in a twylight.*

Entrecognoistre. *To discerne from others, to know one among many others.*

s'Entrecognoistre. *To know one another, or haue acquaintance together.*

Entrecogneu: m. eue: f. *Knowne among others, discerned from others.*

Entrecolomne. *The space, or place betweene pillers.*

Entrecolomnement. *A leauing of space between piller and piller.*

s'Entrecommuniquer. *To communicate one with another.*

s'Entreconvier. *To bathe, bid, inuite, one another.*

s'Entrecosser. *To iurne, or butt together, as Rammes.*

s'Entrecoudoyer. *To iustle, or elbow, one another; to giue one another the elbow.*

Entrecoulé: m. ée: f. *Glid, slid, runne in betweene, or among.*

Entrecoulet. *To glide, slide, runne betweene, or among.*

Entrecoupé: m. ée: f. *Cut betweene, halfe cut; cut off in the middest; interrupted.*

Entrecouper. *To cut betweene, or in the middest; halfe to cut; also, to prune, cut off, or picke out, vnnecessarie sprigs from among the fruitfull braunches; also, to interrupt.*

Entrecoupeuse: f. *An intercutting; an halfe cutting; an interruption, a cutting off in the middest.*

Entrecourir. *To runne on both sides, ioyntly to runne.*

s'Entrecourir. *To incounter; to runne one vpon another.*

s'Entrectaindre. *To stand in feare one of another.*

Entrecroisé: m. ée: f. *Thwarted, intercrossed, wrought, or marked ouercrosse.*

Entrecroisement: m. *A thwarting, or intercrossing, or lying one ore crosse another.*

s'Entrecroiser. *To intercrosse; to thwart, intangle, or lie ore crosse one another.*

Entrecroisure: f. *A double crosse, or intercrossing.*

Entrecueilli: m. ie: f. *Picked betweene, gathered from among.*

Entrecuellir. *To picke, or gather betweene, or from among.*

Entrecuisses. *The cods of a wild Boare.*

s'Entredebvoir. *To owe each vnto other.*

s'Entredefendre. *To defend one another.*

s'Entredemander des nouvelles. *To aske one of another how the world goes.*

Entredent. *The space that is betweene two teeth.*

s'Entredepecer. *To pull one another in peeces.*

s'Entredeschirer. *To teare each other asunder.*

s'Entredesfaire. *To vndoe, or defeat, one another.*

Entredeu: m. euë: f. *Due interchangeably, betweene man and man, or from one to another.*

Entredeux: m. *A distance, a space, partition, vacant place, or time betweene, or in the middest of; an intermedium, or interual; any thing that parts, or diuides, other things.*

Il fut entredeux de le tuer. *He was about to kill him; or in doubt whether to kill him or no.*

Vn liure relié avec du papier blanc entredeux. *A booke bound with a leafe of cleane, between each leafe of printed, paper.*

s'Entrediffamer. *To defame, disgrace, discredit one another.*

s'Entredire iniures. *To raile at, or to reuile, one another.*

s'Entredisants. *Telling one another, saying one to the other.*

Entre-discerner. *To discerne, or know one from the other; to make a difference betweene themselues.*

s'Entredommager. *To wrong, or hinder each th'other.*

Entredonné: m. ée: f. *Interchanged, exchanged, giuen one for another.*

s'Entredonner. *To interchange, exchange, giue each to the other;* s'entredonner courage. *To hearten, or encourage one another.*

Entredormir. *To slumber; to lie betweene sleeping, and waking.*

Entredoubté: m. ée: f. *Staggered at, somewhat doubted of, or whereof one is partly in suspence.*

Entredoubter. *To stagger at, somewhat to doubt of; to be in suspence.*

Entrée: f. *An entrie, passage, entrance, allie, way, or path leading vnto a place; a gate, a doore, or threshold of a house; an accesse; a meane to come vnto a thing; an entring, or going in; a beginning, or ouerture; the first blow giuen, stone laid, yce broken; also, custome, or impost, for marchandise brought into a place; also, the income paid by a purchaser vnto his new Land-lord; also, a present, or gratuitie bestowed on a Prince, &c, at his first entrie into a place.*

L'entrée de table. *The first course; or, the meat thats first serued vp, at table.*

Entrée de vin és villes closes. *An imposition of* v.s. Tour. *vpon euerie* Muid *of wine brought into a walled towne, or into the suburbes thereof, to be sold; first raised by Charles the ix. and since enhaunced by Henrie the third vnto* xx.s. Tournois.

Amende de tost entrée. *Looke* Amende.

Droict d'entrée. *as* Droict de presence.

La souris qui n'a qu'vne entrée est incontinent happée: Prov. *The mouse that hath but one hole is soon*

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caught; the man that hath but one helpe's soone ere-throwne.

s'Entr'embrasser. *To imbrace, or hug one another in their armes.*

s'Entr'empoigner. *To claspe (as wrastlers) one another by the wrists, or armes.*

s'Entr'encourageants. *Incouraging one another.*

s'Entr'encourager. *To hearten, or incourage, one another.*

s'Entr'entendre. *Underhand to serue one anothers purposes; to hold secret intelligence one with another.*

Entr'esclos: m. ose: f. *Halfe hatched.*

Entr'escrire. *To interline, or write betweene.*

Entr'escrit: m. ite: f. *Interlined, written betweene.*

s'Entr'essayer à la. *To trie one another at.*

Entrefaicte. sur ces entrefaictes. *In the meane while, hereupon, while these things were a doing.*

s'Entrefaire grande feste. *To make verie much one of another; to congratulate with great ioy their good haps together.*

s'Entrefascher. *To be angrie, or fall out, one with th'other; to brable, or brawle together.*

Entrefendre. *To diuide, cut betweene, cleeue in two, part in halues; also, halfe to cut, almost to cleeue.*

Entrefendu: m. uë: f. *Halfe-clouen, almost diuided; also, clouen in two, parted in halues.*

Entreferir. *To interchange some blowes; to strike, or hit, at once, one another; also, to interfeere, as a horse.*

Entrefessier: m. *The space betweene the buttocks.*

Entrefession: m. *The space betweene the priuities, and the fundament; or as* Entrefesier.

Entrefileures de drap. *The space betweene thread and thread.*

s'Entreflatter. *To sooth each other, to smooth one with another.*

s'Entrefondre. *as* s'Enfonser; *To runne, or sinke ouer head and eares into; or, to sinke deepe into the filthie, or dreggie bottome of.*

Entrefossé: m. *The distance, or space that is betweene pit and pit, or betweene ditch and ditch.*

s'Entrefouëtter. *To whip each other.*

Entrefouïr. *To dig betweene.*

Entrefouler. *To tread among, to trample in the middest, or thickest of.*

s'Entrefrapper. *To strike, or smite, each other.*

Entrefrizé: m. ée: f. *Frizled, or curled, one within another.*

Entrefrizer. *To curle, frizle, ruffle (the haire, &c.)*

s'Entrefroisser. *To clap, clash, knocke, breake, bruise, one against another; to crash one another in peeces.*

Entrefroissez: m. ées: f. *Clapped, knocked, broken, cracked, one against another.*

s'Entrefrotter. *To rub one against another; to interfeere; also, to beat, bethwacke, or thumpe, each other soundly.*

Entrefrotture: f. *A rubbing one against another; a horses interfeering.*

s'Entregaller. *To rub, scratch, or claw, one another.*

Entregent: m. *Ciuilitie, courtesie, complement, good carriage; a bold, and comelie fashion of behauiour.*

Qui sçait bien son entregent. *as* Entregenté.

Entregenté: m. ée: f. *Well behaued; that knowes good fashions (and vses them) that becomes whatsoeuer he does.*

s'Entregenter. Il se sçavoit en: en toutes compagnies. *Hee knew well how to carrie himselfe in all companies.*

Entreget. *as* Entreject.

s'Entregratter. *To scratch, claw, scrub, each other.*

s'Entregronder. *To whurre, yarre, grumble, one at another; whence;*

Pendant que les chiens s'engrondent le loup devore la brebis: Prov. *Looke* Chien, *or* Brebis.

s'Entreguerroyer. *To make warres one vpon another.*

s'Entrehaïr. *To hate one another.*

s'Entrehanter. *To conuerse much together.*

s'Entrehapper. *To catch hold one of another.*

s'Entreharceler. *To vexe, harrie, trouble, tug, one another.*

Entreheurt: m. *An interchocke; or, as* Entreheurtement.

Entreheurtement: m. *A scuffling, iustling, iustling, butting, bickering, together; a knocking, one against th'other.*

s'Entreheurter. *To iustle, butt, or iarre, one another; to scuffle, or bustle, together.*

Entreheurtis. *as* Entreheurtement.

s'Entrehucher. *To call, whoop, or whistle, one to, or for, another.*

Entrejamber. *To crosse legs.*

Entreiant: m. *as* Entregent.

Entreject: m. *An interposition; a casting, or putting betweene; a word cast, or speech giuen, forth by way of motion, or otherwise.*

Entrejectant. *Interlacing, interposing, thrusting, or casting, betweene.*

Entrejecté: m. ée: f. *Interposed, intermingled; cast, or thrust betweene, or among.*

Entrejecter. *To interpose, interlace, intermingle; cast, thrust, or forcibly put in, betweene, or among.*

Entreillizé: m. ée: f. *Intergrated, thick latticed, crossebarred.*

Entrejoindre. *To couple, or ioyne, together.*

s'Entrejoindre. *To clip, coll, imbrace, each other.*

s'Entrejouër. *To play, or sport, one with another.*

Entrelacement. *as* Entrelassement.

Entrelaissé. *Deferred, intermitted, put or left off a while, discontinued for a time.*

Entrelaisser. *To intermit, leaue, deferre, discontinue, slacken, put off for a time.*

Entrelardé: m. ée: f. *Interlarded; fat, and leane together.*

Entrelardement: m. *An interlarding; a mingling of different things, as fat and leane, great and small, together.*

Entrelarder. *To interlard; to mingle different things together.*

Entrelas: m. *A knot hard to be loosed, an intricate businesse, a worke much intangled; also, as* Entrelassement.

Entrelassé: m. ée: f. *Interlaced, intermingled; fiulded, plaited, intangled, one within another; set, put, thrust in, betweene or among, interposed.*

Enterlassement: m. *An interlacing, intermingling, interposing; a plaiting, wrapping, fiulding, or intangling one within another; a fitting, putting, or thrusting, in, betweene, or among.*

Entrelasser. *To interlace, intermingle, interlard; fiuld, plait, twine, or intangle one within another; to set, put, or thrust in, betweene or among.*

s'Entrelasser. *To wearie, or tire out, one another.*

Entrelasseure. *as* Entrelassement.

Toicts

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Toicts ornez d' enterlaſſeures. *Rooſes decked with interlaced frets.*

Entrelaſſis : m. *An interlacing, plaiting, interweauing.*

Entrelié : m. ée : f. *Tyed together ; bound betweene.*

Entrelier. *To tie together ; to bind betweene.*

Entreligne : f. *An interline, or interlining.*

Entreligné : m. ée : f. *Interlined.*

Entreligner. *To interline (a writing.)*

Entrelire. *To read together.*

s'Entrelouër. *To commend one another.*

Entreluicter. *To wraſtle one with another.*

Entreluire. *To appeare, ſhine, or be ſeene among, betweene, or in the middeſt of; alſo, to giue a glimpſe, or ſhine by halfe.*

Entrelunaires. Iours en. *The dayes, or ſpace, wherein neither the old, nor new Moone is ſeene.*

Entremander. *To ſend betweene partie and partie.*

s'Entremanger. *To eat vp, or vndoe, each other.*

Entrement : m. *An entring, or going in ; a beginning, an entrance.*

Entremeſlé : m. ée : f. *Interlaced, intermixed, intermingled ; ſet, inſerted, mingled among.*

Entremeſler. *To intermingle, interlace, intermix ; to ſhuffle vp one with another ; to inſert, or ſet among.*

s'Entremeſler de. *To Intermeddle with ; to imbark, or put, himſelfe into.*

Entremets : m. *Certaine choice diſhes ſerued in betweene the courſes at a feaſt, or banquet.*

Entremetteur : m. *A ſtickler, mediator, dayes-man ; an intermedler, or dealer in other mens cauſes, or controuerſies.*

Entremettre la beſongne. *To intermit, ſlacken, deferre, diſcontinue, delay, put, or leaue it off for a time.*

s'Entremettre de. *To meddle, or deale with ; to thruſt himſelfe into.*

s'Entremeurir. *To wax, or be, halfe ripe.*

s'Entremignarder. *To dandle, cocker, or flatter, one another.*

Entremiſe : f. *A meanes, or mediation ; an intermedling, or brokage ; a dealing betweene partie and partie ; any medling in, or managing of, (other mens) buſineſſes.*

s'Entremocquer. *To interchange mocks, gibes, quips, ſcoffs, flouts ; to ride, or deride, one another.*

s'Entremordre. *To bite one another.*

s'Entremouiller. *To wet, bedeaw, beſprinkle, moiſten, each other.*

Entremoyen : m. *A diſtance, intermedium, meane, or meane while.*

s'Entrempeſcher. *To diſturbe, or hinder one another.*

Entre-mutiner. *To put into a mutinie ; to ſet together by th' eares.*

Entremuye de moulin. *The mill hopper.*

Entremy. par en. *Amongſt, or in the middeſt of.*

Entrenaiſtre. *To ſpring vp, ariſe, be borne, betweene, or among.*

s'Entrenavrer. *To wound each other.*

Entrenavrez. *wounded, each by th' other.*

Entrenoüé : m. ée : f. *Interlaced, intangled ; tied, or knotted betweene ; alſo, ſwumme betweene, or among.*

Entrenouër. *To ſwimme betweene, or among ; alſo, to intangle, or tie knots betweene.*

s'Entrenuire. *To hurt, endammage ; hinder, peſter, one another.*

s'Entr'injurier. *To reuile, or abuſe, one another.*

s'Entr'obliger. *To bind, oblige, or make beholden themſelues, one to the other ; to enter into mutuall bonds.*

Entr'obligez. *Bound, obliged, beholden, the one to the other.*

s'Entr'occir. *To kill each other.*

Entr'oeil : m. *The ſpace betweene the eyes.*

Entr'oublié : m. ée : f. *Forgotten in the meane while ; ſlipt out of memorie ſince that time.*

Entr'oublier. *To forget in the meane while, or ſince then.*

s'Entr'oublier. *To forget each other.*

Entr'ouï : m. ie : f. *Heard ſcatteringly, by halues, or but here and there a word.*

Entr'ouïr. *To heare by halues ; to heare here and there a word ; to heare vnto his thinking ; or to thinke hee heares.*

Entr'ouvert : m. erte : f. *Chopped, chawned, clouen, gaping ; halfe, or almoſt open ; neither fully ſhut, nor open ; whence ;*

Les yeux cachez à doigts entr'ouverts. *Couered with ſtradling, and halfe-open, fingers ; rather hidden in ſhew then hindered of their ſight ; or ſo hidden by them that the hider may with eaſe looke through them.*

Entr'ouvrir. *Halfe to open, to make way through ; alſo, to lay (halfe) open vnto.*

s'Entr'ouvrir. *Halfe, or almoſt to open, to gape, cleeue, goe aſunder of it ſelfe.*

s'Entrepardonner. *To forgiue one another.*

Entreparlement. *An interrupting, a ſpeaking in a mans caſt.*

Entreparler. *To interrupt one that ſpeakes ; to ſpeake in his tale, to hinder his ſpeech, with demaunds.*

Entrepas : m. *A faſt walke, a racke ; a racking, or great pace of ſome horſes, that cannot amble, and muſt not trot.*

Entrepend : m. *Part of a womans &c.*

s'Entrepicquer. *To pricke, nip, taunt, quip, cut, each other.*

s'Entrepigner. *To combe, or claw one another ; to pluck one another by the beards ; to goe together by the eares.*

Entreplanter. *To plant, or ſet betweene.*

Entreplié : m. ée : f. *Interfoulded, or foulded between.*

Entreplier. *To fould betweene, to interfould.*

s'Entrepoindre. *To pricke, ſting, nettle ; gird, gall, or vex, one another.*

Entrepos : m. *An interpoſition ; or, thing thats put, in an equall diſtance betweene others ; alſo, a ſetting, putting, laying.*

Entrepoſer. *Seeke* Interpoſer.

Entrepoſition. *as* Interpoſition.

s'Entrepoulſer. *To thruſt out the harlot ; to thruſt, or puſh one another.*

s'Entrepouſſans. *Thruſting, or crowding one another.*

Entreprenant. *Enterpriſing, attempting ; bold, hardie, courageous, forward, aduenturous ; that cares as little for his fleſh as another.*

Entreprendre. *To enterpriſe, attempt, vndertake, or take in hand ; aſſume, or take vpon him ; to venter vpon, enter into, goe in hand with ; alſo, to vſurpe, or incroach vpon.*

s'Entreprendre. *To congeale, curdle, thicken ; knit, or ioyne together.*

s'Entreprendre par les mains. *To ſhake hands, to ioyne hands together.*

Entrepreneur. *An enterpriſer, attempter, vndertaker ; alſo, a Broker, Pettifogger, or intermedler in other mens contruerſies.*

Marchand entrepreneur. *A Marchant venturer.*

Entrepreſſé. *Cloſed, crowded, thruſt, preſſed in, or, one betweene another.*

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Entrepreſſer. *To ſtop, cloſe, or preſſe in, or one betwixt another.*

s'Entrepreſſer. *To preſſe, crowd, or thruſt hard one another.*

s'Entrepreſter. *To lend one to another.*

Entreprins: m. ſe: f. *Vndertaken, attempted, enterpriſed.*

Entreprins de ſes membres. *Taken, benummed, or blaſted.*

Entrepriſe: f. *An enterpriſe, action, attempt, aduenture; alſo, an vndertaking, or taking in hand; alſo, an vſurpation, or incroachment vpon.*

Homme d'entrepriſe. *A man thats fit for great imployments.*

s'Entrepromettre vne choſe. *To promiſe a thing one vnto another.*

s'Entreprouver. *To proue, trie, aſſay one another.*

s'Entrequerir. *To ſeeke each other.*

Entrer: m. *An entrie, or going into; an acceſſe vnto.*

Entrer de fief ſervi. *Looke* Servi.

Entrer. *To enter, goe, or ſtep in; to haue acceſſe vnto; to begin to put himſelfe into.*

Entrer en bettes. *To fall a tipling, or quaffing; or to grow tipſie by tipling.*

Entrer en combuſtion avec. *To fall to deadlie feud with; to raiſe a great tumult againſt.*

Entrer par la feneſtre. *See* Feneſtre.

Entrer en la haute game. *To ſtretch, or buſie, his wits.*

Entrer en quartier. *To begin his waiting; to get into fauour, credit, authoritie, dealings; to come in requeſt.*

Entreraclé: m. ée: f. *Scraped about; filed, or poliſhed betweene.*

Entreracler. *To ſcrape about; to file, or poliſh betweene.*

s'Entreregarder. *To behold, or looke on each the other.*

s'Entreregretter. *To deplore, or bemoane each other; paſſionately to wiſh for one another.*

s'Entrerencontrer. *To meet one another, or together.*

Entrerompant. *Interrupting, ſtopping.*

Entrerompre. *To interrupt, ſtop, confound, breake off in the mids.*

Entrerougir. *To bluſh a little, to looke ſomewhat red.*

Entreroulé: m. ée: f. *Rowled betweene; or now and then.*

Entrerouler. *To rowle betweene.*

s'Entreruer des pierres. *To pelt one another with ſtones; to throw ſtones one at another.*

s'Entreſaiſir bras à bras. *To ſeize one another by the armes.*

s'Entreſaluër. *To ſalute each other.*

Entreſcieures: f. *Interſawings; frequent (but diſtant) cuts, or entries, made by a ſaw, &c.*

s'Entreſecourir. *To aſſiſt, releeue, or ſuccour, one another.*

s'Entreſembler. *To reſemble one another.*

Entreſemé: m. ée: f. *Set, ſowed, inſerted, interlaced betweene.*

Entreſemer. *To ſet, ſow, inſert, interlace betweene, or here and there one.*

Entreſerré: m. ée: f. *Stopped, ſhut, or cloſed in, or betweene.*

Entreſerrer. *To ſtop, ſhut, or cloſe in, or betweene.*

Entreſolive. *A ſpace, or quarter betweene two rafters.*

s'Entreſouffrir. *To endure, abide, or brooke each other.*

s'Entreſouvenir de. *To remember one another of; alſo, halfe to remember.*

Entreſpace. *An intermedium, or ſpace betweene.*

s'Entr'eſpier. *To ſpie, or prie into one anothers doings.*

s'Entresuir. *as* s'Entreſuyvre.

s'Entreſurprendre. *To ſurpriſe, or take napping one, another.*

Entreſuytte: f. *A continuation, or immediate ſucceeding one of the other; a cloſe, or neere following one of another.*

s'Entreſuyvre. *To follow (cloſe, or neere) one another; to ſucceed immediately, or in the necke one of the other.*

Entretaché: m. ée: f. *Spotted (and ſpatled) here and there.*

Entretaillé: m. ée: f. *Cut betweene, or in the middeſt; cut here and there; cut by peeces, and with pauſes; cut at ſeuerall times; alſo, interfeered.*

Entretaillement: m. *A cutting betweene, or in the middeſt; a cutting here and there; a cutting by peeces (with pauſes, or at ſeuerall times;) alſo, an interfeering; and hence, a tripping, or contrarietie, in ſpeech.*

Entretailler. *To cut betweene, or in the middeſt of; to cut here and there; to cut (an entire thing) by peeces, and with pauſes, or at ſeuerall times.*

s'Entretailler. *To cut, or hacke one another; alſo, to interfeere; to hit, (and in hitting to hurt, or bedurt) one leg with th'other; alſo, to trip, or contrarie, himſelfe in his owne ſpeech.*

Entretailleure: f. *as* Entretaillement; *Or, a cut here and there.*

s'Entretaſter. *To taſt, feele, eſſay, ſound, handle, or grope, another.*

Entretemps: m. *An intermedium, or meane while.*

Entretenement: m. *A coherencie, or hanging of things together; an vninterrupted continuation of matters; an intertaining; alſo, a penſion, wages, intertainment.*

Entretenement de voix ſans reſpirer. *The holding of a note.*

Entretenir. *Mutually to hold, or keepe; (both ſides) to intertaine, or continue in a courſe agreed on; alſo, (without reciprocation) to obſerue, or keepe inuiolably; alſo, to intertaine, defray, ſuſtaine, maintaine; alſo, to intertaine, or hold in talke; to chat or converſe with; to vſe affably, courteouſly, kindly; alſo, to intertaine, or accept of, an offer; alſo, to hold, keepe, retaine, together.*

Ie ne fais point les breſches, mais ie les entretiens fort bien. *(The ſpeech of an aged leacher.)*

s'Entretenir. *To cleaue, hold, or hang cloſe together.*

s'Entretenir de. *To nouriſh, intertaine, or ſuſtaine himſelfe with.*

Ils s'entretiennent comme font les grues. *Said of ſuch as obſtinately follow a ſect, or faſhion.*

Qui veut entretenir ſon ami n'ait nuls affaires avec luy: Prov. *He that loues to continue a friend muſt haue but little to doe with him.*

Entretenu: m. uë: f. *Intertained; held, kept, obſerued; alſo, defrayed, ſuſtained, maintained; alſo, held in talke, or chat, complemented with, courteouſly vſed; alſo, accepted of; alſo, retained, or held together.*

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Entretien: m. *Intertainement, maintenance, meanes, nouriſhment; alſo, complement, complementing, or intertaining of one another with courteous ſpeeches.*

Entretiſſeure: f. *The wooſe of cloth.*

Entretiſſu: m. uë: f. *Wouen, or wrought betweene, as gold plate in tinſell; interlaced.*

Entretiſtre. *To interlace, or weaue betweene.*

Entretoiſe. *A croſſe quarter, or ouerthwart raſter, of timber.*

Entretortillé: m. ée: f. *Interlaced, much intangled, or twined.*

Entretortiller. *To interlace; to twine, or intangle much.*

Entretouchement: m. *A touching, ſticking, cleauing, or hanging of things cloſely together; alſo, a continuation.*

s'Entretoucher. *To touch one another; to abut, neighbour, or be neere one to the other.*

Entretouillé: m. ée: f. *Intangled, fubbled, confounded; peſtered, incombered.*

Entretouiller. *To mingle, intangle, confound, fubble vp things together; to peſter, to incomber.*

s'Entrouver. *To find each other.*

s'Entretuër. *To kill one another.*

Entreveché: m. ée: f. *Intangled, inſnarled, fettered, intricated,*

Entrevecher. *To intangle, inſnarle, fetter, intricate.*

Entreveillé. *Halfe awake, or betweene ſleeping and waking.*

Entreveiller. *To be waking now and then; or to lie betweene ſleeping and waking.*

Entrevenir. *To come in on a ſudden; to happen, or befall at vnawares; to be preſent among others; alſo, to mediate, or come betwixt.*

Tels Seigneurs entreviennent au traité. *Such Lords are contained, or comprifed, within the treatie.*

Entrevenu: m. uë: f. *Come, happened, befallen, in the meane while, or on a ſudden.*

Entrever. *To vnderſtand:* ¶Barrag.

Entreverdir. *To be greeniſh; or to be greene among other colours.*

Entreverdoyer. *The ſame.*

s'Entreverſer. *To ouerturne, or ouerthrow one another.*

Entreveſché: m. ée: f. *Peſtered, intangled, inſnarled, intricated.*

Entreveſcher. *To ſnarle, or intangle one within another; or as* Entrevecher.

Entreviſé: m. ée: f. *Viewed, or viſited, now and then.*

Entreviſer. *To view, or viſit now and then.*

Entreviſité: m. ée: f. *Seene, or viſited now and then.*

Entreviſiter. *To goe to ſee, or viſit ſometimes.*

Entrevoir. *Scarcely to ſee, to haue but a glimpſe of.*

s'Entrevoir. *To behold, or viſit, one another.*

Entrevomi: m. ie: f. *Vomited, ſpued, or caſt out now and then, or among other things.*

Entrevomir. *To caſt, or vomit out among other things; to parbreake ſometimes, or by fits.*

Entroupelé. *Trouped, or flocked together; aſſembled, or gathered, by troups.*

Entroupeler. *To troupe, heape, or flocke together; to gather in companies; to aſſemble.*

Entroüper. *as* Entroupeler.

Entuilé: m. ée: f. *Tiled; couered with tiles.*

Entuiler. *To tile; to couer with tiles.*

Enture: f. *as* Entement; *A graffing.*

Envahi: m. ie: f. *Inuaded, aſſailed, aſſaulted, ſet on.*

Vne volonté de fuïr les avoit premier envahie. *They had from the beginning reſolued to flie; or, feare had at firſt poſſeſt their minds, and put them into a humor of flying.*

Envahie: f. *An aſſault, an enſet, an inuaſion.*

Envahir. *To inuade, aſſaile, aſſault, or ſet vpon; alſo, to ſeiſe, apprehend, or lay hold on;* (*as in th' example vnder* Envahi.)

Envain. *A kind of Serpent; as* Envent.

Envaiſſelé: m. ée: f. *Inueſſelled, put into a veſſell.*

Vn bel eſprit envaiſſelé. *A good pet wit.*

Envaſé: m. ée: f. *Inueſſelled, put into a veſſell.*

Envaſer. *To put into a veſſell.*

Envaſquiné: m. ée: f. *In a long, Spaniſh, or old-faſhioned, Vardingale.*

Enucleation. *An enucleation, or vnkernelling; an explanation, full interpretation, abſolute expoſition, plaine manifeſtation of.*

Envelope: f. *Any thing that ſerues to wrap another in; a couer; a ſarplier; a wrapper; a peece of waſt paper for that purpoſe.*

Envelopé: m. ée: f. *Inueloped; wrapped, infoulded, incloſed, inuolued; alſo, peſtered, intangled, perplexed, incombred.*

Envelopement: m. *An inueloping, wrapping, infoulding; intanglement, implication, incombrance.*

Envelopément. *Obſcurely, intricately; comberſomely, by wrapping, or inuolution.*

Enveloper. *To wrap, infould, inuolue, implicate, incloſe; alſo, to peſter, intangle, inſnare, perplexe, incomber.*

Envelopoir: m. *as* Envelope.

Enveloppe, & Enveloppoir. *as* Envelope, Enveloper, &c.

Envelouté: m. ée: f. *Of Velvet, or cloathed with Velvet.*

Envenimé: m. ée: f. *Inuenomed; impoiſoned.*

Envenimer. *To inuenome; alſo, to poiſon th' outſide of.*

Envent: m. *A ſhort blind Serpent, which is thought to ſleepe all Winter; whence;*

Endormy comme vn envent. *An extreame ſlug.*

Envergongné: m. ée: f. *Much aſhamed, far out of countenance.*

Envermé: m. ée: f. *Filled with, or growne full of, wormes.*

Enverner. *To fill with, or grow full of, wormes.*

Enverré: m. ée: f. *Diſpleaſed with, incenſed againſt:* ¶Norm.

Envers: (*A Subſtantiue*) m. *Th' inſide, or wrong ſide of a thing;* l' envers du drap.

Mettre à l' envers. *To ouerthrow, turne vpſide-down, tumble, or caſt topſie turuie.*

Nager à l' envers. *To ſwim on his backe.*

Tourner à l' envers. *To turne the inſide, or wrong-ſide, outward.*

Nul endroit ſans ſon envers: Prov. *No commoditie without a diſcommoditie.*

Envers. (*A Prepoſition, ſignifies*) *towards, neere to, about; alſo, in the preſence, or in reſpect, of; alſo, againſt.*

Enverſé: m. ée: f. *Inuerted; turned vpſide-downeward, or th' inſide outward; alſo, turned in and out.*

Enverſer. *To inuert; to turne vpſide-downeward, or the inſide outward; alſo, to turne in and out.*

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Envi. *as* Envy; *with an ill will.*

Envictailler. *To victuall; to furnish with, or prouide of, victualls.*

Envictuailler. *The same.*

Envié: m. *The spot, or marke which a child hath on some part of his bodie, representing the thing his mother longed for, or was afrighted with, when hee was in her bellie.*

Envie: f. *Enuie, spight, grudge, repining; griefe, displeasure at the prosperitie, or good parts of another; a malicious emulation; also, a desire, or lust vnto, a longing after; whence;*

Vous auriez bien envie de me faire peur. *Belike you would faine make me afraid.*

Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra iamais: Prov. *Th'enuious die, but enuie liueth alwaies.*

Il n'eſt envie que de moine: Prov. *Looke* Moine.

Envié: m. ée: f. *Enuied, spighted, maligned; repined at.*

Envieillir. *To wax old, grow in yeares; become stale; beginne to decay; to quaile, faile, draw towards his end.*

Envieillissement: m. *A waxing decrepite, a growing into age, a stepping into yeares; a quailing, failing, decaying, becomming old, or stale.*

Envier. *To enuie; to maligne, spight, grudge, repine at the worth, or good fortune of others; also, to desire earnestly, to long for.*

Envier (au ieu.) *To vie.*

Envieusement. *Enuiously, spightfully, maliciously.*

Envieux: m. *A Slow-worme, or Blind-worme.*

Envieux: m. euſe: f. *Enuious, malignant, repining, despightfull, spighting at another mans worth, or fortune.*

Femme envieuse. *A woman that longeth.*

Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra iamais: Prov. *Though enuious people die, yet enuie shall liue euer.*

Envinaigré: m. ée: f. *Seasoned with vinegar.*

Envinaigrer. *To season, or sharpen, with vinegar.*

Envine: m. ée: f. *Stored, furnished, or seasoned, with wine.*

Envirollé. *Whose top, end, or tip is bound about with a ring, or hoope of yron, &c.*

Environ: m. les environs d'vne ville. *The compasse of ground, or circuit of country, next about it.*

Environ. *About; thereabouts; nigh vnto.*

Et mon homme environ. *And my marchant to worke, fell close to it, went roundly about it.*

Tout à l'environ. *All thereabouts, round about, on each side, on euerie part.*

I'ay assez à faire environ les mains. *I haue my hands full of businesse; I haue as much to doe as I can turne me to.*

Environné. *Inuironed, compassed, begirt, inclosed, hedged, or hemd in on euerie side.*

Environnement: m. *An incompassing, inuironing, inclosing round about.*

Environner. *To inuiron, incompasse, begird, inclose, hedge or hemme in, on all sides.*

Envis. bien envis. *Vnwillingly, loathly; repiningly.*

Toutesfois eſt faict ce qu'envis ont fait. *Looke* Faict.

Envisagé: m. ée: f. *Set with the visage or face towards, opposite in the forepart vnto.*

Envisager. *To set the face or visage towards, to looke towards or against; the forepart of a thing to be in opposition with another.*

Envitaillement: *A victualling; a prouiding of, or furnishing with, victualls.*

Envitaillet. *as* Envictailler.

Envis. *Vies at play:* Rab.

Enule-campane. *The hearbe called Helicampanie, Scabwort, and Horse-heale.*

Enumeration: f. *An enumeration, reckoning, numbring, rehearsall.*

Enunciation. *An enunciation, signification, declaration; a denouncing; also, a maxime, or proposition.*

Envoiſiné: m. ée: f. *Beneighboured; compassed with, neere vnto, hard by, neighbours.*

Envolé: m. ée: f. *Fled away, passed hastily or swiftly, gone suddenly; escaped, got packing, departed.*

s'Envoler. *To flie away; to escape, depart, get packing; hie away speedily, haſt away quickly, passe away, suddenly.*

Envoulté. qui a l'eſguillette nouée. *Charmed in his chiefe member.*

Envouté: m. ée: f. *Vaulted, arched; bowed, or bending, downwards like a vault.*

Envoutement. *as* Deſgouſtement; *A distasting.* (v. m.)

Envoy. *A message, or sending; also, th'Enuoy, or conclusion of a Ballet, or Sonnet; in a short stanzo by it selfe; and seruing, oftentimes, as a dedication of the whole.*

Envoyé: m. *A speciall messenger sent by a Prince vnto his Embassador in a forreine countrey.*

Le sainct Envoyé. *The holie Apostle.*

Envoye: f. *Looke* Ennoye.

Envoyé: m. ée: f. *Sent; delegated; addressed or directed, vnto; also, cast or thrust, out.*

Envoyer. *To send; to delegate; addresse or direct, vnto; also, to cast or thrust, out.*

Envoyer au grat. *To send agrazing, a Maister to put away his man; (and, perhaps from this phrase came our contemptuous, Goe scrape.)*

Ie le vous envoyeray par le borgne. *I will send it you by Iohn Long the Carrier.*

Qui envoye chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte ne poiſſon ne ſel: Prov. *See* Poiſſon.

Qui fol envoye fol attend: Prov. *He that sends a foole, staies (either) for (or as) a foole.*

Envoyriner. *To glaze a window.*

Envoyſeure: f. *Mockerie; an old word.*

Envy. *Vnwillingly, repiningly, grudgingly, loathly, against the will, much against the humor of.*

A l'envy l'vn de l'autre. *One to despight the other; or in emulation one of the other.*

Enyvré: m. ée: f. *Drunke, drunken; made, or become drunke; in drinke, mellow, tipled, foxed, ouerseene.*

Enyvrer. *To make drunke; to fox.*

s'Enyvrer. *To be drunke, or in drinke; to be mellow, tipled, fuſht, ouerseene.*

Il s'enyvre de ſa propre bouteille. *Hee is drunke by his owne bottle; (said of one thats too farre in loue with a good part of his owne, or abuses it vnto his ruine.)*

Le Tavernier s'enyvre de ſa Taverne: Prov. *Of the same, or like, sence.*

Eolipyles: f. *Hollow brasen bowles, (or balls) which being filled with water, and set by the fire vntill they bee throughly heated, yeeld forth of the narrow holes (whereof they haue many) strong puffes of wind, and continue them vntill all the water be euaporated.*

Epacte. *An addition; (in Almanacks) the Epact.*

Epaigneul. *as* Eſpaigneul.

Epa-

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Epalouïr. *To melt, or swelter with extreame heat.*
Epanalepse: f. *The repetition of a word, whereby a sentence or verse is ended, at the beginning of the next; also, a repetition after a long Parenthesis; the figure of Resumption.*
Epanode. *A seuerall rehearsall of two things which at first were spoken of ioyntly; or (more generally) any returne, regression, renouation, repetition.*
Epanions d'un dard. *The feathers of a dart.*
Epanter. *as* Espouvanter; *to dismay.*
Epatique. *The hearbe Trinitie, or noble Agrimonie.*
Epaular: m. *An Orke; a great sea-fish mortall enemie vnto the Whall.*
Epe. *in stead of,* Et puis; *a rusticall word.*
Epeiche: f. *A Speight; the red-tayled Woodpecker, or Highaw.*
Epelan: m. *A Smelt.*
Epelé: m. *Spealt, or spealed.*
Epeler. *To speale.*
Eperge: f. *A Brush.*
Eperlan: m. *A Smelt.*
Ephebe: m. *A mariageable youth or stripling, one thats foureteene and vpwards.*
Ephectique: com. *One that after long studie, & search, is more doubtfull then he was at first.*
Ephemere. *The hearbe Liricumfancie, or May-Lillies; also, an ague of but one dayes continuance.*
L'Ephemere Colchique. *The wild Medow Saffron with the dark-red roots.*
Ephemerique. Fievre eph. *That lasts but a day.*
Ephimeris. *A Iournall, or daylie Register of things done.*
Epicaie: f. *Equitie, mitigation of the rigour of the Law.*
Epicaïzer. *To iudge according to equitie, to mitigate the rigor of the Law.*
Epiche: f. *A Speight; the red-tayled Wood-pecker, or Highaw.*
Epicycle. *A lesser circle, whose centre is within the circumference of a greater; hence, a lesser circle that comprehends, and carries about with it, a Planet, it selfe being carried about by a greater; the Seat of a Planet, or Storie wherein it is fixed.*
Epiderme. *The most outward thinne skinne of the bodie.*
Epidimial. Maladie Epidimiale. *as* Epidimie.
Epidimie. *An vniuersall sickneesse, or generall infection; a most catching, or contagious disease.*
Epidimique: com. *Infectious, contagious, pestilent; or, vniuersall, generall, growne common, very much dispersed, among the people.*
Epiecé: m. ée: f. *Diuided, peecemealed, rent in peecer.*
Epiecer. *To peecemeale, diuide, rend asunder, pull in peeces.*
Epigastre: m. *All the outward part of the bellie from the bulke to the priuities.*
Epigastrique. *Belonging thereto.*
Artere Epigastrique. *Looke* Artere.
Veine Epigastrique. *A branch of the Iliack, or flanke veine; there are two of them; an outward, and an inward one, both which at length are ioyned with the* Mammales.
Epiglottide. *The couer, weesell, or flap of the throat.*
Epigrammatique: com. *Epigrammaticall, or Epigramlike.*
Epigrammatiste. *An Epigrammatist, a writer of Epigrams.*
Epigramme: m. *An Epigram; a Couplet, Stanzo, or shor Poeme, wittily taxing a particular person, or fault; also, a title, inscription, or superscription.*
Epigrer. *as* Escacher, & Fouler. *(at* Tours.)
Epilemie. *A song of the superscription of a thing.* ¶Rab.
Epilence. *A kind of falling euill in a Hawke.*
Epilepsie. *The falling sickneesse, or foule euill.*
Epileptique. *That hath the falling sickneesse.*
Epilogue: m. *An Epilogue; the conclusion, knitting vp, or finall end, of a Play, &c.*
Epilogué: m. ée: f. *Concluded, ended, finished, knit vp.*
Epiloguer. *To conclude, or knit vp; to make a conclusion, epilogue, or finall end of.*
Epinarde. *A little fish; as* Espinoche.
Epinete. *as* Espinette; *a paire of Virginals.*
Epinices. *Feasts, verses, or songs of triumph after a victorie.* ¶Rab.
Epinoche. *as* Espinoche.
Epinyctide: f. *A wheale, or push that rises on the skinne by night.*
Epiphanie: f. *The Epiphanie, or Twelfth day in Christmas.*
Epiphore: f. *The Rhewmaticke moistnesse, waterinesse, or dropping of the eyes; also, violence, impression, vehemencie.*
Epiphyse: f. *An addition, or appendix to a bone, obtaining a peculiar circumscription within, and annexation to, it, though otherwise it be no true part of it.*
Epiploïque. Veine epiploïque. *See* Veine.
Episcopal: m. ale: f. *Episcopall; of, or belonging to, a Bishop.*
Episcopaux: m. *The followers, fauorites, or fauorers, of Bishops.*
Episemasie: f. *A note, or designation; a signification of the mind by the countenance, or gesture:* Rabelais *vses it (as if it were* Episemanomie) *for a popular shout, or acclamation.*
Epistemon. *A Teacher.* ¶Rab.
Epistre: f. *An Epistle, a letter missiue.*
Epistrophe. *The ending of two verses with one word; (a figure.)*
Epistyle: m. *as* Architrave; *also, a little piller set vpon a greater.*
Epitaphe: m. *An Epitaph; a funerall poeme, or inscription.*
Epitasle d'une tragedie. *The busiest part of a Tragedie.*
Epithalme. *A wedding Song, or Poeme; verses made, or a song sung, at a wedding, in commendation of the parties married.*
Epitheme: m. *A liquid medicine, applyed vnto an outward part of the bodie, by a peece of thinne linnen, or cotton dipped in it; thereby to supple the place, or coole and comfort the inward (heart, stomacke, or liuer) thats vnder it.*
Epithemé: m. ée: f. *Bathed, moistened, wet, bedeawed.*
Epithemer. *To bath, moisten, wet, bedeaw.*
Epithimer. *as* Epithemer.
Epithin: m. *The weed Dodder; especially that kind thereof, which growes twyning about the branches of Time.*
Epitoge: m. *A long Cloke, or Cassocke, worne loose ouer other apparrell; also, a Graduats hood.*
Epitome: m. *An Epitomie, Abridgement, Breuiarie.*

Epi-

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Epizeuxe. *A figure, whereby a word, or more, hauing no other betweene them, are doubled in one ſence.*

Epodes. *A kind of Lyricke verſes; the firſt whereof is longer then the ſecond.*

Epotique. *Drunken, ſwilling.* ¶Rab.

Eprenas. *The bloudie flix, and bellie ache, that come by the vlceration, or excoriation of the bowels.* ¶Dauph.

Eptaſyllabe: com. *Of ſeuen ſyllables.*

Epulotique. *Skinne-breeding.*

Epuré: m. ée: f. *Cleanſed, purified, clarified; alſo, dryed by running, drayned of liquor by wringing.*

Epurer. *as* Eſpurer.

Equable: com. *Euen, equall, of one ſort, all alike.*

Equaliſé: m. ée: f. *Equalled, matched, made euen; reſembled, compared.*

Equaliſer. *To equall, match, make euen; reſemble, compare.*

Equalité: f. *Equalitie, euenneſſe, matchableneſſe; reſemblance; indifferencie; compariſon.*

Equalizer. *as* Equaliſer.

Equanimité: f. *Indifferencie, moderation, quietneſſe of mind; a humor that takes all things well.*

Equarri: m. ie: f. *Meaſured, or ſquared out, by a Squire.*

Equarrir. *To meaſure, or ſquare out, by a Squire.*

Equarriſſement: m. *A meaſuring, or ſquaring out, by a Squire.*

Equateur: m. *The Equator, or Equinoctiall Circle; one of the ſix chiefe Circles imagined to be in the Firmament; thus called, becauſe tis equally diſtant from the two Poles; and becauſe when the Sunne is in it the day, and night are of equall length.*

Equerre. *as* Eſquierre.

Equeſtre: com. *Of, or belonging to, Horſemen, Knights, or Gentlemen.*

Equibiens. *The Halſes; or two holes in the prow of a ſhip, through which the Anchor-cables paſſe.*

Equidiametral: m. ale: f. *Equidiametrall.*

Equidiſtamment. *Of equall diſtance aſunder.*

Equidiſtance: f. *An equall ſpace, an euen diſtance, aſunder.*

Equidiſtant. *Equally diſtant one from the other.*

Equierre. *as* Eſquierre.

Equilance: f. *The hole or hollow, wherein the tongue of a balance playeth.*

Equilibre: m. *Equalitie of weight.*

Equilibré: m. ée: f. *Weighed in equall balances.*

Equilibrer. *To poiſe, or weigh, in equall balance.*

Equinancie: f. *The Squinſie, or Squinancie; an impoſtumous ſwelling about the necke.*

Equinocce: m. *The Equinoctiall; or equall length of day and night; It falls out in the Spring about the eleuenth of March; in Autumne, about the ſixteenth of September.*

Equipage: m. *Equipage, furniture, good armour, fit attire; ſtore of neceſſaries; full order, ſufficient array.*

Equipage d'un navire. *(Moſt properly) her Marriners, and Souldiors.*

Equiparable. *Fit to be compared, or equalled vnto.*

Equiparaiſon: f. *Likeneſſe, reſemblance; matching, equalitie; compariſon.*

Equiparé: m. ée: f. *Matched, equalled; reſembled, likened; compared; altogether as well done.*

Equiparer. *To compare, liken; match, make equall; to doe as well as another.*

Equippé: m. ée: f. *Equipped; armed, attired, ſtored with, prouided of, all neceſſarie furniture, prepared for an exploit, ſet in good order, ſufficient array, full equipage.*

Equiper. *To equip, arme, attire, ſtore with, prouide of, neceſſarie furniture; to prepare, make readie, ſet in array, enable, by full prouiſion, for an action, ſeruice, or exploit.*

Equipolence: f. *Equipolencie, equalitie in value.*

Equipolent: m. *Compoſition money; or, as* Equivalent.

A l'equipolent. *Accordingly, of a like value, proportionably, by euen portions, for his proportion or part.*

Equipolent. *Equiualent, of equall worth, of a like value, as good as the other.*

Equipoler. *To be of like, or equall value; to counteruaile the worth of; alſo, to make equall in value with.*

Equipollé: m. ée: f. *Counteruailed, equalled in value with.*

Equipoller. *as* Equipoler.

Equippage: m. *Equipage, furniture; &c; as,* Equipage.

Equippé: m. ée: f. *as* Equipé.

Equippée: f. *Equipage; or, a being in, or putting into, array, order, equipage; alſo, a ſuddaine, and fantaſticall prank, or out-iert; a youthfull flying out of the way; and hence alſo, a digreſſion.*

Les equippées d'un lievre. *Her running an end, an outright courſe.*

Equitable: com. *Equitable; iuſt, euen, equall, ſincere; vpright.*

Equitation: f. *A riding on horſeback.*

Equité: f. *Equitie, equalitie; euenneſſe; vprightneſſe; mitigation of rigor; moderation of humour; mildneſſe, clemencie, mercifulneſſe.*

Equivalent: m. *Equall value; like for the like, one thing for another; or, the worth of a thing in exchange; hence; compoſition money; or, an yearelie compoſition, yeelded vnto the King by moſt of the commons, in lieu, and for th' aboliſhment, of an ancient Toll of* xij d *in the pound, leuied vpon all ſmall wares, victuals, and other prouiſion, retayled by countrey people in their ordinarie Markets: The* Auvergnois, Limoſins, Perigordins, *& the inhabitants of ſome other countries thereabouts, do alſo pay a compoſition to be exempted from the* Gabelle de ſel, *and others the like Impoſitions; All, to auoid the exactions, and hard dealing of the collectors, and farmers of them; for otherwiſe, this compoſition is as beneficiall to the Prince, and chargeable to the Subiect, as thoſe Tols, and Taxes were.*

Rendre l'equivalent. *To acquit, requite; returne like for the like, or, one good turne for another; whence;*

A pere, à Maiſtre, à Dieu tout-puiſſant, nul ne peut rendre l'equivalent: Prov.

Equivalent. (Adject.) *Equiualent; of a like worth, or equall value; as good as another.*

Equivoque: f. *An equiuocation; a double, or diuers ſence in one word, &c.*

Nous ſommes en equivoque. *You meane one thing, and I another; or we miſtake, or miſconceiue, one another.*

Equivoqué: m. ée: f. *Equiuocated; doubtfully ſpoken, doubly meant.*

Ie me ſuis equivoqué. *I miſtooke one word for another.*

Equivoquer. *To equiuocate, or vſe words of diuers ſignifications; to ſpeake doubtfully, or with a double meaning.*

Erable. *The ſmall Maple, or common Maple tree.*

Grand

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Granderable. *The great Maple (erroniously) called the Sycomore tree.*

Eraige: m. *An ayrie of Hawkes; or, as* Herage; *whence;* En eſt il encore de l'eraige? *What? is there yet more left of the kind of them?*

Eraigne. *as* Eraige. ¶Rab.

Eraillé. *as* Eſraillé.

Erailler. *Seeke* Eſrailler.

Erain. *as* Airain. *Braſſe.*

Eramme: m. *A fine, or amerciament ſet on a parties head for want of due apparance.*

Eraſer. *Looke* Eſcraſer.

Erater. *To vnmilt, or take the milt out of.*

Erbergé: m. ée: f. *Lodged, harboured.*

Erberger. *To lodge, to harbor.*

Erchat. *as* Archat. *Yellow wire made of Latten, or Copper.*

Erculiſſe: f. *Liccorice.*

Erectif: m. iue: f. *Erectiue; raiſing, aduancing, lifting vp, making to ſtand, ſetting bolt vpright.*

Eremodicié: m. ée: f. *Forſaken, deſert, ſolitarie, forlorne.*

Cauſe eremodiciée. *A matter thats giuen ouer for deſperate.*

Ereole: m. *A ſmall weight of two graines.*

Ergalie: f. *The framing, and diſpoſition of veſſels, and furnaces for Extractions, &c.*

Ergaſtule: m. *A Priſon, or Houſe of Correction (as our Bridewell) for diſſolute, and idle perſons.*

Ergate: m. *A Windleſſe, Windbeame, or Draw-beame; alſo, a Racke for a Croſſe-bow.*

Ergot: m. *The ſpurre of a Cocke; the deaw-claw of a dog; the beele, or tallon of a Hog.*

Eſtre ſur ſes ergots. *To be verie ſtatelie, loftie, ſurlie; to ſtand on tearmes, or on his Pantoſles.*

Plein d'ergots. *(as if it were,* Ergo) *full of concluſions; quiddities, cauilling.*

Fendre l'ergot. *To runne away.*

Ergoté: m. ée: f. *Spurred, or hauing ſpurres; deaw-clawed; armed, or furniſhed with ſpurres, or deaw-clawes.*

Ergoter. *To riſe on his toes, or ſtand vpon his tip-toes; alſo, to wrangle, debate, cauill, contend.*

Ergoteure: f. *as* Ergoture.

Ergotique: com. *Sophiſticall, cauilling, full of concluſions, or quiddities.*

Ergotiſme: m. *Arguing, cauilling, ſophiſtrie, quiddities.*

Ergotiſte: m. *A wrangling arguer, a cauilling ſophiſter.*

Ergoture: f. *as* Ergot: *alſo, an arming, or furniſhing, with ſpurres, or deaw-clawes; alſo, as* Ergotiſme.

Erigé: m. ée: f. *Erected, raiſed, aduaunced, lift or ſet vp; alſo, created.*

Eriger. *To raiſe, erect, aduaunce, lift, or ſet vp.*

Eriger en Duc, ou Conte. *To create a Duke, or Earle.*

Erigoteures. *The ſpurres of a Cocke; the deaw-clawes of a dog, &c; Seeke* Ergoture.

Ermaire. *as* Armaire.

Erme. Terres ermes. *That ly waſt, deſart, and vntilled.*

Ermine. *The (hate-ſpot) Ermeline; alſo, the skin, or furre thereof; Ermines.*

Erminé: m. ée: f. *Furred with Ermines; powdered Ermines.*

Erminer. *To furre with Ermines.*

Erminette. *A little planing Ax.*

Ermitage: m. *An Hermitage.*

Ermite: m. *An Hermite; one that liueth alone in a deſart.*

Erné: m. ée: f. *as* Eſrené.

Erner. *To breake, or bruiſe, the reynes; to cruſh, or weaken, the backe.*

Erodé: m. ée: f. *Gnawne off, or about; eaten into.*

Eroder. *To gnaw off, or about; to eat into; alſo, to driue from field to field, from hill to hill.*

Erogene. *A certaine loue-procuring hearbe.*

Eron. *as* Heron. *A Herneſhawe.*

Eroſion. *A gnawing, or eating into.*

Erraillé: m. ée: f. *Spred wide open, ſet farre aſunder.*

Oeil erraillé. *A ſtaring eye.*

Errailler. *To ſpread wide open, ſet farre aſunder; (and hence) alſo, to ſtare with the eyes; to ſhale with the feet; to ſtraddle with the legs, or thighes.*

Erramme. *A fine, or amerciament ſet on a plaintifs, or defendants head, for not appearing.*

Erramment. *Quickly, preſently, out of hand; nimbly, readily; alſo, at randome.*

Ferir erramment. *To ſtrike among the thickeſt, one knowes not whom.*

Errandonner. *To fly away at randome, or he cares not which way, ſo he may be gone; (an old word.)*

Errant. *Errant, wandering, vncertaine, roning, roaming, ſtraying, vagabond, ſtragling.*

Erraté: m. ée: f. *Vnmilted; (& thereby) nimble, or light.*

Errater. *To take out a mans milt, thereby to make him the nimbler.*

Erratique. *as* Errant.

Fiebvres erratiques. *Agues whoſe fits hold no certain time of returne.*

Erre: f. *A way, path; courſe, or pace.*

Erres. *In the (plurall) number; as* Erre; *alſo, the view, or footing of a Deere.*

Erre de chaſſerie. *All the furniture, prouiſion, and equipage of hunting; as dogs, &c; and hence;*

Prendre erre de chaſſerie. *To prepare, or get, himſelfe to hunting; to begin to hunt.*

Erre de la mer. *The floating, or waning of the ſea; the courſe of tydes.*

Grand erre. *Swiftly, faſtly, ſpeedily, quickly, haſtily, with noteable diligence, with great celeritie; whence;*

Aller grand erre, ou, à grand erre, ou grand erres. *To ſpeed, make haſt, hy apace, goe very faſt.*

Limier de hautes erres, & bonnes. *A fleet, or ſpeedie hound.*

Pourſuyvre ſes erres. *To purſue his firſt argument; or, to continue the ſubiect he began with.*

Reprendre ſes erres. *To returne vnto the way, or ſubiect from which he was diuerted; to come to his way, or matter againe.*

Erré: m. ée: f. *Erred, ſtrayed, wandered, roued, roamed; miſtaken, miſſed, fayled; offended, tranſgreſſed.*

Errement. *as* Arrement; *alſo, a path, ſtep, tract, or way.*

Errementer. C'eſt (au ſtil du païs de Normandie) prendre expedition, & proceder en la cauſe avec ſa partie adverſe. ¶Ragueau.

Errer. *To erre; ſtray; wander; miſſe, fayle, miſtake; alſo, to tranſgreſſe, offend, be faultie.*

Qui ne parle n'erre: Prov. *He that ſpeaks not, erres not (in ſpeech.)*

Erres. de erres. *Much, or verie much; (an old word.)*

Erreur: f. *An error, ouerſight, ouerſlip, miſtaking; an ignorance, or falſe opinion; a wandering, or straying out of the right way; alſo, a miſſe, fault, offence, tranſgreſſion; In Law, an Error (not as ours, in proces or pleading, but) in an Arreſt, or Iudgement; and that two wayes;*

Erreur

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Erreur de Droict. *Error in Law; is when a Iudge hath giuen sentence directly against Law; See* Proposition d'erreur.

Erreur de faict. *Error in fact; is when he hath decreed against the Proues made, or Euidence giuen in.*

Proposition d'erreur. *A writ of Error; is procured out of the highest Chauncerie; oftentimes, when Errors in fact are complained of; for it is not easily beleeued, that the Iudges, who can make Lawes, can erre in Law.*

Errhine. *A tent-like medicine applyed vnto, or put into, the nose, to purge it, or the braine; as also, to stop bleeding; prouoke sneezing; or to procure childbirth.*

Erroné: m. ée: f. *Erronious, fraught with errors; false.*

Erronnée: f. *The hearbe Centorie, Earth-gall, Feuerwort.*

Erronnéement. *Erroniously, falsely.*

Ers. les Ers d'un cheval. *as,* Les Ars, *or* Harts.

Ers. des Ers. *The Pulse called Cich,* Orobus, *bitter Vetch, or bitter Fitch; It commonly beares a white flower, and therefore some doe tearme it,* Ers blancs.

Ers de Crete, ou de Candie; *Candian* Orobus; *lesse in the cod, and seed then the ordinarie one.*

Ers roux. *The great wild Tare, Cichling, Peast euerlasting.*

Ers sauvage. *Wild* Orobus *(growes of it selfe among corne, and is oft mistaken for the wild Fitch.)*

Erte: f. *A place that stands high, or is somewhat high to be looked at; a steepe, or craggie ascent; a watch-tower.*

Estre à l'erte. *To obserue, or watch (from a high place) to lye in wait for; to haue a nimble, or carefull eye; to be circumspect, vigilant, warie, readie for all aduantages; to looke most heedfully about him.*

Tirer vn ennemy à l'erte. *To draw out an enemie into the field, or to fight.*

Erubescence: f. *Blushing, shamefastnesse.*

Eruce: f. *The hearbe Rocket; also, the Canker-worme.*

Erucé: m. ée: f. *Nibled finely, licked vp daintily.*

Erucer. *To nible finely, to licke vp daintily.*

Eructation: f. *A belching, or breaking of wind.*

Erudition: f. *Erudition, learning, teaching, doctrine.*

Erugineux: m. euse: f. *Of the colour of Verdigreece; rustie, cankred, or corrupted.*

Eruité. *as* Eviré. *Weakened.* ¶Rab.

Erysimon. Dioscorides *called so, banke Cresses, or winter Cresses:* Theophrastus, *and* Galen, *two hearbes of one kind; the one called* Miagrum, *or gold of pleasure; the other* Cameline, *or Treacle Wormeseed.*

Erysipele. *A painefull, and hot swelling, or impostumation, the matter whereof being verie thinne, and cleere, makes it looke almost as though it shined; some call it, the holie fire.*

Es. *(Of the Verbe,* Estre) tu es. *Thou art.*

Es. *(A Preposition, euer set before wordes of the plurall number, as,* en, *before those of the Singular.) In the, at the; into, or vnto the.*

Es vous; *for* voicy; *behold; (an old word.)*

Esbaaillé: m. ée: f. *Clouen, riuen, gaping wide, set open, or wide asunder.*

Esbahi: m. ie: f. *Abashed, astonished, amazed, appalled.*

A l'Esbahi. *Bashfully, amazedly, with great admiration, with much astonishment.*

s'Esbahir. *To wonder, maruell, be astonied, wax amazed, at.*

Faire esbahir. *To appall, affright, astonish, put out of countenance.*

Esbahissement: m. *A wondering, maruelling, admiration; appallment, astonishment.*

Esbahy. *as* Esbahi.

Esbailleure: f. *A gaping, or openesse.*

Esbalançon. *A horses disordered leape out of time, and measure.*

Esbannoy: m. &, Esbannoye: f. *as* Esbanoy.

Esbanoie: f. *Pastime, sport, recreation.*

Esbanoy: m. *Pastime, sport, recreation.*

Esbanoye: f. *The same.*

s'Esbanoyer. *To sport, play, recreate himselfe.*

Esbarbé: m. ée: f. *Made beardlesse; barbed, shauen, sheered; pruined, cut, or cropped off; also, smoothed.*

Esbarbement: m. *A barbing, shauing, sheering, clipping; a cutting, pruining, or cropping, off; also, a smoothing.*

Esbarber. *To cut, shaue, clip, sheere off, haire, shag, a nap, &c; also, to cut, picke, pruine, or crop off, small sprigs, &c; also, to smooth (a rugged thing.)*

Esbarber vn livre. *To cut off, or pare away, the edges, or corners, of the leaues of a booke.*

Esbarluër. *as* Esberluër.

Esbasé: m. ée: f. *Loosse, or shaken at; loosed, or slipt from; driuen, or fled out of, it* Basis, *ground, or foundation.*

Esbaser. *To loosse, or make loosse, at the bottome; to dig vp, or take away, the foundation of; to shake from, or driue out of, it base, ground, or foundation.*

s'Esbaser. *To slip from, or fly out of it* Basis, *ground, foundation.*

Esbat: m. *Sport, pastime, play, recreation; delight, pleasure, dalliance, ieasting.*

Esbatement: m. *A sporting, playing, dallying, ieasting, recreation.*

s'Esbatre. *To sport, play; dally, ieast; passe away the time in mirth, and recreation.*

Esbauché: m. ée: f. *Rough-hewed, rudely begun; squared, framed, or cut grossely out of the whole peece.*

Esbauché (en peinture.) *Tricked.*

Esbauchement: m. *A rough-hewing; a grosse framing, squaring, or cutting out of a whole peece; a rude beginning; also, a tricking.*

Esbaucher. *To rough-hew; grossely to frame, forme, square, or cut out of the whole peece; to begin rudely, any peece of worke; also, to pruine a tree; and, in painting, to tricke.*

Esbaudi: m. ie: f. *Glad, merrie, cheerefull; heartened, exhilerated, cheered.*

Esbaudir. *To glad, reioyce, exhilerate, make merrie, hearten, cheere vp; also, to rowse, awake, or stirre vp from sleepe.*

Esberge: m. *A house, lodging, or harbour; also, an Inne.*

Esbergé: m. ée: f. *Lodged, harboured, housed, soiourned, or aboad in.*

Esbergement: m. *A house, lodging, harbour, station, place of stay, aboad, retreat.*

Esberger. *To lodge, harbour, house; to stay, abide, or soiourne in.*

Esberger en soy vne faute. *To commit, or be guiltie of, a fault; also, to take a fault vpon himselfe.*

Esberlué: m. ée: f. *Dazled, dimmed, made purblind.*

Esberluër. *To dazle, or dimme the eyes; to make them purblind.*

Es-

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Esblaré: m. ée: f. *Gaſtlie, or pale of countenance; bleake, wan, as one that is affrighted, or hath had a feauer.*

Esbloüi. *Dazeled; dimme-ſighted; or whoſe ſight is darkened.*

Esblouïr les yeux. *To dazle, dimme, caſt a miſt before the eyes; to make them glimmer.*

Esblouïſſant. *Dimming, dazling, caſting a miſt before.*

Esblouïſſement: m. *A dazeling, dimneſſe, obſcuritie.*

Esblouïſſon: f. *as* Esblouïſſement; *or, a miſt caſt before the eyes.*

Esblouïſſon de la teſte. *Giddineſſe of the braine.*

Esboché: m. ée: f. *Rough-hewed, ſquared out, begun rudely; cut groſſely out of a groſſe peece; Looke* Esbauché.

Esbocher. *To rough-hew, ſquare out in great; begin rudely; cut groſſely out of the whole peece; Looke* Esbaucher.

Esboire. *To ſoake in, to drinke vp.*

Esboitement: m. *A lameneſſe; or laming.*

Esborgné: m. ée: f. *Depriued of an eye.*

Esborgner. *To put out an eye, to depriue of one eye.*

Esbouffer. *To burſt out into a laughter; alſo, as* Esboufler.

s' esbouffer à parler. *To buffe, or burſt out in ſpeech.*

Esbouflé: m. ée: f. *Spurted, ſpouted, or blowne (as moiſture) vpon.*

Esboufler. *To ſpurt, ſpout, or blow moiſture vpon.*

Esbouilli: m. ie: f. *Throughly boyled; ouerboyled; leſſened, or decayed, in boyling; almoſt dryed vp with boyling.*

Esbouillir. *To boyle throughly; to boyle to the diminution of the liquor thats in boyling; to ouerboyle, or boyle almoſt dry; alſo, to worke, as new beere, &c.*

Esbouilluë: f. *Stuffe ouerboyled; burnt, or decayed in boyling.*

Esboulé: m. ée: f. *Ruinous, decaying; tumbled downe, fallen, or broken off; mouldred away of it ſelfe.*

Terres esboulées. *Decayed, or tyred out, by ouermuch tillage.*

Esboulement: m. *The ruine, decay, falling away, or tumbling downe, of a thing.*

Esbouler. *To rowle, or tumble downe; to fall, or burſt off; to moulder away of it ſelfe; as earth, ſtone, &c, in the hanging ſides of an old, or ill made, wall, banke, &c, thereby going to decay.*

Esbouli. *as* Esbouilli.

Esboulu. *as* Esboulé; *or, boyled out, or away.*

Esbourgeonné: m. ée: f. *Pruined, picked.*

Esbourgeonnement. *as* Esbourjonnement.

Esbourgeonner la vigne. *To pruine, ſhred, or nip off, the ſuperfluous and needleſſe buds, or ſprigs of a vine.*

Esbourgeonneur: m. *A pruiner, picker, or nipper off, of Vine buds.*

Esbourjonnage. *as* Esbourjonnement.

Esbourjonnement: m. *A cutting off, or plucking away of, ſuperfluous buds, or ſprigs from Vines; a pruining, or ſhredding of their ſmall branches.*

Esbourjonner. *as* Esbourgeonner.

Esbourjonneur: m. *A pruiner of Vines.*

Esbourré: m. ée: f. *Cleanſed, winnowed, purged, taken out of it huske.*

Esbourrer. *To winnow, vnhuske, vnſhale; to rid, purge, cleanſe from chaffe, haire, huskes, flocks, downe, &c; alſo, to rinch, or waſh (a cloath &c) lightly, or ſleightly.*

Esbouy, *for* Esblouï. *Dazeled.* ¶Rab.

Esbraillé: m. ée: f. *Vnbraced, vnbuttoned, vntruſſed, looſely dreſſed; alſo, with his puddings about his heeles.*

Esbranche: f. *as* Esbranchement.

Esbranché: m. ée: f. *Lopped; bared, or depriued, of branches.*

Esbranchement: m. *A lopping; a baring, or depriuing, of branches.*

Esbrancher. *To lop, or cut off boughes; to bare, or depriue, of branches.*

Esbrandi: m. ie: f. *Imbrandiſhed; caſt violently, or furiouſly vpon.*

Quand le feu eſt esbrandi en pluſieurs maiſons. *When fire hath violently ſeized on, or flaſhes into, many houſes.*

Esbranlé, Esbranlement, & Esbranler; *as,* Esbranſlé, Esbranſlement, & Esbranſler.

Esbranſlé: m. ée: f. *Shaken, iogged, ſhogged; brandiſhed; ſtirred, moued; made to quake; wauer, flagger; incline, or decline.*

La partie eſt bien esbranſlée pour luy. *is ſtirre ſpent, or neere hand loſt.*

Esbranſlement: m. *A ſhaking, jogging, ſhogging; mouing, ſtirring; brandiſh'ng; wagging.*

Esbranſler. *To ſhake, ſhog, iog; brandiſh; moue, wag, ſtirre vp and downe; to make tremble, quake, wauer, totter, flagger; incline, or decline; and hence;*

Esbranſler quelqu'un de ſon opinion. *To remoue one from, or make him alter, his opinion.*

s'Esbranſler de ſon devoir. *To ſwarue from his dutie; to tranſgreſſe.*

Esbranſle-rocher. *Rocke-ſhaking; (an Epithete for a bluſtering wind.)*

Esbreché: m. ée: f. *Broken, or whereinto a breach is made.*

Esbrecher. *To breake, or make a breach into.*

Esbrillade: f. *A iert, ierke, or correction, giuen a horſe with the bit, or bridle.*

Esbroüé: m. ée: f. *Hard-rubbed (in the waſhing;) alſo, ſnurted, or ſnuſtered.*

Esbrouëment: m. *A rubbing hard, as in the waſhing of a naſtie cloth; alſo, a ſnurting, or ſnuſtering with the noſe.*

Esbrouër. *To rub hard, or together; as in the waſhing of a foule, or hard thing.*

Esbrouër des narines. *To ſnurt, or ſnuſter.*

Esbrouëure: f. *as* Esbrouëment.

Esbruché: m. ée: f. *Scattered, diſperſed, ſowed abroad.*

Esbrucher. *To ſcatter, diſperſe, or ſow abroad.*

Esbu: m. uë: f. *Soaked in, drunke vp.*

Esbucheter. *To gather, or picke vp, ſticks.*

Esburré: m. ée: f. *Vnbuttered; or, from which butter hath beene taken.*

Laict esburré. *Butter-milke, churnd milke.*

Esburrer. *To take butter from; to make butter-milke of.*

Eſcabeau: m. *A ſtoole.*

Eſcabelle: f. *A little, or low ſtoole.*

Eſcabreux: m. euſe: f. *Rough, rugged.*

Eſcache: f. *The Bitt called, a Scatch.*

Eſcaché: m. ée: f. *Squaſhed; beaten, battered, or cruſhed flat; preſſed, thruſt, knocked, ſqueezed hard together.*

Eſcachement: m. *A ſquaſhing; a beating, battering, or cruſhing, flat; a preſſing, thruſting, knocking, ſqueeſing hard, or cloſe, together.*

Eſ-

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Eſcacher. *To ſquaſh; beat, batter, or cruſh, flat; to thruſt, preſſe, knocke, ſqueeze, hard or cloſe together.*

Eſcacheur: m. *A ſquaſher; a beater, or cruſher of things flat; a thruſter, preſſer, or ſqueezer of things, hard or cloſe together.*

Eſcachure: f. *A ſquaſhing; beating, or cruſhing, flat; a thruſting, preſſing, or ſqueezing, hard or cloſe together; alſo, a ſquaſh, cruſh, knocke, or ſqueeze, (whereby a thing is flatted, or beaten cloſe together.)*

Eſcadre: f. *as* Eſquadre. *A ſquadron; or ſquare batalion.*

Eſcadres iſnelles. *Swift, and light companies, as of birds, &c.*

Eſcadron: m. *as* Eſquadron; *a ſquadron of Souldiers.*

Eſcaffette: f. *A kind of great, and long muskle-ſhell (reſembling a little Skiffe, or Trey) wherewith the women of Picardie ſkumme their milke.*

Eſcaffignon: m. *A Socke; alſo, a Pumpe; or, a cloſe, and ſingle-ſoled ſhoe of thin leather.*

Eſcaigne de fil, ou de ſoye: f. *A skaine of thread, &c.*

Eſcaille: f. *The skale of a fiſh, &c; any skale, broken ſhell, or ſhale; alſo, as* Coucon; *alſo, the cruſt, or vpper laying of a Pauement.*

Eſcailles. *(alſo) peeces of wood wherewith ioynts, or crannies left betweene ſtones, in building, are filled vp; alſo, the little skalie plats whereby an Armour is made pliant vnto the bodie.*

Eſcaille d'acier, de bronze, d'erain, de fer, &c; *the Offalls of Steele, &c; the skales that fly from them whē they are hammered; (very medicinable; eſpecially thoſe, that fall from the vnwrought braſſe, or copper; whereof nayles are forged.)*

Alun d'eſcaille. *Seeke* Alun.

Angelot à la groſſe eſcaille. *An old Angell; and (metaphorically) one that hath in him more fluffe and worth, then forme or faſhion.*

Bois d'eſcaille. *The heart of Wood; (called ſo by Joyners.)*

Pourpoint d'eſcaille. *A plated Corſelet made ſcale-faſhion.*

Tel cuide avoir des oeufs au feu qui n' y a que les eſcailles: Pro. *Some weene they haue egges, that haue but ſhels, i' the fire.*

Eſcaillé: m. ée: f. *Skaled, skalie, hauing skales, or ſhales.*

Mur eſcaillé. *A wall full of cracks, or chinks.*

Eſcaillement: m. *A skaling; pilling, ſhaling of.*

Eſcailler. *To skale, or pull the skales of; alſo, to beat, bethwacke, belabor the skin coat of.*

Eſcailler ſa ieuneſſe. *To ſpend, paſſe; conſume, or waſt, his youth in diſſolute, riotous, or licentious courſes.*

Eſcailler des noix. *To pill, or ſhale, Walnuts.*

Eſcailleur: m. *A skaler; piller, ſhaler of.*

Eſcailleure: f. *A skaling, &c, as* Eſcaillement.

Eſcailleures de pierres. *Shards, or ſpalls; ſmall peeces broken, or hewed, from ſtones.*

Eſcailleux: m. euſe: f. *Skalie; full of skales, or ſhales.*

Eſcaillon: m. *A horſes tuſh, or tuske.*

Les Eſcaillons du palais. *(Signifie alſo) the skales, or skale-like diuiſions, in the roofe, or palate of the mouth of a horſe.*

Eſcalade: f. *A ſcalado; a skaling; the taking, or ſurpriſall, of a place, by skaling.*

Eſcaladé: m. ée: f. *Skaled; taken, ſurpriſed, or entred into, by ſcalado.*

Eſcalarder des noix. *To ſhale Nuts.* ¶Norm.

Eſcalbotté: m. ée: f. *Pilled, vnhusked.*

Eſcalbotter. *To pill; as Peaſe doe in boyling; to vnhuske, or looſſen the huske of.*

Eſcalé: m. ée: f. *as* Eſcaillé.

Eſcalier: m. *A winding ſtayre.*

Eſcalle. *Looke* Scalle.

Eſcallé: m. ée: f. *Skaled; taken, ſurpriſed, or entred into (as a Towne) by ſcalado; alſo, gone into diuers parts, and ports; alſo, as* Eſcaillé.

Eſcaller. *To skale; to take, ſurpriſe, or enter into, by ſcalado; alſo, to goe into diuers parts, and Ports; alſo, as* Eſcailler.

Eſcallier: m. *as* Eſcalier.

Eſcalonnier: m. ere: f. (Dents eſcalonnieres. *A horſes tuskes, or tuſhes.)*

Eſcalque: m. *An Vſher, or Sewer.*

Eſcalventré: m. ée: f. *Whoſe guts are ſquaſhed out, or bellie burſt, by treading on it.*

Eſcalventrer. *To tread out the guts; to burſt the bellie with trampling on it.*

Eſcamme. *as* Eſcamne.

Eſcamne: m. *A Bench, Forme, or Seat; alſo, a ſtep to get vp vnto a higher thing by.* ¶Pic.

Eſcamoté: m. ée: f. *Diſguiſed, changed, ſophiſticated.*

Eſcamoter. *To change, diſguiſe, alter, ſophiſticate, foiſt in ill wares.*

Eſcampé: f. *A ſcaping, flitting, ſhifting, flying away; a ſpeedie diſlodging, quicke retyring.*

Eſcampé. *Scaped, flit, fled, auoided, recoyled, diſlodged, runne away.*

s'Eſcamper. *To ſcape, flit, fly, auoid, recoile, retire; to runne away, or diſlodge quickly out of a place.*

Eſcandal: m. *A Mariners ſounding Plummet.*

Eſcandillé: m. ée: f. *Scantled; made according to the patterne or ſcantling of.*

Eſcanné: m. ée: f. *Stifled, throtled, ſtrangled.*

Eſcantuole: f. *The Pumpe of a ſhip; or, as* Eſcandal. ¶Rab.

Eſcapade: f. *An eſcape, or eſcaping; and (more particularly) a licentious, rebellious, or diſordered motion, in a horſe; and (ſometimes) the diſordered, or licentious flying out of a man.*

Eſcaper. *as* Eſchapper.

Eſcapolin: m. *A remnant, or parcell, of a peece of ſtuffe.*

Eſcappe. *A ſmall ſquare-edged circle, or fillet in a piller, &c; alſo, the bodie of a piller.*

Eſcarade: f. *The opening of the nether part of the branch of a horſes Bitt.*

Eſcaras. *as* Eſchalas. ¶Pic.

Eſcarbelotte: f. *A ſmall Beetle.*

Eſcarbillat: m. ate: f. *Quicke, luſtie, liuelie, frolicke, ſpiritfull, ſtirring, that will ſtand on no ground; alſo, fantaſticall, humorous, giddie, haire-braind.*

Eſcarbot: m. *The blacke Flie called, a Beetle.*

Eſcarbot cornu. *as* Cerf volant.

Eſcarboté: m. ée: f. *Stirred vp, as the fire.*

Eſcarboter le feu. *To ſtirre vp the fire.*

Eſcarbotte: f. *as* Eſcarbot.

Eſcarboucle: m. *The precious ſtone tearmed, a Carbuncle.*

Eſcarboucle: f. *The peſtilent botch, or ſore, tearmed a Carbuncle.*

Eſcarbouillé: m. ée: f. *Crushed, ſqueezed, battered, burſt in peeces.*

Eſcarbouiller. *To crush, ſqueeze, batter, burſt in peeces.*

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Escarbouiller la cervelle. *To braine.*
Escardé: m. ée: f. *Carded.*
Escarder. *To card, as wooll.*
Escardes. *Cardes for wooll, &c.*
Escardeur: m. *A carder.*
Escardeure: f. *A carding.*
Escare: m. *A certein fish which (against the custome of all others) chewes his meate.*
Escare: f. *A skarre, or scab, or as* Eschare.
Escargot. *A snayle.*
Escargot de mer. *A whelke; also, a winckle, or periwinkle; (the first, the greatest; th'others, lesse kinds, thereof.)*
Escarlate: f. *Scarlet; also, the Scarlet apple.*
Escarlatin: m. ine: f. *Of skarlet, or of a skarlet hue.*
Rose escarlatine. *A Damaske rose.*
Escarlatte. *as* Escarlate.
Escarmouchant. *Bickering, skirmishing.*
Escarmouche: f. *A skirmish, bickering, brablement; a small fight, or fray.*
Escarmouché. *Bickered, skirmished; brabled.*
Il s'est bien escarmouché. *He hath talked throughly; he hath wrangled, or bestirred himselfe exceedingly in the matter.*
Escarmoucher. *To skirmish, bicker, brable; to bestirre himselfe like a horse that drives away flyes with his tayle.*
Escarmoucheur: m. *A bickerer, skirmisher; brabler.*
Escarotique. *Skarre-breeding; skab-bringing.*
Escarouflé: m. ée: f. *Scratched, torne, rent.*
Escarousler. *To scratch; to teare, to rend.*
Escarpe: f. *A scarfe, or little wall without the mayne rampire of a fort.*
Escarpé: m. ée: f. *Vaulted; also, cut steepe downe; and hence;*
Fossé escarpé en plomb. *A dike made plum downe.*
Escarper. *To cut smooth, and steepe.*
Escarpins: m. *Pumpes; light, or single-soled shooes; also, a kind of torture.*
Escarpoulette: f. *A kind of swing (wherein a man sits as he swings.)*
Escarque. *as* Escalque: ¶Rab.
Escarquiller. *as* Esquarquiller; *to set wide open.*
Escarrabillade: com. *as* Escarbillat.
Escarre: f. *A Skarre, or hard scab upon a wound;* Looke Eschare.
Escarure: f. *A womans square.*
Escart: m. *A discarding; a departing, or putting aside, and out of the way; also, a place of solitarie retirall.*
A l'escart. *Apart, aside, out of the way; asunder, one from another.*
Escarté: m. ée: f. *Scattered, dispersed; dispatched; discarded; throwne abroad.*
Escartelé. *Quartered; cut into quarters.*
Femme bien escartelée. *A woman big set, of thicke limmes, and large quarters.*
Escarteler. *To quarter; to slaughter, butcher, cut in quarters.*
Escartellé. *as* Escartelé, *Quartered.*
Escarter. *To scatter, dissipate, dispatch; also, to discard; to set, or lay apart; also, to sheed, squatter, throw about, or abroad.*
S'Escarter. *To get aside, get out of companie, slip out of the way.*
Escas. *The tenth penie of the value of moueables, wherein a forreiner succeeds a freeman, due unto the townes of* Seclin, & Bassée *sous* Lille, *by their particular customes and charters.*
Escassable. Meubles escassables. *Moueables subiect vnto* Escas.
Escavessade: f. *A shake, iert, or blow, with the cord of a Cauesson.*
Escéer. *To cut, or slyve; also, to pill.*
Escelles: f. *The arme-holes.*
Escerné: m. ée: f. *Vnkernelled, whose kernell is taken or cut out; also, opened, scraped, or scarified round about.*
Escerner. *To vnkernell; to take, or cut a thing cleane out of the round place wherein it was; also, to open, scrape, or scarifie a thing round about, or on euerie part or side of it.*
Escervelé: m. ée: f. *Braine-sicke, haire-braind, wild-braind, cocke-braind; headie, giddie, humorous; also, brained; whose braines are knocked, or dasht out; also, braineleste, or depriued of braines.*
Escerveler. *To braine, to knocke, or dash out the braines of; also, to take the braines out of.*
Escervellement: m. *A braining.*
Eschabouillé: m. ée: f. *Scorched, ouerheated.*
Eschafaudage: m. *A scaffolding; a building or setting vp of, a presenting or shewing out on, scaffolds; also, a scaffold, or scaffold-like Stage, &c.*
Eschafaudé: m. ée: f. *Made into a scaffold; also, presented on a scaffold; or, caried from scaffold to scaffold, for a shew, or to his greater disgrace; also, set on the Pillorie.*
Eschafauder. *To build scaffolds; to present on a scaffold; to set on the pillorie; also, to deuise, inuent, plot, or practise villanie.*
Eschafaudis: m. *A scaffold.*
Eschafaulder. *as* Eschafauder.
Eschafaut: m. *A Scaffold, or high Stage; also, a Pillorie.*
Eschaffaudage: m. *as* Eschafaudage.
Eschalas: m. *A Pole, prop, stake, or stay, whereby a Vine, or any other weake-branched, vp-creeping, or high-growing Plant is held, and helped, vp.*
L'eschalas fait tomber la Vigne: Pro. *Looke* Vigne.
Eschalassé: m. ée: f. *Propped, sustained, vnderset with a pole, or stake.*
Eschalasseau: m. *A short, or small pole, prop, or stake.*
Eschalassement: m. *The propping, sustaining, or vndersetting of Vines, &c.*
Eschalasser. *To prop, sustaine, vnderset, or stay vp a Vine, Hop-plant, &c.*
Eschalassier: m. ere: f. *Of or belonging to, furnishing or bearing store of, poles, props, &c, for Vines, &c.*
Eschalier: m. *A winding staire; whence;*
Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit sauté vn eschalier. *Readie after a while; or as soone readie as one, that does all things with deliberation, can be; (for whether a dog leape vp or downe such a staire, he commonly takes him leisure;* Looke Sauté.)
Eschallat: m. *as* Eschalas.
Eschalle: f. *A little ringing, or tinging Bell.*
Eschallier. *as* Eschalier.
Eschallon: m. *A kind of great ladder for a high loft, &c.*
Eschalon. *as* Eschellon.
Eschalote. *as* Eschalotte.
Eschalotte: f. *A Cive, or Chive; (In which sence, the Plurall, des eschalottes, is most vsed) also, a bruised stalke of Hempe.*
Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir vn'eschalotte. *To vsurpe a place, or imployment, whereof he is no way worthie.*

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Eſchaimbouillure: f. *as* Eſchaubouillure; *a puſh.*
Eſchampé: m. ée: f. *Flowne out, runne, or gotten looſe; got abroad, at libertie, or at randome.*
s'Eſchamper. *To fly out, to take libertie; to runne looſe, freely, licentiouſly, or at randome.*
Eſchampre. *as* Enchampre.
Eſchancré: m. ée: f. *Infected with, or eaten into, by a Canker, or cankered ſore; alſo, cut or made hollow, and into a halfe-round; ſemi-circled, halfe-rounded; alſo, neere pared, or nipped off; alſo, notched.*
Souliers eſchancrez. *Voided, or cut with an opening, in the ſides.*
Eſchancrer. *To eat, as a Canker, into; alſo, to cut or make hollow, and halfe-round; alſo, to pare very neere, nip off too too neere; alſo, to notch.*
Eſchancrure: f. *A halfe-round; or a halfe-round notch, dint, or hole cut, made, or eaten; alſo, an eating into; a cutting, or making hollow, and halfe-round; a notching; a neere paring, or nipping off.*
Eſchandille: m. *as* Eſchantillon.
Eſchandillé: m. ée: f. *Scantled; or, as* Eſchantillé.
Eſchandillon. *as* Eſchantillon.
Eſchandole: f. *A ſhort boord, or ſhingle, ſuch as, in ſome places, houſes are couered withall; alſo, a Thatchers Beater, or Combe and Beater.*
Eſchange: f. *An exchange, trucking, barter, ſcoorſing.*
Eſchangé: m. ée: f. *Exchanged, interchanged, chopped, ſcoorſed, bartered, trucked.*
Eſchanger. *To exchange, interchange, trucke, chop, ſcoorſe, barter, change one for another.*
Eſchanſon: m. *A cup-bearer, or cup-taſter vnto a great perſon.*
Eſchanſonne: f. *A woman cup-bearer.*
Eſchanſonner. *To play the cup-bearer; and, to taſt, or take an aſſay of another mans cup.*
Eſchanſonnerie: f. *The Office of a cup-bearer, or cup-taſter.*
Eſchanteler. *To breake into cantles; or, to cut off the corners, or edges of.*
Eſchantillé: m. ée: f. *Curtalled, abridged; broken, or cut into corners, or cantles.*
Eſchantillon. *A ſmall cantle, or corner-peece; alſo, a ſcantling, ſample, patterne, proofe of any ſort of Marchandiſe.*
Vn petit eſchantillon de ieuneſſe. *A tricke of youth.*
Eſchantillonner. *To breake off a ſmall cantle, or corner peece; alſo, to cut, or take off a ſample, proofe, patterne, or ſcantling.*
Eſchapeler. *as* Chapeler. *To chip.*
Eſchappatoire: m. *An euaſion, ſtarting hole, by-corner, meane to eſcape by, chinke to creepe out at; a ſhift, or excuſe; alſo, an exception againſt.*
Eſchappé: m. ée: f. *Eſcaped, euaded; ſhifted, ſlipt, or got ſafe away; deliuered, freed, rid, or diſcharged from; alſo, diſſolute, licentious.*
La pierre eſt eſchappée. *Looke* Pierre.
Il n'eſt pas eſchappé qui traine ſon lien: Pro. *He is not freed that trayles his ſhackles after him; or, due puniſhment euer comes at length, although ſometimes it be deferred a while.*
Eſchappée: f. *A ſcape, eſcape, ſlip; ſhift, euaſion.*
Eſchapper. *To eſcape, fly, euade, auoid, ſhift away; to ſcape, come, or paſſe through, ſafely; to free himſelfe, or get rid, from; to ſlip, creepe, or wind out of.*
Eſchaque: f. *Scurfe, ſcales, or dandriffe in the head, or beard.*
Eſchar. *as* Eſchars.
Eſcharalle: f. *A dead, and ſtinking fleſh, which breeds about wounds made with ſhot, or otherwiſe much bruſed.*
Eſcharas. *as* Eſchalas.
Eſcharaveau. *as* Charaveau.
Eſcharbot. *as* Eſcarbot; *a Beetle; alſo, a Saligot, Calthrop, water Nut.*
Eſcharboter. *as* Eſcarboter. ¶Rab.
Eſcharcement. *Scarcely, ſcantly, barely, hardly, miſerably, needily; ſauingly, neerely, niggiſhly, niggardly, pinchingly, pennyfather-like.*
Eſcharceté: f. *Scarcitie, ſcantnes, boreneſſe; pinching, neereneſſe, miſerie; alſo, baſeneſſe, or want of due alloy, in coyne.*
Eſcharcette: f. *as* Eſcharceté *(in the laſt ſence.)*
Eſcharde: f. *A ſplint, or ſplinter; a ſharp, & ſhort ſtumpe, of clouen wood, or flying from wood in the cleauing; alſo, a little, leane, or skraggie girle, that lookes as if ſhee were ſtarued.*
Eſchardonner. *To weed, or plucke vp, thiſtles; to cleere a ground, or garden, of thiſtles.*
Eſchardonneur: m. *A weeder of thiſtles.*
Eſchardonneuſe: f. *A woman that weeds, or plucks vp, thiſtles.*
Eſchare: f. *A ſkarre, or hard ſcab vpon a ſore, hurt, wound; alſo, the cruſt which ariſeth vpon an actuall, or potentiall cauterie.*
Eſcharfaud, ou, Eſcharfaut. *as* Eſchaffault. *A ſcaffold.*
Eſcharfaudé. *as* Eſchaffaudé.
Eſchargotté: m. ée: f. *Pruined, as a tree; picked round about.*
Eſchargotter. *To pruine a tree; to picke any thing round about.*
Eſcharné: m. ée: f. *Fleſhleſſe; pulpleſſe, pithleſſe; depriued of fleſh; pulp, or pith.*
Eſcharotique: com. *Which breeds, or brings a ſcab, or skarre vpon a wound, ſore, vlcer, &c.*
Eſcharpe: f. *A Scarfe; a Baudricke; alſo, a rap, or wipe ouer the ſhoulder with a ſword.*
Eſcharpes de cordage. *The ropes which ſtrengthen, and ſettle the iaumbes, or cheekes of Cranes, or the like Engins.*
L'eſcharpe d'vn pelerin. *The ſcrip, wallet, or pouch wherein he carries his meat.*
Eſcharpeux: m. euſe: f. *Scarfie; ſcarfe-like; flaunting it with many ſcarfes about him.*
Eſcharre: f. *as* Eſchare.
Eſchars: m. arſe: f. *Scarce, needie, ſcantie; ſauing, ſparing, hard, niggard, pinching, niggiſh, couetous, neere, ſtrait-handed.*
Eſchars plaidoyeur hardi perdeur: Pro. *A niggardlie pleader is an euill ſpeeder.*
Eſcharſement. *Seeke* Eſcharcement.
Eſcharſeté: f. *Scantneſſe, or ſcarcitie; alſo, defect, or want of weight, in coyne.*
Eſchat. Droict des eſchats, & Tavernes. *A certaine dutie, or impoſition vpon wine ſold by retayle, & in Tauernes; from which all Prieſts beneficed within* Bourdeaux *are exempted, for as much as grew in their own grounds, glebe, or Prebendaries.*
Eſchaſſes: f. *Stilts, or ſcatches to goe on.*
Mieux vaut vn pied que deux eſchaſſes: Pro. *Better is one foot then two ſtilts.*
Eſchaſſeur. *One that goes vpon ſtilts, or ſcatches.*
Eſchaſſier. *as* Eſchaſſeur.
Eſchaubouillant. *Scalding hot; or ſo hot, that it bliſters where it touches.*

Eſchau-

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Eſchaubouillé: m. ée: f. *Full of hot blaines, puſhes, wheales; bebliſtered; or, hauing the Shingles.*

Eſchaubouillure: f. *A hot puſh, blaine, bliſter; or, a kind of inflammation, which brings with it vneuenneſſe, and ruggednеſſe to the skinne, with many little buds, or bliſters that fret it; Some call it the Shingles, ſome the running worme; others, wild fire.*

Eſchauboulé, & Eſchaubоulure. *as* Eſchaubouillé, & Eſchaubouillure.

Eſchaubourré: m. ée: f. *Troubled, moued, in an agonie; (a word vſed about* Tours.)

Eſchaudé: m. *A kind of Wigg, or Symnell, faſhioned ſomewhat like a Hart; a three-cornered Symnell.*

Eſchaudé: m. ée: f. *Scalded with, bathed in, hot liquor.*

Chat eſchaudé craint l'eau froide: &, Chien eſchaudé craint l'eau froide: Prov. *Looke* Chat, *or* Chien.

Eſchauder. *To ſcald, or caſt hot liquor vpon.*

Eſchaudet. *as* Eſchaudé.

Eſchaudure: f. *A ſcalding.*

Eſchaufaiſon: f. *A heating, chafing, warming, making hot; alſo, a heat; or, a diſeaſe that comes of immoderate heat.*

Eſchaufant. *Chafing, heating, warming.*

Eſchaufé: m. ée: f. *Chafed, warmed, heated, ſet in a heat; alſo, hot, feruent, ardant; vehement, eager, earneſt, in a matter.*

Eſchaufement: m. *as* Eſchauffement.

Eſchaufer. *as* Eſchauffer.

Eſchaufeture: f. *A chafing, warming, heating; or, as* Eſchaufaiſon.

Eſchauffadaſſe: f. *A burnt whore.* ¶ Langued.

Eſchauffader. *as* Eſchafauder.

Eſchauffaiſon: f. *as* Eſchaufaiſon.

Eſchauffé: m. ée: f. *as* Eſchaufé.

Eſchauffement: m. *A chafing, warming, heating, ſetting in a heat.*

Eſchauffer. *To chafe, warme, heat, make hot, ſet in a heat.*

Il s'eſchauffe en ſon harnois. *Said of one that growes in choler, or into paſſion, for the ſatisfying of ſome diſordinate humor.*

Bonne beſte s'eſchauffe en mangeant: Prov. *A good beaſt eates till he ſweat againe; or, eates that he ſweat withall; we ſay, good at meat good at worke.*

Eſchaufferette: f. *A little Chafing-diſh.*

Eſchauffette: f. *A Chafing-diſh.*

Eſchauffeture: f. *as* Eſchaufeture.

Eſchauſure: f. *A chafing, or fretting by heat.*

Eſchauguette: f. *A Sentrie, Watch-tower, Beacon.*

Eſchauguetté: m. ée: f. *Watched in a Beacon, or high Tower; beheld from high, or a farre off.*

Eſchauguetter. *To watch at a Beacon, or in a high tower; to eſpy, behold, ſee from high, farre about, or a farre off; to ſtand Sentinell.*

Eſchauguetteur: m. *A Sentinell, or Watchman in a high Tower, or at a Beacon; hence, any Spy, Scout, Eſpyall.*

Eſchays. Aller eſchays. *To ſhale, ſtradle, goe crooked, or wide betweene the feet, or legs.*

Eſcheable: com. *Eſcheatable.*

Eſcheance: f. *An Eſcheatage, or eſcheating; alſo, an Eſcheat (for want of heires.)*

Eſchec: m. *A Checke at Cheſſe-play.*

Des eſchecs. *The Cheſſe-men.*

Eſchec & mat. *Checke-mate at Cheſts; and (metaphorically) a remedileſſe diſaſter, miſerie, or misfortune.*

Donner eſchec & mat à. *To ſubdue, conquer, ouercome; ſurmount, ſurpaſſe; win, or get the better, of; alſo, to ruine, or ouerthrow, the fortunes of.*

Eſchef: m. *A fall, waſting, or diminution.*

Eſcheler. *as* Eſcheller.

Eſchelette: m. *A Skelton, or Anotamie.*

Eſchelette: f. *The bird called a Wall-pecker; alſo, the little ſtalke of a Grape; alſo, as* Eſchellette.

Eſchellage: m. *as* Eſchellement.

Eſchelle: f. *A Ladder, or Skale; (alſo, a ſquadron of ſouldiors; in old French.)*

Eſchelle altimetre. *Part of an Aſtrolabe.*

Mis à l'eſchelle. *Set on, or faſtened vnto, a ladder with a Miter, or Paper, about his head; hence (alſo) publikely diſgraced, put vnto open ſhame (any way.)*

Se voyant au pied du mur ſans eſchelle. *See* Mur.

Eſchellé: m. ée: f. *Skaled, or climbed vp on; alſo, publikely diſgraced (by ſtanding in open Market on a ladder.)*

Eſchellement: m. *A skaling, or climbing vp vnto, a getting vp on, by a ladder.*

Eſcheller. *To climbe; to skale, or get vp vnto, by a ladder; alſo, publikely to diſgrace, or put vnto open ſhame, an Offender, by ſetting him, in open Market, on a Ladder with a Miter, or Paper about his head.*

Eſcheller vne grandeur. *To aſpire vnto a dignitie, to mount vnto greatneſſe.*

Eſchellette: f. *A little ladder, or skale; a ſmall ſtep, or greece; alſo, a little hand-bell, ſuch as Cryers vſe.*

Eſchelleur: m. *A climber by, or skaler with, a ladder.*

Eſchellon d' eſchelle. *The round, or ſtep, of a ladder.*

Tondre à eſchellons. *To clip vneuenly; to notch, or make ſteps in the haire.*

Eſchelon. *as* Eſchellon.

Eſchemeau: m. *The bed of a Vine; the ridge wherein it ſtands.*

Eſchemer. *To ſwarme, or breed young, as Bees.*

Eſchenal: m. *A gutter, or channell.*

Eſcheniller: m. ée: f. *Rid from Caterpillers.*

Eſcheniller. *To rid of Caterpillers.*

Eſcheoir. *To happen, chance, betide, fall out, befall; to fall, or come vnto.*

Eſcheoir en foy, ou main tierce; *Looke* Tiers.

Il n'eſchet point à vn homme de bien de mentir. *An honeſt man cannot ly; or, is verie ſeldome knowne to ly.*

A vn bon chien n'eſcheut oncques vn bon os: Pro. *A good dog neuer lighted on good bone; an honeſt perſon rarely comes to preferment; the verier knaue the better lucke, ſay we.*

Eſchequé: m. ée: f. *Checkered; or (as Blaſoners) checkie.*

Eſcheque-mat: m. *A check-mate at Cheſts.*

Eſchequier: m. *A Checker, or Cheſſe-boord.*

Escherpillerie: f. *Robbing on the high way, purſe-taking, violent ſtripping, or deſpoyling of a paſſenger.*

Escherui. *The Skirret root.*

Eschet: m. *An Eſcheat, or thing fallen to.*

Escheu: m. euë: f. *Befallen, happened, chaunced; fallen, or come vnto.*

Il y avoit deux jours escheus. *Two dayes were come and gone.*

Eschevé: m. ée: f. *Eſchewed, ſhunned, auoided, bent or bowed from.*

Escheveau: m. *A skaine, or loope of thred, or ſilke.*

Deſmeſler vn escheveau. *To wind himſelfe out of an intricate buſineſſe, or danger.*

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Eſchevelé: m. ée: f. *Diſcheueled, ruffled; whoſe haire fals looſſe, or in diſorder, about the eares; (a word moſt proper, and moſt vſed, in the feminine;) alſo, bared (as of haire;) made bare, or bald.*

Eſchevement: m. *A ſhunning, eſchewing, auoiding, bending from.*

Eſchever. *To ſhun, eſchew, auoid, bend from.*

Eſchevin: m. *The Sheriffe of a Towne; or, an Officer who (repreſenting the Roman Ædilis) lookes that the Market be duly furniſht, and well ſerued; the houſes fitly ranked, and well built; the ſtreets euen paued, or cleane kept: And where a Towne hath, by any Priuiledge, the diſpoſall of it owne* Police, *the* Eſchevins *(for there be euer more then one) diſpoſe of it; and (howſoeuer) they be in authoritie next vnto the Mayor, (or, as in Paris, to the* Provoſt des Marchands) *and, in the Townes that haue no Mayors, the principall Magiſtrats.*

Eſchevinage: m. *The Sheriffeſhip of a Towne; the Office, or Authoritie of a Sheriffe, or* Eſchevin; *alſo, a Sheriffes Court, or, the Iuriſdiction thereof; alſo, a Corporation; or the Incorporation of a Towne; and hence;*

Droict d'eſchevinage. *Looke* Droict.

Eſcheviſſement. *as* Eſchevement.

Eſcheute: f. *as* Eſchoëtte. *An Eſcheat, &c.*

Eſchez. *Looke* Eſchec.

Eſchif: m. iue: f. *Rauenous, or greedie at meat; (a Hunters tearme.)*

Eſchiffeur. *A Cutter, or Pinker.*

Eſchiffié: m. ée: f. *Split, riuen.*

Eſchiffler vne branche d'arbre. *To ſplit, riue, or balſe-breake off, a branch.*

Eſchimeau. *as* Eſchemeau.

Eſchinal: m. *The head of a Sinke, couered with a Grate.*

Eſchine: f. *The Chyne, backe bone, ridge of the backe; alſo, (in a Pillar) a round boultell cut with egges.*

Longue eſchine. *A ſlimme, lunges, luske; long-backt, or ill-ſhaped, loobie.*

Eſchiné: m. ée: f. *Chyned, broken-backed.*

Eſchinée (de Porc.) *A chyne (of Porke.)*

Eſchiner. *To chyne; to diuide, or breake, the backe of.*

Eſchineux: m. euſe: f. *Of a great, and ſtrong backe.*

Eſchinon: m. *The chyne, or vpper part of the backe betweene the ſhoulders.*

Eſchiquetté. *Checkie; (a tearme of Blaſon.)*

Eſchiquier: m. *The Exchequer; (in Normandie) is an Aſſemblie of high Iuſticers, wherein the Decrees, Orders, Commiſſions, and Iniunctions awarded by Bayliſes, Vicounts, and inferior Iuſticers, may be cenſured, and amended; (This Aſſemblie was extraordinarie, and held at vncertaine and vnſet times, vntill that* Lewis *the twelfth made it ordinarie, and of it, (as it ſtill continues) a Soueraign Court;) alſo, a Cheſſ-boord; alſo, Checker-worke.*

Planter à l'eſchiquier. *To plant trees Checker-wiſe; to ſet them in equall diſtance one from the other; or, ſo to ſet them, as which way ſoeuer one lookes betweene them, he ſees direct Alleyes, and Rowes, in equall diſtance one from the other.*

Eſchiquoté: m. ée: f. *Rid, as a tree, of vnprofitable ſhoots, or ſiences.*

Eſchiquoter. *To cut off, or take away vnprofitable ſhoots, or ſiences from trees.*

Eſchoëtte: f. *An Eſcheat; land that falls to a man by Accident; Succeſſion, or Diſcent; alſo, (more generally) any Succeſſion.*

Eſchoir. *as* Eſcheoir; *To befall, happen; fall vnto.*

Eſchoite: f. *An Eſcheat; land fallen, &c; as in* Eſchoëtte.

Eſchoitter. *To ſucceed, or follow in the roome of another.* ¶Bourbon.

Eſcholage. *as* Eſcolage.

Eſcholaſtre. *as* Eſcolaſtre.

Eſchole. *as* Eſcole.

Eſchope: f. *A little, and (moſt commonly) low ſhop; ſuch a one as one of our meaner Seamſters, or Pedlers hath.*

Eſchoppe. *as* Eſchope.

Faire eſſay à l'eſchoppe. *To lay a ſmall, and thinne peece of ſiluer, &c, vpon a hot burning coale, thereby to try the value, and alloy of it; (a Goldſmithes phraſe.)*

Eſchoué: m. ée: f. *That hath eſcaped after a ſhipwracke; alſo, runne a land, faſt on ground, as a ſhip.*

Eſchouër. *To run, or touch vpon a banke, ſhelfe, or ſhore, and there make ſhipwracke.*

Eſcientment. *Wittingly, of ſet purpoſe.*

Eſcient. à bon eſcient. *In deed, in earneſt, in good faith, in good ſadneſſe, from the heart.*

A ſon eſcient. *With his conſent, or knowledge; wittingly, willingly, or for the nonce.*

De tel eſcient. *In ſuch ſober ſadneſſe, in ſo good ſooth.*

Eſciné: m. ée: f. *Topped, whoſe top, or head is cut off.*

Eſcimer. *To top; to cut off the tops, or heads off.*

Eſclaboché: m. ée: f. *Beſpotted, beſpatled, beſprinckled with water, or durt.*

Eſclabocher. *To beſprinckle, beſpattle, beſpot with water, or durt.*

Eſclaboter. *as* Eſclabocher. ¶Pic.

Eſclaffer. *To buff, or burſt, out into a laughter.*

Eſclair: m. *Lightning; a leame, or flaſh of lightning; a ſuddaine blaſe, or flaſh of light.*

Eſclairci: m. ie: f. *Cleered, diſcouered; explaned, diſplayed; fined, clarified.*

Eſclaircir. *as* Eſclercir.

Eſclairciſſement. *as* Eſclerciſſement.

Eſclaire: f. *The hearbe Celandine, Swallowort, Tetterwort;* (La grande Eſclaire.)

Petite Eſclaire. *Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort.*

Eſclairé: m. ée: f. *Lightned; lighted; alſo, watched, obſerued.*

Edifices bien eſclairez. *Lightſome, or well-windowed, houſes.*

Eſclairer. *To ſhine, gliſten, gliſter; to lighten, to flaſh out; to appeare, or manifeſt it ſelfe; to giue light vnto; alſo, to watch, or obſerue; to ſpy, or pry into.*

Pourveu que ie voye eſclairer, ce ſera fait; *If I may ſee the gold gliſter, or ſome chinks ſtirring, it ſhall be done.*

Eſclaire-tout. *All-ſeeing, all-lighting; all-obſerning.*

Eſclaireur: m. *An obſeruer, or ouerſeer of others; alſo, an aſſiſtant vnto a plaintife, or accuſer, for his benefit, and to preuent the corruption, or colluſion, which otherwiſe might be vſed in the handling of his ſuit.*

Eſclame: com. *Gaunt, lanke, ſmall bellied.*

Eſclamme: f. *A long, and thicke riding cloake to beare off the raine; a Pilgrims cloake, or mantle; a cloake for a traueller.*

Es-

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Eſclanche de mouton. *A leg of Mutton (cut large with the whole bone at it.)*

Eſclandre: m. *A ſlaunder; a defamation, detractation, vniuſt imputation; alſo, a ſlaughter; alſo, a miſhap, danger; tumult, vprore; miſchiefe.*

'A grand pecheur eſclandre: Prov. *Great ſinners euer come to ſhame.*

Eſclandreux. *Scandalous, ſlaunderous, or ſlaunder-breeding.*

Eſclandrir. *To ſlaunder, defame, diſhonour, deprave, detract from.*

Eſclappe: f. *Groſſeneſſe, corpulencie, fatneſſe.*

Eſclat: m. *A ſhiuer, ſplinter, or little peece of wood broken off with violence; alſo, a ſmall, and thin Lath, or Shingle.*

Eſclat de lumiere. *A glimpſe, or ſuddaine flaſh of light.*

Eſclat de tonnerre. *A clap, or crack, of thunder.*

Diamond de bon eſclat. *A diamond that ſhines very faire, or ſparkles much in the eye; a dyamond of a good luſter, or water.*

Par eſclats. *Peece-meale, in ſheeuers, into a thouſand peeces.*

Eſclatant: m. ante: f. *Splitting, craſhing, cracking; ringing; bright-ſhining, gliſtering, glittering, flaſhing, brandiſhing; hauing a freſh, or faire gloſſe.*

Oraiſon eſclatante. *An earneſt, vehement, or pearcing, ſpeech.*

Eſclate. *A kind of diſeaſe among children.*

Eſclaté: m. ée: f. *Burſt, ſplit, craſhed, ſhiuered into ſplinters; alſo ſparkled, glittered, gliſtered, flaſhed out.*

Eſclater. *To ſhine, ſparkle, gliſten, glitter; to flaſh out; alſo; to haue a freſh or faire gloſſe.*

s'eſclater. *To ſplit, burſt, craſh, breake, ſhiuer into ſplinters, or peeces.*

Eſclature. *A ſplitting; ſhiuering in peeces, a burſting into ſhiuers, or ſplinters; alſo, a gliſtening, ſparkling, glittering; flaſhing.*

Eſclau. *as* Eſclave. *A ſlaue.*

Eſclavage: m. *Slauerie, bondmanſhip; villenage.*

Eſclave: m. *A ſlaue, bondman, bondſlaue, bought ſeruant.*

Eſclaver. *To enthrall, make ſlauiſh, bring vnto ſlauerie or bondage.*

Eſclavine: f. *as* Eſclamme; *or a ſea-gowne; or a courſe, high-collered, and ſhort-ſleeued gowne, reaching downe to the mid leg, and vſed moſt by ſea-men, and Saylors.*

Eſclayer. *To vnhurdle, vnwattle; vnbarre; to breake open, pull away, or make way through, hurdles &c.*

Eſcleche. *A diſmembring; or ſeperation; alſo, a part, or peece diſmembred, or ſeperated from.*

Eſcleché: m. ée: f. *Diſmembred; rent, or torne from; in parcels, diuided, ſeperated from.*

Eſcler. *Seeke* Eſclair.

Eſclerci: m. ie: f. *Cleered; explaned, manifeſted, illuſtrated; fined, clarified; growne thin, light, faire.*

Eſclercir. *To cleere; illuſtrate, manifeſt, explane, diſplay; alſo, to fine, clariſie, make cleere.*

s'Eſclercir. *To wax thin in ſubſtance; to grow few, or ſmall in number; light, or faire in colour; to cleere vp.*

Eſclerciſſement: m. *A cleering, manifeſtation, explanation, illuſtrating of matters; alſo, a fining, or clarifying.*

Eſclere, ou Eſclerre. *as* Eſclaire. *The hearbe Selandine.*

Eſclerement. *Cleerely, brightly; plainly, manifeſtly.*

Eſcleſche: f. *as* Eſcleche.

Eſclichoir: m. *A Squirt, or Siringe.*

Eſcliſche. *as* Eſcleche. ¶Wallon.

Eſcliſché: m. ée: f. *Diſmembred, diuided, peece-meale, parted.*

Eſcliſchement: m. *A diſmembring, parting, diuiding of an entire thing.*

Eſcliſſe: f. *Any (ſmall) Hurdle, or any Vtenſill of watled Ozier, or Wicker, &c; hence; a Cheeſe-fat, or Cheſſoord thereof; and, the Rundle, or Circlet put vnder a diſh at Table; a wicker bottome for a diſh; alſo, a twig, or ſticke of Ozier, or Wicker; and hence;*

Eſcliſſes. *Splents, bound about a broken leg, &c; alſo, the ſides of a Viol, or Fiddle.*

Eſcliſſé: m. ée: f. *Squirted; ſpurted, ſpatled, or ſpouted from (or as from) a Squirt; alſo, watled; wouen of, or made vp with, Ozier or Wicker twigs, &c; alſo, ſplented; bound vp in, or kept ſtraight by, ſplents.*

Fromage eſcliſſé. *Formed in the Cheeſe-fat; or, that hath ſtill on it the print of the Cheſſoord.*

Eſcliſſer. *To ſquirt; to ſpurt, ſpatle, or ſpout from (or as from) a Squirt; alſo, to watle, or make vp with Ozier or Wicker twigs, &c; alſo, to ſplent; to bind vp in ſplents, or keepe ſtraight by ſplenting.*

Eſcliſſoire. *A Squirt.*

Eſcliſtre. *as* Fouldre.

Eſclop: m. *A Patten, or woodden ſhooe.* ¶Tholoſain.

Eſclopé: m. ée: f. *Maymed, limping, lame.*

Eſcloppé. *The ſame.*

Eſclopper. *To maime, to lame.*

Eſclorre. *To hatch; alſo, to diſcloſe, produce, bring forth.*

Eſclorre la bouche. *To open the mouth.*

Eſclos: m. ſe: f. *Hatched; diſcloſed; opened.*

Eſclot: m. *as* Eſclop; *alſo, a Reed, or Cane, to ſucke with; alſo, a Reſt in Muſicke; alſo, a Galley-ſlaue.*

Eſclotouëre. *A Clap Net.*

Eſclou: m. *The print of a horſes foot.*

Eſcloy: m. *Piſſe, lant, vrine, lee, ſtale.* ¶Pic.

Eſcluine. *as* Eſclamme.

Eſcluſant. *Stopping, as by a Sluice; or, as* Excluant.

Eſcluſe: f. *A Sluice, Floud-gate, or Water-gate; alſo, a Mill-damme; alſo, any Damme, Ceſterne, or great Veſſell, whereby the water that comes from a ſpring is receiued, and kept for vſe; alſo, a paſſage betweene hils, or at the foot of a hill, which by a high, and betowred gate ſeperates the marches, or territories of one countrey from another.*

Eſcodilles: f. *The bulbes, or bulbed roots, of Daffodils, or Daffadowndillies.*

Eſcoffier: m. *A Shoomaker.*

Eſcoffraye: f. *A Shoomakers Stall, or the boord whereon he works.*

Eſcoffret: m. *as* Eſcoffraye; *or, a little one.*

Eſcofion: m. *A Coyſe, or Cawle.*

Eſcofraye. *as* Eſcoffraye.

Eſcogriffe: m. *A Lurke, a great Slouch, Cluſter fiſt, ſoule Clunch.* ¶Orleannois.

Eſcoinſon: m. *A Scuncle; the backe part of the iaumbe of a window.*

Eſcolage: m. *Schoole-hire; a ſtipend, or money, giuen for the teaching, or tutoring of a Scholler.*

Eſcolaſtre: m. *The Rector, chiefe Maiſter, Superintendent, or Ouerſeer, of a Schoole; alſo, an vnlearned, or meane Scholler; one that is but halfe a Scholler.*

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Eſcolaſtrerie: f. *A Rectorſhip or gouernment of, a Superintendencie ouer, a Schoole; alſo, meane Schollerſhip.*

Eſcole: f. *A Schoole; or Colledge, wherein any Art is taught.*

Chemin de l'eſcole. *The longeſt way.*

Faire l'eſcole buiſſonniere. *To play the truant.*

Table vaut eſcole notable: Prov. *Table talke is an excellent Schoolemaſter.*

Eſcolier: m. *A Scholler, Learner; Pupill, Student.*

Il en parle comme vn eſcolier d'armes. *He ſpeakes thereof ignorantly, improperly, or from the purpoſe.*

Eſcolier babillard prez le feu, & badin hors la claſſe: Pro. *(Meant onely of a meere Scholler; as our) A Maſter of Art is not worth a fart vnleſſe he be in the Schooles.*

Escolleté: m. ée: f. *Vncollered; whoſe coller is taken off, or pulled away.*

Eſcolleter. *To vncoller; to diuide, plucke, or take away the coller from a garment.*

Eſcolté. Soulier eſcolté. *Looke* Eſcouleté.

Eſcome. *The blade (or broad end) of an Oare.*

Eſcomé. Peis eſcomé. *The ſpit-fiſh, or ſea Pike, ſo termed at* Marſeille.

Eſconduire. *To deny, or ſay nay vnto; to refuſe, or reiect the requeſt of.*

Eſconduit: m. ite: f. *Denyed; whoſe requeſt is refuſed.*

Eſconjuré: m. ée: f. *Driuen, or gotten, away by intreatie, or coniuring.*

Eſconjurer. *To driue away by intreatie, or coniuring.*

Eſconſé: m. ée: f. *Hidden, couered, concealed; ſet, as the Sunne.* ¶Pic.

Eſconſement. *as* Abſconſement; *a concealing.* ¶Pic.

Eſconſement de ſoleil. *The ſetting of the Sunne.*

Eſconſer. *as* Abſconſer; *To hide, conceale, couer.* ¶Pic.

Eſcopetade. *The ſhot of a Harquebuze, or ſmall Peece.*

Eſcopetin. *as* Squiopetin.

Eſcopette: f. *A Petronell, Carbine, long Piſtoll, ſhort Harquebuze; any ſuch ſmall Gun that goes off by a fire-lock.*

Eſcopetterie: f. *Gun-ſhot; a voley of ſhot.*

Eſcorce: f. *The riude, or barke of a tree; the outward skin, or pilling of fruit.*

Mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'eſcorce. *Buſily to intermeddle with, or take much notice of, the differences, or vnkindneſſes that are betwixt neere friends.*

Eſcorcé: m. ée: f. *Barked, pilled, vnrinded; blanched; pared.*

Eſcorcée: f. *as* Eſcorcement; *alſo, the pilled, or vnrinded part of a Plant.*

Eſcorcement: m. *A barking, pilling, vnrinding; blanching; paring.*

Eſcorcer. *To barke, or vnbarke; to pill, pare, blanch, vnrind.*

Eſcorceſque: m. *as* Corceſque.

Eſcorceur. *A barker of trees.*

Eſcorché: m. ée: f. *Flayed; vnskinned; excoriated.*

Eſcorche-cul. à eſcorche-cul. *To the flaying of the buttocks; or (as in,* Tirer à es.) *With bare arſe kiſſing, or dragd along on, the ground.*

Eſcorchement: m. *A flaying, or pulling the skin off; alſo, an excoriation; and hence;*

Eſcorchement des boyaux. *The bloudie flix.*

Eſcorcher. *To flay, or plucke off the skin; alſo, to excoriate.*

Eſcorcher les anguilles par la queuë. *To goe the wrong way to worke.*

Eſcorcher le Latin. *To inkhornize it, or vſe inkhorne tearmes.*

Eſcorcher le Regnard. *To ſpue, caſt, vomit; (from the ſubiect to the effect; for the flaying of ſo ſtinking a beaſt is like enough to make them ſpue that feele it; Looke* Regnard.)

Aſſez eſcorche qui tient le pied: Pro. *The Aſſiſtant is as guiltie as the Actor; the Acceſſarie as the Principall; he does miſchiefe enough that helpes to doe miſchiefe.*

Bien eſcorche à qui ne deult: Prov. *Senceleſſe people may well enough be flayed; or, tis good fleecing of them that haue ſo much, as they miſſe not what is gone.*

A la preuve l'on eſcorche l'Aſne: Pro. *(Applyable vnto ſuch things as cannot be tryed without danger.)*

Beau parler n'eſcorche langue: Prov. *Faire words flay not the tongue; teare no skin, breake no bones.*

Eſcorcherie: f. *A flaying houſe; the place wherein ſlaughtered beaſts are vſually flayed.*

Eſcorcheter. *To flay; to pill the rind off, or pull the skin from.*

Eſcorcheur: m. *A flayer; alſo, an Outlaw, or Freebooter.*

Eſcorchouër: m. *A flaying of beaſts.*

Eſcorchure: f. *A flaying, or pulling the skin off; a gauling, or peeldneſſe of any part of the bodie.*

Eſcorçu: m. uë: f. *Barkie, hauing a barke.*

Eſcore: com. *Plumpe, or ſtraight down, in depth; whence;*

La mer eſt eſcore en ceſte coſte. *The ſea is very deepe, or, the channell is on this coaſt.*

Eſcores. *The ſtocks whereon a ſhip ſtands in the docke.*

Eſcorgée: f. *A thong, or belt (of leather;) alſo, a ſtripe, or laſh with a leatherne thong.*

Eſcorne: f. *Shame, diſgrace, contempt, ſcorne.*

Eſcorné: m. ée: f. *Vnborned, without hornes, that hath loſt his hornes; hence (alſo) melancholicke, out of heart, out of countenance, aſhamed to ſhew himſelfe, as a Deere is, when he hath caſt his head; alſo, vncornered; whoſe corners are broken, or cut off; and hence; defaced, ruined; ſcorned, diſgraced.*

Arbre eſcorné. *A tree whoſe branches are lopt off.*

Dez eſcornez. *Ground Dice, blunt-cornered Dice.*

Eſcornement: m. *An vnborning, or depriuing of hornes; a diſgracing; defacing; baring or bereauing of ornaments.*

Eſcorner. *To vnborne, diſborne, or depriue of hornes; to cut, pull, or take from one a thing which is (or he thinkes is) an ornament, and grace vnto him; to breake off the corners of a ſquare thing; to lop, or ſhred off the boughes of Trees; to ruine, deface, diſgrace any thing.*

Se laiſſer eſcorner. *To ſuffer himſelfe to be ridden, made a foole, vſed like a Gull.*

Eſcornicher. *In ſtead of* Eſcorner, *or* Eſcorcher. ¶Rab.

Eſcorniflé: m. ée: f. *Vncornered; whoſe corners haue beene eaten, or broken off.*

Eſcornifler. *To knap, eat, or breake off the corners of; alſo, to ſmell a feaſt, or eat hard, at a feaſt (which another man payes for;) alſo, to pick a thanke or carry tales for victuals; or, (vnder pretence of ieaſting, or tale-carrying) to procure himſelfe acceſſe vnto feaſts, or other mens tables.*

Eſcorniflerie: f. *Feaſt-ſmelling; faſt eating at (other mens) feaſts; alſo, baſe Paraſitiſme, ieaſting, or tale-carrying, for victuals.*

Eſ-

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Eſcornifleur: m. *A baſe pickthanke, or paraſite; greedie feeder, or ſmell-feaſt; one that carries tales, ieaſts, or newes from houſe to houſe, thereby to get victualls.*

Eſcornizer. *as* Eſcorner.

Eſcort: m. orte: f. *Diſcreet, warie, heedie, aduiſed, circumſpect; obſeruant; that knowes well how to carrie himſelfe, in any buſineſſe wherin he meddles, or companie wherewith he meets.*

Eſcorte: f. *A guide; conuoy; ſafeconduct; a direction, or ſafegard for the way.*

Eſcosse: f. *The huske, hull, or cod of a beane, peaſe, &c.*

Eſcoſſé: m. ée: f. *Vnhusked, ſhaled, hulled.*

Eſcoſſer. *To vnhuske, ſhale, hull.*

Eſcoſſois: m. oiſe: f. *Scottiſh, of Scotland.*

Magot Eſcoſſois. *A Coot, or Moorehenne,*

Eſcot: m. *A ſhot; alſo, a yong ſhute of a tree; alſo, a ſplinter, thorne, or ſtumpe of a thorne offenſiue to the barefooted.*

Diſner à eſcot. *A dinner at an ordinarie; or, whereat euerie gueſt payes his part, or, ſhare and ſhare like.*

Faiſons l' eſcot. *Words vſed by the Capuchines when they ſhake their robes ouer the imbers, to auoid their vermine, and to conſume by the aire of the fire the matter whereof they breed.*

Parler par eſcot. *To ſpeake by turnes, to heare one another ſpeake.*

Payer l' eſcot pour autruy. *To pay, or be puniſhed for other men.*

Il a prins, ou fait cela, ſoubs l' eſcot. *He hath taken, &c, that in ſecret, vnder-hand, by ſtealth, in bugger mugger.*

Il s' a beau taire de l' eſcot qui ne paye rien: Prov. *He may wel ynough conceale the ſhot that payes no part of it.*

Eſcotté: m. ée: f. *That is within a ſhot, or hath paied a ſhot.*

Eſcotter. *Euery one to pay his ſhot, or to contribute ſomewhat towards it, &c.*

Eſcoüade: f. *The traine, or followers of a Captaine, or Leader; alſo, the companie of ſouldiors whereof a Corporall hath the leading; a ſquadron.*

Eſcoüarde. *as* Eſcoüade; vn cap d' eſ. *A Corporall.*

Eſcoube: f. *A bruſh; alſo, a maukin for an ouen:* ¶Langued.

Eſcoudé: m. ée: f. *Depriued of his ſupport, of the ſtay whereon he leaned, of the meanes whereon he relied.*

Eſcoüé: m. ée: f. *Curtalled; whoſe taile is loſt, or cut off; alſo, wagged, or ſhaken vp and downe.*

Eſcouër. *To curtall, or cut off the taile; alſo, to wag, or ſhake a thing vp and downe.*

Escouëtte: f. *A Plaiſterers whiting bruſh.*

Eſcouëttes. *Sheates;* Looke Eſcoutes.

Eſcouſle: f. *A Kite, Puttocke, or Glead.*

Eſcouillé: m. ée: f. *Gelt, libd, vnſtoned; bereaued, or maimed of his ſtones.*

Eſcouillé de Sybille. *One of Sybells (gelt) Prieſts.*

Eſcouillement: m. *A gelding, libbing, bereauing of ſtones.*

Eſcouiller. *To geld, lib, vnſtone, cut away the ſtones of, bereaue of ſtones; alſo, to maime, or make impotent, by ſtriking on the cods, or ſtones.*

Escouillon: m. *A wiſpe, or diſhclowt; a maukin, or drag, to cleanſe, or ſweepe an ouen.*

Eſcouillure: f. *A gelding, or libbing; a cutting away of the cullions.*

Eſcouiſſon. *as* Eſcoinſon.

Eſcoulable: com. *Drainable; conſumeable; eaſie to be dried, or decayed; ſoone ſlipping, or gliding by.*

La memorie de le homme eſt escoulable. *Quickly paſt, eaſily raſed, ſoone gone.*

Escoulant: m. *as* Eſcoulement; *Or, a draine; or ſtrainer; alſo, a ſloping part, or place, downe which a thing eaſily glides, or is apt to runne.*

Eſcoulant. *Draining, or drying vp; gliding, or ſlipping by.*

Eſcoulé: m. ée: f. *Drained; alſo, ſtrained; alſo, deriued from one to another; alſo, ſlid, ſlipt, paſſed, runne, fled ſmoothly, glibly, quietly along, or away; alſo, conſumed, waſted, pined away by little and little.*

Iour eſcoulé. *A day ouerſlipt, ouerpaſt, or gone, almoſt before it was thought of.*

Eſcoulement: m. *A draining, or drying vp; alſo, a ſtraining; alſo, a conſuming, waſting, or pining away, as of the bodie.*

Eſcoulement d' eau. *A gliding, ſliding, ſlipping, ſmooth running, glib falling, gentle paſſing along, of water.*

Eſcouler. *To draine, or drie vp; alſo, to deriue from one to another; alſo, to ſtraine through.*

S' eſcouler. *To glide, ſlip, ſlide, runne quietly, paſſe couertly, along; to fall downe glibly, flie ſmoothly away; alſo, to waſt, pine, decay, conſume.*

Eſcouleté. ſouliers escouletez. *Welted; alſo, cut, or open on th'inſtup, and tied with a lachet paſſing ouer it.*

Eſcouleure: f. *A ſtrainer.*

Eſcoullement. *as* Eſcoulement.

Eſcouller. *as* Eſcouler.

Eſcoupellé: m. ée: f. *Topped, or whoſe top is cut off.*

Eſcoupeller. *To top, or cut off the top of a tree.* (v.m.)

Eſcoupette. *as* Eſcopette; *A Petronell, or long Piſtoll.*

Eſcourgée: f. *A thong, latchet; ſcourge, or whip.*

Eſcourgeon: m. *Amelcorne, Starch-corne; a kind of baſe and degenerate wheat, which being ground yeelds verie white (but verie light, and little nouriſhing) meale.*

Eſcourre. *To thraſh, or ſeuer corne from the chaffe; alſo, to beat, or ſhake, as duſtie clothes, &c.*

Eſcourſouër: m. *The dale of a (ſhips) pumpe, whereby the water is paſſed out.*

Eſcourté: m. ée: f. *Curtalled, ſhortened, cut, or chopped off.*

Escourter. *To curtall, ſhorten; cut, or chop off.*

Eſcouſſe: f. *A ſhaking, ſwagging, ſwinging, ſhogging, iogging; alſo, a ſwag, ſwing, or violent ſway; alſo, as* Reſcouſſe.

Eſcouſſe. *(The feminine of* Eſcoux.)

Eſcoutant. *Hearing, hearkening, liſtening vnto.*

Il ne ſeroit nuls meſdiſans s' il n' eſtoit des eſcoutans: Prov. *None would reuile if none would heare.*

Eſcoute: m. *A ſpie, eaue-dropper, prying companion; alſo, a ſcout, ſcout-watch, or Sentinell; the diſcouerer, or forerunner, of an armie.*

Croupir aux eſcoutes de gros morceaux. *Looke* Morceau.

Eſtre aux eſcoutes. *To liſten, hearken, watch, or ſpie, whats done abroad; to eaue-drop, to prie into mens actions, or courſes; priuately to obſerue their lookes, or ordinarie ſpeeches.*

Eſcouté: m. ée: f. *Hearkened, liſtened, giuen eare vnto.*

Eſcoutement: m. *A hearkening, or liſtening; a hearing with attention.*

Eſcouter. *To hearken, heare, liſten, giue eare, yeeld attention vnto; to heed the ſpeech, obſerue the words of.*

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Eſcoutes. *The Sheates; the double ropes which ſerue to faſten the maine ſaile behind.*

Escouteur. *An hearer, hearkener, liſtener, eanes-dropper.*

A fol conteur ſage eſcouteur: Prov. *While fooles doe ſpeake wiſe men had need to heare.*

Eſcoutilles: f. *The ſcuttles, or hatches of a ſhip; th'ouertures, or trap doores, whereat things are let downe into the hold.*

Eſcoutillon: m. *A ſcuttle.*

Eſcoux: m. Eſcouſſe: f. *Shaken, iogged, ſwinged, ſwagged.*

Paille eſcouſſe. *Wherein no corne is left.*

Eſcouvelle: f. *A bruſh; as* Eſcouëtte.

Eſcouvillon. *as* Eſcouillon.

Eſcouvillonner. *To ſponge a peece; to cleanſe her before and after ſhe is diſcharged.*

Eſcrageant. *Crushing, or ſqueezing out.*

Eſcragé: m. ée: f. *Cruſhed, or ſqueezed out.*

Eſcrager. *To cruſh, or ſqueeze out of.*

Eſraigne. *A little bouell, made of poles ſet round with their ends meeting at the top, and couered with turues, ſods, and dung, ſo thicke, that no weather can pierce it.*

Eſcrain: m. *A Casket, or ſmall Cabinet; a little Ring-box, or Iewell-box; alſo, the till of a cheſt.*

Eſcran: m. *A skreene to ſet betweene and the fire; alſo, the teſter of a bed.*

Faire eſcran contre le vent. *To turne his noſe into the wind, to ſet his noſe againſt the wind; or, to ſtand betweene one and the wind.*

Eſcraſé: m. ée: f. *Squaſht downe, beaten flat, cruſhed in peeces with much preſſing, or hard leaning on.*

Eſcraſement: m. *A cruſhing flat, or ſquaſhing downe.*

Eſcraſer. *To ſquaſh downe, beat flat, cruſh in peeces with much preſſing, or hard leaning on.*

Eſcraſeur: m. *A cruſher; ſquaſher, or beater of things flat by hard preſſing of them.*

s'Eſcravanter. *To burſt, or ſplit himſelfe.*

Eſcriere. Pie eſ. *The rauenous bird called, a Shrike, Nimmurder, Wariangle:* ¶Savoyard.

Eſcrazé. *Looke* Eſcraſé.

Eſcrein: m. *A skreene.*

Eſcremé: m. ée: f. *Vncreamed, fleeted, as milke.*

Eſcremer. *To fleet, or take away the creame from milke.*

Eſcreſmer. *The ſame.*

Eſcreté: m. ée: f. *Vnchaulked; or deprived of chaulkie whiteneſſe.*

Eſcrevé: m. ée: f. *Riuen, clouen, burſt, or ſplit, aſunder.*

Eſcrever. l'eſ. du iour, ou de la nuict. *The dawning of the day; the twilight.*

s'Eſcrever. *To riue, cleeue, burſt, or ſplit, aſunder.*

Eſcreviſſe: f. *A Creuice, or Crayfiſh; (By ſome Authors, but not ſo properly, the Crab-fiſh is alſo tearmed ſo.)*

Eſcreviſſe de fumier. *The great, & venomous black Beetle.*

Eſcreviſſe de mer. *A Lobſter; or, (more properly) a Sea-Creuice.*

Pas d'eſcreviſſe. *A backe-ſtep, a going backward.*

Pierres d'eſcreviſſe. *Looke* Pierre.

Plus lunatique qu'vn' eſcreviſſe. *More lunaticke then a Creuice.*

Eſcreviſſer. *To goe backeward.*

Eſcreviſſes. *The ioynted plates, or part, of a Cuirats, reſembling the backe of a Creuice.*

Eſcri: m. *An outcrie, or acclamation.*

Eſcrié: m. ée: f. *Exclaimed, cried out.*

Eſcriement. *as* Eſcri; *Or, An exclaiming, or crying out.*

Eſcrier aucun. *To exclaime, crie out on, call vpon one.*

s'Eſcrier. *To exclaime, crie out, make an outcrie; to rore, bray, or yell.*

Eſcrime: f. *Fencing, the Art of fencing.*

Eſcrimer. *To fence, or play at fence; alſo, to lay hard about him.*

Eſcrimerie: f. *as* Eſcrime.

Eſcrimeur: m. *A Fencer, a Maiſter of Fence.*

Eſcrin. *as* Eſcrain; *A Casket.*

Eſcriner. *To barbe; to powle, or plucke off the haire.*

Eſcrinier: m. *A ioyner; and (more particularly) a Casket-maker, Cabinet-maker.*

Eſcript: m. *A writing; a manuſcript, ſcrowle, ſcedule, thing written; an Indenture, or peece of euidence.*

Bailler par eſcript. *To publiſh, declare, offer, exhibit, put forth, ſet out, in writing.*

Mettre par eſcript. *To couch, digeſt, record, ſet downe in, commit vnto, writing.*

Eſcript: m. te: f. *Written; deſcribed or decyphered, publiſhed or declared, couched or ſet downe, in writing.*

Droict eſcript. *The Ciuile Law.*

Eſcripteau: m. *A note, or bill of ones hand; an inſcription, title; ſhort memorandum, libell, certificate; a declaration, or deſcription of a thing, in writing.*

Eſcriptoire: f. *A Penner.*

Eſcripture: f. *Writ, Scripture, writing; a ſtile, or manner of writing; the making, or writing of bookes; an inſcription, or title; a deed, writing, or euidence.*

Scavoir moult d'eſcripture. *To be learned, or skilfull in, or well acquainted with, moſt bookes.*

Escrire. *To write; ſcribble, ſcribe it; to indite, decipher, pourtray, diſplay, couch, or ſet downe, in writing; to make a booke, or worke.*

Eſcrire nicement. *Looke* Nicement.

A mal exploicter bien eſcrire. *Appliable when a man by a faire tale, or wel-couched words, indeuors to extenuate the guilt of his faults, or of his errors in proceeding.*

En la peau de brebis ce que tu veux y eſcris: Prov. *One may write what hee will in a ſheepes skin.*

Escrit: m. ite: f. *Written; Looke* Eſcript.

Eſcriteau: m. *as* Eſcripteau.

Eſcriture: f. *as* Eſcripture.

Eſcrivaillé: m. ée: f. *Scribled, ſcruily penned, bauldly written.*

Eſcrivaillerie: f. *Scribling, bauld writing.*

Eſcrivailleur: m. *A ſcribler, bauld writer, paultrie penman.*

Eſcrivain: m. *A Notarie, Scribe, Scriuener.*

Eſcrivainerie: f. *Scriuenerſhip; the Art, or Act, of a Scriuener.*

Eſcriviſſe. *as* Eſcreviſſe.

Eſcrober. *To ſhog, or iog, as a cart in an vneuen way.*

Eſcroë. *as* Eſcrouë.

Eſcrotter. *To gnaw, or bite with the teeth.*

Eſcrou: m. *A Goalers booke, &c; as in* Eſcrouë.

Eſcrouë: m. *A ſcrue; the hole, or hollow thing wherein the vice of a preſſe, &c, doth turne; alſo, a ſcrowle; alſo, the booke wherein a Goaler ſets downe, and regiſters the names, and ſurnames of his priſoners, and the day, moneth, and yeare of their entrance, and diſmiſſion; alſo, a Survey of the ground held by a* Cottier, *or Copiholder, deliuered vnto his Landlord; alſo, a roll containing the particulars of the Courts expence in acates, &c, digeſted, and ſigned euerie day by the Steward,*

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Steward, and Comptroller of the houſhold, and deliuered ouer vnto the Treaſurer; alſo, the Breuiate of a caſe, or cauſe, in controuerſie; alſo, the warrant thats deliuered by a generall Aſſeſſor vnto inferior Collectors, for the leuying of a Subſidie, tax, or impoſition.

Escruoëlle: f. *A little Shrimp-reſembling worme, or vermine in puddles, and ſome ſprings.*

Eſcrouëllé: m. ée: f. *Troubled with the Kings euill.*

Ame eſcrouëllée. *An infected, traiterous, or depraued ſpirit.*

Les Eſcrouëlles. *The Kings euill.*

Herbe des eſcrouëlles. *Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort.*

Eſcroulé: m. ée: f. *Shaken, tottered, ſhogged.*

Eſcroulement. *A ſhaking, ſhogging, tottering.*

Eſcrouler. *To ſhake, totter, ſhog.*

Eſcroupionné: m. ée: f. *Rumpleſſe; whoſe crupper is broken.*

Eſcrouſté: m. ée: f. *Chipped; uncruſted; unſcabbed.*

Eſcrouſtement: m. *An uncruſting; or unſcabbing.*

Eſcrouſter. *To chip; uncruſt; unſcab; to pare the cruſt off, pull or pill the ſcab from.*

Escrouter. *To uncruſt; to chip, or pull the cruſt off.*

Eſcru. drap eſcru. *Raw, new, freſh, undreſſed, untrimmed cloth; euen as it comes from the weauer.*

Eſcruë. *as* Accreuë.

Eſcu: m. *A crowne in money; alſo, a ſhield, or targuet; alſo, a Scutcheon (of Armes; and ſometimes th' Armes themſelues) or coat of Armes.*

Eſcu couronne. *Is leſſe in value, by a* Sous, *then the* Eſcu Sol.

Eſcus à l' eſtoille Pouſsiniere. *Looke* Eſtoille.

Eſcu du Palais. *A counter.*

L' eſcu du ſoc. *Th' eare of the plow-ſhare.*

Eſcu ſol. *A Crowne of the Sunne; (the beſt kind of Crowne that is now made) hath a little ſtarre on th' one ſide.*

Eſcu vieil. *An old Crowne; is worth* vij. s. ij. d. ſterl.

Il n' a eſcu ny targe. *The diuell may freely daunce in his purſe; there is not a croſſe to fright him, or bleſſe th' owner withall.*

Il fait de ſon teſton vn eſcu. *He thriues well, gaines much, increaſes mightily in eſtate.*

Eſcudes. *as* Eſcudettes.

Eſcudettes. *The hearbe Hipwort, Venus-nauell, Pennywort, Pennie-graſſe.*

Eſcueil: m. *A rocke; alſo, a rockie place.*

Eſcuelle: f. *A diſh.*

Eſcuelle à oreillons. *A porrenger.*

Grande eſcuelle. *A platter, or charger.*

Petite eſcuelle. *A ſaucer; or ſmall diſh.*

Les affaires domeſtiques y vont par eſcuelles. *All things are ſquandered, rioted, or diſorderly waſted, in that houſe; the like is;*

Tout y va par escuelles. *There is cheere in bowles; there is neſparing, pinching, nor ſauing of any thing; and;*

Mettre tout par eſcuelles. *(As we ſay) to throw the houſe out at windowes.*

Qui s'attend à l' eſcuelle d' autruy il diſne ſouvent bien tard: Prov. *Tis long before hee bee ſerued that waits for another mans leauings.*

Eſcuellée: f. *A diſh full of.*

Eſcuelles. *Hipwort, Wall-penniewort, Ladies-nauell; (an hearbe.)*

Eſcuellette: f. *A little diſh.*

Eſcueuil: m. *A kind of Oake whoſe acornes are good to bee eaten; ſome hold is to be, the barren Scarlet Oake.*

Eſcuier. *as* Eſcuyer; *An Eſquier, &c.*

Eſcuirie: f. *as* Eſcuyrie.

Eſcuiſant. *Smarting, itching, netling, ſtinging.*

Eſcuiſſé: m. ée: f. *Hipped; or, whoſe hip, or thigh is put out of ioynt.*

Eſcuiſſer. *To hip; to put the hip, or thigh out of ioynt.*

Eſculé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe taile is burſt; heele troden downe.*

Eſculée: f. *A diſh full of.*

Eſculer. *To burſt the taile of.*

Eſculer vne aiguille. *To breake a needles eye.*

Eſculer ſes ſouliers. *To tread his ſhooes downe at the heeles.*

Eſcume: f. *Scumme, droſſe, ſoame, froth.*

Eſcume de Mareſchal. *The refuſe, or droſſe of yron; ſmithie duſt.*

Eſcume de plomb. *Lead-ſoame, comes by cleere water caſt vpon hot lead, preſently after it hath beene melted.*

Eſcume de ſel. *Looke* Sel.

Eſcumé: m. ée: f. *Scummed, or ſkimmed; refined, clarified; cleanſed in th' outward parts; alſo, ſcowred, as the ſea by a pyrat &c.*

Eſcumement: m. *A ſoaming; alſo, a ſcumming, or ſkimming; alſo, a raunging, roning; alſo, a ſcowring of the ſeas.*

Eſcumer. *To ſoame, or yeeld a frothie ſlauer; to gather vnto a froth, or ſcumme; alſo, to skimme, or clarifie, liquor; to refine, or take off the (outward) filth from; alſo, to raunge, roue, deale at randome; whence;*

Eſcumer la mer. *To ſcowre, as a fleet of warlike ships, the ſea; to play the pyrat, to vſe piracie.*

Eſcumeur: m. *(Is properly) a ſcummer, or skimmer of liquor; alſo (leſſe properly, but more commonly) a pirate, or a rouer at ſea.*

Eſcumeux: m. euſe: f. *Foamie, frothie, filthie.*

Eſcumier: m. ere: f. *Of ſoame, or froth; wherupon ſome Poets tearme Venus,* fille eſcumiere, *becauſe ſhee is fained to haue beene bred of the ſea-ſoame.*

Escumoir: m. *A ſcummer.*

Eſcumoire: f. *The ſame.*

Eſcurage: m. *A ſcowring; cleanſing; feying.*

Escuré: m. ée: f. *Scowred; cleanſed; feyed.*

Eſcurer. *To ſcowre; fey, rinſe, cleanſe, or make cleane: Rab.*

Eſcureur. *as* Eſcurieu; *A Squirrell; alſo, a ſcowrer, cleanſer; feyer.*

Eſcurie: f. *as* Eſcuyrie.

Eſcurieu: m. *A ſquirrell.*

Eſcurs. *The little ſallade hearb called, Ciues, or Chiues.*

Eſcuſſon: m. *A Scutcheon, a ſmall targuet, or ſhield; alſo, the knop in the middle of a timber-vault where the ends of the courbed poaſts doe meete; alſo the bud of a tree, cut off with part of the barke, in forme of an ordinarie ſcutcheon, and hence.*

Enter en eſcuſſon. *To lodge that bud in the barke of a tree by an inciſion made thereinto of the forme of a T, or by any other hole apt to receaue it; the cleſts, and breaches therof being afterwards cloſed vp with wax, or clay.*

Eſcuſſonnable: com. *Fit to be ſo graffed.*

Eſcuſſonné: m. ée: f. *Defended, or couered with a ſcutcheon, or ſhield.*

Eſcuſſonner. *as* Enter en eſcuſſon; *alſo, to defend, or couer with a ſcutcheon, or ſhield.*

Eſcuyer:

Go gle

Eſcuyer : m. *An Eſquire, or Squire; alſo, he that beares an Errant knights launce & ſhield; alſo, an Vſher, or Sewer; alſo, the falſe bud of a Vine; alſo, a yong male deere which, ordinarily, keeps an old one company; alſo, a kind of yellow, and hard-rinded Peare.*

Eſcuyer de Cuiſine. *The clarke of a kitchin.*

Eſcuyer d' Eſcuyrie. *A querrie, in a Princes Stable; the gentleman of a lords horſe.*

Eſcuyer trenchant. *A caruer, or ſquire of the mouth; alſo a Taſter; (for he that carues to a Prince, euer taſts of what he carues, before his maſter touch it.)*

Le grand Eſcuyer de France. *The maſter of the horſe; who beſides his authoritie ouer all th' Officers of the kings ſtables, hath alſo (which here belongs to the Earle marſhall) Iuriſdiction ouer heralds, and purſiuants; In old time the great maſter, or ſteward of the Kings houſe, was alſo called thus.*

Peu peut bailler à ſon Eſcuyer qui ſon couſteau leſche : Prov. *He that hath but little for himſelfe hath not much for his man.*

Pour l'amour du Chevalier baiſe la Dame l'eſcuyer : Pro. *(Wherein his worſhip is often, but little beholden to her Ladieſhip.)*

Eſcuyere : f. *A woman-eſquire; a Gentlewoman that attends on a knight as his Eſquire.*

Eſcuyrie : f. *The ſtable of a Prince, or nobleman; alſo, a Querry-ſhip; or the dueties, or offices belonging thereto; alſo (in old authors) a Squires place; or, the dignitie, title, or eſtate of an Eſquire.*

Eſdenter. *as* Edenter.

Eſfarouché : m. ée : f. *Frighted, ſcared, frightened, feared away; alſo, tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, or tractable.*

Eſfaroucher. *To fright, ſcare, frighten, affray, feare away; alſo, to tame, winne, reclaime, make gentle, tractable, inward.*

Eſfilé. *as* Effilé.

Eſflanqué : m. ée : f. *Swayed in the backe; alſo, leane, meager, gaunt, thinne-flanked, or ſhrunke in the flanke, that hath no bellie at all.*

Eſflanqué en cheval de poſtillon. *As lanke as a poſt-horſe.*

Eſflanquer. *To ſway in the backe; or, to make leane, meager, gaunt, thinne-flanked, ſmall-bellied.*

Eſflorer. *To deprive of flower, or of flowers; Looke* Effleurer.

Eſfoiré : m. ée : f. *Bedunged, bemired, berayed.*

Eſfrontément. *as* Effrontément; *Impudently.*

Eſgail : m. *A fine morning-froſt, that ſhines like glaſſe.*

Eſgal. *as* Egual; *Equall, euen, leuell.*

Les Ondes ſont à l' eſgal. *Plaine, ſmooth, calme.*

Eſgaler. *as* Egualer.

Eſgallé : m. ée : f. *Equalled, matched, euened, leuelled.*

Eſgallement. *Equally, euenly, alike, matchably.*

Eſgaller. *To equall, match; leuell, euen.*

Eſgard : m. *Reſpect, heed, regard, obſeruation; aduiſement, conſideration; reckoning, account; alſo, a report made, or account giuen, of.*

Eſgards. ſont gens expers, & cognoiſſants à faire viſitations, & rapports : ¶Ragueau.

Eſgaré. il s' eſt eſgaré de, &c. *He is wandered or ſtraied, he ſwarues or digreſſes, from, he is out of the way.*

Eſgaré de bouche. *(Of a horſe) not ſubiect to the bit, vnſtayed, in all things diſobedient.*

Mais il ne fut pas pourtant eſgaré. *Yet was he not abaſhed, or put downe; he had not yet loſt himſelfe; he knew, for all that, well ynough where he was.*

Eſgarement : m. *A ſtraying, wandering; ſwarning, digreſſing from; alſo, a ſcattering, diſperſing, miſlaying.*

Eſgarement en la veuë. *A ſtaring, gaſtlineſſe, amazedneſſe of looke; or, an vncertaine faſhion of gazing vp and downe.*

Eſgarer. *To ſcatter, diſperſe, miſlay.*

s'Eſgarer. *To erre, wander, ſtray, roue, to flie out, ſwarue, or digreſſe from, to runne out of the high way.*

Eſgargaté de crier. *Whoſe throat is almoſt burſt, or welnigh riuen, with crying.*

Eſgaronné : m. ée : f. *Trodden downe, as a ſhooe at the heele.*

Eſgaronner vn ſoulier. *To tread a ſhooe downe at the heele.*

Eſgarouillé. yeux eſgarouillez, *Wide-ſtaring, or glaring, eyes.*

s'Eſgaudir. *To reioyce; to be iocond, merrie, glad; to be full of glee.*

s'Eſgayer. *To ſport, make merrie, be gameſome; to skip, leape, or play, as duckes, or fiſh, in the water.*

Eſgeré : m. ée : f. *Ploughed, or broken vp, as land for fallowes.*

Eſgerer. *To plough, or breake vp land for fallowes.*

Eſglantier : m. *The Eglantine, ſweet Brier, Hep-tree, wild Roſe-tree.*

Eſglantier odorant. *The ſweet Brier.*

Eſgliſe : f. *as* Egliſe; *A Church.*

Eſgommé : m. ée : f. *Vngummed, whoſe gumme is taken away.*

Eſgommer. *To vngumme; to take away the gumme from.*

Eſgorgé : m. ée : f. *Whoſe throat is cut.*

Eſgorgement. *The cutting of a throat; alſo, a whirlepoole, or ſwallowing abiſme, or gulfe.*

Eſgorger. *To cut the throat of.*

Eſgorgeté : m. ée : f. *Whoſe throat is cut; alſo, bare-necke; bare, or open breaſted; or wearing a verie low, or no, coller to his ſhirt, doublet, ierkin, &c.*

Eſgorgeter. *as* Eſgorger; *Alſo, to goe bare-neckt, open-breſted; or to fould downe the coller of a garment, thereby to bare, or diſcouer the necke, or boſome.*

Eſgoſillé : m. ée : f. *Whoſe throat is cut.*

Eſgoſillement : m. *A throat-cutting.*

Eſgoſiller. *To cut the throat of.*

Eſgoſle : f. *A cod, huske, hulling.*

Eſgoüé : m. ée : f. *Cloyed, ſaded, ouer full, or full vnto ſacietie.*

Eſgouër. *To be cloyed, ſaded, ouer full; to eat vnto ſacietie.*

Eſgouſſer. *To vnhuske; to pill, or ſhale husked fruits.*

Eſgouſt : m. *as* Eſgout.

Eſgout : m. *A drop, or dropping, as of water from a houſe eaues; alſo, a little ſinke, channell, or gutter to void filth by.*

Pluye de Fevrier vaut eſgout de fumier : Pro. *Look* Fumier.

Eſgouté : m. ée : f. *Drained, dried, ſoaked of moiſture, by little and little.*

Eſgoutement : m. *A draining by dropping.*

Eſgouter. *To draine, or make drie by little and little; to leaue neuer a drop in.*

Goutte à goutte la mer s' eſgoute : Prov. *The ſea by a continuall draining will grow drie.*

Eſgouteur : m. *A drainer, ſoaker, drier vp by drops.*

Eſgoutille : f. *A little hole, or gullet, through which water can doe little more then drop.*

Eſgoutoir : m. *A draine, channell, ſinke, or low gutter in a dairie, kitchen, &c.*

Eſgrailler. *To ſhale, or ſtraddle with the feet, or legs.*

Eſgrai-

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Esgrainer. *as* Esgrener.
Esgraphé: m.ée: f. *Loosed, pulled asunder, pulled away from*; *or as* Desgrafé.
Esgrapher. *To loose, pull asunder, or pull away from*; *or as* Desgrafer.
Esgraphigner. *as* Esgratigner.
Esgratigné: m.ée: f. *Scratched, scraped, rent, or torne with the nailes.*
Esgratignement: m. *A scratching, scraping, tearing with the nailes.*
Esgratigner. *To scrape, scratch, rend, or teare with the nailes.*
Esgratigneur: m. *A scraper, or scratcher.*
Esgratigneure: f. *as* Esgratignement; *Also, a scratch, rend, or teare, with the nailes.*
Esgrené: m. ée: f. *Fruitlesse, barren, sterile, without corne*; *also, ungrained, unseeded*; *depriued, as an husk of it seed, an eare of it corne, or graine.*
Esgrener. *To shake corne out of it eare*; *pease, or beanes out of their husks*; *to depriue, or make barren of corne*; *to unseed, or take the seed out of.*
Esgrette. *as* Aigrette.
Esgrugé: m.ée: f. *Grated small*; *also, crumbled, crummed, or broken into small peeces.*
Esgrugeoir: m. *The little round grater of lattin, thats kept in a case of the same, and used most for the Nutmeg.*
Esgruger. *To grate small*; *also, to crumble, or breake vnto crummes.*
Esgrumé: m.ée: f. *Unclustered*; *uncluttered*; *shaken, or taken, from it cluster.*
Esgrumelé. *as* Esgrumé.
Esgrumeler. *To unclusters, or unclutter*; *to shake, or take asunder things that hang loose together.*
Esgrumer. *To pluck grapes from their cluster.*
Esgruné: m. ée: f. *Crummed, crumbled, broken small.*
Esgruner. *To crumme, crumble, breake small.*
Esgual. *as* Egual.
Esgualation. *An equalling, matching, leuelling, making like.*
Esgualé, &, Esgualer. *Seeke* Egualé, &, Egualer.
Esgue: f. *A leane, ill-fauoured, carrion mare.*
Esgueré. la bouche esguerée. *Seeke* Eigaré.
Esguerer. *as* Esgarer.
Esgueulé: m.ée: f. *Gorged*; *whose throat is cut, or mouth burst.*
Esgueuler. *To gorge*; *to cut the throat, or burst the mouth of.*
s'Esgueuler de crier. *To split his mouth by vehement exclaiming.*
Esguiere: f. *An Ewer*, *a Lauer.*
Esguille: f. *A needle*; *also, a small fish called, a Horne-beake, Snacot-fish, Gane-fish, Piper-fish*; *Looke* Aiguille.
Esguillé: m. ée: f. *Of a needle, full of needles*; *wrought with the needle*; *pricked with needles.*
Esguillée: f. *A needlefull of*; *also, a pricke, or stitch with a needle.*
Esguilleter. *To trusse the points.*
Esguillette: f. *A point.*
Esguillettes d'armes. *Looke* Aiguillettes.
Esguillette de chien. *A course leatherne point.*
Esguillettes de souliers. *The straps.*
Esguillette nouée. *The charming of a mans codpeece point so, as he shall not be able to vse his owne wife, or woman (though he may vse any other*; *) Hence,* avoir l' esguillette nouée, *signifies, to want erection: (This impotencie is supposed to come by the force of certaine words vttered by the Charmer, while he ties a knot on the parties codpeece-point.)*
Courir l' esguillette. *To be madde after a P. to run vp and downe after her leacherie, like a salt bitch*; *to play the common whoore*; *(In old time common wenches were enioyned to weare a point on one of their shoulders, thereby to distinguish them from those that professed honestie.)*
Esguillier: m. *A needle-maker.*
Esguillon: m. *A pricke, a goad, a sting, a spurre*; *a prouocation*; *any thing that incenseth, stirreth, or vrgeth forward*; *also, an inward griefe, pinch, or biting hurt.*
Esguillons. *Little stakes headed with yron, and stuck into the ground, for the galling of horsemen.*
De petit esguillon poinct on bien grande asnesse: Prov. *A little goad can pricke a great she Asse.*
Qui contre esguillon recule, deux fois se poind: Prov. *Seeke* Reculer.
Tel asne tel esguillon: Prov. *Looke* Asne.
Esguillonné: m. ée f. *Pricked, stung*; *pinched*; *vexed*; *vrged, incensed, prouoked forward.*
Esguillonnement: m. *A pricking, stinging*; *pinching*; *vrging, incensing, forward.*
Esguillonner. *To pricke, sting*; *pinch*; *vex*; *vrge, egge*; *force, prouoke, incite, instigate, forward.*
Esguillonneur: m. *A pricker, stinger*; *vrger, incenser, prouoker, instigater.*
Esguillonneuse: f. *She that moueth, incenseth, vrgeth, pricketh forward.*
Esguisé: m. ée: f. *Whetted, sharpened, whereon a good edge is set.*
Esguiser. *To whet, sharpen, set an edge on.*
Esguiseur: m. *A sharpener, or whetter of blades.*
Eshanché: m.ée: f. *Whose hip, or hanch is out of ioynt.*
Eshancher. *To put a hanch, or hip out of ioynt.*
Eshancheure: f. *A putting of the hip, or hanch out of ioynt.*
Esherbé: m. ée: f. *Weeded.*
Esherbement: m. *A weeding*; *a ridding of weeds, a plucking vp of grasse, or weeds,*
Esherber. *To weed*; *rid of weeds*; *plucke vp the grasse, or weeds.*
Eshonté: m. ée: f. *Shameleße, impudent, brasen-faced, ouer-bold, whom nothing can put out of countenance.*
Os eshonté. *The forehead bone, so called by some.*
Eshontement: m. *Shamelesnesse, impudencie, vnshamefastnesse, gracelesnesse.*
Eshontément. *Shamelesly, impudently.*
s'Eshonter. *To be shameleße, impudēt, ouer-bold*; *to haue a brasen face*; *to blush at nothing*; *to be past grace.*
Esjetté: m.ée: f. *Iected, ierted, or squirted vp*; *cast out, launched forth.*
s'Esjetter. *To iert, or squirt vp*; *to iect, cast out, or launch forth, it selfe.*
Esjeuné: m. ée: f. *Kept fasting, starued.*
Esjeuner. *To keepe fasting, to starue.*
s'Esjouir. *To reioyce, make merrie*; *be glad, blithe, iocond, pleasant, frolicke, full of glee.*
Esjouissance: f. *Ioy, mirth, glee, reioycing, gladnesse.*
s'Esjouissant. *Gladsome, frolicke, iocond, reioycing.*
s'Esjourner. *To linger, tarrie long, take his leasure, vse delayes*; *Looke* Sejourner.
Eslagué: m. ée: f. *Pruned, rid, or cleansed of vnprofitable shutes, boughes, or branches.*
Eslaguer. *To crop, and cut off vnprofitable, burtfull, or vnhandsome branches from trees.*
Eslaguoir: m. *Th' instrument wherwith such branches are cut off.*

Esla_

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Eſlaguiſsant. *Pruning; cropping, or plucking off vnprofitable branches.*

Eſlaïnde. *An engine wherewith great ſtones are lifted vp.*

Eſlançant. *Violently launching, ſhooting, hurling, throwing, thruſting, puſhing forward; ſtretching out.*

s'Eſlançant. *Furiouſly leaping, running, ſetting, or flying vpon.*

Eslancé: m. ée: f. *(Violently, or with an out-ſtretched bodie) leaped, girded, skipped, launched; put, puſhed, thruſt on, or forward; throwne, caſt, hurled, flung, darted, ſhot out, or from; alſo, ſtretched vp, or out; alſo, gaunt, lanke, long, thinne or leane bodied; ſcrag-like, right like a Gangrell.*

Eſlancement: m. *A violent leaping, launching, skipping; putting, puſhing, thruſting on, vp, out, or forward; hurling, throwing, darting, ſhooting out, or from; a retching, or ſtretching out of the bodie in any of thoſe actions; alſo, as* Elancement; *alſo, a ſtitch, or pricking in the bodie, cauſed by an Impoſtume, Pleureſie, &c.*

Eſlancement de l'eſprit. *An vnquietneſſe; a diſquieting, or ſtirring vp of paſſions; an out-ierting of the ſpirit, a ſudden motion of the mind, or tranſportation of thoughts.*

Eſlancer. *(Violently, or with an out-ſtretcht bodie) to thruſt, put, puſh, vp, forward, on, or vpon; alſo (and in the ſame manner) to hurle, throw, caſt, fling, dart, ſhoot out, or from; alſo, to ſtretch out, as the bodie, in any of theſe actions; alſo, as* Elancer.

Eslancer vn cerf. *To rouſe a Stag.*

Eſlancer vn cheval. *Suddenly to thruſt a horſe forward, with the ſpurre, &c.*

s'Eslancer. *Violently, or ſuddenly to leape, skip, iert, gird, launch forward.*

s'Eſlancer ſur vn ennemy. *To make furiouſly towards him, ſet fiercely vpon him; leape, or flie, at his face.*

Eslangouré. *as* Eſlangoré.

Eſlangui: m. ie: f. *Languiſhed, in languiſhment, or fallen into languiſhment.*

Eſlans: m. *A ſtretching out, or ierting vp, or thruſting forward, of the bodie prepared vnto a violent action, or motion, as leaping, hurling, darting, &c; hence alſo, any liuelie, violent, or ſudden motion, be it leap, skip, iert, thruſt, or ſtretch; alſo, the wild, and diſordered preſſing forward of a doing horſe.*

Eslargi: m. ie: f. *Dilated, widened, inlarged, greatened, increaſed; alſo, freed, inlarged, releaſed, ſet at libertie; alſo, giuen largely, dealt frankly, beſtowed bountifully.*

Eſlargir. *To dilate, inlarge, widen, greaten, increaſe; alſo, to free, ſet at large, giue libertie, or ſcope vnto; alſo, to giue largely, beſtow frankly, deale bountifully.*

s'Eslarger en la mer. *To get ſea-roome, or goe roomeward to ſea; to get, put, or make out into the maine.*

Eſlargiſſant. *Dilating, inlarging, widening, increaſing; alſo, freeing, ſetting at large, or at libertie; alſo, giuing, dealing, beſtowing largely, frankly, bountifully.*

Eslargiſſement: m. *An inlarging, dilating, widening; alſo, a freeing; a giuing of ſcope vnto, or ſetting at libertie; alſo, a large, or liberall giuing, dealing, beſtowing.*

Eſlargiſſement de la prunelle. *An imperfection in the eye; when the grapie Membrane being greater then it was, or ſhould be, confounds all obiects, and makes them ſeeme farre bigger then they be.*

Defaillir au jour de ſon eſlargiſſement. *To make default on the day of his apparance (whereto he was bound.)*

Eslavé: m. ée: f. *Moiſtened, bedeawed, waſhed ouer; waſhie, deawie; waſhed away.*

Eſlaver. *To moiſten, bedeaw, waſh ouer; waſh away.*

Eſlay: m. *A Careere, or courſe on horſebacke; (an old word.)*

Eſle. *as* Aile.

Eslection: f. *An election, choice, or thruſting; alſo, an Election; the ſeat, or circuit of an* Eſleu; *a Towne, or Diuiſion (whereof there be diuers in each Generalitie) within which a certaine number of* Eſleus *doe exerciſe their iuriſdiction.*

Eſleus: m. *Generall Aſſeſſors of Subſidies, &c; or Magiſtrates, who, when any Aide, Subſidie, or Impoſition is to bee leuied, rate, at a certaine ſumme, euerie Pariſh, and Village of the Election, or Diuiſion wherein they reſide; and accordingly ſend their warrants vnto the particular Officers, or chiefe inhabitants thereof, for the preſent gathering of what they haue rated: They alſo take notice of the raiſing, and maintenance of publicke bankes, and cauſeyes; and of collections of money for the walling, or fortification of Townes; and (as Iudges) of all actions (whether ciuile, or criminall) that concerne, or come of, any of theſe matters. At firſt, when the Aides were not leuied but in time of warre, nor then without conſent of the people, they choſe two Aſſeſſors in euerie Townеſhip, and from that choyce gaue them this name, which they held no longer then during the leuie: But after that they grew ordinarie, and to be impoſed at the pleaſure of the Prince, the* Eſleus *changing their Maiſters, became his officers, & officers during their liues; yet receiue they ſtill their wages of the people, & ſometimes large* Eſpices *to boot: Since then they haue increaſed both in number, and authoritie, ſo much, that they are now become verie burdenſome vnto the whole countrey.*

Eſleu: m. euë: f. *Elected, choſen, culled, picked out.*

Eſlevable: com. *Fit to be eleuated, raiſed, aduanced; reared, bred, brought vp.*

Eſlevation: f. *An eleuation; or as* Eſlevement; *alſo, a rebellion, commotion, or vpriſing of people.*

Eſlevé: m. ée: f. *Eleuated, raiſed, lifted, heuen vp; aduanced, extolled, promoted; alſo, riſen, ſwollen, puffed vp, ſtrouted out; bolt vpright; alſo, high, loftie, hautie, ſtout; alſo, heaped, or piled on; alſo, reared, bred, brought vp.*

Eslevement: m. *A lifting, raiſing, heauing vp; aduancing, extolling, promoting; alſo, a mounting, riſing, ſwelling, puffing vp, ſtrouting out; alſo, a rearing, breeding, or bringing vp.*

Eslever. *To eleuate, liſt, raiſe, heaue vp, aduance on high; extoll, promote; alſo, to heape, lay, pile, or put one thing vpon another; alſo, to reare, breed, or bring vp.*

s'Eslever. *To riſe, mount, ſwell, puffe vp, ſtrout out; to grow loftie, hautie, high-minded, proud, preſumptuous.*

Esleveur: m. *A raiſer, liſter, mounter, heauer vp; an aduancer; a piler vp; a rearer, breeder, bringer vp of.*

Esleveur. *Eleuating, liſting, raiſing vp; and hence;*

Muſcle esleveur. *Looke* Muſcle.

Esleveure: f. *A raiſing; or, a rearing; alſo, a riſing, or ſwelling*

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swelling vp in height; an imbossing, or outstrouting; also, an imbossement, or bunch; a thing risen, swollen, or puffed vp.

Esligible: com. *Eligible; worthie, fit, or like, to be elected; in election.*

Eslingé: m. ée: f. *Slender, lanke.*

Eslire. *To choose, elect, cull, pick out.*

Eslite: f. *A choice, election, picking out.*

Gens d'eslite; mots d'eslite. *Choice people, quaint termes; men, or words, of the better sort.*

Esloché: m. ée: f. *Shaken, wagged, iogged; loosed in the ioynt.*

Eslochement: m. *A Shaking or loosening, as of a ioint.*

Eslocher. *To shake, wag, iog, waner; to loose in the ioynt.*

Esloigné; ou Esloingné: m. ée: f. *Remooued, sent, set, put, banished, or driuen, farre away.*

Faire la part au plus esloigné. *To yeald but a small part, allot a poore share, vnto.*

Esloignement, ou esloingnement. *A remouing, or conueying away; a banishing from, a putting, or setting farre of.*

Esloigner; ou esloingner. *To remoue, banish, driue, set, put, farre away; to keepe aloofe, to send a great away from.*

S'esloigner de. *To leaue, abandon, forsake; to depart, or get him farre from.*

Eslourdement: m. *A dulling, or dulnesse; an astonishing, amazing; a dizzines, an amazement.*

Eslourdir. *To dull, blunt, make beauie, sottish, lumpish; also, to astonish, dizze, amaze.*

S'eslourdir. *To wax dull, grow sottish, proue beauie headed; also, to be amazed, astonied, dizzed.*

Esluder. *To deceiue, mock, scoffe at; to dallie with; to auoid, or shift off with words.*

Esmail: m. *Ammell, or enammell; (is made of glasse, and mettals, or* Chaulx metalique; *for which Looke* Chaulx.)

Esmail de Venise. *A kind of blacke enammell made at* Venice.

Esmaillé: m. ée: f. *Enammelled.*

Esmailler. *To enammell.*

Esmailleur: m. *An enammeller.*

Esmaillure: f. *An enammelling.*

Esmané: *as* Emané.

Esmaner. *Seeke* Emaner.

Esmarmelé: m. ée: f. *Crushed, crooked, or burst in peeces.*

Esmarmeler. *To crush, croose, or burst in peeces.*

Esmay *as* Esmoy. *Thought, care, carke.*

s'Esmayer. *To be sad, pensiue, astonyed, carefull; to take thought.*

Esme: m. *An ayme, or leuell taken; also, a purpose, intention, determination.*

Esmenuisé: m. ée: f. *Made small, broken or beaten into little peeces.*

Esmenuiser. *To breake, or beate into small peeces; to make small; or, as* Esmier.

Esmer. *To ayme, or leuell at; to make an offer to strike, &c; also, to purpose, determine, intend.*

Esmeraude: f. *An emerauld.*

Esmerauldin: m. ine: f. *Like an emerald, belonging to an emerauld.*

Esmeril: m. *An Emrod, or Emerill stone.*

Esmerillon: m. *The hawk termed a marlin; also, a small peece of Ordnance, about the size of a Robinet.*

Ioyeux comme un esmerillon. *As merrie as a marlin.*

Esmerillonnant. *Watching narrowly; obseruing with a quick eye.*

Esmerillonné: m. ée: f. *Liuelie, quicke, sprightfull; or as* Emerillonné.

Esmerillonner. *Looke* Emerillonner.

Esmerveillable: com. *Maruelous, admirable, miraculous, wonderfull, much to be wondered at.*

Esmerveillé. *Maruelled, wondered.*

Esmerveillement: m. *A marvelling, wondering; admiration, admiring; a gazing at.*

Esmerveiller. *To make to wonder, admire, or maruell at; to breed astonishment, or admiration in.*

S'esmerveiller. *To wonder, maruell, admire; also, to looke, or gaze at with astonishment.*

Esmery: m. *An Emrod, or Emerill stone; vsed by Iuellers, Lapidaries, Glasiers, &c.*

Esmeschié: m. ée: f. *Snuffed.*

Esmescher. *To snuffe a light.*

Esmeu: m. euë: f. *Moued, or stirred vp; excited, incited, incouraged, prouoked, set on; pricked, put, vrged, or egged, forward; also, wagged or shaken vp & down.*

Esmeut: m. *The mute, or dropping of a bird.*

Esmeute: f. *A tumult, stirre, vprore, commotion, insurrection, or rising of people; a broyle, riot, sedition, burly-burly, old coyle; also, a priuate motion, or suddain instinct vnto a thing.*

Esmeute de chiens. *A kennell of hounds that be much of a size, and color: See* Meute.

Esmeuti. *Muted, dropped; purged.*

Esmeutir. *To mute, or drop, as birds doe; hence, also, to purge any way.*

Esmiable: com. *Crummable, crumblable.*

Esmié m. ée: f. *Crummed, crumbled; mouldred; broken into small peeces.*

Esmier. *To crum, crumble, breake into small peeces.*

S'esmier. *To fall into small peeces; to moulder away.*

Esmiettement: m. *A crumming, crumbling, breaking into small peeces.*

Esmieure: f. *A crumming, crumbling; mouldering.*

Esminage: m. *A measure in some parts of Burgundie, conteyning about halfe a bushell.*

Esminal: m. *Another measure; being the halfe of the* Bichot.

Esminotte: f. *A measure of about ij Burgonian bushels.*

Esmoëllé: m. ée: f. *Without marrow; bereaued of pith; depriued of marrow.*

Esmoëller. *To depriue of marrow; to pick marrow out of bones, pith out of trees; to bereaue of strength.*

Esmoignonné: m. ée: f. *Stumped, cut off at the stump; made a stump of.*

Esmoignonner. *To stump; to cut off at the stump; or make a stump of.*

Esmonctoires. *Looke* Emonctoire.

Esmonde real. *Osmond royall, male fearne.*

Esmondé: m. ée: f. *Cleansed, purged, cleered, made cleane, picked; pruned; weeded (by hand.)*

Esmondement: m. *A cleansing, purging, cleering; or making cleane; a picking; pruning; weeding (by hand.)*

Esmonder. *To cleanse, purge, cleere, make cleane; to pick (as Corne;) to prune (as trees;) also, to weed (by hand) or pull vp weeds (with the hands.)*

Esmondeur: m. *A cleanser, purger, cleerer, maker cleane; a picker (of Corne); a pruner (of trees) a weeder by hand.*

Esmont. *as* Esmeut. *(An old word.)*

Esmorche: f. *Touch-powder; also, a tickling; also, the ordure that cleaues to an vnwiped, or ill-wiped arse.*

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Esmorcellé : m. ée : f. *Peecemeale; beaten, or pulled, into small peeces.*

Esmorceller. *To peecemeale; to beat in peeces, or break into small morcells.*

Esmotelé : m. ée : f. *Whose clods are broken; also, consumed, or eaten.*

Esmoteler. *as* Esmotter ; *Also, to eat, or consume.*

Esmotion : f. *An emotion, commotion, sudden, or turbulent stirring ; an agitation of the spirit, violent motion of the thoughts, vehement inclination of the mind.*

Esmotter. *To breake the clods of a plowed land.*

Esmoucé : m. ée : f. *Dulled, blunted.*

Esmoucer. *To dull, blunt, or take away the edge of.*

Esmouchail : m. *as* Esmouchoir.

Esmouché : m. ée : f. *Rid of flies.*

Esmouche-lourdaut. *A cheater, guller, conicatcher, foisting companion ; a craftie flattering knaue ; a deceiuer of simple, or sottish people.*

Esmoucher. *To rid of, or driue away, flies.*

Esmoucheté. *Flie-blowne ; also, pinked, or set with little tufts.*

Esmouchette : f. *The round tuft, or head of bearbes, wherein their seed is contained.*

Des Esmouchettes. *A paire of snuffers.*

Esmouchoir : m. *A flie-flap, or fan to driue away flies.*

Esmoüellé. *as* Esmoëlle.

Esmoulage : m. *A grinding, whetting, sharpening of.*

Esmouldre. *To grinde, whet, make sharpe.*

Esmoulendier : m. *A sheere-grinder.*

Esmouleur : m. *A grinder, whetter, sharpner of blades.*

Esmoulu : m. uë : f. *Whetted, sharpened, ground, that hath an edge set on it.*

A fer esmoulu. *Violently, vehemently, throughly, in full earnest, to the proofe, without boording, with all extremitie.*

Gentilhomme frais esmoulu. *A gentleman newly forged ; a gentleman of the first head.*

Esmoulure : f. *A grinding, whetting, sharpening, a giuing of an edge vnto.*

Esmoussé : m. ée : f. *Rid, or bared of mosse.*

Esmousser. *To rid of mosse, to plucke the mosse from.*

Esmouvement : m. *A mouing, or stirring vp ; an exciting, inciting, vrging, prouoking vnto ; also, a tossing, agitation ; exercise ; wagging, or shaking vp & downe.*

Esmouveur : m. *A mouer, or stirrer vp ; an exciter, inciter, incourager, prouoker, setter on ; a picker, putter, egger, or vrger forward.*

Esmouvoir. *To moue, or stirre vp ; to agitate ; excite, incite, incourage, prouoke, set on ; to pricke, put, vrge, or egge, forward ; also, to wag, or shake vp and downe.*

Esmoy : m. *Carke, care, thought, sorrow, heauinesse, pensiuenesse.*

s'Esmoyer de. *Earnestly to aske, or enquire, of.*

Esmundé : m. ée : f. *Rid or cleered of, cleansed or purged from, dead, broken, withered boughes, &c.*

Esmundement. *as* Esmondement ; *A pruning.*

Esmunder. *To cleanse ; to prune ; Seeke* Esmonder.

Esmutir. *as* Esmeutir ; *To mute, or mowt.*

Esmutissement. *as* Esmeut ; *A muting.*

Esmyne. *A kind of measure ; as* Emine.

Esnasé : m. ée : f. *Noseleſſe ; made noseleſſe ; whose nose is cut off, or pulled away.*

Ie me suis esnasé contre. *I haue dasht, or almost burst, my nose against.*

Esnaser. *To make noseleſſe ; to cut, or pull off, the nose.*

Esnervé : m. ée : f. *Weakened, enfeebled, made sinewlesse, depriued of sinewes.*

Esnerver. *To weaken, infeeble, make sinewlesse, depriue of sinewes, bereaue of strength.*

Esor. Oyseaux esors. *Wild, vnmade, or ill-mand hawks ; apt, when they are a-wing, to take a toy, or to flie their countrey.*

Espace : f. *A space, or distance ; a respite, pause, intermedium.*

Espade : f. *A broad short sword.*

Espadon : m. *A short two-handed sword.*

Espagneul : m. *A Spaniell.*

Espagnol : m. *A Spaniard ; also, a Spaniell.*

Le feu des Espagnols. *A hot scorching Sunne.*

Vn Espagnol sans Iesuite est vne perdris sans orange : Prov. *A Spaniard without a Iesuite is (wee may say) cheese without mustard.*

Espagnol : m. ole : f. *Spanish, of Spaine.*

Espée Espagnole. *A Rapier, or Tucke.*

Espagnolade : f. *A Spanish tricke, blow, bob.*

Espagnole. A l'Espagnole. *After the Spanish maner, fashion, humor.*

Payer à l'Espagnole. *To giue knockes in stead of coine ; or to requite such as he should requite ; (a phrase deuised by some Dutchman.)*

Espagnolé : m. ée : f. *Spaniolized ; made Spanish, or Spaniard-like.*

Corps bien Espagnolé. *A bodie made slender.*

Espagnolette : f. *A Band-supporter of wire in workes done ouer with silke.*

Espagnoliser. *To play the Spaniard ; to speake, or doe like a Spaniard.*

Espagnotter. *To wooe, to court ; as* Muguetter.

Espaillier. *Looke* Espallier.

Espais. *Thicke ; Seeke* Espez.

Espaississant. *Thickening.*

Espaix : m. *Thicknesse, closenesse, densitie, grossenesse.*

Espalé : m. ée : f. *Scattered, cast, or spred abroad, with a shouell.*

Espaler. *To scatter, cast, or spread, abroad with a shouell.*

Espalier : m. *He that rowes with the first oare in a galie ; also, as* Espallier.

Espaller. *as* Espaler.

Espallier : m. *An hedge-row of sundrie fruit trees set close together, their boughes interlaced one within another, and held in with stakes, railes, or pales ; also, a buttresse, shore-post, or shouldering peece (in Architecture.)*

Espalmé : m. ée : f. *Caulked, or pitched ouer, as a ship.*

Espalme : m. *The crampe.*

Espamé : m. ée : f. *Infeebled, weakened, made leane, as with fasting ; also, troubled with a crampe, or conuulsion, fallen into a swoond.*

Espamer. *To infeeble, weaken, make leane, as with fasting ; also, as* Espausmer.

Espampé. roses espampées. *Which be fully blowne.*

Espampré : m. ée : f. *Pruned, as a vine, of superfluous shoots, &c.*

Espamprement : m. *The pruning of a vine.*

Espamprer la vigne. *To prune a vine ; to plucke, or cut, away the superfluous shoots thereof.*

Espan : m. *A span.*

Espanché : m. ée : f. *Squattered, spilled, shed, or powred out in hast, or disorder.*

Espanchement : m. *A disordered, or hastie squattering, spilling, sheeding, or powring out.*

Espancher. *To squatter, spill, sheed, or powre out disorderedly, or in hast.*

Espancher de l'eau. *To spill water ; also, to pisse.*

Espandable : com. *Which may be shed, spilled, powred out.*

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Espandement: m. *A ſheeding, ſpilling, powring out; a ſpreading, dilating, extending.*

Espandre. *To ſheed, ſpill, powre out; to ſpread, caſt, or ſcatter abroad in great abundance.*

s'eſpandre. *To ſpread, run abroad, ouerflow, dilate, increaſe; extend it ſelfe.*

Espandu: m. uë: f. *Shed, ſpilled, powred out; ſpred, caſt, or ſcattered abroad; dilated, largely extended.*

Espani: m. ie: f. *Blowen; ſpred abroad; ſtretched, diſplayed.*

Espanir. *To blow, or ſpread, as a blooming Roſe, or any other flower, in the height of it flouriſhing; alſo, to diſplay, ſtretch, or ſpread out.*

Espanité. *as* Eſpavité.

Espanouï: m. ie: f. *Blowen, diſplayed, ſpred out.*

Espanouïr. *as* Eſpanir.

Espanouïſſement: m. *A blowing, or blooming of flowers; a ſpreading, or diſplaying.*

Espapilloté: m. ée: f. *Beſpangled; beſpatled, beſpotted.*

Espapilloter. *To beſpangle; beſpot, beſpatle.*

Esparcet: m. *A kind of thicke graſſe, or pulſe in* Dauphiné, *the hay whereof is very good for cattell, and the ſeed for pulleyn; tis newly ſowen euery fourth yeare.*

Esparcete. *as* Parietaire. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Esparcetiere: f. *A plot, or cloſe thats ſowed with* Eſparcet.

Espardement: m. *A ſcattering, ſprinkling, diſperſing, diſſipation.*

Espardre. *To ſcatter, diſperſe, ſpread abroad, to diſſipate, diſſolue, break into many peeces, to caſt heere and there.*

Eſparer. *To fling, or yerke out with the heeles, as a horſe in a high manage.*

Le ciel commence s'eſparer. *The skie begins to breake; or to ſcatter, or throw aſunder the cloudes that ouercaſt it.*

Esparges. *Sparagus.*

Espargnant. *Hard, neere, warie, thriftie, ſcantie, ſauing, frugall, ſparing, niggardlie, ſomewhat miſerable.*

Espargne: f. *Thrift, frugalitie, ſauing, ſparing, wareneſſe, neereneſſe, parcimonie, good husbandrie; alſo, a ſtrait, compendious, or ſcantie courſe of proceeding; alſo, the Treaſurie or Exchequer of a Prince; alſo, ground reſerued, by particular men, onely for paſture.*

Taillé d' eſpargne. *Cut with ſparing worke; the incutting being filled with enamell, and the worke ſet out, or appearing among it, in gold, &c.*

Eſpargné: m. ée: f. *Spared, ſaued, husbanded; reſerued; forgiuen, forborne; alſo, contriued, cut, or made out of.*

Espargner. *To ſpare, ſaue, husband; forgiue, forbeare, or beare with; alſo, to contriue, make, or cut, out of.*

Sans eſpargner ne Roy ny Roc. *Without mercie, or reſpect of perſons; with as little fauour to one as to another; indifferently, or alike ſeuerely to all.*

Bons mots n' eſpargnent nul: Prov. *See* Mot.

Ce que chiche eſpargne, large deſpend: Pro. *That which a niggard ſaues his heire conſumes; or that which one ſpares another ſpends.*

Marchandiſe n' eſpargne nuls: Prov. *Ware will deceiue any bodie, ſpares no bodie.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien eſpargne deuient tantoſt riche: Prov. *He that gets and ſaues, much, grows quickly rich.*

Espargoutte: f. *The hearbe Feuerfew, Fedderfew, White-wort, Mother-wort.*

Petite espargoutte. *Starwort, Sharewort, Cudwort.*

Esparpillé: m. ée: f. *Scattered, diſperſed, diſparkled; alſo, tonſed, diſordered, diſheuelled, as a womans haire; alſo, ſpred, wide opened, ſet farre aſunder.*

Esparpillement: m. *A ſcattering, diſperſing, diſparkling of many things aſunder; a diſordering, diſheueling, or vntoward touſing of things; alſo, a ſpreading, wide opening, ſetting farre aſunder.*

Esparpiller. *To ſcatter, diſperſe, diſparkle aſunder; alſo, to ſet wide open, or far aſunder; alſo, to diſheuell, diſorder, touſe, as a womans haire.*

Esparpiller ſon beurre. *To ſpread his butter.*

Esparre. *The barre of yron thats nailed on a doore, and turnes at th' end on the hindge.*

Espars. *Scattered, diſperſed, diſſipated, diſmembred, rent, or broken into many parcels, caſt here and there.*

Esparſément. *Scatteringly, diſorderedly, vncertainly, here and there, all abroad, not one neere to another.*

Espartant. *Scattering, diſperſing, dividing, far-ſundering.*

Espartillé: m. ée: f. *Diſparkled; or diſperſed; infuſed by ſmall parcells; diuided by partitions.*

Espartir. *To ſcatter, diſperſe, part, diuide, ſet aſunder.*

Esparvain: m. *A ſpauen in the leg of a horſe, or beaſt.*

Esparvier: m. *A Sparhawke, or Sparrow-hawke; and (more generally) a ſhort-winged hawke; alſo, a great Sweepe-net for fiſhing.*

Esparvier de Montagu. *A lowſe.*

Herbe d' eſparvier. *as* Cichorée iaulne.

Mieux vault meſtier qu' eſparvier. *Better is a good occupation then hawking; or, better it is to follow a trade then a Hawke.*

On ne peut faire d' hibou eſparvier: Prov. *He thats a clowne by nature, cannot be gentilized by nurture; The like is;*

On ne peut d' vn Pigeon faire vn vif eſparvier: Prov.

Espaſe: f. *A ſword:* ¶Langued.

Peis eſpaſe. *Looke* Spaſe.

Eſpaté: m. ée: f. *Broad-footed, flat-footed; well vnderlayed; well ſpred, or of a good breadth, at the bottom; well grounded, fixed, ſetled, at the foot.*

Espatement: m. *The (broad) foot, or footing; the groundworke, or foundation, of.*

s' Espater. *To be broad-footed, or wel vnderlaid; to ſpread, haue ſome compaſſe, beare a good breadth, at the bottome; and (thereby) to be well grounded, fixed, ſetled.*

Espatté. *as* Eſpaté.

Espattement. *as* Eſpatement.

Espatule: f. *A (Chirurgions, or Apothecaries) little ſlice.*

Espave. *A waiſe, or ſtray; a chattell, or beaſt vnowned; any thing whoſe originall, or owner, is not knowne; (hence) alſo, a ſtranger horne in a farre country.*

Espave & effreinte des chiens. *A fonle default of dogs, hauing vtterly loſt both ſight, and ſent, of the game which they hunted.*

Espave: com. *Maiſterleſſe; without author, or owner; alſo, forreine, farre-borne; of vnknowne birth, or beginning.*

Mots espaves. *Strange, new-forged, vnaccuſtomed, words.*

Espavent: m. *A Spauen in a horſe.*

Espavité: f. *The right a Soueraigne Lord hath to the lands, or goods of ſtrangers, dying within his dominions; or the being a ſtranger; as* Eſpave.

Espaulart: m. *A Sea-monſter, enemie to Whales; as* Orque.

Espaule: f. *A ſhoulder.*

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Par dessus l'espaule. *Ouer the shoulder, or the wrong way: and hence*; Riche, ou vertueux, par dessus l'espaule, *(significs) a verie begger, or, an arrant knaue.*

Baisser les espaules. *To yeeld*; *or vndergoe.*

Faire espaule à. *To helpe, assist, second, back, support.*

Hausser l'espaule. *To lift vp the shoulders*; *(a gesture gotten from th'Italians, and much vsed when wee resist to doe a thing which we are afraid, or loath, to meddle with*; *and imports as much, as if wee should say, you shall pardon me sir, &c.)*

Porter à deux espaules. *(In a faction) to shift often from side to side*; *to adhere sometimes vnto th'one, sometimes to th'other*; *or, to be neither constant, nor verie behouefull, to either.*

Porter sur les espaules. *To carrie a burthen on his shoulders; also, to grow wearie of, or find himselfe ouercharged with.*

Pousser le temps à l'espaule. *To delay, or driue off, the time*; *to spend, or passe away his dayes idly, but so so*; *or, euer as he may.*

Prester espaule à. *To helpe to beare, to lend a helping hand vnto.*

Ie me recommande à leurs espaules. *Woe to their shoulders*; *or, their shoulders are like to pay for it*; *or, their shoulders are sure of a whipping.*

Sentir son espaule de mouton. *To smell verie rank, verie strong, verie rammish.*

Tenir espaule à. *as* Faire espaule.

Tirer l'espaule. *To shrinke in the shoulders, as one that likes not what he sees, or heares.*

Les belles robbes pleurent sur des espaules indignes: Prov. *Good clothes weepe on vnworthie shoulders.*

Espaulé: m. ée: f. *Whose shoulder is burst, or out of ioynt.*

Vne beste espaulée. *Crackt flusse, broken ware*; *a wench that hath had a clap.*

Espaulée: f. par espaulées. *By fits, by shoues, by diuers shoulderings*; *now and then*; *with many pausses betweene.*

Espaulement: m. *A bursting, or vnioynting of the shoulder.*

Espauler. *To burst a shoulder*; *to put a shoulder out of ioynt*; *also, to shoulder*; *to support with, or beare on, the shoulders.*

Espauletée. *as* Espaulée; *whence*;

Reprendre, ou refaire vne muraille par espaulettées. *To repaire a wall by parcells, without taking any of it downe.*

Espaulette: f. *A little shoulder*; *also, the wing of a gowne, doublet*; *&c*; *also, a buttresse, shore-post, or shouldering peece.*

Maçonnerie à espaulettes. *Vneuen worke in walls, &c, built vp by fits, and peeces, and by those intermissions, left higher in one part then in another*; *or, shouldering, bearing, or standing out in one place more then in another.*

Espaulier. *Belonging to, supporting or seruing for, the shoulder.*

Veine espauliere. *See* Veine.

Espauliere: f. *A shoulder peece*; *the peece of armour, or apparell that serues for the shoulder*; *also, a buttresse, shore-peece, or shouldering peece to support, or strengthen a wall.*

Espaulu: m. uë: f. *Broad-shouldered.*

Espaulure: f. *as* Espaulement.

Espaufiner. *To fall in a swoone.* (v.m.)

Espaufmure: f. *A swooning, or falling into a trance.*

Espautré: m. ée: f. *Pelted, pauted, beaten, threshed.*

Espautrer. *To paut, pelt, thrash, beat, crush, bruise.*

Espe. (*at* Blois) *as* Empan (*in other places.*)

Espeaultre. *Spelt, or spelt-corne.*

Espece: f. *A kind, or sort of.*

Especial. par especial. *Especially, particularly, peculiarly.*

Espectative. estre à l'espectative. *To stand waiting, looking, attending, expecting for.*

Espée: f. *A Sword*; *Rapier*; *Tucke*; *a Glaiue, Cuttelasse, Faucheon, Hanger*; *Blade*; *also, a certaine round flasse, that lies betweene the vpper boords of a Vine-presse, and the mother, or substance of the grapes; (sometimes) also, valour*; *and, a valiant man*; (c'est vn des meilleures espées de la France.)

Espée d'armes. *as* Espée de Chevalier; *or*, Estoc d'armes.

Espée blanche. *Looke* Blanc.

Espée des bleds. *Corne sedge, corne flags, corne gladen.*

Espée de Chevalier. *A sharpe, and broad sword, of a reasonable length, and plaine-hilted, hauing but onely one crosse-barre.*

Espée Espagnole. *A Rapier, or Tucke.*

Espée Hunisque. *A kind of Scimiter.*

Espée de mer. *The Sword-fish.*

Espée misericorde. *Looke* Misericorde.

Espée des moissons. *Corne sedge, corne gladen.*

Espée rabatuë. *A foile.*

Espée Romaine. *(Certaine twined, and retorted haires in a horse*; *resembling, and by some called, a feather.*

Pled de l'espée. *High iurisdiction*; *authoritie to punish, or pursue, offendors with the sword.*

Sergent de l'espée. *Looke* Sergent.

Hardi comme vne espée. *As bold, or hardie as a sword (which is oft more bold then welcome.)*

Iouër de l'espée à deux Iambes. *To shew a faire paire of heeles*; *to runne away.*

S'en iouër de l'espée à deux mains, *To doe what he list withall*; *See* Iouër.

Espelé: m. ée: f. *Spealed, spelled*; *pilled, flayed.*

Espelement: m. *A spelling, or spealing of words*; *a ioyning of letters, or of sillables together.*

Espeler. *To spell, to speale*; *to ioyne letters, or sillables together*; *to make of letters sillables, of sillables words*; *also, to flea, pill, or pull the skinne, or rind off.*

Espeller. *as* Espeler; *(Especially in the last signification.)*

Espeluche: f. *Plush.*

Espendre. *Looke* Espandre.

Espenaillé: m. ée: f. *Torne, ragged, all to tatters.*

Espeoir. *Seeke* Espoir.

Esperable: com. *Hopeable, fit to be hoped for*; *hopefull.*

Esperance: f. *Hope, trust, confidence, affiance.*

En esperance d'avoir mieux tant vit le loup, qu'il devient vieux: Prov. *The Wolfe growes old by hoping still for better*; *or, while the Wolfe hopes for better bee growes old.*

Esperdu: m. uë: f. *Forlorne, lost, foregone, farre-gone, in a desperate or miserable taking*; *also, dismaied, astonished, appalled, amazed, abashed.*

Esperdument. *Desperately, forlornely*; *dismayedly, amazedly*; *vtterly, extreamely, without measure.*

Esperé: m. ée: f. *Hoped for, trusted after.*

Esperer. *To hope, trust, haue affiance, repose confidence, in.*

Espe-

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Eſperit. *Seeke* Eſprit.
Esperlan: m. *A Smelt.*
Esperlucat: m. *A locke, or buſh of curled haire.* (v.m.) *alſo, a neat, ſpruce, pleaſant, and liuelie companion; a feat, or deſt youth.*
Esperon: m. *A ſpurre; alſo, a kind of fortification called, a Spurre; alſo, the ſtemme, noſe, or beake-head of a gallie.*
La Iournée des eſperons. *Looke* Iournée.
Os de l' eſperon. *The leſſe bone of the leg.*
A eſperons pareils. *With both ſpurres at once, and in the ſame part, of each ſide of a horſe.*
Arrondir les eſperons. *Looke* Arrondir.
Chauſſer les eſperons à. *To courſe, or purſue amaine, to giue hard chace vnto; to make one runne, or ſend away as fire were at his taile; alſo, to haſten, or make forward, in.*
Dur à l' eſperon. *Dull, ſluggiſh, beanie-mettalled; that will not be moued, or put forward by any inſtigation.*
A morceau reſtif eſperon de vin: Prov. *(A cup of ſacke agrees with a cold ſtomacke;) a reſtiue morſell needs a ſpurre of wine.*
Tout cheval a beſoing d' eſperon: Prov. *All men haue need of ſome correction.*
Le vilain ne ſçait qu' eſperons valent: Prov. *Full little knowes the clowne what ſpurres can doe; baſe people know not, or cannot vſe, braue helpes.*
Esperonnade: f. *A ſpurring; a iert, or pricke, with a ſpurre.*
Esperonné: m. ée: f. *Spurred; alſo, beſpurred, hauing ſpurres on his heeles.*
Fol eſt qui eſt eſperonné, & à cheval dit, hay: Prov. *Looke* Hay.
Esperonnement: m. *A ſpurring; a pricking forward; an inciting, or urging onward.*
Esperonner. *To ſpurre; pricke forward; incite, or vrge, onward.*
s' Eſperonner. *To put on his owne ſpurres; alſo, to pricke himſelfe on.*
Esperonnier: m. *A Spurrier; alſo, a Bit-maker.*
Esperonnier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to a ſpurre; or to the leſſe bone of the leg.*
Muſcle eſperonnier. *A double muſcle; one of the fiue whereby we ſtretch out the firſt part of our feet.*
Esperuqué: m. ée: f. *That weares long lockes, or curled haire.*
Eſpervain: m. *A ſplint in a horſes leg.*
Eſpervier. *Looke* Eſparvier.
Espeſſement. *Thickly, ſpiſſely, cloſe together.*
Espeſſeur: f. *Thickneſſe, denſitie, ſpiſſeneſſe, cloſeneſſe; maſſiueneſſe, bigneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*
Eſpeſſi: m. ie: f. *Thickened; compacted, cloſed hard-together; ingroſſed, made big.*
Espeſſir. *To thicken; ingroſſe, increaſe, make big; to compact, or cloſe hard together.*
Eſpeſſiſſement: m. *A thickning; an ingroſſing, or making big; a compacting, or cloſing hard together.*
Eſpeſsiſſeure: f. as Eſpeſſeur.
Espeuré: m. ée: f. *Frighted, affrighted, affrayed, made fearefull.*
Eſpeurer. *To frighten, affright, make fearefull; affray.*
Espez: m. eſſe: f. *Thicke; maſſiue, groſſe, big; cloſe, neere, hard compact together.*
Eſpi de bled. *An eare of corne.*
Eſpi d' eau. *Pond-weed, Water-ſpike; (an herbe.)*
Espi de lard. *Seeke* Eſpis.
Tuiles couchées en façon d' eſpi. *Laied edgelong, or edge to edge.*
Eſpiant. *Spying, prying, watching, marking, obſeruing narrowly; dogging, way-laying, lying for.*
Eſpice: f. *Spice; alſo, the Spice-apple (whereof excellent Cyder is made.)*
Eſpices. *Spices, or Spice; alſo, the fees that be taken by the (French) Iudges, and their aſſiſtants, for Bookes peruſed, Conſultations had, and ſentence giuen, in a cauſe; (from the auncient manner of gratefull ſuitors; who, hauing preuailed, were woont to preſent the Iudges, or the Reporters, of their cauſes, with Comfets, or other Ionkets; which gratuitie they afterwards turned into money, and by degrees haue ſuffered it to become a dutie, and (as it is at this day) the onely, or beſt, reuenew belonging to Iudiciall places.)*
L' on perd l' appareil d' vne poule, à faute d' acheter pour vn liard d' eſpices: Prov. *Some to ſpare a pennie looſe the vſe of that which coſt them a pound.*
Espicé: m. ée: f. *Spiced; ſeaſoned, or ſweetened with ſpice.*
Telle cauſe eſt eſpicée. *The fees due to the Iudges, &c, vpon ſuch a cauſe bee taxed, rated, or ſet downe.*
Eſpicenaire: com. *Of both ſexes, male and female.*
Espicer. *To beſpice; to ſeaſon, or ſweeten with ſpice; alſo, to taxe, rate, or ſet downe the Iudges fees, or* Eſpices, *in a cauſe.*
Eſpicerie: f. *A Spicerie; alſo, Spices.*
Es petis ſacs ſont les fines eſpiceries: Prov. *The fineſt Spices are in little bags.*
Espiceur: m. *A taker, or taxer, of fees.*
Espicier: m. *A Grocer, a ſeller of Spices, a Drug-ſeller.*
Espie: f. *A ſpie, ſcowt, eſpiall; priuie marker, obſeruer, dogger of people; eaue-dropper, prying companion.*
Eſpies. *Ambuſhes, way-layings; malicious obſerning, treacherous dogging, of people.*
Eſpié: m. ée: f. *Reſembling an eare of corne; alſo, eared; growne to an eare; (as le bled eſt eſpié;) alſo, ſpied, watched, way-layed, narrowly obſerued.*
Lard eſpié. *Seeke* Lard.
Eſpiecé: m. ée: f. *Peecemealed; cut, broken, or torne in peeces.*
Eſpiecer. *To dimide, peecemeale; cut, breake, or teare in peeces.*
Espiement: m. *A ſpying, ſcowting, prying, watching, marking, narrow obſeruing; a lying in ambuſh, or in wait for.*
Eſpier. *To ſpie, watch, marke, prie into; obſerue narrowly; to dog, lie for, way-lay; alſo, to eare, or ſhoot out in an eare, as a blade of corne.*
Eſpierré: m. ée: f. *Vnſtoned; rid from, cleered of, ſtones.*
Espierrement. *A picking ſtones off land, a ridding from ſtones.*
Espierrer. *To vnſtone; to rid from ſtones; to picke ſtones from.*
Espierreur: m. *A ſtone-picker, ſtone-gatherer.*
Espieu: m. *A Boare-ſpeare; a hunting ſtaffe, or Iauelin; alſo, a Partiſan, or Captaines leading-ſtaffe.*
Espieur: m. *A ſpier, marker, obſeruer; alſo, a ſcowt, or watchman.*
Espieur des chemins. *A taker, purſe-taker, theeſe on the high-way, one of Robinhoods followers, one of S. Nicholas Clerkes.*
Espij d'eau. as Eſpi d' eau.
Espinal: m. *A thornie groue, plot, or place.*

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Eſpinarde. *as* Eſpinoche; *A Sticklebacke.*
Espinars. des espinars: m. *Spinage, or Spinach.*
Eſpinar femelle. *A barren kind thereof, which bears no ſeed at all.*
Eſpinaye: f. *A thornie plot, bramble-buſh, place full of briers.*
Eſpince: f. *A pinching, nipping, or pricking; alſo, as* Pince.
Eſpincettes. des ez: f. *A paire of Pincers.*
Espine: f. *A thorne, bramble, brier; a pricke, ſting, or prickle; alſo, a quill, or faucet for a wine-veſſell; alſo, a kind of Caltrop vſed in warre for the galling of horſes feet, &c.*
Eſpine Arabique. *Th' Arabian thorne, or thiſtle; a kind of white thiſtle.*
Espine blanche. *Milke thiſtle; white thiſtle, our Ladies thiſtle; alſo, the white thorne, or hawthorne.*
Blanche espine. *The Carline thiſtle.*
Eſpine benoiſte. *The Barberrie-tree.*
Espine de bouc. *Goats thorne; whoſe roots yeeld Gumme Dragagant.*
Eſpine du dos. *The backe-bone.*
Espine noire. *The blacke thorne.*
Espine vinette. *as* Eſpine benoiſte.
Qui ſeme des chardons, recueille des eſpines: Prov. *He that ſowes thiſtles gathers thornes.*
Qui veut aller les pieds nuds ne doit ſemer des espines: Prov. *He that will bare-foot goe, muſt ſow no thornes.*
Trop achette le miel qui ſur eſpines le leche: Prov. *Too deere's the ſweet thats bought with much affliction.*
Espiné: m. ée: f. *Pricked, as with a thorne.*
Du filet eſpiné. *Thread thats whitened, or whited.*
Eſpinée: f. *The chine, or backe-bone of a porke.*
Espinelle: f. *A kind of Rubie.*
Espiner. *To pricke, as a thorne.*
s'Eſpiner. *To pricke; alſo, to intangle himſelfe, as among briers, and thornes.*
Eſpineſes. des es. *Splents in a horſes legs.*
Espinette: f. *A paire of Virginalls.*
Eſpinette organiſée. *A Virginall and wind Inſtrument ioyned together; a ſet of Pipes added to a Virginall.*
Espineux: m. euſe: f. *Thornie, brierie, full of brambles; alſo, belonging to the backe-bone; and hence;*
Muſcle eſpineux. *A certaine muſcle which helpes to ſtretch out the necke.*
Eſpingarderie. *The Harguebuzerie; or, a troupe of Harguebuziers.* v.m. (*Looke* Eſpringalle): ¶Rab.
Espingardier. *An Harguebuzier, or ſmall ſhot.*
Espingardine: f. *A ſmall (and old faſhioned) Chamber, (Peece.)*
Eſpingle: f. *A pinne.*
Il tira ſon espingle du jeu. *He ſlipt his necke out of the coller.*
Eſpinglé: m. ée: f. *Pinned; faſtened, or furniſhed with pinnes.*
Espingler. *To pinne; to faſten, or furniſh with pinnes.*
Espingleur: m. *A Pinner, or Pinne-maker.*
Espinglier. *as* Eſpingleur; *Alſo, a Pinpillow, or cuſhinet to ſticke pinnes on; alſo, a pincaſe, or thing to put pinnes in.*
Eſpinglon: m. *A little pinne.*
Espinguer. *To ſpring, or leape ſprightly.* (v.m.)
Espinoche: f. *A Sharpling, Shaftling, Stickling, Rankſtickle, or Sticklebacke.*
Eſpinon: m. *A little thorne; hence alſo, the tongue, or thong of a buckle.*
Eſpinoye: m. *A thicket, groue, or ground full of thornes; a thornie plot.*
Eſpinoye: f. *The ſame.*
Espinſe. *as* Pinſe.
Espion: m. *A ſpie, ſcowt, eſpiall; a prinie obſeruer of, or prier into, mens behauiour; a malicious dogger, watcher, way-layer of others; alſo, a ſwift Barke ſent out to ſea, for diſcouerie; alſo, the little Sea-ſhrimp, or Beard.*
Espionné: m. ée: f. *Spied, pried into; obſerued, watched, way-laied.*
Eſpionnement: m. *A ſpying, or prying into; an obſerning, or watching of.*
Eſpionner. *To ſpie, or prie into; to watch priuily, obſerue narrowly; to dog, ſhaulke, way-lay.*
Espionneur: m. *as* Eſpion *(In the firſt ſence.)*
Espis. *The two vtmoſt, and fatteſt, peeces of a ſide of Porke, diuided (after the Pariſien faſhion) into three parts, the legs being firſt cut off for gammons.*
Esplan: m. *A Smelt.*
Esplanade: f. *A planing, leuelling, euening of wayes, by grubbing vp of trees, and remouing all other incumbrances out of them.*
Eſplanadé: m. ée: f. *Leuelled, planed, layed euen; diſincumbred.*
Eſplanader. *To leuell, plane, lay euen; remoue impediments, deliuer from incumbrances.*
Eſplanaderaye. *A plaine way, or ſtrand.*
Esplané: m. ée: f. *Made plaine; leuelled, layed euen with the ground; alſo, explained, or expounded.*
Eſplaner. *To make plaine; to leuell, or lay euen, with the ground; alſo, to explaine, declare, manifeſt, expound.*
Espleuré: m. ée: f. *Full of, all-to-beblubbered with, teares; whoſe eyes are, by exceſſiue weeping, drained of moiſture.*
Eſpleurer. *To waile bitterly, and beyond meaſure; to weepe the eyes drie.*
Eſplingue. *as* Eſpingle; *A pinne:* ¶Norm.
Esplinguette: f. *A ſmall pinne:* ¶Norm. *Alſo, a priming yron; that wherewith the touch-hole of a peece is vſually cleanſed.*
Eſploucher. *as* Eſplucher.
Esplouré: m. ée: f. *Beblubbered with teares; Looke* Eſpleuré.
Eſplourer. *as* Eſpleurer.
Esployé: m. ée: f. *Diſplayed; and hence;*
Aigle eſployée. *A ſpred-Eagle.*
Eſpluché: m. ée: f. *Picked, or culled, as peaſe, &c; alſo, plucked, or teiſted, as flowers, wooll, &c; (hence) alſo, throughly ſifted, or ſearched into, examined narrowly, peruſed diligently.*
Eſpluchement: m. *A picking, or culling; a plucking, or teiſing; alſo, a through-ſifting, full ſearching, diligent examining of.*
Eſplucher. *To picke, or cull, as peaſe, &c; to plucke, or teiſe, as Roſes, Wooll, &c; alſo, to ſift throughly, ſearch narrowly, examine fully, peruſe diligently.*
ça que ie t' eſpluche à contrepoil. *Come hither and let me claw, or ſcratch, thee for thy labour.*
Qui trop eſpluche les choſes n' a pas vne vie aſſeurée: Prov. *He liues vnſafely that lookes too neerely to matters.*
Eſplucheur: m. *A picker, plucker, teiſer; a curious, or diligent ſifter, or ſearcher into.*

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Eſplucheures: f. *The pickings, or cullings; the pluckings, or teyſings of.*
Eſplugebant. *A kind of riuer-fowle.*
Eſpluiné: m. ée: f. *Plucked, vnplumed, without feathers; bereaued, or bared, of feathers.*
Espluquer. *as* Eſplucher. ¶Pic.
Espluyé: m. ée: f. *Sprinkled, ſpatled, or ſpattered vpon.*
Espluyer. *To ſprinkle, ſpattle, ſpatter, or caſt vpon.*
Espoictriné, &c. *Looke* Eſpoitriné.
Espoinçonner. *as* Eſpoindre.
Espoinct: m. cte: f. *Pricked, ſpurred; incited, prouoked, violently moued, vehemently ſtirred.*
Espoincté: m. ée: f. *Vnpointed, blunted; whoſe point is dulled, broken, or cut off.*
Espoincter. *To vnpoint, or blunt; to dull, breake, or cut off the point of.*
Eſpoindre. *To prick, ſpurre; prouoke, vrge, incite, ſtirre vehemently, moue extreamely.*
Espointement: m. *An vnpointing; a blunting; a breaking the point of.*
Espointement de queſtions. *A pacifying of quarrels, a quieting of altercations; alſo, a reſolution of queſtions.*
Espointer. *as* Espoincter.
Espoir: m. *Hope, truſt, confidence, affiance.*
Espois d'un cerf. *The top of a red Deeres head; of a fallow, the Spellers.*
Espois. *as* Eſpez; *thicke.*
Espoiſſir. *To thicken; Seeke* Eſpeſſir.
Espoitriné: m. ée: f. *Open breaſted; whoſe boſome lyes open to view.*
Espoitronnement: m. *A diſcouering of the boſome, a going open breaſted.*
Esponce d'heritage: f. *A quitting, abandoning, forgoing, giuing ouer an eſtate in land.*
Esponcé: m. ée: f. *Quit, left, abandoned, forgone, giuen ouer.*
Esponcer. *To quit, leaue, abandon, forſake, forgoe, giue ouer.*
Esponcion. *as* Eſponce.
Esponge: f. *A Spunge.*
Esponges d'aſperge. *The clottered root of garden Sparagus.*
Esponge d'eau douce. *A certaine hearbe, that flotes on riuers, and is called, Spunge of the riuer.*
Esponges femelles. *Thoſe which haue the feweſt, and leaſt holes.*
Esponge de riviere. *Spunge of the riuer; an hearbe.*
Pierre d'esponge. *Looke* Pierre.
Porter l'esponge; ou, paſſer l'esponge, ſur. *To deface, or blot out.*
Espongette: f. *A little Spunge.*
Espongette du Roſier ſauvage. *A Brier-ball, or canker-Roſe ball; the round, and ſpungie excreſcence, which cleaues to the branch of a wild Roſe, brier-Roſe, or Hep tree.*
Espongieux: m. euſe: f. *Spungie; full of Spunges; light, or full of holes, like a Spunge.*
Esporle: f. *A vaſſals acknowledgement of the ſeruices, and duties which he owes vnto his Lord.*
Esporler. *A vaſſall to acknowledge the duties and ſeruices he owes, to his Lord.*
Esporte: f. *A handbasket.*
Espoudré: m. ée: f. *Duſted; cleered from, cleanſed of, duſt.*
Espoudrer. *To duſt; to beat, or wipe the duſt from; to cleanſe, or cleere from duſt.*
Espoventable: com. *Dreadfull, frightfull, fearefull; horrible, gaſtfull, horride; monſtrous, terrible; able to feare, or amaze any man.*
Espoventableiment. *Dreadfully, frightfully, fearefully; terribly, horribly, ghaſtfully, with great amazement.*
Espoventail: m. *A Bug-beare, or Scar-crow; a man of clouts to feare birds with.*
Espoventaire. *The ſame.*
Espoventant. *Frighting, flighting, skaring, terrifying, amazing with dread, filling with horror.*
Espovente: f. *Dread, fright, great feare; terror, horror, ghaſtlineſſe; aſtoniſhment, conſternation, amazement.*
Ils ont prins l'espovente. *They are mightily skared; they haue taken a terrible allarum; they are afraid of euerie feather that wags, or ſhadow that appeares; or, they ſcud away as faſt, and as fearefully, as if fire were at their tayles.*
Espoventé: m. ée: f. *Frighted, frayed, monſtrouſly afrayed, skared, terrified; appalled by dread, amazed by terror, filled with horror.*
Espoventement: m. *as* Eſpovente; *or, a frighting, fraying, skaring, terrifying.*
Espoventer. *To fright, flight, fray, terrifie, feare exceedingly; amaze, appall, aſtoniſh by feare; fill with horror or terror, or with horrible or terrible apprehenſions.*
Espouillé: m. ée: f. *Lowſed, rid of lice.*
Espouiller. *To lowſe, kill lice, rid of lice.*
Espouilleresſe: f. *A woman that picketh, or killeth, lice.*
Espouſailles: f. *An Eſpouſalls, or Bridall; a wedding, or mariage.*
Espouſe: f. *A Spowſe; a Wife.*
Espouſe du ſoleil. *The Marygould; ſo called by ſome.*
Espouſé: m. ée: f. *Eſpouſed, wedded, married.*
Espouſée: f. *A Spouſe, an Eſpouſed.*
Espouſer. *To eſpouſe, wed, marrie; alſo, to defend, imbrace, vndertake, intertaine as his owne, take wholly vpon him; whence,* Espouſer la querelle d'aucun.
Espouſer la gruë. *See* Gruë.
Espouſer vne rouë. *To be broken vpon a wheele.*
Espouſſe. *as* Pouſſe; *a diſeaſe in a horſe.*
Espouſſeté: m. ée: f. *Bruſhed; duſted; wiped aowne.*
Espouſſeter. *To bruſh; duſt, wipe the duſt off.*
Espouſſette: f. *A bruſh; alſo, a duſter, or duſting cloth for a horſe; and hence;*
Donner des espouſſettes, (que ie ne die des eſtrivieres) à. *Lightly to touch, (if not to tax.)*
Espouventable, &c. *Looke* Eſpoventable, &c.
Espoux: m. *A Spouſe, Bridegroome, new married man; one that is married, wedded, eſpouſed.*
Espoys. *The vttermoſt, or vppermoſt branches of a Deeres head; Looke* Eſpois.
Espraintes. *The dung of an Otter, or other ſuch vermine.*
Espreinctes. *as* Espraintes.
Espreindre. *To preſſe, wring, ſtraine, ſqueeſe out, thruſt together.*
Espreint: m. te: f. *Preſſed, wrung, ſtrained, ſqueeſed out, thruſt hard together.*
Espreinte: f. *A preſſing, ſtraining, wringing, thruſting together; a ſqueeſing out; alſo, a great deſire to goe to the ſtoole.*
Espreintes. *as* Eſpraintes.

Espre-

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Espremaſon: f. *The bloudie-flix, accompanied with a painefull wringing of the bowels.* ¶ Gaſc.

S'Esprendre. *To take, ſeiſe, catch hold; alſo, to fire, to kindle.*

Espreu. Tout à espreu. *Expreſſely, of ſet purpoſe, for the nonce.*

Esprevains. *A Splint, or Spauin in a horſes leg.*

Esprevier: m. *A Sparhauke; alſo, any kind of ſhort-winged Hauke.*

Espreuve: f. *A proofe, tryall, experiment, eſſay, attempt.*

Mettre en eſpreuve. *To put vnto tryall, or to the touch; to aduenture, hazard, ſee what will happen, try what may be done.*

Espringalle: f. *An auncient Engin of warre, whereout ſtones, peeces of yron, and great arrowes were ſhot at the walls of a beleaguered Towne, and the defendors thereof; (now out of vſe.)*

Espringaller. *To leape, ſpring, bound, ſpurt; (an old word.)*

Espringarde. *as* Eſpringalle.

Espris: m. iſe: f. *Taken, ſurpriſed, ſeiſed; alſo, inflamed, kindled, wholly poſſeſſed with.*

Esprit: m. *The Spirit, Soule; Heart; breath, heat; mind, thought; opinion; wit, conceit; alſo, life, courage, mettall, ſtomacke, viuacitie, luelineſſe, or ſmartneſſe of humor; alſo, affection, fancie, diſpoſition, inclination; alſo, a ghoſt, or ſpirit.*

Voicy vn'eſtoffe qui n'a que l'eſprit. *(Merrily) this ſtuffe is but ſleight, or hath no ſubſtance in it.*

Les Alemans ont l'esprit aux doigts: Prov. *The Germans wit reſts in their fingers; viz. they are better Art-ſans then Artiſts, better at handy-crafts then at head-craft.*

Espronnade. *as* Eſperonnade.

Esprouué: m. ée: f. *Proued, tryed; approued, experimented; attempted, hazarded, aſſayed; ſearched, ſounded.*

Esprouuer. *To proue, try; attempt, aſſay; ſound, looke, or ſearch into.*

Esprouuette: f. *A probe; a little inſtrument wherewith wounds, and vlcers are ſearched.*

Espucer. *To flea; to rid of fleas; to kill fleas.*

Espucé: m. ée: f. *Fleaed, rid of fleas.*

Espuceter. *as* Eſpucer.

Espuiſé: m. ée: f. *Drayned; exhauſted, emptied, drawne dry (as a Well of water;) alſo, drawne out (as water out of a Well;) alſo, withered; waſted, conſumed; (as a ſubſtance whoſe moiſture is ſpent.)*

Espuiſement: m. *A drayning; exhauſting, emptying, drawing out, or drawing dry.*

Espuiſer. *To drayne; exhauſt, emptie; draw dry (as a well of water;) alſo, to draw out (as water out of a well;) alſo, to waſt, conſume, ſoake, or ſucke vp the moiſture of.*

Espuiſeur: m. *A drayner; exhauſter, emptier of moiſture; alſo, a drawer of water out of a Well.*

Espuiſoir: m. *Any thing that ſerues to drayne, exhauſt, or emptie another thing of moiſture; and hence, the hollow ſhouell wherewith Watermen lade their leakie Boats.*

Espulcer. *as* Eſpucer.

Espuration: f. *A running, as of a ſore; alſo, a cleanſing, or clarifying; alſo, a ſtrayning, or ſqueeſing of liquor from.*

Espuré: m. ée: f. *Cleanſed, purified, clarified; alſo, drayned, or growne dry, as a ſore that ranne; alſo, ſtrayned, wrung, or ſqueeſed out.*

Espurer. *To runne, as a broken ſore; alſo, to run, or drop, dry; alſo, to ſtraine, wring, or ſqueeſe liquor out of; alſo, to cleanſe, purifie, clarifie.*

Espurge: f. *Garden Spurge, whereof there are two kinds, a greater, and a leſſe.*

Espurgé: m. ée: f. *Purged out; cleanſed, cleered, rid of; alſo, pruned.*

Espurger. *To purge, cleere, cleanſe, rid of; alſo, to pruine, or picke off the noyſome knobs, or buds of trees.*

Espy. *as* Eſpi; *alſo, as* Eſpée Romaine.

Esquadre: f. *A ſquadron (of footmen;) Looke* Eſcadre.

Esquadron: m. *A Squadron; a troope of ſouldiers ranged into a ſquare bodie, or batallion. (This word is moſt commonly meant onely of horſemen, (Bataillon of footmen) and ſometimes both of horſe, and foot.)*

Esquaille: f. *as* Eſcaille; *a ſcale, or ſhale.*

Esquailler. *To pill, ſhale, or ſcale.*

Esqualié: m. ée: f. *Leuelled, plained, ſmoothed, made euen.*

Esqualier. *To leuell, plaine, ſmooth, make euen.*

Esqualle. *as* Eſcaille.

Esqualler. *as* Eſquailler.

Esquarcelle: f. *A leatherne pouch.*

Esquarquillé. *Put, ſpred, wide open; ſet, ſ. nered, ſtarre aſunder; ſtradled.*

Esquarquillement: m. *A ſpreading, or ſetting wide aſunder; a ſtradling.*

Esquarquiller. *To ſpread, ſet, or open, wide; to put ſtarre aſunder.*

Esquarquiller les jambes. *To ſtradle, ſtride, ſet the legs wide open.*

Esquarquiller les yeux. *To ſtare; to looke big on it.*

Esquarre: f. *A ſquare, or ſquareneſſe.*

Esquarré: m. ée: f. *Square, or ſquared.*

Esquarrir. *To ſquare; make ſquare; hew, or cut square.*

Esquarriſſeur. *A ſquarer of ſtones, or timber.*

Esquarriſſure: f. *Squareneſſe; or, a ſquaring.*

Esquarrure: f. *The ſame.*

Esquartelé: m. ée: f. *Quartered; diſmembred.*

Esquartelement: m. *A quartering; a diſmembring; Looke* Esquartellement.

Esquarteler. *To quarter; diſmember; cut or hew, into quarters; rent or teare, in peeces.*

Esquarteleure: f. *as* Esquartellement.

Esquartellement: m. *A quartering, diſmembring, tearing, or hewing in peeces; alſo, the caſt or caſting, proportion or compoſition, of members or quarters.*

Esquarter. *as* Eſcarter; *to ſcatter &c; alſo, to emptie quart-pots.*

Esquené: m. ée: f. *Broken-backed, or ſwayed in the backe.*

Esquener. *To breake the backe of, to ſway in the backe.*

Esqueüé: m. ée: f. *Curtall, vntayled; vntayled, without tayle, depriued of a tayle.*

Esqueuilles: f. *Dregs, ouen-ſweepings; excrements, offalls.*

Esqueuillon. *A Spunge, or Scourer for a peece of Ordnance; or, as* Escouillon.

Esqueuré: m. ée: f. *Out of heart; leane, peere, pulled downe, fallen away extreamely.*

Esquiavine: f. *A long, and violent correction, or beating, of a ſtubborne, and vnteward lade.*

Esquiche. *The firſt rude, or ſleight draught of a Medell, or platforme, for a building.*

Esquiché: m. ée: f. *Imboſſed; rudely done, or ſleightly drawne.*

Es-

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Eſquicher. *To imbosſe; to make a rude, or sleight, or the first, draught of a Modell, or Platforme.*

Eſquierre: f. *A Rule, or Squire; an Instrument vsed by Masons, Carpenters, Joyners, &c; also, an Instrument wherewith Surueyors measure land.*

Vn trait d'eſquierre. *A perpendicular line, or measure; tearmed so by workemen.*

A l'eſquierre. *Iustly, directly, euenly, straightly; by line and leuell, to a haire.*

Aux eſquierres des Cloches, & Egliſes. *Iust ouer against the Steeples, and Churches; or, as farre as the Steeples, and Churches.*

Eſquiers. *as* Eſquierres.

Eſquif: m. *A Skiffe, or little boat; also, the bone* Scaphoide; *called so, because it somewhat resembles a small Skiffe.*

Eſquifon: m. *A little Skiffe, a verie small boat.*

Eſquignon: m. *A festue;* ¶Pic.

Eſquignonné: m. ée: f. *Cut, or broken off, as a lumpe, cantle, or crustie heele from a loafe of bread; also, cut, or broken into lumpes, luncheons, or cantles.*

Eſquignonner. *To cut, or breake off a lumpe, cantle, crustie heele, or peece from a loafe of bread; also, to cut, or breake into lumpes, luncheons, or cantles.*

Eſquille: f. *A little scale, or splint of a broken bone, &c.*

Eſquilleux: m. euſe: f. *Splintie, scalie, full of little splints, or scales.*

Eſquinance: f. *The Squincie, or Squinancie; (a disease.)*

Eſquine. Bois d'eſquine. *The knottie, and medicinall root of a certaine Indian Bull-rush.*

Eſquiper. *as* Equiper.

Eſquirener. *To breake the backe.* ¶Gaſc. ¶Rab.

Eſquivé: m. ée: f. *Shunned, eschewed, auoided; also, scorned, reiected, despised; also, shifted away; slipped aside.*

Eſquiver. *To shun, auoid, eschew; to scorne, reiect, despise; to shift away; to slinke, or slip aside.*

Esquoüé. *as* Eſcoüé.

Eſraciné: m. ée: f. *Rooted vp, or plucked vp by the root.*

Eſraciner. *To root vp; or, plucke vp by the root.*

Eſrafflade: f. *A scratch, or scratching.*

Eſraflé: m. ée: f. *Scraped, scratched.*

Eſraffler. *To scrape, or scratch.*

Eſraillé: m. ée: f. *Spred, or set wide open; staring; shaling, straddling, or straddled; also, frayed.*

Oeil eſraillé. *An eye whose lower lid (by a cicatrice, or other accident) is reuerſed, leauing that part of the white altogether vncouered.*

Eſraillement: m. *A spreading abroad, or setting wide open; a staring; straddling, shaling; fraying.*

Eſrailler. *To spread, or set wide open; hence, to stare; straddle, shale; also, to fray, as in starching.*

Eſrené: m. ée: f. *Feeble, weake, broken-veinde, loose-backt; vnfit for Venerie, vtterly disabled (that way.)*

Eſrener. *To weaken, infeeble, breake, or crush the reines.*

Eſſaim: m. *as* Eſſain.

Eſſaimer. *To swarme, as Bees.*

Eſſain: m. *A Swarme (of Bees.)*

Eſſais de fourrage. *Scatterings, or leauings, of fodder.*

Eſſangé: m. ée: f. *Wet, as linnen before it be layed in the bucking tub.*

Eſſanger. *To wet linnen, before it be layed in the bucking tub.*

Eſſardé: m. ée: f. *Dry, thirstie, lacking moisture; burnt vp.*

Soif eſſardée. *An extreame thirst, a thirst which can hardly be quenched.*

Eſſargoter. *as* Eſſarter.

Eſſart: m. *A glade in a wood; also, a peece of vntilled ground.*

Eſſarté: m. ée: f. *Gladed; made into a glade; or, wherein glades are made; also, lopped off, as the boughes of a tree; or bared, as a tree of boughes; also, grubd vp, as bushes, &c, or, cleered, as a ground of bushes, &c.*

Eſſartement: m. *A glading; lopping; grubbing vp of, or cleering of a ground from, shrubs, &c.*

Eſſarter. *To glade, or make glades in a wood; also, to lop off the boughes of a tree, or bare, as a tree, of boughes; also, to grub vp, or cleere a ground of, bushes, shrubs, thornes, &c.*

Eſſaur: m. *as* Eſſor.

Eſſay: m. *An essay, proofe, tryall, experiment; an offer, attempt; a tast, or touch of a thing to know it by; also, the tast, or Essay taken of a Princes meat, or drinke; also, the vessell wherein, or peece wherof, it is taken.*

Eſſay de bled. *A tryall, or proofe of Corne; a course taken to know how much it weighes, and how much flower, meale, and branne it yeelds, when it is ground, in respect of that which it weighed, and was, before.*

Coup d'eſſay. *The Maister-peece of a young workeman, or of one thats but newly come out of his yeares; a beginning, entrance, onset, attempt; a flourish, or preamble, whereby a tast of a thing is giuen, or taken.*

Eſſayant. *Essaying; trying, prouing, tasting, attempting; feeling before hand.*

Eſſayé: m. ée: f. *Essayed, tried, proued, attempted; tasted, felt before hand.*

Eſſayer. *To essay; try, proue, tast, attempt; take a tast, make a tryall of; to feele before hand.*

Eſſayer à prendre. *To catch, reach, leape at; offer to take.*

Eſſayerie: f. *A trying-house.*

Eſſayeur: m. *An essayer; tryer, prouer; attempter; one that tasts, or takes an assay; and particularly, an Officer in the Mint, who touches euerie kind of new coyne before it be deliuered out.*

Eſſe. *The letter S; also, the forme of an S in any workmanship.*

Eſſeau: m. *A Coopers chipping ax.*

Eſſedaires. *A kind of warriors in old time, who marched in waggons, but fought on foot, and hard layed to, retyred againe to their waggons.*

Eſſeillé: m. ée: f. *Wasted, consumed.* ¶Pic.

Eſſeiller. *To waste, or consume.* ¶Pic.

Eſſein. *as* Eſſain; *a swarme.*

Eſſeiner. *To swarme (as Bees.)*

Eſſemé: m. ée: f. *Inseamed; vnfattened; cleansed from, purged of, grosseneſſe or groſſe humors; also, swarmed.*

Eſſemement: m. *An inseaming, vnfattening; cleansing; also, a swarming.*

Eſſemer. *To inseame; vnfatten; cleanse from, or purge of, grosseneſſe or groſſe humors; also, to swarme.*

Eſſence: f. *An essence, or being; the nature, or subsistence of things.*

Eſſencié. *as* Eſſentié.

Eſſencier. *To bring vnto the same nature, or being, that another is of; to make, or become both of one nature, and essence; essentially to mingle with, or be ioyned vnto.*

Eſſende: f. *A Shingle (of wood.)*

Eſſentié: m. ée: f. *Made, or become, of one essence with; essen-*

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essentially ioyned, or linked vnto.

Essentiel: m. elle: f. *Essentiall, reall, naturall, materiall; effectuall; forcible, powerfull.*

Essentier. *as* Essencier.

Esseppé: m. ée: f. *Stocked, or whose stocke is cut.*

Esseper. *To stocke, or cut the stocke of.*

Essette de Tonnelier. *A Coopers Chipping-ax, or Addis.*

Esseulé: m. ée: f. *Abandoned, forsaken, left all alone.*

Esseuoüere. *A common Sinke, or Sewer.*

Essieu: m. *An axletree.*

Essil: m. *A Shingle, or thin board of wood, such as we couer houses with.*

Essiller. *To lauish, or spend wastfully.*

Essilliere: f. *The clout thats layed betweene the legs of an infant.*

Essimé: m. ée: f. *Made leane, drawne dry, pulled downe, brought low.*

Essimé comme vn harang soret. *as leane as a rake, or a red Herring.*

Essimer. *To vnfatten, or take away superfluous fat; to pull downe, make leane, bring low.*

S'essimer avec les femmes. *To keepe much with women; to drayne, soake, or draw himselfe dry in their companie.*

Essoin. *as* Essein; *a swarme of Bees.*

Essoine. *as* Exoine; *also, want of abilitie in Souldiors to defend, or besiege, a place.*

Essoinner. *To swarme, as Bees.*

Essois: m. *Axletrees of Carts &c.*

Essongne. Droict d'essongne. *Looke* Droict.

Essonnier. *To essoine; to excuse, or discharge an absent, or impotent person, &c; as* Essoyner, or Exonier.

Essor: m. *Drought, dry weather; drynesse, lacke of moisture; also, a withering, decaying, or comming to nought, by excessiue drought, or drynesse; also, as* Essort.

L'essor du iour. *The heat, or hot, and drying time, of the day.*

Aller à l'essor. *To goe weather him; also, a Hawke to fly downe the wind, or goe out.*

Mettre à l'essor. *To drayne, soake, draw dry; to waste, consume, bring to decay by drought; also, to lay out, a drying, or in the heat of the day; or to expose vnto the ayre; to weather.*

Essorbé: m. ée: f. *Supped vp.*

Essorber. *To sup vp.*

Essoré: m. ée: f. *Dryed, drayned, soaked, or drawne dry; withered, or consumed by drought; also, weathered, ayred; layed out in the ayre, exposed vnto all weathers; also, mounted or soared vp; also, flowne downe the wind; fled, or carried away by the wind; gone out; also, vented, breathed, issued, or passed, out into the ayre.*

Esparvier essoré. *A sore Sparhawke.*

Lieu essoré. *An open place, a Sunnie brow, or banke.*

Essoreillé: m. ée: f. *Eareleste, without eares, that hath lost his eares; Looke* Esserillé.

Essoreiller. *To make eareleste, cut off eares, deprive of eares.*

Essorer. *To dry; drayne, draw dry; soake; to marre, make wither or decay by ouermuch drought; also, to ayre, or weather; to expose vnto, or lay out in, the weather; also, to mount or soare vp; also (being mounted) to fly downe the wind; fly his countrey; fly away, or goe out; also, to vent, breath, issue or passe, out into the ayre.*

S'essorer. *To weather himselfe, or dry himselfe in the weather; also, to mount, or soare vp, &c; as in* Essorer; *also, to keepe himselfe dry; to shade or shrowd himselfe from wetting; to shun approaching, or threatned, stormes.*

Essorillé. *as* Essoreillé; *whence;*

Cette coiffe est trop essorillée. *The eares of this coife are too short, or too little.*

Essort: m. *as* Essor; *also, a soaring, mounting, eleuation, high-rising; also, a vent, issue, passage, hole to breath or breake out at.*

Essourdé. *as* Essourdi.

Essourder. *To deafen, to make deafe.*

Essourdi: m. ie: f. *Growne deafe, made deafe, stone-deafe.*

Essourdir. *as* Essourder.

Essoyné: m. ée: f. *Weakened, disabled of bodie, made impotent by stripes, blowes, wounds, &c; hence also, essoyned, whose absence is excused by reason of his impotencie.*

Essoyner. *To weaken, enfeeble, disable, make impotent by stripes, blowes, wounds, &c; also, to essoine, or excuse; Looke* Exonier.

Essuccé: m. ée: f. *Soaked, drayned, drawne dry, without sap, without moisture.*

Essucer. *To drinke, soake, or sucke vp; to drayne, to draw dry.*

Essué. *as* Essuit.

Essueil: m. *The threshold of a dore.*

Essuiau: m. *A dish-clout.*

Essuiau de bois. *Billet-wood fastened together with young Polls, and so conueyed downe riuers.*

Essuier. *To wipe, cleanse, make cleane; dry vp.*

Essuit: m. ite: f. *Wiped, cleansed, made cleane; dryed vp.*

Essuler. *To exile, to banish.*

Essuyé: m. ée: f. *Wiped; cleansed, or made cleane on the outside; also, dryed, or dry; also, tallowed, or annointed with tallow.*

Essuye-main: m. *A Hand-towell; or cloth to wipe the hands on.*

Essuyer. *To wipe; to cleanse, or make cleane (also, to dry) the outside of; also, to tallow, or annoynt with tallow.*

Est: m. l'Est. *The East; or, the East wind.*

Establage: m. *Stabling for horses; also, a fee due for their standing in an Inne, &c; also, as* Estallage; *stallage.*

Estable: f. *A Stable; an Osterie, or Ostellerie; also, a sheepe-house, or fould.*

Estable à bœufs, &c; *an Ox-stall, or Ox-house.*

Estable à oyes. *A penne, or coope for Geese.*

Estable à pourceaux. *An hogge-stie, a swines-stie.*

De grosse table à l'estable: Prov. *He that in housekeeping spends more then he's able, may fall to horsekeeping, and dy in a stable.*

Establement. *Stabling, or standing for horses.*

Establer. *To stable; to put into, or set vp in, a stable.*

Establi: m. *A stall.*

Establi: m. ie: f. *Established; setled, assured, fixed, confirmed, made fast; enacted, ordained, surely appointed.*

Establie: f. *The stall of a Taylor, &c; also, as* Establissement; *and hence;*

Brief d'establie. *A writ, or Iniunction for the setling, or establishment of a Possession.*

Establier: m. *as* Estable; *a stall.*

Establies: f. *Companies, squadrons, or battallions of soul-*

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ſouldiors, tearmed ſo in old time, becauſe they were appointed together vnto certaine places, or ſtandings; which they were to hold, or make good.

Eſtablir. *To eſtabliſh; to ſettle, fix, confirme, aſſure, make ſtedfaſt, ſet faſt; to enact, inſtitute, ordaine, appoint ſurely.*

Eſtabliſſement: m. *An eſtabliſhment, or ſtabliſhing; a ſetling, aſſuring, fixing, confirming; alſo, an inſtituting, enacting, ordaining, appointing; in law, the ſetling of a poſſeſſion; and hence;*

Enqueſte d'eſtabliſſement. *Looke* Enqueſte.

Eſtabliſſeur: m. *An eſtabliſher; ſetler, fixer; confirmer, enacter.*

Eſtacade: f. *A Liſts; or place rayled in for a combat.*

Eſtacher. *To faſten, to tye;* Seeke Attacher.

Eſtacquer. *To marke for his owne; to ſet his marke vpon.*

Eſtaffier: m. *A Lackey, or foot-boy, that runnes by the ſtirrup; a footman, or ſeruingman that waites afoot, while his Maſter rides; alſo, an armed Sergeant attending on an Officer of Iuſtice.*

Eſtaffier S. Martin. *The deuill.* ¶Rab.

Eſtaffillade: f. *A ſtripe, icrke, or laſh with a whip, or ſtrap of leather; alſo, a ſlaſh ouer the face.*

Eſtage: m. *A ſtorie, ſtage, loft, or height of a houſe; alſo, a lodging, dwelling, houſe, or place of abiding; alſo, laſtage, or the baliſt of a ſhip.*

L'eſtage de rez de chauſſée. *The floore, or loweſt roome of a houſe.*

Droict d'eſtage. *A fee, or cuſtome exacted for the harbouring of forraine corne within the ports, or bauens of ſome townes in France.*

Eſtager: m. *A vaſſall, ſubiect, inhabitant; one that hath a houſe, or dwelling vnder one Lord, or other; a tenant, and dweller within ſuch or ſuch a Libertie, or Manner.*

Eſtagier: m. *as* Eſtager.

Eſtagné: m. ée: f. *Guelt, or lopped, as a tree.*

Eſtagner. *To gueld trees, to lop, or cut off their branches.*

Eſtagues. *Two ropes (faſtened to the middle of the maine yard) which paſſing through the* Encornal, *ſerue to hoiſe vp the ſayle; we call them, Tyes.*

Eſtaie: f. *as* Eſtaye.

Eſtaier. *Looke* Eſtayer.

Eſtail: m. *as* Eſtal; *a ſtall.*

Il leur tient eſtail. *He holds them tacke, or play.*

Eſtaillé. (Barbet eſtaillé.) *Handſomely clipt, or ſhorne; ſo cut, as he lookes like a Lyon.*

Eſtailleures de pierres. *Shards, or peeces that fly from ſtones in the hewing, or ſquaring of them.*

Eſtaillier: m. *A ſtall-man; or the foreman of a ſhop; he that lookes to the ſtall, and there expoſes his ware to ſhow, and ſale.*

Eſtails: m. *Tyes; the ſtrings, or ropes of ſayles.* ¶Rab.

Eſtaim: m. *Tynne.*

Eſtaim de Cornoüaille. *as* Eſtain doux.

Eſtaim doux. *The beſt kind of Tynne; gotten in Cornwall.*

Eſtaim de glace. *Another kind, vſed in the tinning of the backſides of Looking-glaſſes, and for the duſt of houre-glaſſes; being of a ſubſtance moſt thinne, ſmall, euen, dry, and little ſubiect to giuing by anie change of weather.*

Eſtaim ſonnant. *Pewter.*

Eſtaimmé: m. ée: f. *Tinned; leaded.*

Eſtaimner. *To tinne; to lead; to couer, glaze, or doe ouer with Tynne, &c.*

Eſtain. *as* Eſtaim; *alſo, fine woollen (or linnen) yarne, thread, or wooſe.*

Bouc d'eſtain. *The great-bearded, and long-horned wild goat,* Ibex.

Eſtainct: m. cte: f. *Extinguiſhed, quenched, put out; ſpent, loſt, aboliſhed, vtterly periſhed; conſumed, come to nought.*

A la chandelle eſtaincte. *Looke* Chandelle.

Eſtaingnier: m. *A Pewterer, a Tinner.*

Eſtainier: m. ere: f. *Of Tynne, or Pewter; belonging vnto Tynne, or Pewter.*

Eſtal: m. *The ſtall of a ſhop, or booth; any thing whereon wares are layed, and ſhewed to be ſold.*

Eſtalé: m. ée: f. *Diſplayed, opened, ſet, layed abroad, ſpred wide; expoſed vnto view, as ware, on a ſtall.*

Eſtaler. *To diſplay, vnfould, ſhew, ſpread wide, lay open wares on ſtalls; to expoſe vnto the view of all paſſengers, commers, cuſtomers; to place, or ſet vpon a ſtall.*

Eſtalier: m. *as* Eſtaillier.

Eſtallage: m. *Stallage.*

Eſtallé. *as* Eſtalé; *or ſet, or placed, as a commoditie, on a ſtall.*

Eſtallement: m. *The ſtall of a ſhop; alſo, the laying out of wares vpon a ſtall; a diſplaying; an expoſing vnto publike view.*

Eſtaller. *as* Eſtaler.

Eſtallier. *as* Eſtaillier.

Eſtallon: m. *The iuſt quantitie, ſcantling, patterne, or ſize, of meaſures appointed by authoritie, and commonly hung vp in ſome publike place of a towne;* Looke Eſtalon.

Eſtallonnage. *as* Eſtallonnement; *alſo, a fee due for that aſſizing; or the power, or priuiledge, to aſſize publike weights, and meaſures.*

Eſtallonné: m. ée: f. *(Of a meaſure) aſſized; reduced vnto the iuſt proportion of the common ſize, and ſtamped with the publike marke;* Looke Eſtalonné.

Eſtallonnement: m. *The aſſizing of meaſures.*

Eſtallonner. *as* Eſtalonner.

Eſtalon. *as* Eſtallon; *alſo, a Stalion for Mares; alſo, a ſtale (as a Larke, &c) wherewith Fowlers traine ſillie birds vnto their deſtruction; alſo, as* Baliveau, *a Stander in a wood; alſo, a ſhort, and thicke peg, or peece of timber, whereby two ſparres are faſtened by as-wiſe together.*

Eſtalonage. *as* Eſtallonnage.

Eſtaloner. *as* Eſtalonner.

Eſtalonné: m. ée: f. *as* Eſtallonné; *alſo, couered, as a Mare, with a horſe; and hence;*

Iument eſtalonnée. *A Mare which hath taken the horſe.*

Eſtalonner. *To aſſize meaſures; to adiuſt weights; to giue them their iuſt ſcantling, their due ſize; alſo, to make a horſe a Stalion; or to turne him among Mares; alſo, to play the Stalion, or couer Mares.*

Eſtalonner vn ſoulier. *To tread a ſhooe downe at the heeles.*

Eſtambor: m. *A peece of wood in a ſhip, that extends from the Keele to the top of the Poupe, and bends together with it; we call it, the Sterne poſt.*

Eſtambres. *The two thicke peeces of wood that enuiron the hole through which a Maſt paſſes the Decke, or Hatches; we call them Partnours.*

Eſtamé: m. *Worſted; or, as* Eſtamet.

Eſtamé: m. ée: f. *Tynned; or, done ouer with tynne; glazed, made ſmooth, and ſleeke, as an earthen veſſell.*

Eſta-

Eſtamet: m. *Cloth-raſh.*
Eſtameure: f. *A tynning.*
Eſtamier: m. *A Tynner, Tynne-man; Pewterer.*
Eſtamine: f. *The ſtuffe Tamine; alſo, a ſtrayner, ſearce, boulter, or boulting cloth; (ſo called, becauſe made (commonly) of a thinne kind thereof.)*
Paſſer par l'eſtamine. *To ſtraine; to bring vnto the touch; to put vnto proofe, or tryall; to paſſe the pikes.*
Eſtaminé: m. ée: f. *Strayned, ſearced, boulted; paſſed through a ſtrayner, ſearce, boulter; alſo, tryed, or throughly examined.*
Eſtaminer. *To ſtrayne, ſearce, boult; to paſſe through a ſearce; alſo, to try, or examine the worth of.*
Eſtamineux. *Which vſeth a ſtrayner, ſearce, or boulter; alſo, fit to make a ſtrayner of.*
Eſtampe: f. *A ſtampe, impreſſion, preſſe, print, printing; alſo, as* Conſole.
Eſtampé: m. ée: f. *Supported, or vnderpropped, with treſtes.*
Eſtampeau: m. *A treſſle.*
Eſtamper. *To ſupport, or vnderprop with treſſles.*
Eſtamperche: f. *A great vpright beame, in building; a principall poſt.*
Eſtancer. *as* Eſtançonner; *to ſtay; to prop.*
Eſtanceure: f. *A ſupporting, or vnderpropping.*
Eſtanche. *A ſtanching; and hence;*
Pierre d'eſtanche. *The bloud-ſtone.*
Eſtanché: m. ée: f. *Stanched; ſlaked, quenched, quailed; ſtopped, ſtayed.*
Eſtancheiment: m. *A ſtanching; a quayling; ſlaking; ſtopping, ſtaying.*
Eſtancher. *To ſtanch; ſtop, or ſtay (an iſſue of bloud, &c) to quayle; ſlake, or quench hunger, thirſt, &c.)*
Eſtancheur: m. *A ſtancher; ſtopper (of an iſſue of bloud, &c) quailer, ſlaker, quencher (of hunger, thirſt, &c.)*
Eſtançonner. *Looke* Eſtanſonner.
Eſtandart: m. *A Standart; a kind of Enſigne for horſemen, vſed in old time; alſo, the meaſure, or ſcantling for meaſure, which we alſo call the Standard.*
Eſtang: m. *A great pond, poole, or ſtanding water.*
Eſtanſon: m. *A prop, ſtay; treſſle; a forked peece of wood wherewith a Vine, &c, is vnderſet.*
Eſtanſonné: m. ée: f. *Vnderſet, vpheld, propped or ſtayed, vp.*
Eſtanſonner. *To prop, ſtay vp, vnderſet, vphold.*
Eſtanſonner le menſonge d'un roſeau. *To ſupport a ly with a reed; to maintaine an vntruth with ſleight or friuolous arguments.*
Eſtant. *Being; ſubſiſting; reſting; alſo, ſtanding vpon his feet, bolt vpright; whence;*
En ſon eſtant. *Standing, bolt vpright, vpon his feet.*
Navire bien eſtant. *A ſhip that is tight, ſound, whole, and without leake.*
Eſtanterol. *Part of a ſhip verie neere vnto the poupe.* ¶Rab.
Eſtape: f. *A Staple; a Mart, or generall Market; a publike Store-houſe in a ſea-towne, or towne of traffick, wherein Marchants ſtrangers lodge their wine, oyle, corne, or other commodities which they meane to vtter; alſo, a certain Place, or Towne, whereto the countrey is inioyned to bring in victuals for the prouiſion of a (marching) Armie, or Troopes; alſo, the pecuniarie contribution allowed by thoſe townes, or perſons that bring in none; (In both which ſences this word is moſt vſed plurally:) alſo, as* Eſtanſon.
Vivre par eſtapes. *To liue on the pennie; to haue no more then he payes for, no manner of prouiſion other then he buyes (for ſouldiors, in their marches, either do, or ſhould, pay for all the victuals they take of the countrey people.)*
Eſtaphe: f. *A Stirrup (for a ſaddle.)*
Eſtaphiſagrie: f. *Staues-acre, Louſe-wort; (an hearbe.)*
Eſtappe. *as* Eſtape.
Eſtaques. *Oliue plants, or Suckers.*
Eſtarnuër. *as* Eſternuër; *to ſneeze.*
Eſtaſe. *as* Extaſe.
Eſtaſques. *The Suckers, or ſcions that ſpring vp at the feet of Oliue trees.*
Eſtat: m. *The eſtate; caſe; nature, ſubſtance, being; faſhion, propertie, condition, qualitie of things; alſo, the eſtate, meanes, wealth, fortunes; trade, calling; office, dignitie; ranke, degree, which a man hath, or is of; alſo, the ſtate, head, iſſue, knot, principall point of a matter in controuerſie; alſo, the ſtate, or pompe of great perſons, appearing by the richneſſe of their apparrell, or multitude of their followers;* (Tel porte grand eſtat;) *alſo, the ſpeciall note and marke taken, reſpect had, or account made, of ſuch great ones; whence;* Perſonnage de grand eſtat.
L'eſtat, & bon d'eſtat d'un Compte. *The Remainder, or ouerplus due by, or in the hands of, an Accomptant, after all charges deducted, and allowed him.*
L'eſtat d'un Decret. *A particular Catalogue, or Surney of the quantitie, and ſcite of each parcell of land thats ſeiſed by publike order.*
L'eſtat d' un finance; l'eſtat de la recepte; bailler par eſtat ce qu'a eſté receu, ou frayé &c; *A Collection, Booke, or Bill of Receits, and Diſburſements; any Liſt, Roll, Regiſter, Summarie, or Surney of ſuch like matters.*
L'eſtat d'une Maiſon. *A certaine, and ſetled order of the gouernment, ſeruice and expence of a (great) mans houſe; alſo, the Liſt, Catalogue, Regiſter, or Check-roll, containing the names, rankes, and functions of all the officers, and ſeruants therein.*
Eſtat en matiere de Regale. *is that, which in the caſes of other Benefices, and Eccleſiaſticall functions, is tearmed,* Recreance; *Looke* Recreance.
L'eſtat du Roy; *as in,* l'eſtat d'une maiſon.
L'eſtat d' un Royaulme. *The State; or the ſtate of a Kingdome; the diſpoſition, managing, policie, conduct of, the order, courſe, proceedings held in, State-affaires.*
Les eſtats; &, les gens des trois eſtats. *The whole bodie of a Realme, or Prouince, conſiſting of three ſeuerall Members, Eſtates, or Orders; the Clergie, Nobility, and Comminaltie.*
Les eſtats (generaux.) *A Parliament; or generall Aſſemblie of the aforeſaid Orders, in a Kingdome, &c.*
Les eſtats particuliers. *A Prouinciall Seſſions, or Aſſemblie, for conſultation.*
Deniers d' eſtat. *An eſtimate made, by the Treaſurers of France, in the beginning of a yeare, of all the ſummes which are to be leuied, and receiued that yeare.*
Lettres d'eſtat. *A Writ, or Iniunction for the ſtay of a ſuit, for a time, in caſes, when either the Counſell of one of the parties is otherwiſe buſied, or the partie himſelfe imployed in ſeruice of the State (as an Embaſſador &c) and cannot attend, or be preſent, in Court.*
Non-valoirs d'eſtat. *Such ſummes as (whatſoeuer account*

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count the Treaſurers made of them in the beginning) are not by the end of the yeare got in, though the Collectors, and Receiuers did their vtmoſt.

Plus-valeurs d'eſtat. *The ſummes which by the end of the yeare are payed in, ouer and beſides all theſe, that are mentioned in the aforeſaid Eſtimate (in* Deniers d'eſtat.)

Reſtats d'eſtat. *The ſummes due, at the yeres end, and after accounts giuen vp, vnto the Receiuers generall, and particular, by the Treaſurers of France.*

Couché en eſtat. *Made Officer; intertained into ſeruice, or pay.*

Qui n'eſt couché en l'eſtat. *Ouerſlipt, left out, forgotten, not choſen.*

Faire eſtat de. *To purpoſe, or make account to; alſo, to vſe, or make a practiſe of.*

Faire l'eſtat de. *Looke* Faire.

Faire ſon eſtat. *To doe his dutie, play his part, execute his office, exerciſe his authoritie.*

Mettre eſtat en la cauſe. *To ſtop, or ſtay the proceedings in a cauſe.*

Tenir en eſtat. *To keepe in order; hold in awe.*

Tout eſtat, & rien au plat: Prov. *All pompe, no hoſpitalitie; the bellie is ſtarued by the backe.*

Tout eſtat eſt viande aux vers: Prov. *Euerie creature is wormes meat.*

Eſtau: m. *as* Eſtal; *alſo, a hollow place vnder the root of a tree, that ſtands by a water ſide; alſo, the yron inſtrument wherewith Smithes hold faſt their worke in the forging thereof.*

Demeurer eſtau. *To ſtand ſtill.*

Eſtaudeau: m. *as* Heſtoudeau.

Eſtaudi: m. ie: f. *Sheltered, or ſhrowded, as vnder a ſcaffold, or ſtall.*

Eſtaudir. *To ſhrowd, or ſhelter himſelfe, as vnder a ſcaffold, or ſtall.*

Eſtaudy: m. *A ſcaffold, in building; alſo, a ſtall before a ſhop; alſo, a certaine defence of boords, vſed in approches, or at the entring of a breach.*

Eſtay: m. *A rope faſtened to the top of the maine Maſt, and holding it ſteadie when the maine ſayle is hoiſed vp; we call it, the Stay.*

Eſtaye: f. *A prop, ſtay, ſupporter, ſhore, buttreſſe.*

Eſtayé: m. ée: f. *Propped, ſupported, ſhored, underſet.*

Eſtayement: m. *A ſhoring, propping, ſupporting, vnderſetting.*

Eſtayer. *To prop, ſhore, ſtay, underſet, ſupport.*

Eſté: m. *Summer.*

Eſté S. Martin. *The later part of Autumne.*

Cela ne faict ny hyver, ny eſté. *is neither fiſh, nor fleſh; doe neither good nor harme; (and therefore may be ſpared.)*

En hyver par tout pleut; en eſté là ou dieu veut: Prov. *In Winter it raines all ouer, in Summer but ſome where.*

Eſté. *Beene, ſubſiſted; remained, ſtood.*

Il y a eſté trois iours. *He hath ſtayed three dayes about it.*

Tout a eſté à autruy, & ſera à autruy: Prov. *Looke* Autruy.

Eſteignement: m. *A quenching, ſlaking, extinguiſhing, extinguiſhment.*

Eſteigneur: m. *A quencher, ſlaker, extinguiſher.*

Eſteint & *as* Eſtainct; *quenched, extinguiſhed.*

Eſteindement. *as* Eſteignement.

Eſtendible: com. *Extinguiſhable, quenchable.*

Eſteindre. *To extinguiſh; to quench, to ſlake, or put out; to aboliſh, or bring vnto nothing.*

Cela eſt plus propre à eſtendre, qu' a eſteindre, le mal. *That is more apt to extend, then to extinguiſh, the miſchiefe.*

Eſteinte: f. *An extinguiſhment, or extinguiſhing.*

Gambadans à eſteinte de chandelle; viz. *vntill the candle burnt, or went, out.*

Eſtel. *as* Eſtal; *a ſtall.*

Eſtelé: m. ée: f. *Starrie, ſet with ſtarres; hauing (as a horſe) a ſtarre in the forhead.*

Raye eſtelée. *Looke* Raye.

Eſteler. *To beſtarre, to ſet thicke with ſtarres.*

Eſteler les chevaux; *Looke* Atteler.

Eſtelin. *as* Eſtellin; *a weight of eight and twentie graines.*

Eſtellage: m. *Stallage; alſo, as* Attelage.

Eſtelle: f. *A rod, or ſticke; alſo, a little ſtarre; and the rowell of a ſpurre; (barbarouſly.)*

Eſteller. *as* Eſtaler.

Eſtellin: m. *A Goldſmithes weight, containing eight and twentie graines, or the twentieth part of an ounce.*

Eſtellon. *as* Eſtallon; *a ſize, or patterne for meaſures, or proportions; alſo, a patterne of Marchandiſe, ſuch as ſhop-keepers lay forth vpon their ſtals; alſo, a Stallion.*

Eſtelloner. *as* Eſtalonner.

Eſtelon. *as* Eſtalon; *alſo, a croſſe-beame, or binding peece of timber.*

Eſtenché, Eſtencher. *Looke* Eſtanché, Eſtancher.

Eſtendaut. *Extending, retching, ſtretching out.*

Eſtendart: m. *An Enſigne, or Standart; Looke* Eſtandart.

Eſtendement: m. *An extending; retching, or ſtretching out; a pulling or ſpreading, forth; a lengthening; widening, inlarging; alſo, a planing, vnfolding; diſplaying, ſetting, or ſhewing, abroad.*

Eſtendre. *To extend; retch or ſtretch, forth; pull or ſpread out; lengthen, widen, inlarge; vnfold, plane, diſplay, ſet or ſhew abroad.*

Eſtendre la loy. *To wreſt, or ſtraine the Law; to make large expoſitions, or vſe farre-fetcht interpretations, thereof.*

S'eſtendre. *To extend, or ſtretch out it ſelfe; alſo, to increaſe, propagate, or multiply exceedingly.*

Eſtendu: m. uë: f. *Extended; retched or ſtretched forth; pulled or ſpred out; lengthened, widened, inlarged; vnfoulded, planed, diſplayed, ſet or ſhewed abroad; alſo, increaſed, or multiplyed, or diſperſed mightily.*

Tout plat eſtendu. *Layed all along, or at full length; lying as flat as a flooke.*

Eſtenduë: f. *Extent, extenſion; an out-ſtretched proportion; length; wideneſſe, largeneſſe, greatneſſe, dilatation, ſpaciouſneſſe.*

L'eſtenduë du ciel. *The out-ſtretcht cope, or ſcope of heauen; all the ſpace that is betweene heauen, and earth.*

Eſtendure: f. *An extenſion, or extending.*

Eſter. *To ſtand; indure, abide by it, continue in, ſticke vnto.*

Eſter à vne choſe conuenuë. *To keepe touch; hold tacke, ſtand to a bargaine.*

Eſter à droict. *To referre himſelfe vnto the Law.*

Eſter en iugement. *To ſue; to commence, or defend a ſuit; to ſtand to his tryall; or to referre his cauſe vnto ordinarie tryall; alſo, to appeare, as a partie, in Court.*

Eſterdre le beſtiail. *To litter cattell.*

Eſterlin. *as* Eſtellin; *or, a pennie ſterling; our pennie.*

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Eſterni: m. ie: f. *Strowed, ſpred, diſplayed, throwne abroad, layed along.*

Eſternir. *To ſtrow, ſpread, throw, lay abroad, or along; to diſplay.*

Eſterniſſement: m. *A ſtrowing, ſpreading, diſplaying; laying abroad or along.*

Eſternuement: m. *A neezing, or ſneezing.*

Eſternuer. *To neeze, or ſneeze.*

Herbe à eſternuer. *Sneeſingwort, or Sneeſewort of Auſtria, wild Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Eſteſté. *Looke* Eteſté.

Eſteſter. *Looke* Eteſter.

Eſteuf: m. *A Tennisball.*

Courir apres ſon eſteuf. *Fooliſhly to purſue a thing, which he had, and might haue held, in his hands; alſo, (as fooliſhly) to rely on, ſtrayne himſelfe for, or follow after, incertainties.*

Se donner l'eſteuf l'un à l'autre. *To aſſiſt, or ſerue one anothers turne.*

Il ſe mit encores apres ſon eſteuf. *He betooke himſelfe vnto his firſt enterpriſe; or, to that he had moſt in his head; or (as before) he obſtinately followed that againe, which himſelfe let goe.*

Il releva cet eſteuf. *He apprehended this occaſion, be ſeiſed on, or made vſe of, this aduantage.*

Se renvoyer l'eſteuf l'un à l'autre; *Looke* Renvoyer.

Eſteule: f. *Straw, or ſtuble growing.*

Nouvelles eſteules. *New ſtuble, or ſtuble ground; ſo tearmed for the three next dayes after the ſheaues are bound vp.*

Eſtienne. *Stephen (a mans proper name.)*

Invention Sainct Eſtienne. *An holyday kept by the Church of Rome, the third of Auguſt.*

Miches de S. Eſtienne. *Stones.*

Eſtier: m. *Looke* Septier.

Eſtimable: com. *Eſteemeable, valuable, priſeable.*

Eſtimateur: m. *An eſtimator, valuer, prizer, eſteemer of things.*

Eſtimation: f. *An eſtimation, prizing, valuing; a conſideration had, or iudgement giuen, of.*

Eſtime: f. *An eſtimate, eſtimation, price, value, eſteeme, valuation; an account, regard, reckoning made of; the reputation, or credit giuen to; the opinion had of.*

Eſtimé: m. ée: f. *Eſteemed; thought, ſuppoſed; held, reputed; priſed, valued; reſpected, regarded; held deere, ſet much by, made account of; iudged; weighed, conſidered.*

Eſtimer. *To eſteeme; thinke, deeme, trowe, ſuppoſe, repute, hold; weigh, conſider; iudge; priſe, value; regard, reſpect, held deere, ſet by, make much account of.*

Eſtincelle: f. *A ſparke, or ſparkle of fire; a twinckle; a flaſh.*

Eſtincellé: m. ée: f. *Sparkled, ſparked, twinkled; alſo, powdered, or ſet with ſparkles.*

Eſtincellement: m. *A ſparkling, a twinkling.*

Eſtinceller. *To ſparke, to ſparkle, as fire; to twinkle, as a ſtarre, or Dyamond; to ſprinkle as wine; to powder, or ſet thicke with ſparkles.*

Eſtincellette: f. *A little ſparkle, a ſmall twinkling.*

Eſtiomene. *S. Anthonies fire (a painefull ſwelling full of heat, and redneſſe.)*

Eſtiomené: m. ée: f. *Inflamed, or infected with S. Anthonies fire.*

Eſtiomener. *To cut off the member ſo inflamed, or infected.*

Eſtire: m. *The yron toole wherewith a Currier draynes the skins he receiues from the Tanpit; ſome call it, a Sleeker.*

Eſtiré: m. ée: f. *Strained, ſtretched, wreſted, retched; ſet on the tenter hookes.*

Eſtirement: m. *A ſtretching, or retching; a ſtraining, or ſetting on the tenter hookes.*

Eſtirer. *To retch, or ſtraine aboue compaſſe; to wreſt, or ſtretch, to ſet on the tenter hookes.*

Eſtival: m. ale: f. *Of Summer, belonging vnto Summer.*

Eſtivalet: m. *A Buskin, or Summer boot.*

Eſtive: f. *The loading, or lading of a ſhip; alſo, the Hold wherein moſt of that lading is contained.*

Eſtivé: m. ée: f. *Loaden, or laden (as a ſhip.)*

Eſtiveler. *as* Etiveler.

Eſtiver. *To Summer, to paſſe the Summer in; to reſt in Summer.*

Eſtivet: m. *A little Summer, halfe a Summer, another Summer.*

L'eſtivet de S. Martin. *The later end of Autumne.*

Eſtoc: m. *The ſtocke, trunke, or bodie of a tree; alſo, the principall ſtocke or ſtemme, direct and chiefe line, of a Familie, Kinred, or Pettigree; alſo, the race, kind, or ſort of other things; alſo, a Rapier, or tucke; alſo, a thruſt; alſo, a Vice.*

Eſtoc d' armes. *A kind of ſtrong, ſharpe, and ſhort horſemans ſword, broad at the handle (where it hath but one barre for defence) and narrowing to the pointwards.*

Coup d'eſtoc. *A thruſt, foine, ſtockado, ſtab; alſo, a prick-caſt.*

D'eſtoc. *Thruſting, foining; ſtabbing.*

D'eſtoc & de taille. *Both with the point and the edge; alſo, both wayes, in both kinds; or, by all kind of meanes, moleſtations, miſchiefes.*

Se tenir à l'eſtoc ſans s' amuſer aux branches. *To adhere vnto the principall, without reſpect of dependants.*

Eſtocage: m. *A linage, or the chiefe ſtemme of a linage.* ¶ Wallon.

Eſtoccade: f. *A ſtoccado; ſtab, foine, thruſt.*

Eſtoccader. *To giue the ſtoccado; to ſtab, foine at, pricke deepe into, thruſt through.*

Eſtoccage: m. uij d *vpon the ſale of an inheritance, due (in ſome places) vnto the Landlord, and to be payed him, in lieu of a Reliefe, the ſame day it is ſold.*

Eſtocquer. *as* Eſtoccader; *or, as* Eſtoquer.

Eſtoeuf. *as* Eſteuf.

Eſtoeuvier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Tennisball.*

Eſtoffe: f. *Stuffe, matter, ſubſtance, ware, chaffer; alſo, the qualitie, ranke; abilitie, or worth of a man.*

Chevaliers de bonne eſtoffe. *Knights well armed, and well managing their Armes.*

Eſtoffé: m. ée: f. *Stuffed; made with ſtuffe; ſtored, or furniſhed with neceſſaries; alſo, carued, grauen, intayled.*

Eſtoffer. *To ſtuffe; to make with ſtuffe; to furniſh, or ſtore with all neceſſaries; alſo, to carue, graue, intayle.*

Eſtofferie: f. *The art of ingrauing.*

Eſtoffeur: m. *A cutter, grauer, caruer, intailer.*

Eſtoillé: m. *The Lizard Stellio, whoſe necke is full of ſtarre-like ſpots.*

Eſtoille: f. *A ſtarre; a planet; alſo, the herb Sharewort, Starre-wort, Cudwort.*

Eſtoille de mer. *An excrement of the ſea, called the Fiue-foot, or Starre-fiſh.*

Eſtoille polaire. *The North ſtarre. See* Polaire.

Eſtoille Pouſſiniere. *The ſeuen ſtarres; called by ſome, the Henne and her Chickens.*

Eſcus à l'eſtoille Pouſſiniere. *Counters (for there are no ſuch Crownes.)*

Herbe

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Herbe de l'eſtoille. *Buck-horne, Crowfoot Plantaine, Harts-horne Plaintaine, Sandwort, hearbe Iuie, or hearbe Eue.*

Ordre de l'eſtoille. *An Order of Knighthood, inſtituted by* Iohn *King of France in the yeare* 1351; *abandoned long agoe by the Nobilitie, becauſe it grew too common; and retained at this day onely by the ordinarie watchmen of Paris.*

Pierre d'eſtoilles. *A kind of Orange-coloured Carbuncle, wherein (ſetting it betweene and the light) many golden, ſparkling, and ſtarre-like drops may be diſcerned.*

La belle eſtoille. *The name of a Village that lyes in the high way betweene S.*Denis *and* Pontoiſe.

A l'enſeigne de l'eſtoille. (Coucher à l'en. *To lye without dores all night) vnder the Canopie of the faire heauens.*

On les fait croire que les eſtoilles ſont des papillottes. *They are made beleeue that ſtarres be (no better then) ſpangles;* viz. *They are extreamely gulled, or abuſed.*

A midi eſtoille ne luit: Prov. *At mid day no ſtarre ſhines;* *Looke* Midi.

Eſtoillé: m. ée: f. *Starrie, full of ſtarres; poudered, or ſet thicke, with ſtarres.*

Eſtoillée: f. *The hearbe Lyons foot, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle.*

Eſtoiller. *To ſet with ſtarres.*

Eſtoilleux: m. euſe: f. *Starrie, full of ſtarres, ſet thicke with ſtarres.*

Eſtoillins: m. *An Order of Friers, that weare ſtarres on the breaſts of their gownes.*

Eſtoilette: f. *A kind of rich furre.*

Eſtole: f. *A ſtole, (for the necke of a Prieſt.)*

Eſtomach: m. *The Stomacke; the gorge; alſo, the bulke, boſome, or breaſt (being the ſeat of the ſtomacke;) alſo, a ſtomacke, luſt, appetite vnto, deſire of, meat.*

Vn eſtomach de perdrix. *The wing, and brawne; the breaſt (the beſt) peece.*

Les viandes nouvelles font rebondir l'eſtomach: Prov. *Looke* Rebondir.

Eſtomqué: m. ée: f. *Angrie at, in a rage againſt.*

s'Eſtomaquer à l'encontre de. *To be angrie with, to take the pet, or pepper in the noſe, at.*

Eſtomiſſeur. Vn vieil eſtomiſſeur de ſacre. *An old bangling, or buzzing Saker.*

Eſtommi: m. ie: f. *Stonnied, benummed, dulled, made ſenceleſſe.*

Eſtonné: m. ée: f. *Daunted, aſtoniſhed, amazed, appalled, agaſt; abaſhed.*

Eſtonnez comme canes. *Diſmayed like ſo manie Ducks.*

Eſtonné comme vn coupeur de bourſes. *Confounded like a Cutpurſe (taken in the manner.)*

Eſtonné comme vn fondeur de cloches. *Much out of countenance, as a Bell-founder (whoſe worke miſcarries.)*

Eſtonnement: m. *An aſtoniſhment, aſtoniſhing, or ſtonnying; a ſleepineſſe, numneſſe, or benumming; a ſenceleſneſſe; dulneſſe, amazedneſſe; dulling, amazing.*

Eſtonner. *To aſtoniſh, amaze, daunt, appall; abaſh, put out of countenance; make agaſt; alſo, to ſtonnie, benumme, or dull the ſences of.*

Tout ce que tonne ne nous eſtonne point: Prov. *All that does thunder does not blunder vs.*

Eſtophe. *as* Eſtoffe.

Eſtoquant. *Thruſting, foyning, ſtabbing, pricking, giuing the Stockado vnto; alſo, reuiling, rayling at.*

Eſtoqué: m. ée: f. *Thruſt, foyned, pricked, ſtabbed into; alſo, reproched, reuiled, rayled at.*

Eſtoquer. *To thruſt, or foyne at; pricke, or ſtab into; alſo, to reproch, reuile, rayle at, ſcold with.*

Eſtorce: f. *A ſtraine, wring, wrinch; alſo, a bad part; hard meaſure offred; an vnhappie turne played.*

Eſtorcir. *as* Eſtordre.

Eſtordant. *Wringing, wrinching, wreſting, writhing.*

Eſtordre. *To wring, wrinch, wreſt, writhe; extort violently, take wrongfully; pull out of, or from betweene, the fingers of another.*

Eſtoré: m. ée: f. *Built, made, erected, edified; alſo, furniſhed, ſtored, garniſhed with, prouided of.*

Tenir à Cour feſte haute, & eſtorée. *To keepe at Court a plentifull, or bountifull feaſt.*

Eſtorer. *To build, make, edifie, erect, raiſe, reare; alſo, to ſtore, garniſh, or furniſh.*

Eſtorſe: f. *as* Eſtorce.

Eſtorſement: m. *A wringing, wreſting, wrinching, writhing; extorting, violent pulling out of the hands of another.*

Eſtouble: f. *Stuble, or ſtraw growing.*

Eſtoubles. *Stuble ground.*

Eſtoudeau. *as* Heſtoudeau.

Vn ieune eſtoudeau ſuperbe. *A proud princox boy.*

Eſtouffé: m. ée: f. *Stifled, ſuffocated, ſmothered.*

Eſtouffement: m. *A ſtifling, ſmothering, choaking, ſuffocating, ſtopping of the breath.*

Eſtouffer. *To ſtifle, ſmother, choake, whirken, ſuffocate, ſtop the breath.*

Eſtouillon: m. *A fanne to gather wind withall.*

Eſtoupade: f. *A ſtoppage, or ſtopping.*

Eſtoupade des reins. *A certaine kernell neere about the reines.*

Eſtoupe: f. *Towe, heards; Ockam.*

Clou d'eſtoupe. *A Speeke, or ſheathing nayle, vſed in ſhipping.*

Souffler aux eſtoupes. *To (helpe to) continue, or increaſe, a trouble, or troubleſome buſineſſe; to keepe the wheele agate.*

Il a tiſſu lin avec eſtoupe. *He hath mingled, or iumbled good, and bad together.*

Eſtoupé: m. ée: f. *Stopped, cloſed, ſhut, made vp.*

Eſtoupement: m. *A ſtopping, or ſhutting vp.*

Eſtouper. *To ſtop, to cloſe; to ſhut, or make vp.*

Eſtoupeux: m. euſe: f. *Heardie, flaxie, full of towe.*

Eſtoupillon: m. *A ſtopple, or thing that ſtoppeth.*

Eſtouppade: f. *as* Eſtoupade; *or, a tent, or ſtopple, (of towe, &c.)*

Eſtour: m. *A fight, combat, conflict, ſcuffling, ſhocke, incounter; alſo, the aſſault of a towne, or fortreſſe.*

Eſtourbillon: m. *A whirlewind.*

Eſtourdi: m. ie: f. *Dulled, amazed, aſtoniſhed, dizzie-beaded, or whoſe head ſeems very much troubled; (hece) alſo, heedleſſe, inconſiderate, vnaduiſed, witleſſe, vncircumſpect, raſh, retchleſſe, or careleſſe; and ſottiſh, blockiſh, lumpiſh, lusk-like, without life, mettall, ſpirit; alſo, malled, felled, or knocked downe.*

Eſtourdi de baſton, ou de bateau. *Extreamely benummed, or amazed; moſt vnfit, or vnreadie, for a ſuddain imployment; or, at his wits end when he is ſuddainly put to any thing; alſo, in a deſperate, or pitifull taking.*

A l'eſtourdi. *Amazedly; heedleſly, vnheedfully, witleſly, inconſiderately, careleſly, raſhly, at randome; as one that minds not the worke he is about, or knowes not what he does; alſo, dully, ſottiſhly, blockiſhly, beaſtly, drowſily, dreamingly.*

De bouc eſtourdi. *Raſhly, turbulently, with a burrie.*

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Plus eſtourdi que le premier ſon de Matines; *Looke* Matines.

Eſtourdie: f. *as* Eſtourdiſſement.

A l'eſtourdie. *as*, à l'eſtourdi.

Eſtourdir. *To aſtoniſh, amaze, dull, trouble the braines, deprive of wit, and heed; make giddie, or dizzie in the head; alſo, to mall, or knocke downe.*

Eſtourdir ſes morceaux. *To chaw his meat ill, or ſwallow it downe without chawing (hauing rouled it once about his mouth;) we ſay, to make bricke walls.*

Eſtourdiſſement: m. *A dulling, amazing, aſtoniſhing, depriuing of ſence, wit, heed; alſo, an amazednesse, aſtoniſhment, ſencleſneſſe, dizzineſſe, or the ſwimming of the head; alſo, heedleſneſſe, inconſideration, vnaduiſednesse, raſhneſſe, retchleſneſſe, careleſneſſe; and ſottiſhneſſe, dulneſſe, blockiſhneſſe; alſo, a malling, felling, or knocking downe.*

Eſtourgeon: m. *A Sturgeon; the fiſh Sturgeon.*

Eſtourneau: m. *A Stare, or Starling.*

Eſtrace: f. *Raw ſilke thats ſo ruffled or tangled, as it cannot be wound, and therefore they are faine to card, and afterwards to ſpin it.*

Eſtrade: f. *A ſtreet; a way, a high way.*

Batteurs d'eſtrade. *The Scouts, Forragers, or Forerunners of an Armie; alſo, Purſe-takers, Boot-halers, or S. Nicholas clarkes.*

Eſtradiot: m. *A light-horſe, an Albanian horſeman; a Carbine.*

Eſtradiote. Chevaucher à l'Eſtradiote. *To ride long, or with long ſtirrups.*

Eſtragon: m. *The hearbe Tarragon.*

Eſtraigné: m. ée: f. *Wrung, or griped within the fiſt.*

Eſtraigner. *To wring, or gripe with the fiſt.*

Trop embraſſer, & peu eſtraigner. *To haue too many yrons in the fire at once; to deale in ſo many trades (or matters) that he can thriue by none.*

Eſtrain: m. *Straw; litter, fodder of ſtraw, or ſtubble.*

De grand train ſur l'eſtrain: Prov. *From (keeping) a great traine into the ſtraw; viz. vnto beggerie.*

Eſtraincte: f. *as* Eſtreinte.

Eſtraindre. *To ſtrayne, wring hard, bind faſt, thruſt vp cloſe together; Looke* Eſtreindre.

Eſtraines. *as* Eſtreines.

Eſtrainte: f. *as* Eſtreinte; *alſo, a kind of cloſe buckle, or claſpe (moſt commonly of ſiluer) vſed in the faſtnings of clokes, hatbands, womens girdles, &c, and much more cloſe, and comelie then the ordinarie buckle, or claſpe.*

Eſtraires. *as* Eſtrayeres; *or as* Eſpaves.

Eſtraïure: f. *An Eſcheat, or Perquiſite; an Eſcheating.*

Eſtramaçon: m. *A downe-right blow; gaſh, or cut; alſo, a cuff, bang, rap.*

Eſtrancher. *as* Trancher; *to cut.*

Eſtrangé: m. ée: f. *Eſtranged, alienated, altered, ſeperated from; growne fremme, or out of knowledge, and acquaintance.*

Eſtrange: com. *Strange, vncouth, vnuſuall; forraine, alien, outlandiſh; vnaccuſtomed, vnacquainted; alſo, harſh, rude, od (in condition, or conſtitution.)*

Eſtrangement: m. *An eſtranging, or alienating himſelfe from others; a ſhunning of companie; a quitting of all vſuall faſhions.*

Eſtrangément. *Strangely, vnuſually, wonderfully; out of ordinarie courſe, in an vncouth manner.*

Eſtranger: m. *as* Eſtrangier.

Eſtranger. *To eſtrange, alienate; alter, diuide, ſeperate, withdraw from.*

S'eſtranger de. *To ſhun, auoid; leaue the haunt of; withdraw his mind, diſuſe himſelfe, from.*

Eſtrangeté: f. *Strangeneſſe, vnwontedneſſe, vncouthneſſe; alſo, a ſtrange act, or accident; a rare, or wonderfull matter; (In which ſence tis moſt vſed in the Plurall number;) alſo, rudeneſſe, barſhneſſe, frowardneſſe, peruerſeneſſe.*

Eſtrangier: m. *A ſtranger, alien, forreiner, an outlander, or outlandiſh man; alſo, a fremme bodie, that is neither a dweller with, nor of kinne vnto, vs; one with whom we haue no familiaritie, or hold no correſpondencie.*

Eſtranglé: m. ée: f. *Strangled, ſtifled, choaked, throtled, whirkned, ſmoothered.*

Eſtrangle-leopard: m. *Libbards bane, Crayfiſh wolues-bane; (an hearbe.)*

Eſtrangle-loup. *Wolues-bane, Wolfe-wort; (a moſt pernicious hearbe.)*

Eſtranglement: m. *A ſtrangling, ſtifling, throtling, whirkning, choaking.*

Eſtrangler. *To ſtrangle, choake, throtle, ſtifle, whirken, ſmother.*

Eſtranguillon. Poire d'es. *A choake peare.*

Pomme d'eſtranguillon. *A Crab, or Wilding.*

Eſtranguillons: m. *The Strangles; a diſeaſe (in horſes, &c.)*

Eſtrapade: f. *The puniſhment called, the Strappado.*

Eſtrapaſſé: m. ée: f. *Harried, ouer-toyled, oppreſſed with labour, whereof too much is taken.*

Eſtrapaſſer. *To harrie, ouer-toyle, oppreſſe with labour, take too much of.*

Eſtraper. *To mow, or cut downe ſtuble.*

Eſtrapoire. *as* Eſtrappoire.

Eſtrappade. *as* Eſtrapade.

Eſtrappé: m. ée: f. *Mowed, or cut downe, as ſtuble.*

Eſtrapper. *To mow, or cut downe, ſtuble.*

Eſtrappoire: f. *A kind of little, and long-handled Sickle, wherewith ſtuble is cut downe.*

Eſtraſſe. *as* Eſtrace.

Eſtraſſier: m. *One that cards, or ſpinnes ruffled ſilke.*

Eſtrave: f. *The ſtemme, or ſtemme-poſt of a ſhip.*

Eſtravé: m. ée: f. *Vnſhackled; freed from ſhackles.*

Eſtraver. *To vnſhackle; to free, or deliuer from ſhackles.*

Eſtrayer: m. ere: f. *as* Espave: com.

Eſtrayeres: f. *Eſcheats; the goods of ſtrangers dead without French-borne iſſue; and of baſtards, dead inteſtate, or without iſſue.*

Eſtre: m. *A ſubſtance, or ſubſiſtence; an eſſence, being; ſtate; alſo, the ſtocke, ſtemme, or direct line of a Pettigree, kindred, or familie.*

Les Eſtres d'une maiſon. *The inward conueyances, priuate windings or turnings within, entries into, iſſues out of, a houſe.*

Se maintenir touſiours en meſme eſtre. *To hold at one ſtay, continue in one eſtate, keepe ſtill his former ſtate, be alwayes the man he was, or the ſame man.*

Eſtre. *To be, ſubſiſt; remaine, abide, ſtand, reſt.*

Eſtre à cheval. *To ride, or ſit a horſe, or on horſe-backe; alſo, to deale vpon aduantage; alſo, to ſtand on loftie, or high tearmes, as one that knowes he hath the aduantage.*

Eſtre apres quelqu' un. *To ly at, or be earneſt with, one to doe any thing.*

Eſtre deſſus. *To ſtand; Looke* Deſſus.

Eſtre en eau. *To ſweat; or, as we ſay, to be all on a water.*

Eſtre en l'eau. *To be in, or vpon, the water.*

Eſtre

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Eſtre entre deux fers. *Looke* Fer.
Eſtre de garde. *To continue long in good plight; to keepe well; beare his age well.*
Eſtre du guet. *To be taken napping; alſo, to be gulled, or to ſwallow a gudgeon.*
Eſtre à la groſſe haleine. *To gape, or gaſpe for breath; to be almoſt cleane out of breath.*
Eſtre à l'herte. *Looke* Erte.
Eſtre du lard: tout y eſtoit du lard. *All went on wheeles there; there was no boe with them, they were ſo luſtie.*
Eſtre en ſon lourdant. *To ſell Sowce; to be ſicke of the Mumpes; to be troubled with the ſullens.*
Eſtre malade. *A woman to haue her flowers.*
Eſtre de Rhodais. *The ſame.*
Eſtre à ſoy. *To be his owne Maiſter, or Man; to be at his owne commaund; to haue the abſolute gouernment of himſelfe; alſo, to find himſelfe; whence;* Faulcon qui eſt à ſoy; *a wild, or hagard Hawke; a Hawke that preyes for her ſelfe.*
Eſtre ſur. Femme qui n'eſt point ſur les hommes. *That is verie chaſt, or continent; that is not eager of the Man; that cares not verie much for a man; Hence alſo;* Eſtre ſur le Vin. *To loue Wine; alſo, to haue the right ſmacke of, or a right taſt for, Wine.*
Fuſt qu'aucun raccontaſt. *Whether one tell of.*
En eſtre. En voulez vous eſtre? *Will you make one? (at play, &c.)*
Et en ſuis là. *And I am of the ſame opinion.*
I'en ſuis ainſi. *Such is my caſe, it is euen ſo with me.*
Qu'en eſt il? *What of that?* Que vous en eſt il? *What is that to you?*
Y eſtre. Il y eſt. *(at Tennis;) the Ball is in the hazard;* &, Il y eſtoit. *It had beene there but that I ſaued it.*
Vous y eſtes. *You are in the right; you haue hit it; you haue ſaid as truly, done as fitly, as is poſſible; alſo, you ſtirre not, or cannot ſtirre; you ſticke faſt, or are ſet faſt, therein.*
Vous n'y eſtes pas *(at Bowles;) you are, or haue throwne, wide.*
Vous n'y eſtes de rien. *You haue nothing to do in the matter.*
Ce m'eſt Dieu. *So helpe me God (corruptly.)*
Quand ce fut à faire ceey, ou cela. *When it comes to the doing of this, or of that.*
Qui n'y eſt n'y a ſa part: Prov. *He that comes not, ſhares not, among them.*
Tout à eſté à autruy, & ſera à autruy: Pro. *All came from, and will goe to, others.*
Eſtreci: m. ie: f. *Streitned; pinched, ſhrunke in, plucked neere together; contracted, abridged, made or drawne ſhort, brought into a narrow compaſſe.*
Eſtrecir. *To ſtreiten, pinch, draw, or ſhrinke in, plucke neere together; to contract, abridge, make ſhort, bring into a narrow compaſſe.*
Eſtreciſſement: m. *A ſtreitning, pinching, ſhrinking in; a contracting, abridging, drawing neere, bringing narrow, together.*
Eſtreciſſion: f. *A ſtreitneſſe, or ſtreit; a ſhrinke, pinch, contraction, abridgement.*
Eſtreciſſure: f. *as* Eſtreciſſement.
Eſtrée: f. *A houſe; an abiding, or place of abode.*
Eſtreignement: m. *A ſtraining, wringing, ſqueezing, faſt-griping, hard-holding, ſore-preſſing; cloſe thruſting vp together.*
Eſtreiller. *as* Eſtriller.
Eſtreinct: m. cte: f. *Strayned, wrung, ſqueezed, griped faſt; alſo, ſtreitned, pinched, ſhrunke vp, reſtrained; bound hard, kept faſt in; alſo, ſtrait, ſtrict, or cloſe.*
Eſtreindre. *To wring, ſtraine, ſqueeze; to straiten, reſtraine, preſſe hard, thruſt vp cloſe together.*
Eſtreindre les feſſes. *To twindge in the buttockes, as one thats hard ſet, and muſt not yet goe to it.*
Et plus gele et plus eſtreinct: Pro. *The more it freezes the harder it growes.*
Eſtreine: f. *A New-yeares gift, or Preſent; alſo, a Handſell.*
En bonne eſtreine. *In good time, a Gods name, luckily may it be.*
A bon iour bonne eſtreine: Prov. *On ſo holie a day happie ſucceſſe betide vs (Sometimes tis alſo applyed (Ironically, and in a contrarie ſence) vnto one, that on a great day commits any grieuous offence) he hath handſelled the day fairely; or, faire betide him for his goodlie act on ſo godlie a day.*
Eſtreiné: m. ée: f. *Handſelled; that hath the handſell or firſt vſe of; alſo, beaten, ſwindged, cudgelled, or corrected.*
Eſtreint: m. te: f. *as* Eſtreinct.
Eſtreinte: f. *A ſtraying, &c; as* Eſtreignement; *alſo, a ſtraine, girdle, wring, narrow, or ſore pinch; alſo, a kind of ſiluer girdle, for women; or, as* Eſtrainte.
Eſtreintif: m. *A reſtringent and binding medicine, or plaiſter.*
Eſtrelures. *as* Eſtrayers; *alſo, eſcheatings.*
Eſtrelin: m. *An Eaſterling; one of the Eaſt parts, or of the Hanſe-townes, of Germanie; alſo, a drunken huffe-ſnuff, ſwaggerer, ſwaſh-buckler.*
Eſtrelin: m. ine: f. *(whence;)* Livre Eſtrelin. *A pound ſterling.*
Eſtrene: f. *as* Eſtreine.
Eſtrené: m. ée: f. *Handſelled; or, that hath had a New-yeares gift; alſo, cudgelled, ſwindged, corrected.*
Eſtrener. *To handſell, or beſtow a New-yeares gift on; alſo, to beat, ſwindge, cudgell, correct.*
Eſtrette: f. *A gird, pinch, nip, wrench, yerke, wring; alſo, a violent aſſet on an enemie; alſo, a kind of puniſhment.*
Eſtrez. *A Croſſe of Gueules, (in Heraldrie.)*
Eſtribort. *The Starboord; or, the right ſide of a ſhip.*
Eſtricqué: m. ée: f. *Pranked, decked, neat, fine, ſpruce, tricke vp.*
Eſtricquoyes. *Iron Pinſers.* (v.m.)
Eſtrié. *A kind of bread, or paſte, of fine flower kneaded with water, white wine, the yolkes of egges, ſalt, and ſugar.*
Eſtrié. Vn homme bien eſtrié. *Soaked, drayned, drawne dry, by wenching.*
Eſtrief: m. *One of the three little bones that be ſeated far within the eare, and ſerue as inſtruments of hearing.*
Eſtrier: m. *A ſtirrup.*
Alonger les eſtriers. *To lengthen his (laſciuious) delight; or draw it out, and make it continue, as long as he can.*
Eſtrier. *To drayne, or draw dry; to ſoake, or draw liquor, ſap, iuice, &c, from.*
Eſtrieu. *as* Eſtrier.
Eſtrif: m. *Strife, debate, contention, diſcord; brabling, altercation.*
Eſtrille: f. *A horſe-combe, or curry-combe.*
Vn manche d'eſtrille. *A Dwarfe; the diminutiue of a man.*
Eſtrillé: m. ée: f. *Curried; alſo, bangd, thwacked, beaten, belaboured; alſo, thin, ſlender, gaunt, lanke.*
Eſtriller. *To currie (a horſe;) to rub ouer with a curry-*

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combe; alſo, to lamme, cudgell, bang, thwacke, belabor, beat.

Cheval roigneux n'a cure qu' on l' eſtrille: Prov. *The ſcabbed horſe cares not for currying.*

Tel eſtrille fauveau qui puis le mord: Prov. *The vngratefull iade bites him that does him good.*

Eſtrilloir: m. *That which is wrapped about thread, in winding, to keepe the fingers from being cut therewith.* ¶Orleannois.

Eſtrindore. *A kind of Britiſh daunce.* ¶Rab.

Eſtripé: m. ée: f. *Vntriped, vnbowelled, with his guts, or bowels about his heeles.*

Eſtriqué: m. ée: f. *Pulled on, as a boot &c; alſo, as* Eſtricqué.

Eſtriquer. *To pull on boots, or boot-hoſe; alſo, to force a wild beaſt out of his denne, or out of thickets, vnto the plaine.*

S'eſtriquer. *To pranke, tricke, decke, or trimme vp himſelfe.*

Eſtriver. *To put foot into the ſtirrup; as,* Il eſtrive trop; *he puts his foot too farre into the ſtirrup; alſo, to ſtriue, debate, varie, contend, brawle, or brable with.*

Eſtriveur: m. *A ſcolder, brawler, brabler, contentious perſon.*

Eſtriveux: m. euſe: f. *Contentious, litigious, brabling, vnquiet, brawling, full of debate, euer wrangling with one or other.*

Eſtriviere: f. *A ſtirrup leather.*

Bailler les eſtrivieres. *To beat, or laſh, with a ſtirrup leather.*

En diſant cela il donne des expouſſettes (que ie ne die des eſtrivieres) à l'autre; *in ſaying that, he ſomewhat touches (perhaps be taxes) or, he lugs (if he laſh not) the other.*

Eſtroiciſſement: m. *A contraction, ſtraitning, narrowing, reſtraining.*

Eſtroict: m. *A ſtrait of land betweene two hils, or of the ſea betweene two lands; and (more generally) any ſtrait, narrow place, or plot.*

Mettre à l'eſtroict. *To driue to a narrow ſtrait, or to an extremitie; to put vnto the pinch, or to his plunges.*

Ranger à l'eſtroict. *The ſame; or, as;*

Tenir à l'eſtroict. *To reſtraine, keepe ſhort, hold vnto hard meat, or conditions.*

Eſtroict: m. cte: f. *Strait, narrow, cloſe; contracted, reſtrained; alſo, ſtrict, hard, pinching; rigorous, auſtere, ſeuere.*

Large de bouche, & eſtroict de Ceincture; *liberall of tongue, but ſparing in purſe.*

Voila vn cheval qui eſt eſtroict, viz. *Thats narrow before.* ¶Pariſien.

Eſtroictement. *Straitly, narrowly, cloſely, ſtrictly, hardly; auſterely, ſeuerely.*

Eſtroiſſeur: f. *Straineſſe, narrowneſſe, contraction.*

Eſtroiſſi: m. ie: f. *as* Eſtreci.

Eſtroiſſir. *To ſtraiten, pinch, reſtraine, contract, make narrow or cloſe; hemme in.*

Eſtroit. *as* Eſtroict.

Eſtron: m. *A turd.*

Eſtronçonné: m. ée: f. *Trunked, or cut off by the trunke.*

Eſtronçonner. *To trunke, to cut off by the trunke.*

Eſtropiat. *Lame, criple, maymed, halting, wanting ſome principall member.*

Eſtropié. *Lamed, maymed, made criple.*

Eſtropié de caboche, ou de ceruelle; *frantick, witleſſe, braine-ſicke, braine-crackt.*

Eſtropier. *To mayme, lame, becriple, or make a criple.*

Eſtrouble. *as* Eſtouble. *Stuble.*

Eſtrouſſe: f. *An abſolute ſale, and deliuerie of a thing vnto him that offers the moſt for it.*

Eſtrouſſé: m. ée: f. *Vnpacked, vntruſſed; alſo, ſold outright, and deliuered to him that offers moſt.*

Eſtrouſſer. *To vntruſſe, vnpacke; vnty, or vndo a truſſe, or packe; alſo, to ſell, and deliuer a thing vnto him that offers, or giues, moſt for it.*

Eſtude: f. *A Studie; a priuate Cabinet or Cloſet to ſtudie in; alſo, ſtudie; diligent ſearch, muſing, meditation, beating of the braine about matters of learning; and (more generally) a care, diligence, labour, indeuour to compaſſe any matter; alſo, an affection, fancie, humor, deſire, appetite, good will, great mind, vnto.*

Eſtudiant: m. *A Student, a Scholler, one that followes his booke.*

Eſtudie: f. *as* Eſtude.

Eſtudié: m. ée: f. *Studied; muſed, meditated on, ſeriouſly thought of; alſo, indeuoured, laboured, diligently plied; alſo, affected, fancied.*

Eſtudier. *To ſtudie, muſe, meditate; beat the braines about; indeuour, labour, caſt how to get; vſe diligence in, bend the mind vnto, beſtow great care vpon; alſo, to affect, or fancie in the heart.*

Eſturgeon: m. *A Sturgion fiſh.*

Peſcher des Eſturgeons en l'air. *Seeke* Peſcher.

Eſtuve: f. *A Stoue; Hot-houſe, Hot-bath.*

Eſtuvé: m. ée: f. *Soaked, bathed, ſtued, waſhed in warme liquor.*

Eſtuvée. Vne carpe à l'eſtuvée. *A ſtued Carpe.*

Eſtuvement: m. *A ſoaking, bathing, ſtuing.*

Eſtuver. *To ſtue; ſoake, bathe; alſo, to warme.*

S'eſtuver. *To ſweat in a Hot-houſe; to waſh himſelfe in hot waters.*

Quand vous avez ſi longuement demeuré à vous eſtuver, & crié à gorge rompuë. *When you haue ſtayed ſo long ſoaking in the raine, &c.*

Eſtuves: f. *Stewes; alſo, Stoues, or Hot-houſes.*

Eſtuvier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Stewes, or Hot-houſe.*

Eſtuy: m. *A ſheath, caſe, or box to put things in; and (more particularly) a caſe of little inſtruments, as ſizzars, bodkin, pen-knife, &c, now commonly tearmed, an Ettwee.*

Eſtuy d'eſcriptoire. *A Pennar.*

L'Eſtuy des grains. *The huske, pill, hull, or hulling of corne.*

L'Eſtuy d'un Image. *A Tabernacle, Caſe, or Couering for an Image.*

Eſtuyé: m. ée: f. *Sheathed, caſed; couered with, put into, ſhut vp in, a ſheath, or caſe.*

Eſtuyer. *To ſheath, caſe; couer with, put into, ſhut vp in, a ſheath, or caſe.*

Eſtyrolle: f. *The looſeneſſe, and pilling, or clefts, of the ſkin about the root of the nayles.*

Eſvachir. *To flag; to ſlacken, or grow looſſe; and ratch, or ſtretch by looſſeneſſe.*

Eſvaluer. *To value, yate, prize, eſtimate.*

Eſvanide: com. *Feeble, weak, faint, of no force, withered, fruitleſſe, decayed, without vigor, ſtale, paſt the beſt.*

Eſvanoui: m. ie: f. *Vaniſhed; ſlipt out of ſight, gone on a ſuddaine; alſo, ſwooned, or in a traunce.*

s'Eſvanoüir. *To vaniſh; to ſlip out of ſight, be gone on a ſuddaine; alſo, to ſwoone, or fall into a traunce.*

Eſvanouiſſement: m. *A ſwooning; alſo, a vaniſhing out of ſight.*

Eſvanouy. *Vaniſhed; ſwooned, fallen into a traunce.*

Eſ-

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Esvasé. *as* Evasé.

Esvasement: m. *Spaciousneſſe, wideneſſe; an open and broad concauitie.*

Esvaser. *as* Esbaser; *and as* Evaser.

Esvasure: f. *An opening wide; a gaping; widening, or ſetting wide open; alſo, a hollowing, or inward ſloaping.*

Esveillé: m. ée: f. *Awaked, rowſed, raiſed out of ſleep; alſo, quicke, vigilant, watchfull, heedie, warie, carefull, induſtrious, diligent, wittie, readie to take hold of any aduantage.*

Esveillé & non esveillé. *Betweene ſleeping and waking.*

Plus esveillé qu' vn chat qu' on fouëtte. *More nimble, or obſeruant then a cat with a whip at her breech.*

Esveiller. *To waken, awake, rowſe, raiſe from ſleepe; alſo, to excite, or ſtirre vp.*

Esveiller le chat qui dort. *To awake the ſleeping Lyon (ſay we;) Looke* Chat.

Esveilleur: m. *An awaker, or waker; a rowſer, a raiſer from ſleepe.*

Esvent: m. *The vent of a wine veſſell.*

Vin qui ſent l' esvent. *Wine that hath taken wind, or vnto which too much vent hath beene giuen.*

Esventail: m. *as* Esventoir.

Esventé. vn esventé. *A giddie, humorous, fantaſticall, harebraind, raſh, vndiſcreet, light-headed fellow; one whoſe words are but wind; hence alſo, a boaſter, braggard, ſwaggerer.*

Esventé: m. ée: f. *Winded, tainted, mard with wind, that hath taken wind; windie; ſtale, out of ſeaſon, paſt the beſt; alſo, diſcouered, vented, found out; publiſhed, ſpred abroad; alſo, fanned, winnowed; aired, as with a fanne; cooled; or breathed with wind.*

Esventelles. *The ſailes of a wind-mill.*

Esventement: m. *A fanning, or winnowing; a giuing aire, or wind vnto; alſo, a venting; or taking, or giuing, of wind; alſo, a publiſhing, or diſcouering.*

Esventer. *To fanne, or winnow; alſo, to puffe, blow, breath giue, or yeeld wind; alſo, to deſcrie, diſcouer, vent, or find out; alſo, to diuulge, publiſh, or ſpread abroad.*

s'Esventer. *To take vent, or wind.*

Esventeur: m. *A fanner, or winnower of corne; alſo, a venter, or vent-giuer.*

Esventilé: m. ée: f. *Fanned, winnowed; blowne, breathed on; whereunto wind is giuen.*

Esventiler. *To fanne, winnow, blow, breath on; giue wind vnto.*

Esventoir: m. *A fanne; flip-flap, flie-flap, or flabell, to gather wind, giue aire, or driue away flies.*

Esventoire: f. *as* Esventoir.

Esventoise: f. *A vent in caske, &c.*

Esveré: m. ée: f. *Wormed, as a dog, &c.*

Esverer. *To worme a dog, &c.*

Esveux: m. euse: f. *Waterish, full, of water.*

Esvier: m. *A ſinke, or channell to void water by.*

Esvisagé: m. ée: f. *Plucked by, or ſcratched on, the face.*

Esvisager. *To pull by, or ſcratch on, the face.*

Esule: f. *The hearbe* Esula, *Diuells-milke, Quacksalvers Turbith, Quacksaluers Spurge: (Apothecaries giue euerie kind of Tithymal, or Spurge, the name of* Esula: ¶Mathiolus.)

Esule ronde. *Pettie Spurge.*

Esvolé: m. ée: f. *Shameleſſe, impudent, braſen-faced, ouer-bold; alſo, light, inconſtant, hare-braind, ſhittle-headed, ſhallow, that can keepe no counſell.*

Faulcon esvolé. *A hawke that hath flowne away from ſome one or other; a taken-vp hawke.*

Esvolement. *Raſhly, ouer-boldly; ſhamelеſſly, impudently; lightly, inconſtantly; on a ſleight occaſion.*

Esurial: m. ale: f. *Faſting, meat-forbearing.*

Et. *And, likewiſe, alſo, aſwell, both.*

Et puis. *Well then; what though; what of that; ſuppoſe, or, put the caſe it be ſo;* Looke Puis.

Eternel: m. elle: f. *Eternall, euerlaſting, immortall, continuall, perpetuall, moſt durable, ay-during, without end.*

Eternellement. *Eternally, immortally, euerlaſtingly, continually, perpetually, for euer, euermore, alwayes.*

Eterni: m. ie: f. *Throwne or ſtrucke downe, layed flat along.*

Eternité: f. *Eternitie, immortalitie, euerlaſtingneſſe, endleſſe continuance.*

Eternizé: m. ée: f. *Eternized, immortalized, perpetuated.*

Eternizer. *To eternize, perpetuate, immortalize.*

Eteſies. *Th' Eaſterlie winds which commonly blow in the Dog-dayes.*

Eteſté: m. ée: f. *Headleſſe; headed; topped, lopped.*

Eteſtement: m. *A heading; a topping, or lopping of trees.*

Eteſter. *To make headleſſe; to top, lop, or cut off all the branches of a tree.*

Etheré: m. ée: f. *Airie, of aire.*

Ethologie: f. *A morall; an Enterlude of a morall ſubiect, or wherein mens manners are acted, and expreſſed.*

Etique: com. *In a conſumption, meager, languiſhing.*

Etiquet. *A little note, breuiate, bill, or ticket; eſpecially ſuch a one, as is ſtucke vp on the gate of a Court, ſignifying the ſeiſure &c of an inheritance by order of iuſtice.*

Etiqueté. *Noted, titled, intitled; alſo, lodged by billet.*

Etiqueter. *To note, marke, or title a booke, bag, or bill, on the outſide, the better to remember, or conceiue on a ſuddaine, the ſubiect of it; alſo, to lodge by ticket, or billet, as Harbingers doe.*

Etiqueter les telmoings. *To deliuer vnto a Judge, Examiner, or Commiſſioner a breuiate, containing the witneſſes names, and the points whereon they are to be examined.*

Etiquetier: m. *A Harbinger.*

Etiquette: f. *A ticket faſtened within the mouth of a Lawyers booke-bag, and containing the titles of the bookes, and the names of them to whom they belong; any inſcription, ſuperſcription, title, note, or marke ſet on th' outſide of a thing, thereby to find it out the ſooner; alſo, a token, billet, or ticket, deliuered for the benefit, or aduantage of him that receiues it.*

Beſongner à l' etiquette. *To worke cloſe, hard, continually; or, to worke taske-worke.*

Etirement. *Looke* Eſtirement.

Etiveler. *To whiſtle, or whoope, as a hunter.*

Etmoide. Os Et. *The bone whereof the top of the noſe is made.*

Etrichoir: m. *That which, in winding of thread, is (to ſaue the fingers) wrapped, or put about it:* ¶Pariſien.

Ettiquet &. Ettiqueter. *as* Etiquet; &, Etiqueter.

Ettaie; &, Ettaier. *Seeke* Eſtaye; &, Ettayer.

Etymologie: f. *Th' Etimologie; or true expoſition of words.*

Etymologizer. *To etimologize; to interpret, or expound words truely.*

Evacuatif: m. iue: f. *Euacuatiue; purgatiue.*

Eva-

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Evacuation : f. *An euacuation, voiding, emptying, purging.*
Evacué : m. ée : f. *Euacuated, voided, emptied; purged.*
Evacuer. *To euacuate, emptie, void; purge.*
Evadé : m. ée : f. *Euaded, escaped; slipped, passed, or got, away without hurt.*
Evader. *To escape, euade, make an euasion, giue the slip, get away safely, passe without danger.*
Evagation : f. *A wandering, roming, straying abroad; an vncertaine course of iourneying.*
Evaguer. *To wander, stray, rome, trauell vncertainly.*
Evaluation : f. *An evaluation, estimation, rating, prizing, valuing.*
Evalué : m. ée : f. *Valued, prized, esteemed, rated at.*
Evaluer. *To rate, prize, esteeme, value, set a prise on, consider of the worth of.*
Evangile : m. *The Gospell; good newes.*
Evangelique : com. *Euangelicall; of the Gospell, belonging to the Gospell.*
Evangelisé : m. ée : f. *Preached, as the Gospell.*
Evangeliser. *To preach the Gospell.*
Evangeliser vn procez. c'est verifier la production, ou le rapport d'iceluy, sur les pieces, & productions des parties : ¶Rageau.
Evangeliste : m. *An Euangelist; a reporter, or bringer of good newes.*
Les Evangelistes d'vn procez. *Are two Counsellors, appointed by the Court as assistants vnto the reporter of a Proces:* (Le Conseiller qui verifie le rapport d'vn proces, sur les pieces, & productions des parties; Et le Maistre des Comptes, qui tient les acquits du comptable, lors que l'Auditeur rapporte au Bureau, sont appellez Evangelistes: ¶Rageau.)
Evanide. *as* Esvanide.
Evaporail : m. *A hole, pipe, or place, to breath out at.*
Evaporation : f. *An euaporation, breathing, steaming.*
Evaporé : m. ée : f. *Euaporated, breathed out.*
Evaporer. *To euaporate; breath, or steame out.*
Evaré : m. ée : f. *Frightned, affrighted, scared.*
Evarer. *To frighten, scare, make afraid.*
Evasé : m. ée : f. *Wide open, wide spred, gaping wide.*
Evasement : m. *A wide opening, or wide spreading; also, the wide, open, and hollow circumference, or concauitie of a thing.*
Evaser. *To widen; to open wide; to gape, or set, wide open; also, as* Esbaser.
Eucharistie : f. *The Eucharist; the Sacrament of the bodie and bloud of Christ.*
Eucharistique : com. *Belonging to the Eucharist.*
Iour Eucharistique. *A Communion day.*
Eudemon. *Ones good Angell :* ¶Rab.
Evé. *The shrubbie bearb called Wallwort, Danewort, and Dwarfe-Alder :* ¶Langued.
Euë : f. *Water.*
Eué : m. ée : f. *Watered, moistened, or mingled with water.*
Evendiqué : m. ée : f. *Claimed, or challenged; or recouered by claime, or challenge.*
Evendiquer. *To claime, or challenge; to recouer by claime, or challenge.*
Evenement : m. *An euent, successe, end, issue of a matter; also, aduenture, hope, chance, fortune, hazard; whence;*
A tout evenement. *Whatsoeuer come of it; howsoeuer it happen, what chance soeuer may follow.*

Event : m. *as* Esvent; *A vent.*
Poulce & event. *A thumbes breadth giuen betweene euerie ell in the measuring of cloth.*
Eventation. *A venting; also, the opening of a veine.*
Eventé : m. ée : f. *as* Esventé.
Eventer. *as* Esventer.
Eventré : m. ée : f. *Drawne, paunched, bowelled.*
Eventrer. *To draw, paunch, bowell; to pull the guts, or garbadge out of.*
Euér. *To water; to moisten, or mingle with water.*
Everduné : m. ée : f. *Whose freshnesse, or fresh tast (and sharpenesse) is decayed; also, drained of iuyce.*
Everdumer. *To wring, or squeeze the greene iuyce out of hearbs; to depriue of greenenesse, freshnesse, or sharpnesse.*
Evergongné : m. ée : f. *Shamelesse, impudent, immodest.*
Everseur : m. *A subuerter, ouerturner, ouerthrower.*
Eversion : f. *An euersion, subuerting, ouerthrow, ruine, ouerturning.*
Everti : m. ie : f. *Euerted, subuerted, ouerturned, ruined, ouerthrowne.*
Evertir. *To euert, subuert, ruine, ouerturne, or turne vpside-downe.*
Evertisseur. *as* Everseur.
Evertuement. *Lustily, effectually, with whole power, or vttermost indeuor.*
s'Evertuer. *To labour, striue, indeuor, trauell; inforce himselfe, vse his vtmost strength, in.*
Evesché : f. *A Bishopricke.*
Evesque : m. *A Bishop; A Prelate.*
Evesque des champs. *One that is hangd in chaines.*
Les Trois Evesques. *The name of a Parisian Colledge (built by three Bishops) wherein the kings Lectures be, at this day, read.*
Debatre de la chappe à l'Evesque. *Two to brabble about a thing that belongs to a third.*
Devenir d'Evesque Aumosnier. *To become of a Prelate a priuate man; to fall from a high, to a low, estate; (Many say rather,* d'Evesque devenir Musnier; *for which, Looke* Musnier.)
Evesque d'or crosse de bois, crosse d'or Evesque de bois : Prov. *as in* Crosse.
Evessé. *Marred, spoiled, ruined, vndone; (a word most vsed in Beast, and by the inhabitants of* Blois.)
Eueux : m. euse : f. *Waterish, waterie, full of water.*
Euf. *as* Oeuf.
Eviction : f. *An euiction, conuincement, or conuicting.*
Evidemment. *Euidently, plainely, cleerely, apparently, perspicuously, that all the world may see it.*
Evidence : f. *An euidence; a manifestation; cleerenesse, plainnesse, openesse, perspicuitie; apparentnesse.*
Evident. *Euident, perspicuous, cleere, apparent; manifest, plaine, open.*
Evier : m. *Seeke* Esvier.
Eviere : f. *An Ewer, or Lauer.*
Evieux : m. euse : f. *Waterish, waterie, full of water.*
Terre evieuse. *Sobbie earth, soyle full of syrings.*
Evig. *Without :* ¶Aleman. ¶Rab.
Evincé : m. ée : f. *Euinced, euicted, conuinced, conuicted; ouercome by, ouerthrowne in, law.*
Evincer. *To euince, or euict; conuince, or conuict; ouercome by, ouerthrow in, law.*
Eviré : m. ée : f. *Weakened, enfeebled, without strength, without force, without vigor.*
Eviscéré : m. ée : f. *Drawne, bowelled, paunched.*
Eviscerer. *To bowell, paunch; draw out the bowells, or guts of.*

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Evitation. *as* Evitement.

Evité: m. ée: f. *Auoyded, eschewed, shunned, shrunk from.*

Evitement: m. *An eschewing, voiding, auoiding, shunning.*

Eviter. *To auoid, eschew, shun, shrinke from.*

Euloge: m. *A praise, or benediction; also, a report made, or testimoniall giuen, of ones praise, or dispraise; also, an Epitaph, or superscription on a tombe; also, a Testament, or last will.*

Evneuque: m. *An Eunuch; a gelded man.*

Evocation: f. *An euocation; a withdrawing, pulling, or calling backe; a calling out, or forth; also, a calling before one by authoritie; a transferring, or remouing of causes vnto a higher Court by commaund of the Iudges thereof; a calling from one to another.*

Evohe. *The crie of madde men; or th'ordinarie acclamation of Bacchus his madde Priests:* ¶Rab.

Evonyme. *Spindle-tree, Pricke-timber tree.*

Evoqué: m. ée: f. *Called out, forth, backe, or away; withdrawne, transferred, remoued; called from one to another; also, assembled, or called together; also, summoned, or cited before.*

Toute la force de la ville y fut evoquée. *All the troupes in the towne were drawne together into that quarter.*

Evoquer. *To call out, forth, or away; to withdraw, remoue, transferre, call from one to another; also, to assemble, or call together; also, to call, commaund, or summon to come before a Iudge, &c.*

Eupatoire: m. *The hearbe called Agrimonie, and Liuerwort; Looke* Aigremoine.

Eupatoire bastard. *Bastard Agrimonie, water Agrimonie, water Hempe.*

Euphorbe: m. *The poisonous gummie Thistle* Euphorbium; *also, the causticke, and congealed sap, teare, or iuyce thereof, sold ordinarily in Apotheries shops by the name of,* Euphorbium.

Euphraise: f. *Eye-bright.*

Euphrosine. *Bugloss; also, as* Euphraise.

Eur; &, Eureux. *Looke* Heur; &, Heureux.

Eustagues: f. *Ropes in a ship called, the Ties.*

Evulsion: f. *An evulsion; a pulling vp; a drawing out; also, as (or mistaken, in* Maison Rustique, *for)* Emulsion.

Euvre. *as* Oeuvre; *A worke.*

Exacerbation: f. *An exasperating.*

Exacerbé: m. ée: f. *Exasperated.*

Exacerber. *To be exasperated, or verie angrie; to grow into great choller.*

Exacté: m. ée: f. *Exacted; extorted; extreamely dealt withall.*

Exactement. *Exactly, perfectly, fully well.*

Exacter. *To exact, extort, take th'vtmost of, deale extreamly with, take violently from.*

Exacteur. *An exacter, extortioner, hard dealer, merciless collector; seuere corrector; one that takes, or looks for, the vtmost, or extremitie of a debt, or dutie.*

Exaction: f. *Exaction, hard dealing, a taking th'vtmost or extremitie of a debt, or dutie.*

Exaggeration: f. *An exaggeration, or heaping together; also, an aggrauating, or adding of wrong vnto wrong.*

Exaggeré: m. ée: f. *Exaggerated; aggrauated; increased, amplified.*

Exaggerer. *To exaggerate, aggrauate, lay on load; adde heape vnto heape, or heape one on another; to augment, amplifie, increase.*

Exagitation: f. *An exagitation, stirring, tossing, hurrying, turmoiling, vexing, shaking vp.*

Exagité: m. ée: f. *Exagitated; vexed, disquieted, troubled; tossed, canuassed, hurried, turmoiled, shaken vp; also, debated, or discussed throughly.*

Exagiter. *To exagitate; vex, trouble, turmoile, disquiet; canuasse, tosse, hurrie, shake vp; also, to debate, or discusse throughly.*

Exagone: com. *Six-cornered.*

Exaltation: f. *An exaltation, or exalting; an extolling, high-raising, renowming.*

Exaltation sainct̃e Croix. *Holy-Rood day.*

Exalté: m. ée: f. *Exalted, high-raised, extolled, lift vp on high; magnified, renowmed, glorified, exceedingly commended.*

Exalter. *To exalt, extoll, raise high; renowme, glorifie, magnifie; commend exceedingly, lift vp vnto the skies.*

Exalumineux. perles exalumineuses. *Bright, shining, orient Pearles.*

Examen: m. *as* Examination.

Examen à futur. *A preexamination of witnesses, by Commission, before a suit be begun, or before the vsuall time, when it is begun, vpon doubt of their death, or absence, when they are sicklie, aged, or in imployment that necessarily will require their presence elsewhere.*

Examinateur. *An examiner, an inquisitor.*

Examination: f. *An examination, inquisition; search, inquirie after; discussion of.*

Examiné: m. ée: f. *Examined; searched into, inquired after; discussed, pondered.*

Examiner. *To examine; or minister interrogatories vnto; to search into, inquire after; discusse; weigh, ponder, thinke of.*

Exangue: com. *Bloudlesse; timerous, fearefull; pale, wanne.*

Exanthemes. *The small pocks; also, wheals, or pushes on the skinne.*

Exarcat: m. *The chiefe place of dignitie vnder the Emperour; the Lieutenancie of the Empire.*

Exarche. *A Vice-Emperour, or Lieutenant of the Empire.*

Exasperation: f. *An exasperation; prouocation, vrging, exasperating, vexing, bringing out of quiet.*

Exasperé: m. ée: f. *Exasperated; made rough, sharpe, harsh, angrie; aggrauated, incensed, prouoked, vrged vnto curstnesse, stirred vnto choller.*

Exasperer. *To exasperate; make sharpe, harsh, rough, or angrie, to aggrauate, prouoke, vex; incite vnto cruelsie, vrge vnto curstnesse, whet vnto choller.*

Exaulcé: m. ée: f. *Exalted, extolled; also, heard perfectly, and to purpose.*

Exaulcement: m. *An exalting, extolling, magnifying; also, a perfect, and effectuall hearing.*

Exaulcer. *To exalt, magnifie, extoll, praise highly; also, to heare perfectly, and effectually; to lend a gentle care vnto.*

Exauthoration. *A degradation, or disauthorizing.*

Exauthoré: m. ée: f. *Exauthorized, vnauthorized; put from, depriued of, authoritie.*

Exauthorer. *To exauthorize, or vnauthorize; to dispossesse of, or degrade from, authoritie.*

Excalfactif: m. iue: f. *Excalfaitiue; heating, chafing, warming.*

Excandescence: *An inclination, or promptnesse vnto anger; an anger soone taken, soone come and gone.*

Excauation: f. *An excauation; a hollowing, a making hollow.*

Excedé: m. ée: f. *Exceeded, passed, gone beyond.*

Exceder. *To exceed, passe, go beyond.*

Excellement. *Excellently, exceedingly, notably, in the high-*

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highest degree, passing well, most worthily.

Excellence: f. *Excellencie, exceeding worth, prime worthinesse, principall goodnesse.*

Excellent. *Excellent; excelling in worth, exceeding in goodnesse, passing in value, surpassing in worthinesse.*

Exceller. *To excell; to surmount in worth, exced in worthinesse, passe in value, surpasse in goodnesse, all others.*

Excentriqué: m. ée: f. *Disclosed, laied open, brought forth, drawne out of.*

Excentriquer. *To disclose, lay open, bring forth, draw out of.*

Excepté: m. ée: f. *Excepted, reserued, forepriséd; restrained, limited; seperated from; also, besides, or, ouer and besides.*

Excepter. *To except, foreprize, reserue, take out of; restraine, limit; seperate, or diuide from.*

Exception: f. *An exception, reseruation, forepriſall, restraint, or clause that restraineth a generaltie; also (in Law) a stop, or stay vnto an Action; a Barre pleaded, or put in, by a defendant.*

Excessif: m. iue: f. *Excessiue, exceeding, vnmeasurable, immoderate, extreame; riotous, lauish, outlashing.*

Excessivement. *Excessiuely, immoderately, extreamely, too much, aboue measure.*

Excessiveté: f. *Excessiuenesse; extremitie, immoderatenesse, vnmeasurableneſſe.*

Excez: m. *Superfluitie, excesse, outlashing, intemperancie, riot, lauishing.*

Excez de main non garnie. *A thump, or blow giuen by a weaponlesse hand.*

Exciper. *as* Excepter; *Or, to put in an exception, or clause of assurance; to giue, or take securitie, or warrantise; to take bond, or be bound, for.*

Excision: f. *A wasting, destroying, razing, breaking downe.*

Excitatif: m. iue: f. *Exciting; rowsing, raising vp.*

Excitation. *An excitation, exciting, awaking; a rowsing, raising, or stirring vp.*

Excité: m. ée: f. *Excited, raised, rowsed, stirred vp.*

Exciter. *To excite, incite, stirre vp, raise, rowse; incourage vnto.*

Exclamation: f. *An exclamation, an outcrie, or crying out.*

Exclamé. *Exclaimed.*

Exclamer. *To exclaime, crie vnto, make an outcrie, to call alowd.*

Excluant. *Excluding, shutting out; reiecting.*

Exclure. *To exclude, shut out; reiect, refuse.*

Exclus: m. use: f. *Excluded, put or shut out.*

Excluse. *A sluce, or pond head.*

Exclusivement. *Exclusiuely; debarring, or out-shutting, all others; also, outwardly, or, out of the compasse of; also, definitiuely, or without hope of appeale.*

Exclusivement à tous autres. *Absolutely his owne; wherein none else haue, or are to haue, ought to doe.*

Excogité: m. ée: f. *Excogitated; seriously thought, earnestly considered of; inuented, or found out by an earnest thinking; exactly, or studiously deuised.*

Excogiter. *To excogitate; seriously to thinke, earnestly to consider, intentiuely to studie of; also, to inuent by serious thinking, deuise after an exact consideration, find out with earnest studie.*

Excolé: m. ée: f. *Garnished, decked, furnished, trimmed vp.*

Excommange. *An Excommunication.*

Excommunié: m. ée: f. *Excommunicated.*

Excommunicment: m. *as* Excommange; *Or, an excommunicating.*

Excommunier. *To excommunicate.*

Excoriation. *An excoriation, a flaying; or fretting the skinne off.*

Excorié: m. ée: f. *Excoriated, flayed; fretted, as the skinne.*

Excorier. *To excoriate, flay; plucke, strip, or fret the skin off.*

Excortiquer. *as* Escorcer; *To flay, pill, or pull off the rind from.*

Excremens: m. *Excrements; or, the purging of any part of the bodie; (hence) also, dregs, ordure, filth, or filthie euacuations.*

Excrementeux: m. euse: f. *Dreggie, filthie, full of excrements.*

Excrescence. *An excrescence; a superfluous, or vnnaturall growing out of a thing, as of a wart, wen, &c.*

Excretion: f. *The purging, or voiding of the superfluities, and excrements of the bodie.*

Excroissance: f. *An excrescence; a swelling, or shooting out beyond the parts about it; as in a bunch, knob, bulch, wheale, &c.*

Excrucié: m. ée: f. *Excruciated; tormented; extreamly vexed, or afflicted.*

Excrucier. *To excruciate; torment, vex, grieue, afflict extreamely.*

Excusable: com. *Excusable; that may be excused, thats worthie of excuse.*

Excusation: f. *An excusing, or excuse-making; some satisfaction giuen, or iustification alledged.*

Excuse: f. *An excuse; a colourable or tollerable answer, shift, helpe, auoidance, purgation, or satisfaction; and, in Law, an Essoine.*

Elle a perdu son excuse. *Said of a wanton widow, which gotten with child now wants a husband to father it on; or awed by that want, is afraid to eat her fill of the dish that she most affects.*

Excusé: m. ée: f. *Excused; essoined; tollerably answered, indifferently cleered, prettily well auoided.*

Excuser. *To excuse; colour; essoine; to answer tollerably, auoid prettily, shift off indifferently well, an obiection, charge, or imputation.*

Ie ne me puis excuser de la mort, si. *I cannot escape death, if.*

Tels s'excuse qui s'accuse: Prov. *Some when they meane to excuse, accuse, themselues.*

Excuseur: m. *An excuser, an essoiner.*

Execrable: com. *Execrable, accursed, abhominable, detestable.*

Execration: f. *An execration, cursing, horrible banning, or blasphemie, a wishing at the diuell.*

Execré. *as* Execrable; *Also, execrated, cursed, banned, abhorred.*

Execrer. *To execrate, curse, banne, abhorre, detest, wish at the diuell.*

Executé: m. ée: f. *Executed, acted, accomplished; put to death; distrained, or seised for a debt, &c.*

Executer. *To execute, performe, effect, act, accomplish, finish; to execute, or put to death; to distraine, seize, or leuie, for debt, &c.*

Le mort execute le vif. *The heire, &c, of a creditor may put an Obligor in execution; but not his heire; for all personall Executions end with the Obligor.*

Executeur. *An Executor, effecter, performer, accomplisher of what he hath in charge; also, the Executor of a Testament; also, an Executioner, or Hangman.*

Sergent executeur. *That distraines, or seizes a debtors goods, &c, in the behalfe of the creditor.*

Execu-

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Execution: f. *An execution, act, performance; th'accomplishing, or doing of a thing giuen in charge; also, an Execution vpon a Iudgement, or for debt, &c.*

Executoire: m. *A writ of Execution; or, authoritie giuen by commission, to distrain, or seize a suitors goods, for costs of suit awarded; or for the fees due vnto the Court, or vnto his Counsell, &c.*

Executoire: com. *Executorie, executing, or importing an Execution.*

Exemplaire: m. *A patterne, sample, or sampler; an example, president, or precedent, for others to follow, or to take heed by; also, the copie, or counterpane of a writing.*

Exemplairement. *Exemplarily; for others to follow, or to take example by.*

Exemple: m. *An example, sample, patterne, or president to follow; a copie, or counterpane of a writing; one thing alledged to proue, or inforce another that resembles it.*

Exempt: m. pte: f. *Exempt; freed, discharged, priuiledged; also, void of, without part in.*

Exempté: m. ée: f. *Exempted; priuiledged, freed from, discharged of.*

Exempter. *To exempt, free, discharge; acquit, release, from; to priuiledge.*

Exemptible: com. *Exemptible; loosse, free, quit, priuiledged; that may be remoued with ease.*

Exemption: f. *Exemption; freedome, immunitie, priuiledge, franchise, discharge, from.*

Exenteré: m. ée: f. *Drawn, paunched, bowelled, whose intralls are taken out.*

Exenterer. *To bowell, paunch, draw, pull out the intralls of.*

Exequant. *Finishing, performing, executing; also, prosecuting, pursuing; also, expressing, declaring.*

Exeques. *Funerals, or funerall solemnities.*

Exercé: m. ée: f. *Exercised, vsed, practised; executed; managed, medled with.*

Exercer. *To vse, practise, exercise; to execute; handle, manage; to meddle with.*

s'Exercer. *To practise; to enure himselfe.*

Exerceur: m. *An exercisor, a practisor.*

Exercice: m. *Exercise; enurement, vse, practise; action, execution.*

Estre en exercice. *To wait; (as in alternatiue Offices, wherein attendance is to be giuen by turnes, or onely for a time.)*

s'Exercitant. *Exercising, vsing, practising, enuring himselfe.*

Exercitation. *An exercising, vsing, practising, enuring.*

Exercité: m. ée: f. *Exercised, vsed, practised; enured, stiled, much occupied, of good experience in.*

Exercite: m. *An boast, or armie of men.*

Exercité: m. ée: f. *Exercised, practised in, vsed or enured vnto.*

s'Exerciter. *To exercise, practise, vse, enure himselfe, meddle or deale with, verie much.*

Exfoliatif, trepane exfoliatif. *That goes no further then the superficies of the skull.*

Exfoliation d'os. *An opening, or taking vp of th'onely superficies of a bone.*

Exhalaison: f. *as* Exhalation.

Exhalation: f. *An exhalation, fume, dampe, vapour arising from the earth.*

Exhalé: m. ée: f. *Exhaled, breathed forth, puffed out.*

Exhaler. *To exhale, breath forth, cast vp, puffe out, a fume, or vapour.*

Exhaulsé: m. ée: f. *Exalted, raised, mounted, aduanced.*

Exhaulser. *To exalt, mount, raise, aduance.*

Exherbé: m. ée: f. *Cleane weeded, grasselesse, bared of grasse.*

Exherber. *To plucke vp, or weed out, bearbes, grasse, weedes.*

Exheredation: f. *A disinheriting.*

Exheredé: m. ée: f. *Disinherited.*

Exhereder. *To disherite, or disinherite, to deprive of the rights of inheritance.*

Exhibé: m. ée: f. *Exhibited; presented, offered, giuen; publickly shewed, or set forth.*

Exhiber. *To exhibit, offer, present; giue, deliuer; also, to shew, or set forth publickly; or as* Exiber.

Exhibition: f. *A presenting, offering, exhibiting; a gift, an exhibition; a shew, or setting forth.*

Exhilaré: m. ée: f. *Exhilerated, gladded, reioyced.*

Exhilarer. *To exhilerate, glad, reioyce, make frolick.*

Exhorter. *as* Enhorter.

Exibé: m. ée: f. *Exhibited, presented, shewed, or layed out vnto view; also, offered, ministred, brought in.*

Exiber. *To exhibit, shew, present, lay out vnto view; also, to offer, minister, bestow, bring in, things necessarie.*

Exigence: f. *Exigence, necessitie, extremitie.*

Selon l'exigence du cas. *According to the need of the businesse, euen as the case requireth.*

Exiguer. *To redeliuer, or giue vp a beast kept vnto halues; or to part the profit that hath bene made, or increase that hath come, thereof.*

Exil: m. *An exile, banishment, relegation.*

Exilé: m. ée: f. *Exiled, banished, relegated.*

Exile: com. *Exile, slender, thinne, fine, small; worthlesse, of little value.*

Exilement: m. *A banishing, an exilement.*

Exilement de pais. *The dispeopling of a countrey.*

Exiler. *To exile, to banish; or, as* Exuler.

Exiler vn pays. *To destroy, depopulate, make desolate, a countrey.*

Eximé: m. ée: f. *Leane, drained, drawne drie; also, exempted, freed, discharged from.*

Eximer. *To exempt, free, discharge, deliuer from; also, as* Esimer.

Exinané: m. ée: f. *Emptied, euacuated.*

Exinanition: f. *An emptinesse, an euacuation.*

Existimé. *as* Estimé.

Exitial: m. ale: f. *Banefull, deadlie, destruction-bringing.*

Exiture: f. *An egresse, issue, departing, or going forth; also, a ripe impostume.*

Exoine: m. *An Essoine; or excuse; a discharge of, or tolleration for, absence, vpon a lawfull cause alledged; a delay in Court, vpõ an Attorneys oath, or affirmation, that one of the parties is sicke, or not able to trauell; also, as* Exoniateur.

Exoiné: m. ée: f. *Essoined; excused, or borne with (although absent, or not appearing) by reason of sicknesse, or some other lawfull impediment, alledged, or deposed, by another.*

Exoineur: m. *An Essoiner; or, as* Exoniateur.

Exoinié: m. ée: f. *as* Exoiné.

Exolution: f. *A faintnesse, or loosseneesse in all parts of the bodie.*

Exoniateur: m. *An Essoiner; an Attorney, &c, who sufficiently excuses th'absence of another, by sweating, or affirming, that he is sicke, or not able to appeare.*

Exonié: m. ée: f. *Essoined; or excused; as* Exoiné; *or,*

as

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as Essoyné; *also, saued harmeleſſe.*

Exonier. *To essoine; to excuse one from appearing in Court, or going to the warres, by oath, that he is impotent, insufficient, sicke, or otherwise necessarily imployed; also, to saue harmeleſſe;* Looke Essoyner.

Exorable: com. *Exorable; fit, or easie, to be intreated.*

Exorbitant. *Exorbitant; monstrous, irregular, enormous, exceeding great.*

Exorciſme: m. *An exorciſme, or exorciſing, a coniuring, an adiuring.*

Exorciſte: m. *An Exorciſt; or, Coniurer.*

Exorde: m. *An exordium, beginning, entrance, vnto.*

Exoſtoſe. *A swelling of the bones.*

Exotique: com. *Strange, forreine, outlandish:* ¶Rab.

Expatriation: f. *A baniſhment, absence, or being, out of his owne country.*

Expatrié: m. ée: f. *From home, baniſhed, absent from, or out of, his owne country.*

Expectatif: m. iue: f. *Expectatiue, expecting.*

Expectation: f. *An expectation, attending, longing, looking for.*

Expectative. *as* Expectation. ſon Expectative. Benefices conferez en expectative. *In reuerſion, or expectance; or, which muſt be waited for.*

Expedié: m. ée: f. *Diſpatched, performed, finiſhed, expedited, rid out of the way.*

Oeuvre expedié. *Such a ſetting of pillers, &c, against a wall, as makes them, afarre off, seeme part of it, although, indeed, they touch it not.*

Expedient: m. *A helpe, fit meanes, deuice, tricke, ſhift, euaſion, to auoid a miſchiefe, or compaſſe any matter; & (particularly) a propoſition, course, or meanes of agreement, to preuent further ſuit, or charge in ſuit.*

Expedient. *Expedient, fit, behouefull; needfull, neceſſarie.*

Expedier. *To expedite, atchieue, diſpatch, performe, goe through with, haſten to an end, rid out of the way.*

Expeditif: m. iue: f. *Quicke, ſpeedie, expeditiue, prompt, readie, ridding, diſpatching, soone atchieuing.*

Expedition: f. *Expedition, riddance, diſpatch of; also, an expedition, voyage, Action, warlike enterpriſe.*

Prendre expedition. *Looke* Prendre.

La choſe ſera de longue expedition. *Will be long a doing.*

Experience: f. *Experience; cunning, skill, knowledge, wiſedome, gotten by much practiſe, and many trialls.*

Experiment: m. *A triall, proofe, experiment.*

Experimenté. *Tried, proued, experimented; also, as* Expert; *of good experience.*

Experimenter. *To experiment, proone, aſſay, trie; attempt.*

Expert. *Expert, skilfull, cunning, well seene, much experienced in things.*

Expertiſe: f. *Expertneſſe, cunning, skilfulneſſe.*

Expiation: f. *An expiation, purgation, satisfaction.*

Expiatoire: com. *Purging, satisfying, sacrificing for.*

Expié: m. ée: f. *Expiated; purged by sacrifice, &c.*

Expier. *To expiate; to purge, or cleanse by sacrifice; to make amends, or satisfaction for.*

Expilé: m. ée: f. *Pilled, fleeced, robbed, extorted vpon.*

Expiré: m. ée: f. *Expired; breathed out, paſſed, or vaniſhed, as a breath; dead, periſhed; determined, ended, finiſhed.*

Expirer. *To expire; to die, periſh, breath out his laſt; to paſſe away, as a breath, or vapor; to determine, end, finiſh.*

Explanade: f. *A plaine paſſage, euen path, easie way.*

Explanadé: m ée: f. *Plained, planed, leuelled.*

Explanader. *To plaine, plane, leuell.*

Explaner. *To expound, expreſſe, explaine, make plaine; declare, manifeſt.*

Explaudé. *Publickly exploded; diſgraced, or driuen away with hiſſing, or clapping of the hands.*

Explauder. *as* Exploder.

Expletif: m. iue: f. *Filling, making vp; fulfilling, perfecting.*

Expletivement. *Fillingly, compleatly, perfectly.*

Explication: f. *An explication, vnfolding, explanation, expoſition, interpretation.*

Expliqué: m. ée: f. *Explicated, vnfolded, explained, interpreted, expounded.*

Expliquer. *To explicate, vnfold, explaine, interpret, expound.*

Expliqueur: m. *An explicator, vnfolder, explainer, interpreter, expounder.*

Exploder. *To explode; publickly to diſgrace, or driue out, by hiſſing, or clapping of hands.*

Exploict: m. *An exploit; act, action, deed, worke, execution, diſpatch, atchieuement, matter performed; also, an adiournement, or Citation; also, an Execution of, or vpon, a Iudgement; and a ſeiſure by vertue thereof; also, the poſſeſſion, vſe, holding, or enioying, of a thing.*

Exploict de Cour: C'eſt vne expedition de cauſe par defaut, ou congé, ou Congé defaut, ſelon la qualité d' icelle, au profit de celuy qui compare à l' audience, contre le defaillant.

Exploict libellé. *See* Libellé.

Exploict de Sergent. *The warrant which hee hath for, also, the report, or returne he makes of, an Adiournment, Arreſt, Execution, or ſeiſure of perſon or goods, ordered by the Court.*

Les derniers exploicts, & actes de poſſeſsion. *Looke* Acte.

Exploictable: com. *Seiſable; liable vnto an Execution, or to ſeiſure; also, as* Exploitable.

Exploictation de biens. *An Execution againſt goods; or a ſeiſure of them by the King, a Court, or Landlord.*

Exploicté: m. ée: f. *Diſpatched, exploicted, acted, executed, done, performed; also, ſeiſed, or taken by Execution; entred vpon, by a Lord; also, poſſeſſed, vſed, enioyed.*

C'eſt bien exploicté à toy. *You take great care of, or make great haſt in, the matter ſure; (Ironically.)*

Exploicter. *To exploict; performe, diſpatch; act, execute, atchieue; also, to ſeiſe; enter vpon; put in execution; also, to hold, enioy, poſſeſſe, vſe.*

Exploicter chemin. *To make haſt, goe faſt, rid way apace.*

Exploicter le fief à pure perte. *Looke* Perte.

Exploicter le vaſſal. *A Lord to enter on, and take the fruits of, his vaſſalls land.*

A mal exploicter bien eſcrit: Pro. *A faire pretence for a foule act; good words after euill deeds.*

Exploicteur: m. *An acter, atchieuer, executer, performer, diſpatcher, doer of an exploit; also, as* Sergent exploicteur.

Exploicteur. *Acting, performing, executing; ſerving an Execution vpon.*

Sergent exploicteur. *Th'ordinarie Sergeant, or Meſſenger of a Court, for Seiſures, Executions, &c.*

Exploit. *Seeke* Exploict.

Exploitable: com. *Exploitable, diſpatchable, riddable, readie to be performed, eaſie to be done; also, as* Exploictable.

Exploiter. *as* Exploicter.

Explo-

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Explorateur: m. *An explorator, espiall, scowt, priuie searcher.*

Exploration: f. *An exploration, search, or tryall by search.*

Exploré: m. ée: f. *Searched, or proued by search; looked farre into.*

Explorer. *To explore, spie, search or looke farre, into; to proue, or trie, by searching.*

Expoliateur: m. *A spoyler, robber, bereauer, or depriuer.*

Expolié: m ée: f. *Dispoyled, robbed, bereaued, or deprined of.*

Expolier. *To spoyle, dispoyle, rob, deprine, bereaue, of.*

Expoly: m. ye: f. *Polished, smoothed, sleeked, burnished; cleanlie, neat, fine, trimme, polite.*

Exponce. *as* Esponce. *A lawfull quitting, leauing, or forsaking of the possession of land, &c.*

Exponction. *as* Exponce.

Exposé: m. ée: f. *Exposed, set out, put or layed open to; a faire marke for; also, expounded, interpreted, explained.*

Enfant exposé. *An outcast, or vnknowne child, that hath beene left in the fields, or at some doore.*

Exposer. *To expose, lay out, put or set open to; also, to expound, interpret, explaine.*

Exposeur: m. *An exposer; an expounder, interpreter, explainer.*

Exposition: f. *An exposition, interpretation, explanation.*

Expres: m. esse: f. *Expresse, speciall; of purpose; direct; manifest.*

Par expres; & tout expres. *Expressly, specially, purposely; namely, chiefely; directly; seriously.*

Expresement. *as* Par expres.

Expression: f. *An expression; pressing, straining, wringing, thrusting, squeezing hard together.*

Les expressions. *A great motion and desire, but little or no power, to purge downewards.*

Exprimé: m. ée: f. *Expressed, shewed, declared, vttered, pronounced, signified; expounded, or translated.*

Estoit il assez exprimé de paroles? *Could more haue beene said to that purpose? were there not words ynow spent in the matter?*

Exprimer. *To expresse, declare, shew, signifie; vtter, pronounce; also, to expound, or translate.*

Exprobation: f. *An exprobation; vpbraiding, reproaching, twitting in the teeth; laying in the dish of.*

Exproprié: m. ée: f. *Expopriated; put from the proprietie of, depriued of all proprietie in.*

Expugnable: com. *Expugnable, pregnable, which may be forced, or won by force.*

Expugnateur: m. *An expugner, forcer, subduer, ouerthrower of townes, &c.*

Expugnation: f. *An expugnation, forcing, subduing, ouerthrowing of townes by violence.*

Expugné: m. ée: f. *Expugned, forced, won by assault, ouercome with violence.*

Expugner. *To expugne; force, breake open, or into by violence; win by assault; vanquish, conquer, ouercome.*

Expulsé: m. ée: f. *Expulsed, expelled; thrust, or chaced out, by force.*

Expulser. *To expulse, expell; driue, chace, or thrust out.*

Expulseur: m. *An expulser, an expeller.*

Expulsion. *An expulsion, or expelling; a forcible putting, or driuing forth.*

Exquis: m. ise: f. *Exquisite, exact, excellent, perfect; curious, daintie, choice, picked.*

Exquisement. *Exquisitely, exactly, excellently, perfectly, throughly; choicely; daintily, curiously.*

Exsiccatif: m. iue: f. *Exsiccatiue; of a drying properte.*

Exsiccation: f. *A drineſſe, or drying vp of.*

Extase: f. *An extase; or trance; a rauishment, or transportation of the spirit, by passion, &c.*

Extatique: com. *In a trance, in a swoone, in an extasie; in an extreame passion.*

Extenseur: m. *An extender, drawer, stretcher out at length.*

Extensible. *Extensible; which may be extended, or drawne out in length.*

Extension. *An extension, or extending; a wresting, wiredrawing, drawing, or stretching out; also, a kind of crampe;* (extension des nerfs.)

Extension de la loy. *A wresting, straying, large exposition, or far-fetcht interpretation, of the Law.*

Les trois extensions. *The three measures; length, breadth, and depth.*

Extention. *as* Extension.

Extenuation: f. *An extenuation, or extenuating; a lessening, impairing, diminution.*

Extenué: m. ée: f. *Extenuated; made slender, or thin; lessened, impaired, much wasted, or decayed; fallen away, growne leane, pulled downe; looking verie thin on it.*

Extenuer. *To extenuate; make slender, or thin; to lessen, diminish, impaire; waste or decay much; pull down, make leane.*

Exterieur: m. eure: f. *Exterior, outward.*

Exterieureté: f. *Exteriorite, outwardnesse; the superficies, outside, or vpper part.*

Exteriorité: f. *as* Exterieureté.

Exterminant. *Exterminating.*

Exterminateur: m. *An exterminator, banisher; destroyer.*

Extermination: f. *An extermination, or exterminating; a casting, or driuing forth; a ruining, or destroying (thereby.)*

Exterminé: m. ée: f. *Exterminated; driuen forth, cast out, chaced away; & ruined, vndone, destroyed (therby.)*

Exterminer. *To exterminate, cast out, chace forth, driue away; to ruine, vndoe, destroy (by banishment.)*

Extinction: f. *An extinction, extinguishment, extinguishing; an vtter stinting, or putting out; an abolishing.*

Extipiscine: f. *Diuination, or southsaying by th'inspection of the intralls of beasts:* ¶Rab.

Extirpation: f. *An extirpation, rooting out, or plucking vp by the roots.*

Extirpé: m. ée: f. *Extirpated, rooted out.*

Extirper. *To extirpate; root out, or plucke vp by the roots.*

Extiture: f. *An apparance, a shew, or standing forth.*

Extorqué: m. ée: f. *Extorted; wrested from.*

Extorquer. *To extort, exact, wrest from by force, take away by violence.*

Extorqueur: m. *An extorter, exacter, violent dealer.*

Extorsion: f. *Extortion, exaction; a violent wringing, or wresting of things from others.*

Extraction: f. *An extraction, issue, deriuall, originall, drawing from.*

De noble extraction. *Verie well discended, or bred; come of a noble stocke, a great house, a worthie straine.*

Extraict: m. cte: f. *Extracted, drawne, deriued, issuing or comming from; also, taken from by force.*

Extraict: m. *An extract, breuiate, abridgement,*

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ſummarie collection, or draught out of; alſo, the right of ſucceſſion in the goods of inteſtate baſtards.

Extraire: m. *as* Extraict; *or, as* Eſtrayere.

Extraire. *To draw, write, or copie out; to abridge, reduce into a briefe, or make a ſhort collection of, the principall points in a matter.*

Extrait: m. *as* Extraict.

Extrajudiciaire: com. *Extraiudiciall; done out of Court.*

Extraïures. *as* Eſtrayeres.

Extraneïſer. *To chace, drive, or baniſh into a forreine countrey:* ¶Rab.

Extraordinaire: com. *Extraordinarie, unwoonted, unuſuall, out of cuſtome, againſt the common, faſhion.*

Offices extraordinaires, s'entendent ceux des finances, Aides, tailles, & des greniers à ſel, à la difference de ceux de la Iuſtice ordinaire, & du Domaine: ¶Code Henry.

Vn procez extraordinaire. *A criminall action, or ſuit.*

Extraordinairement. *Extraordinarily; unwoontedly, unuſually, out of common order.*

Extravagance: f. *An extrauagancie; an idle digreſſion; a giddie, unſteadie, fantaſticall action.*

Extravagant. *Extrauagant; idle, aſtray, out of the way.*

Extravagation: f. *as* Extravagance; *Or, an extrauagation, or extrauagating; an idle digreſſing, vaine raunging, fantaſticall gadding out of the way.*

Extravagué: m. ée: f. *Extrauagated, idly digreſſed, vainely raunged, gone, in a humor, out of the way; alſo, extrauagant, wandering, digreſſing.*

Extravaguer. *To extrauagate; roame, raunge, wander, erre in a humour, digreſſe from the purpoſe, or matter; ſtray, or gad, fantaſtically out of the way.*

Extrayeur de procez. *A Reporter, or Abridger, of Caſes; a breuiate-maker.*

Extreme: com. *Extreame; worſt, furtheſt from a meane, or from goodneſſe; exceeding ill; alſo, the laſt, or vttermoſt.*

Extremement. *Extreamely, in extreames; moſt badly, moſt violently; beyond meaſure, without order.*

Extremité: f. *The extremitie; end, or top; hemme, skirt, edge, brinke, brimme, or border; th'vtmoſt peece, laſt part, furtheſt point, of a thing; alſo, an extremitie; vice, or violence.*

Extrinſeque: com, *Extrinſecall; outward, from without, on the outſide.*

Extrinſequement. *Extrinſecally, outwardly.*

Extumeſcence: f. *An extumeſcence; a ſwelling, a riſing vp.*

Exture. *as* Extiture.

Exuberance: f. *Exuberancie; ſwelling, abundance, great plentie, or fruitfulneſſe, exceeding ſtore, of.*

Exuberant. *Exuberant; plenteous, abundant, ſwelling with ſtore of fruit.*

Exuberer. *To abound, be plentifull, ſwell with ſtore of fruit, beare in great abundance.*

Exulceration: f. *An exulceration; an eating into, or a raſing of, the skin, or fleſh, by a fretting humor.*

Exulceratoire: com. *Exulceratorie; exulcerating; skinne-breaking, bliſter-raiſing, making ſore, eating into the fleſh.*

Exulceré: m. ée: f. *Exulcerated; galled, fretted, or eaten into, as the skinne, or fleſh; alſo, exaſperated, filled with rancor.*

Exulcerer. *To exulcerate; or make vlcerous; to gall, fret, breake, or eat into, the skinne, or fleſh; alſo, to vex, exaſperate, corrupt, or fill with rancor.*

Exuler. *as* Exiler; *Or, to be baniſhed; or, to liue in exile.*

Exultation: f. *Exultation, great glee, much gladneſſe, triumphing, leaping for ioy.*

Exuperance: f. *Paſſing ſtore, great abundance; as* Exuberance.

Exuſtion: f. *An exuſtion; parching, or burning.*

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FAbagine: f. *Judas tree; the kind of tree whereon (tis thought) he hanged himſelfe.*

Fabal. le fa: de febues. *The chaffe, hulls, or ſhalings of beanes; the cleanſing of beanes.*

Fable: f. *A fable, fib, lie, leaſing, falſe tale, vnlikelie thing reported; alſo, a Comedie, or Enterlude.*

Fabloyer. *To tell tales, talke idly, prate fooliſhly; to fable, to fib it.*

Fabre: f. *A forge; a ſmithie.*

Fabregue: f. *An odoriferous garden hearbe, which put, and kept in a veſſell full of water thriues exceedingly.*

Fabric: m. *as* Fabrice.

Fabricateur: m. *A Fabricater, framer, builder, maker, forger, inuenter, deuiſer.*

Fabrication: f. *A fabrication; framing, building, making, forging.*

Fabricque; &, Fabricquer. *as* Fabrique, &c.

Fabrice: f. *The fabricke; reparation, or maintenance of a Pariſh Church; alſo, the ſtate, or eſtate of the Pariſh it ſelfe.*

Fabricier: m. *A Churchwarden; or an Officer, that lookes to the fabricke, reparation, or maintenance of a Pariſh Church; the chiefe Officer of a Pariſh, and he that in publicke meetings repreſents it.*

Fabril: m. ile: f. *Fabrile; of ſtone, or timber; of, or belonging to the craft of a Smith, Maſon, or Carpenter.*

Fabrique: f. *A fabricke; a worke; frame, or building; alſo, the Art of making, framing, or building; alſo, the fabricke, fafture, framing, or forging of things.*

Fabrique d'vn' Egliſe. *The fabricke, raparation, or maintenance of a Church; alſo, the reuenew, or affairs thereof; alſo, th'Officers that haue the ſame in charge.*

Fabriqué: m. ée: f. *Fabricated, framed; built, forged, made; plotted, inuented, contriued, deuiſed.*

Fabriquer. *To fabricate; frame; build, make, forge; faſhion, forme; plot, inuent, contriue, deuiſe.*

Fabriqueur. *as* Fabricier.

Fabuleux: m. euſe: f. *Lying, fained, fabulous, full of fables.*

Fabuliſte: m. *A fabler, a fibber, an ordinarie teller of fibs, or fables.*

Fabuloſité: f. *Fabulouſneſſe; th'inuention of lyes, tales, fables, or fained reports.*

Façade: f. *The forefront, forepart, outſide, or repreſentation of the outſide, of a houſe.*

Maiſon qui a belle façade. *A faire, goodlie, ſtemelie, ſtatelie houſe, or front of a houſe.*

Façadé. Maiſon façadé. *Whoſe forefront, or outſide is pourtrayed; alſo, of a goodlie forme, faire outſide, beautifull front.*

Face: f. *A face; viſage; looke, cheere, countenance; alſo, the forme, figure, ſwoportion, ſhew, repreſentation, reſemblance; (alſo, the) ſuperficies, vpper ſide, outward part, or ſide of; alſo, a Feſſe, in Blazon.*

Face

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Face d' Abbé. *A red, or illumined face; a fierie facies.*
La face de l' architrave. *The face of a (pillers) Architraue; a large fillet, or bend, that commonly, makes a fift part thereof.*
De prime face. *At the first; at first sight; as soone as euer I saw him.*
Facé. *Fessed, or barred; a tearme of Herauldrie.*
Facecie. *as* Facetie.
Facendes: f. *Businesse, doings, affaires, dealings in matters, trafficking, and plotting one with another.*
Facet: m. *A Primmer, or Grammer for a yong scholler.*
Facetie: f. *Wittie mirth, a merrie conceit, a prettie incounter in speech.*
Facetieusement. *Merrily, conceitedly, wittily, pleasantly.*
Facetieux: m. euse: f. *Facetious; merrily conceited, wittily pleasant.*
Faciate: f. *A forepart, or forefront.*
Faciendaire: m. *An Agent, or Negociator; one thats imployed in a businesse, or made th'instrument of effecting it, for another.*
Faciendes: f. *Looke* Facendes.
Facile: com. *Easie, facile, eeth, prone; gentle, gracious, tractable, pliable, soone pleased, quickly intreated.*
Plus facile recompense. *A recõpence sooner come by.*
Facilement. *Easily, with good facilitie, with little stirre, with small trouble, with no great adoe; also, lightly, quickly, readily; gently, pliably, tractably.*
Facilité: f. *Facilitie, easinesse; proclinitie, pliableness, aptnesse, promptnesse, readinesse; lenitie, courtesie, gentleness, good nature.*
Facilité: m. ée: f. *Facilitated, made easie.*
Faciliter. *To facilitate, or make easie.*
Façon: f. *The fashion; forme; outward frame, or shape; a making, proportion, workemanship; manner, behauior, order; custome, guise, wont.*
Les façons de la femme en la vigne. *A womans worke in a vineyard, (is twofold; the binding of the plants, or yong shutes vnto their poles; and the ridding them of their superfluous, or noisome sprigs.)*
Les façons des terres labourables. *As many seuerall breakings, or turnings vp, as the seed that is to be lodged in them requires.*
Les façons de la vigne. *Are foure; la taille; le houage; le binage; & le tersage; (For which looke in their seuerall places.)*
C'est vn homme qui a ses façons. *The man is a litle humorous, or fantastical.*
Il a toutes ses façons. *He is fully prouided of, throughly furnished with, all things he hath need of; he hath all that he should haue; he hath his full due; also;*
Il luy a baillé toutes ses façons. *He hath coursed him soundly, hamperd him throughly, paied him home; he forbore him not, he dallied not with him; he gaue him his due.*
Le livre est de sa façon. *Is right of his phrase, or stile.*
Il trouva façon de faire cela. *He found a meanes to doe that.*
Facond: m. de: f. *Eloquent, well spoken, of a gracefull vtterance, of a sweet deliuerie.*
Faconde: f. *Eloquence, readie vtterance, gracefull speaking, sweet deliuerie.*
Facondement. *Eloquently.*
Façonné: m. ée: f. *Fashioned, formed, figured, propõtioned, shaped, made, framed; also, mannered, behaued.*
Façonnement: m. *A fashioning; forming, figuring, proportioning, shaping; outward making, or framing.*
Façonner. *To fashion; forme, figure, proportion, shape, make, or frame (th'outside of;) also, to accommodate, adapt, or make fit for.*
Se façonner à. *To applie, or conforme himselfe, vnto.*
Façonnier: m. *A Cloth-worker.*
Facque: m. *as* Faquin.
Facque: f. *A little pocket, or pouch.*
Facteur: m. *A factor; an Agent; a dealer for another.*
Aujourd'uy facteur demain facteur: Prov. *To day a Banker, to morrow a bankrupt.*
Facteure: f. *Factorie, workemanship.*
Factieux. *Factious, seditious, troublesome, contentious.*
Faction: f. *A faction, or sect; a side, or partie, diuided, or dissenting, from others; also, a mutinous companie, turbulent crue, seditious troupe; also, an enterprise, action, or matter in action.*
Factionnaire: com. *Factious, mutinous, turbulent, seditious, much giuen to sects, or siding.*
Factiste: m. *A maker, a Play-maker, a Poet that writes Comedies, &c.*
Factorerie: f. *as* Facturerie.
Facture: f. *The facture, workemanship, framing, making of a thing; also, a factorship; or, the dutie, and charge of a factor.*
Lettres de facture. *Bills of lading.*
Facturerie: *A Factorie; a house for factors to trade, and abide in.*
Faculté: f. *Facultie; leaue, licence; aptnesse, readinesse; power, abilitie; occasion, force, opportunitie.*
Facultez. *Wealth, substance, riches, possessions, goods.*
Fadas. *as* Fat; *Sottish, foolish.*
Fade: com. *Vnsauorie, tastlesse, wallowish, waterish; weake, faint; witlesse.*
Fadement. *Vnsauorily, tastlesly; also, weakely, faintly; foolishly.*
Fadese: f. *Tastlesnesse, want of sauor, wallowishnesse, weaknesse, waterishnesse in tast.*
Fadeses. *Follies, toyes, trifles, fopperies, fooleries, gulleries.*
Fadeseries. *as* Fadeses.
Fadeur: f. *as* Fadese.
Fadoche. *The name of a certaine peare.*
Fadrin: m. *The Maisters mate in a ship; in a gallie, the Officer that rules the slaues.*
Fafelu: m. uë: f. *Puffed vp; fat cheeked; a chops.*
Faftelu: m. uë: f. *as* Fafelu.
Fafiloches: f. *Rauellings of linnen, or cloth.*
Fagot: m. *A fagot; a bundle of stickes.*
Les tripes du fagot. *The smallest stickes of the fagot.*
Fagotage: m. *A heaping together, a trussing vp in bundles; fagot-making.*
Fagoté: m. ée: f. *Made into fagots; tied, or trussed vp in bundles, or fagots; huddled, or clapped vp together.*
Fagoter. *To make fagots; to tie, or trusse vp in bundles or fagots; to huddle, or clap vp together.*
Fagoteur: m. *A fagot-maker.*
Fagoteur de tabus. *A contentious person:* ¶Rab.
Fagouë: f. *A certaine kernell vnder the kannell bone (in men slender, thicke in beasts) also, the fag-peece, or kernellie part, next vnto the necke, of a Boare.*
Fagoule: f. *A Grit, grampell, pungar;* ¶Marseil.
Faguenat: m. *A filthie rammish smell.*
Fagule: f. *The Crab-fish tearmed, a Pungar.*
Faict: m. *A fact, act, action, worke; deed; a feat, pranke, part; performance, atchieuement, exploit; also, an allegation, proposition, argument, or article, in pleading.*

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Le faict fort. *The full price of the ſame of moneyes; or the full rate of* ſeigneuriage *(agreed to vpon the farming thereof) yeelded vnto the King by the Maiſter of the Mint, whether he haue made any money, or no.*
Les faicts nouueaux. *Looke* Nouueau.
Faict à faict que ie l' eſcris. *As faſt as I writ it.*
`A faict, &c. de faict. *Seriouſly, throughly, roundly, in good earneſt, vnto purpoſe, indeed.*
De faict aduiſé, ou de faict à penſe. *Aduiſedly, wittingly, willingly, of purpoſe, to his knowledge, with his full conſent.*
Tout à faict. *Throughly, wholly, altogether.*
Par voye de faict. *By force, or violence.*
Il fait bien ſon petit faict. *He manageth diſcreetly his meane eſtate; or, by his diligence he improues, by his forecaſt he increaſes, the little he hath.*
Faire ſon propre faict de. *Looke* Faire.
Du dire au faict y a grand traict: Prov. *There is great difference betweene words, and deeds; we haue an old, and triuiall rime ſomewhat to this purpoſe; Saying, and doing end both with a letter; ſaying is good, but doing is better.*

Faict: m. faicte: f. *Done, acted, made, wrought, forged, compoſed, framed; faſhioned; performed, exploited; atchieued, compaſſed; finiſhed, accompliſhed.*
Faict au hola. *Dutifull, obſequious, readie, comming at a becke, running at one call.*
Faict à i'en veux. chaperon faict &c. *A bold, ſwaggering, and laſciuious queane.*
Faict à la vieille mode. *Seeke* Vieil.
C' eſt faict de moy. *I am vtterly ruined, ouerthrown, vndone.*
C' en eſt faict. *The matter is alreadie paſſed, diſpatched, finiſhed, at an end.*
Cinq mille de nombre faict. *Full fiue thouſand.*
Ie ſuis faict tout au rebours de vous. *I am of a contrarie humor, or opinion; I thinke, or iudge otherwiſe then you.*
C' eſt vn papelard tout faict. *He is a ranke diſſembler, a notable counterfeit, a verie hypocrite.*
Son proces eſt faict. *He is alreadie conuicted, and condemned.*
Teſte bien faicte. *A well-bred ſpirit; a learned, and diſcreet headpeece.*
Cela vault faict; *or,* la choſe vault faicte. *The matter is welnigh diſpatched, or, as good as done.*
Bien faict n'eſt iamais perdu: Prov. *One ſeldome looſes by a good deeds doing.*
Toutesfois eſt faict ce qu' enuis ont faict: Prov. *Though gainſt their wills they did it, yet tis done.*

Faictis: m. iſſe: f. *Made according to, framed after the likeneſſe, forged vnto the reſemblance, of, another; alſo, neat, feat, comelie, handſome, proper, well made, well featured, well ſet together.*
Faictiſſement. *Neatly, handſomely, featly, trimly, fitly, gayly, exactly, quaintly, with much comelineſſe.*
Faicture: f. *as* Facture.
Faillance: f. *A defiction, failing; decaying.*
Faille: f. *The (round and out-bearing) vaile worne by Nunnes, and widowes of the better ſort; alſo, a faile, miſſe, fault, or default; and hence;*
Sans faille. *Certainly, aſſuredly, without doubt; alſo, without miſſing of a iot, of a bit, of a haire, &c.*

Failli: m. ie: f. *Failed; ſlipped, erred, miſſed, miſtaken; offended, gone aſtray, done amiſſe; alſo, imperfect, wating; fainting; decayed, extreamly weakned; alſo, deceiued, or diſappointed; alſo, ended, ſurceaſed, left off; alſo, broken, or, out at heeles, as a bankrupt.*
`A iour failli. *At darke night, whē day was euen done.*
Encore n' a pas failli qui a à ruer: Pro. *He hath not miſt that hath one throw to caſt; or, he hath not yet miſt that hath once to throw.*

Faillir. *To faile; ſlip, ſlide; erre, miſſe; miſtake, miſunderſtand; offend, goe aſtray, doe amiſſe; alſo, to omit; lacke, want; alſo, to quaile, decay, fade; faint, or tire; alſo, to deceiue, or diſappoint; alſo, to ſurceaſe, leaue, end.*
Faillir par le bec. *To want words; or, to faile for want of words.*
Faillir de promeſſe. *To breake promiſe, to go from his word.*
Faillir au ſtyle. *To commit an errour in pleading, or in his plea.*
Il faillit à. *He was welnigh, or verie neere; he had like to haue.*
Il faillit belle. *He had a faire eſcape.*
Il n' eſt ſi bon qui ne faille: Prov. *The beſt men haue their faults, the honeſteſt their errors.*
Les plus ſages faillent ſouvent en beau chemin: Prov. *The skilfulleſt are often deceiued in ordinarie matters.*

Faillite: f. *A failing, as of corne, &c. in an vnſeaſonable yeare; a deceiuing, diſappointing; decaying waſting; fainting.*
Faire faillite. *To breake, or fall bankrupt.*
Faire faillite à. *To couſen, deceiue, diſappoint; breake his word with; fruſtrate th' expectation of.*
Payer ſes creanciers en faillites. *To pay his creditors in papers.*

Faillon. (Dieu Colas faillon.) *as* Compagnon: ¶Lorrain. ¶Rab.

Faim: f. *Hunger; a great appetite, or exceeding ſtomacke, vnto meat; and hence, an exceeding deſire of, or great longing after, any thing; alſo, dearth, famine, extreame want of victuals.*
Manger avec vne faim de biſcuit. *Looke* Biſcuit.
La faim chaſſe le loup hors du bois: Prov. *Hunger driues the wolfe out of the wood.*
`A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain: Prov. *To him thats hungrie any bread ſeemes good; we ſay, hungrie dogs loue durtie puddings.*

Fainct: m. cte: f. *Fained, deuiſed, forged, adulterate, counterfeited, ſuppoſed; falſe, diſſembled, ſeeming other then it is; Looke* Feinct.
Oeuvres fainctes. *Things in Maſonrie ſo ioyned vnto a wall, that the halfe, or part of them beares out, the reſt being faſtened, or ſuppoſed to be, within it.*

Faindre. *To faine, forge, diſſemble; See* Feindre.

Faine: m. *A Beech-tree.*

Faine: f. *Beech-maſt, or Buck-maſt; the fruit of the Beech-tree.*

Faineance: f. *as* Faineantiſe.

Faineant: m. *An idle, drowſie, lither, ſlutt-full huſke; a heartleſſe loyterer, a lazie fellow; one thats without wit, without vertue, without ſpirit; a droane, a dullard, a houſe-doue; alſo, a lewd companion, looſe fellow.*

Faineantiſe: f. *Idlenes, lazines, loitring, ſlothfulnes, lithernes; drowſines; faintheartednes, heartleſnes; dulnes.*

Fainin: m. *A kind of coyne.*

Faintement. *Falſly, faintly, fainedly, fabulouſly, counterfeitly, with much diſſembling.*

Faintiſe: f. *Diſſembling, hypocriſie, faining, cogging, counterfeiting, forging, feigning; a falſe pretence, or colour.*

Faire. *To do, act, exploit, performe, effect, commit, worke; to cauſe, make, forme, forge, compoſe, frame, giue a being, or faſhion vnto; alſo, to counterfeit, reſemble, imitate; alſo, to be; as* Faire chaud, froid, beu temps; &c.

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Faire les affres à. *To fright, feare, affright, affray.*
Faire aiguade. *To water, or take fresh water into ships.*
Faire ambezatz. *To cast aumes-ace; Look* Ambezatz.
Faire armes. *To fight; also, to fight valiantly.*
Faire l'asne. *To play the Asse; and particularly in a kind of card-play, to loose a double stake, by loosing a game which he undertooke to win.*
Faire la babaye; ou, la babou. *Scoffingly to gape, or make a mouth at.*
Faire la banniere. Il fait la ban: *Said of a theeuish Tailor, who in cutting out a garment makes ouer-large shreds.*
Faire barbe. *To assemble together in troups, as bees do, before, or about, the doors of their hiues, when they purpose to seeke out a new lodging; a phrase in vse among the countrey people of* Languedoc.
Faire la barbe à vn. *To barbe one; also, to withstand, beard, or braue him to his teeth.*
Faire barbe de foarre à. *To contemne, scorne; cousen, delude; abuse.*
Faire barriere à. *To stop; raile, or hemme in; also, to backe; shrowd, or shield.*
Faire de tout bois fleches. *To make vse of any thing that comes in his way.*
Il ne sçait plus de quel bois faire fleches. *He knows no longer what to doe, nor whither to betake him.*
Faire bon pour. *To answer, vndertake, or giue his word for; also, to play the game of.*
Faire vn faux bond. *Looke* Bond.
Faire la bouche à. *To instruct one, or giue him his lesson, beforehand.*
Faire la petite bouche. *To mince, or simper it; to make it goodly; to stand on nice tearmes; Looke* Bouche.
Faire bourre voler. *To play at tênis; or, as in* Bourre.
Faire vn bringue à. *To drinke vnto.*
Faire la buée. *To lay, or wash, a bucke.*
Faire la cavalcade. *To course vp and downe on horseback.*
Faire de cent sous quatre. *To bring a noble to ninepence; to consume a great summe quickly.*
Faire vne chambre. *To dresse vp a chamber.*
Faire vne charruë de Regnards. *To spend the time in most trifling imployments.*
Faire les cheveux à. *To powle, barbe, trim.*
Faire ses choux gras de. *Greatly to inrich, or improue his estate by.*
Faire le contre. *To second, or helpe forward; or as in Musicke, to beare a burden, or sing the plain song whereon another descants; also, at a card-play to bold, or vndertake, the game, as well as another.*
Faire corvée. *To doe a thing vnwillingly; or onely of duetie, without any hope of recompence.*
Faire d'autruy cuir large courroye. *To cut a wide sleeue out of anothers cloth; to spend freely on another mans purse.*
Faire la cuisine. *To dresse meat, as a Cooke in a Kitchin; or to dresse vp a Kitchin.*
Faire la culbute. *To play the tumbler, to flit top ouer taile.*
Faire le demy sault. *To caper on a paire of gallowes.*
Faire le dessus. *To domineere, to signorize it; also, to hold, or sing a treble part.*
Faire d'vn Diable deux. *To make an ill thing worse by striuing to amend it.*
Faire le Diable de vauvert. *To play reaks; to keep an old coile, a horrible stirre; to make a hurlyburly.*
Faire ses diligences. *Looke* Diligence.
Faire la dormeveille. *To counterfeit sleepe, to make as though he were asleepe.*
Faire eau. *To leake; also, to take in fresh water.*
Faire de l'entend-trois. *To answer from the purpose, as though he vnderstood not, or as one that will not vnderstand, what was demanded.*
Faire envers (quelqu'vn.) *To deale with, to be a meanes vnto.*
Faire l'escole buissonniere. *To play the truant; to lurke among bushes when he should be at his booke.*
Faire l'escroüe d'vn prisonnier. *To write his name in the Goalers booke.*
Faire espaule à. *To helpe, assist, backe, support, second, giue succour vnto.*
Faire estat de. *To purpose, or make account; also, to vse, or make a practise of.*
Faire l'estat de. *To execute, or enioy the Office, or place of another.*
Faire l'estat de sa maison. *To settle, or set downe an order in; to looke into, or take a view of, the estate of his familie.*
Faire son estat. *To do his dutie; to execute, or exercise his Office; to performe whats fit for one of his calling, or place.*
Faire le faict, & le desfaict. *To doe and vndoe; to weaue Penelopes web.*
Faire son propre faict de. *To manage a businesse as well, or take as great care of it, as if it were his owne.*
Faire faillite. *To breake, or fall bankrupt.*
Faire faillite à. *To deceiue, disappoint, faile, breake with; also, to offend, or trespas against.*
Faire faire. *To cause, procure, or force to be done;* faire faire ses cheveux. *To get himselfe powled.*
Faire faucée. *To pierce, breake through, runne in vpon, runne through.*
Faire faute à. *To faile, or forsake.*
Faire ferme. *To stand fast; or, to make a stand; also, to stop, or make to stand.*
Faire feste à. *Looke* Feste.
Faire feste de. *To reioyce at, or ioy in; also, to brag, boast, be proud, make much, of.*
Faire fin. *To finish, conclude, end; also, to thriue, cheeue, prosper.*
Faire le fin. *To make it daintie, seeme strange where he would be bold, refuse a thing he would be inuited to take.*
Faire finance. *To giue money for an Office; also, to gather a flocke of money.*
Faire folie. *To play the wanton, tread her shooe awry.*
Faire force. *To indeuor, striue, inforce himselfe.*
Faire force de. *Looke* Force.
Faire les forces. *A horse to hold his mouth open, and often turne his chaps from one side to another.*
Faire foy de. *To giue credit vnto.*
Faire vne frasque à. *To gull, cousen, coniecatch, put a tricke vpon.*
Faire fredon sur fredon. *To vse many nice, or curious tricks one vpon the necke of another.*
Faire la fringue. *To iet, brag, spruce it, wantonnize it.*
Faire les fruicts siens. *Looke* Fruict.
Faire gambades à la terre. *To bang on a gallowes; or in chaines.*
Faire gille. *To flie, escape, giue the slip.*
Faire glane. *To gleane after reapers. Looke* Glane.
Faire gloire. *To take pride in.*
Faire du grobis. *To grow proud, or take a surlie state vpon him.*
Faire le groin. *To powt, lowre, gruntle, or grow sullen.*

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Faire vne groſſe grauité. *To be ſurlie, or take much ſtate vpon him.*
Faire de guedon guedon. *To make it goodlie, ſeeme loath*; or, *ſay nay and take it, as maides (that would be no maids) doe*; *See* Guedon.
Faire le guet. *To watch, to keepe watch.*
Faire le guet à Montfaucon. *To be hanged.*
Faire le guet au temps. *To obſerue narrowly the change of ſeaſons, courſe of the ſtarres, reuolutions of the skies*; *to affect, or ſtudie for, weather-wiſedome*; *alſo, to let ſlip no aduantage that the time offers, or affoords.*
Faire gros hahay. *To make a huge ſtirre, or mightie ſlaughter.*
Faire halte. *To ſtop, ſtay, make a ſtand.*
Faire haut le bois. *To drinke for the heauens*; *alſo, ſoldiers, aduancing their pikes, to ſtop, or make a ſtand.*
Faire du herr. *To play the maiſter*; *to take more vpon him then he ſhould doe*; *Looke* Herr.
Faire le hola. *To ſtop, ſtay, bid ſtand.*
Faire hon de la teſte. *To ſeeme loath, or ſhew himſelfe vnwilling, to do a thing.*
Faire iambes de vin. *To drinke hard when he is readie to take a iourney.*
Faire ſelon la jambe le coup; *as*;
Faire ſelon la jambe le pied. *To cut his coat according to his cloth*; *or, to doe things proportionably.*
Faire la jambette. *A horſe to goe, or manage, on three legs, and gracefully hold vp the fourth.*
Faire iarret. *See* Iarret.
Faire le jeſt. *In a ſtorme to caſt ouerboord the loding of a ſhip.*
Faire ioug à. *To yeeld, or ſubmit himſelfe vnto.*
Faire jour. *Day to breake, or appeare*; *Looke* Iour.
Faire jour à. *To make way vnto.*
Faire jour en. *To paſſe, or pierce through & through.*
Faire du lard. *To liue idly, fare daintily, grow fat with eaſe, pleaſure, and good cheere.*
Faire largeſſe. *Princes to throw money among the people*; *See* Largeſſe.
Faire largue. *To make roome, giue place, leaue ſpace enough.*
Faire la lexiue. *To waſh the bucke.*
Faire lictiere de. *To ſcorne, contemne, abaſe, tread, or pull vnder foot*; *to abuſe, violate, prophane.*
Faire lignade. *To take firewood into a ſhip.*
Faire le lime ſourde. *To make as though hee heard not, or cared not, what were ſpoken.*
Faire de liperquam. *To ſhew his authoritie to be abſolute, to take verie much vpon him.*
Faire le logis à. *To prouide, prepare, or take vp, a lodging, for.*
Faire le long. *See* Long.
Faire longue. Il ne la fera longue en ce monde. *He is no man of this world, hee cannot liue any long time.*
Faire le loup à la carriere. *See* Loup.
Faire le loup plus grand qu'il n'eſt. *To report, or imagine, a miſchiefe greater then it is.*
Faire la lype. *To powt, ſell ſowre, hang the lip.*
Faire la maille bonne de. *To warrant, make good, anſwer, or vndertake for.*
Faire main baſſe. *To put all vnto the ſword.*
Faire main forte à. *To ioyne ſtrongly with.*
Faire main miſe. *To ſeiſe vpon*; *See* Main miſe.
Faire ſa main. *To inrich himſelfe, or feather his neaſt by priſes taken, purchaſes gotten.*
Faire d'une main l'autre. *To applie one thing vnto diuers vſes*; *or after the vſe of it one way to imploy it another.*
Faire mal de: (mon coeur luy fait mal. Ils me veulent faire mal de vous.) *To fall out with*; *to hate, loath, deteſt, wiſh ill vnto*; *Looke* Mal.
Faire vn marc. *Looke* Marc.
Faire le mauvais. *To cracke, brag, ſwagger, keepe a ſtinking ſturre.*
Faire mine. *To ſeeme, or make a ſhew of.*
Faire des mines. *Looke* Mine.
Faire la mine. *To lowt, or lowre vpon.*
Faire les mines. *To act it, or play on a ſtage.*
Faire bonne mine. *Looke* Mine.
Faire bonne mine, & mauvais ieu. *To ſet a good face on a bad matter.*
Faire le mitou. *To diſſemble, play the hypocrite*; *to looke humbly, poorely, ſimply, ſowrely on it.*
Faire la morgue. *To looke ſadly, grauely, ſeuerely, auſterely.*
Faire mort. On le faiſoit mort. *They gaue him out for dead.*
Faire la mouë aux harengieres. *To be ſet on the pillorie.*
Faire vn nez de Cire à. *Looke* Nez, *or* Cire.
Faire la nique. *To mocke, by nodding of the head, or lifting vp of the chin*; *or, to bid a fig for &c*; *as in* Nique.
Faire ſa nuict. *(When a man ſells vp his houſhold-ſtuffe, they ſay (in ſome parts of France)* Il fait ſa nuict.
Faire de ſes oeufs poules. *To count his chickens before they be hatched.*
Faire l'oreille ſourde. *To giue no eare, nor heed vnto, to be deafe of that eare.*
Faire leurs orges. *To ſpeed exceeding well*; *to make a good market, or their mouthes vp to the full.*
Faire de tel pain ſoupes. *Looke* Soupe.
Faire le Palais. *To plead, or argue at the Barre.*
Faire du pall-allant. *To ſtaulke, or ſtrout it*; *to march with a ſtatelie gate.*
Faire la part au plus eſloingné; ou, au plus ieune. *To part and chuſe*; *or to allot one but a ſmall part, but a poore ſhare out of.*
Faire vn faux pas. *To ſlip, miſſe his footing*; *erre, miſtake.*
Faire les Paſques. *To receiue the Sacrament.*
Faire la patrouille. *To be driuen to linger, and ſpend his time idly, as one that is forced to watch.*
Faire vn peigne. *To flie, auoid, giue the ſlip.*
Faire vn peruis dedans vn trou. *To be idle, or buſie about nothing.*
Faire le pet à. *To bid a fart for.*
Faire vn pet. *To let a fart.*
Faire le petit. *To humble himſelfe*; *or vſe many courteſies*; *alſo, to pretend great inſufficiencie*; *or take verie little vpon him.*
Faire le petit pain. *To liue neerely, to play the nigard.*
Faire ſes petits. *To whelpe, kittle, kindle, farrow, &c*; *breed little ones, bring forth yong ones.*
Faire le pied de veau. *To make an vntowardlie, or clowniſh leg*; *or, to vſe a fooliſh lifting vp of the leg in dauncing, &c.*
Faire pieds neufs. *To caſt his hoofes, as a horſe*; *to be deliuered of child, as a woman.*
Faire de pierres pain. *To make vſe of any thing*; *to turne to his aduantage, or applie vnto his purpoſe, any matter whatſoeuer.*
Faire la pirouëtte. *To whirle, or turne often about.*
Faire du plait. *To talke, babble, or prattle much*; *to keepe*

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keepe an old coyle, a filthie ſtirre, a ſcuruie adoe with his tongue.

Faire planche à. *Looke* Planche.

Faire de ſon poing vn maillet. *To make hard ſhift, or to be ignorant of the right vſe of things; or, ſottiſhly to put himſelfe, or his vnto ouer-rude vſes.*

Faire la poule. *To play the coward.*

Faire pourquoy, & ne fera pourquoy; *and there ſhall be no cauſe why.* ¶Rab.

Faire le precedent. *To ſit firſt, or to come firſt vnto a ſitting.*

Faire le preſtre Martin. *To anſwer himſelfe; to play both Prieſt, and Clarke.*

Faire le procez à. *To indite, or arraigne.*

Faire le quant à moy. *To be well conceited of himſelfe; alſo, to ſeeme daintie, or ſtand on nice, and curious tearmes.*

Faire quartier neuf, ou faux quartier. *A horſes hooſe to riue, or cleaue from the top to the bottome.*

Faire quartier à part. *See* Quartier.

Faire la queuë. *To drag, or come behind the reſt; alſo, to play the coward, or be in the rereward when blowes are a dealing.*

Faire quinaut. *To poſe, or driue to a Nonplus.*

Faire la quine à. *Scoffingly to point at with the finger.*

Faire quinquenelle. *To fall bankrupt; to breake.*

Faire race. *To get children; alſo, to breed, or begin a race of horſes, dogs, &c.*

Faire ſa rafle. *To get many purchaſes, to take many priſes, and thereby feather his neaſt, or fatten his purſe.*

Faire vne raffle. *To ſweepe, or ſnatch vp all that is before him; See* Raffle.

Faire rage. *To be very buſie; or very buſie; to worke wonders, to keepe a great coyle, a ſtinking ſtirre.*

Faire de ſon Raminagrobis. *To counterfeit grauitie; See* Raminagrobis.

Faire le Regnard. *To ſlinke away, to ſlip aſide, when a danger approches, or any likelihood of being taken in the manner; alſo, to play the truant.*

Faire de renvois. *Looke* Renvoy.

Faire ſa reſte à. *To ſpeake roundly vnto, handle rudely, deale roughly with.*

Faire le Roland. *To ſwagger; Looke* Roland.

Faire la ronde. *To walke, or goe the round.*

Faire la rouë. *To turne, or wheele about; See* Rouë.

Faire à quelqu'un ſon roulet. *To prompt, or appoint one what he ſhall ſpeake.*

Faire le ſaut. *To breake, or turne bankrupt; alſo, to leape, or be turned off a ladder; alſo, as* Franchir le ſaut; *in* Franchir.

Faire le ſaut de la carpe. *To turne ouer topſie turuie.*

Faire ſcalle. *To land, ſet foot on land; alſo, to aſcend, mount, or goe vp vnto.*

Faire Séeſſion. *To breake, to fall bankrupt.*

Faire le ſenaud. *To play the knaue; alſo, to niche it, or a rich man to make ſhew of pouertie.*

Faire la ſentinelle. *To ſtand Sentinell.*

Faire ſerment. *To take his oath.*

Faire la ſerpente. *To wriggle, writhe, wind in and out.*

Faire ſoleil. Il fait ſoleil. *The Sunne ſhines; in which ſence this Verbe is not ſo neerely ioyned to* Lune; *for they ſay not,* Il fait Lune; *but,* Il fait cler de Lune.

Faire ſtoques. *Looke* Stoques.

Faire le ſucré. *To frig, to wriggle; to commit* Diogenes *his ſinne.*

Faire la ſucrée. *To mince it, or make it goodlie.*

Faire ſon temps. *To lead his life, to paſſe his time,* Il a fait ſon temps; *he is growne old, or out of date.*

Faire tenir vne choſe à. *To ſend, or conuey a thing.*

Faire de la terre le foſſé. *To diſpoſe of his owne at his owne pleaſure; Looke* Foſſé.

Faire teſte à. *To reſiſt, or withſtand.*

Faire tin; *Looke* Tin.

Faire le tour du labyrinthe. *To returne, after much turning, into the way he firſt tooke; or to deale with a perplexed, intricate, and endleſſe buſineſſe.*

Faire tout ſous ſoy. *(a child) to beray himſelfe.*

Faire trembler le lard au charnier. *To ſwagger extreamely, threaten horribly, to vſe big, or bugs words; (ironically.)* ¶Rab.

Faire vn trou à la nuict; *Looke* Trou.

Faire la veille. *To watch, keepe watch; liſten, or looke about him while others are aſleepe.*

Faire bon ventre. *To looſſen, or ſofien the bellie, to make ſoluble.*

Faire verſure. *To make ſhift in the world; or as in* Verſure.

Faire viſage de bois à. *To ſhut the dore againſt; to exclude, or ſhut without dore.*

Faire le voiage de Baviere. *To get, or trauell for, the Pox.*

Faire voile. *To ſet ſayle, to make out to ſea.*

Faire voile en Levant. *To ſayle Eaſtward; to be ſtolne, or pilfered away.*

Faire voile à tout vent. *Inconſtantly to follow all faſhions, adhere to euerie faction, profeſſe any religion thats in vſe, authoritie, or ſway.*

Faire les yeux. *To winke, or twinkle with the eyes.*

Faire les doux yeux. *To make it goodlie, counterfeit ciuilitie or modeſtie, ſeeme coy; alſo, to winke, or ſmile pretily with the eyes; alſo, to be betweene ſleeping and waking, or ſeeme to ſleepe and ſee nothing.*

Faire les doux yeux à. *To play at boe-peepe; or to winke laſciuiouſly, to looke flatteringly, or pitifully, at one thereby to get ſomewhat.*

Se faire; *whence,* Se faire tous les iours en meilleur poinct. *To battle, or to grow fatter and fairer euerie day then other.*

Se faire honneur. *To win, or gaine honour; to procure to himſelfe great honour.*

Se faire tenir. *To be luſtie, play the gallant, take vpon him, doe whatſoeuer he liſt.*

S'en faire accroire. *Looke* Accroire.

S'en faire fort. *To depend, rely, build, or be bold, on; to make ſure account, or full reckoning, of.*

Se laiſſer faire au clerc. *To let the Clarke take his pleaſure of her, or doe with her what he will.*

A que faire? *To what purpoſe, to what end?*

Auſſi ne feray ie. *So will I not, or no more I will.*

Ce fais mon. *So I doe indeed, or, ſo I doe, ſo I doe.*

Cela ne fait rien. *It boots, or auailes, not; it makes no matter.*

Cela ſe faiſoit au temps iadis. *That was the old faſhion; or, thats at this day cleane out of faſhion.*

Ie n'ay que faire à luy. *I haue no buſineſſe, no traffick, no commerce, with him.*

Ie n'en ay que faire. *It touches, or concernes, not me; I weigh it not, I care not for it.*

Il fait bien ſon petit faict. *Looke* Faict.

Il me fait mal de luy. *I am ſorrie for him.*

Il ne s'en fait que mocquer. *He doth but mocke them.*

Les faiſoit moult bon voir. *They were very well worth*

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worth looking on, it was a passing goodlie sight to behold them.

Le diable vous en feroit bien mal trouver. *The diuel were in't if you should not be well withall; or, you must needs be well withall I trow.*

Mon autre mari ne me faisoit pas ainsi. *My other husband vsed me otherwise.*

Se peut il faire? *is it possible? can it be?*

Avoir fort à faire à. *To be extreamely pestered with, or busied about.*

Bailler fort à faire à. *To imploy much, taske hard, lay many businesses vpon, put vnto toyle enough.*

Estre à tout faire. *To be fit for all purposes, be fit for all vses, be readie for any thing he is put vnto.*

Fais ce que tu dois, advienne ce que pourra: Pro. *Doe thou thy dutie happen what hap may.*

Il fait assez qui fait faire: Pro. *He doeth hurt, or good enough, that makes it to be done.*

Mal fait qui ne parfait: Pro. *Ill does he that all does not; discontinuance of worke dishonours the workeman.*

Tel fait la faulte qu'un autre boit: Prov. *One doth the scathe, and another hath the scorne.*

Tel fait le mieux qu'il peut qui ne fait chose qui vaille: Prov. *Some doe their best, and yet doe nothing well; or, some though they doe their best doe nothing well.*

Assez dort qui rien ne fait: Prov. *As good one sleepe as be idle and doe nothing.*

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire: Pro. *Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.*

De ce que tu pourras faire iamais n'attens autruy: Pro. *For that which thou canst doe thy selfe rely not on another.*

Entre dire & faire il y a grand adire: Prov. *Betweene saying and doing there is great difference.*

Il faut acheter Maison faicte, & femme à faire: Pro. *Looke* Femme.

Il ne sçait rien qui ne veut bien faire: Pro. *He nothing knowes that will not do his dutie; or, vaine is the skill thats without vertue.*

La fin fait tout: Prov. *The end proues all; or, is all in all.*

Qui bien fera bien trouvera: Prov. *Well thriues he that does well; or, he that does well cheeues well.*

Fais: m. *A bundle, fardle, packe, bunch of; also, any heauie load, charge, burthen.*

Faisable: com. *Feasible, doeable, effectable, makeable, which may be performed, acted, or done.*

Faisan: m. *A Phesant.*

Faisan bruyant. *The great blacke Moore-cocke; or, as* Coq de bois.

Faisances. *as* Corvées. ¶Norm.

Faisandé: m. ée: f. *Mortified, made tender, and (thereby) as daintie as a Phesant.*

Faisander. *To mortifie fowle, &c; to make it tender, by hanging it vp, or (otherwise) keeping it some while after it is killed.*

Faisanne: f. *A Phesant-heme.*

Faisanneau: m. *A Phesant-poot, a yong Phesant.*

Faisannier: m. *A keeper, or breeder of Phesants.*

Faisant. *as* Faisan.

Faisant. *Acting, doing, exploiting, effecting; making, causing, forging, framing, &c.*

Faisceau: m. *A little bundle, or fardle; a packet; a small bunch, or sheaue; a handfull of.*

Faiseur: m. *A doer, actor, performer; maker, causer, forger, framer, worker, composer.*

Faiseur d'oeuvre blanche. *as* Taillandier.

Grands vanteurs petis faiseurs: Prov. *Great promisers weake performers.*

Faisible: com. *Feasible, makeable, effectable, doeable.*

Faisseau. *as* Faisceau.

Faissele: f. *A Chesfort, or Cheesefat, of wicker; or of earth, pierced in the bottome to let out the whay when the cheese receiues it forme.*

Faisser. *as* Enfaisser.

Faissine: f. *A bundle, or faggot.*

Faist. *as* Faiste.

Faiste: m. *The top, height, ridge, roofe of; also, the better end of a peece of cloth.*

Par le fin faiste. *Strictly, straitly, vnto the vtmost, to a haire.*

Faistiere. *A ridge-tyle, Creast-tile, Roofe-tile.*

Fait. *See* Faict.

Faitard: m. de: f. *Sluggish, drowsie, lazie, slothfull, idle, negligent; also, cowardlie, faint-hearted; slow, dull, by lazinesse.*

Faitardement. *Slothfully, drowsily, lazily, sluggishly; also, faint-heartedly.*

Faitardise: f. *Sloth, sluggishnesse, idlenesse, drowsinesse, lazinesse, negligence; also, dulnes, or faint-heartednesse (bred thereby.)*

Faitifs. *as* Faictis.

Faitis. *The same.*

Faitisse. *as* Faictis.

Faitneantise: f. *Idlenesse, lazinesse; faint-heartednesse, heartlesnesse.*

Faix: m. *A packe, load, or burden; a weightie charge.*

Pierres de faix. *Great, or weightie stones.*

Plier sur le faix. *To shrinke vnder his burden; to find or acknowledge, the charge layed on him too heauie for him.*

Cela a prins son faix. *That thing is setled, sunke in as farre, pressed downe as much, as it will be.*

A haute montée le faix encombre: Prov. *To a high climber a burden is* [illegible]

Faizander. *To dresse a Pullet, or Capon like a Phesant; or, as* Faisander.

Fal: m. *A player, or playing ring, in a Bitt.*

Falaize: f. *A banke, downe, or hill by the sea side; also, fine sand gotten by a water side.*

Faldes: f. *A paire of Bases to ride with.*

Fallace: f. *A fallacie; guile, deceit, wile, tromperie, a craftie tricke, cheating sleight, cousening deuice.*

Fallacieux: m. euse: f. *Full of fallacies; false, craftie, wylie, deceitfull, cousening, cheating, beguiling; counterfeiting; uncertaine.*

Falleré: m. ée: f. *Barded, trapped; decked, tricked vp.*

Fallevuches: f. *The sparkles, or fierie and small flakes, that arise from furnaces wherein mettals are melted.*

Falloir. *A Verbe Impersonall; or vsed onely in the third Person.*

Il fault, or, il faut. *It ought, it must, it shall, it needs, it behoues, it is expedient.*

C'est un faire le fault. *Tis a matter of necessitie; it must needs be so; there is no remedie; there is no gainsaying of it, no striuing against it.*

Il s'en fault. *It misses, wants, lacks.*

Il ne s'en fallut gueres que luy. *He fayled but little of; he had well-nigh; he was verie neere, verie like to haue, &c.*

Il te fault trop de choses. *Thou art too nice, daintie, curious; nothing pleases thee; or, enough contents thee not.*

Tant s'en faut que luy. *So farre is it from him, so vn-*

vnlikelie is it that he.

Quand argent faut tout faut: Prov. *When money is missing all is amisse.*

Fallope. *as* Farlouse. *The Chit, the Meddow Larke, or Heath Larke.*

Fallot. *as* Falot.

Fallu. *Failed, wanted, lacked, missed.*

Il ne s'en est rien fallu que. *He had well-nigh, he was verie neere, or like to haue; he failed but little of, &c.*

Faloise. *as* Falaize; *especially in the later sence.*

Faloppe: f. *The Chit, Meddow Larke, or Heath-Larke.*

Falot: m. *A Cresset light (such as they vse in Play-houses) made of ropes wreathed, pitched, and put into small, and open cages of iron; also, a craftie, subtill, wilie mate; also, the heaue Cats tayle.*

Vn gentil falot. *A trimme mate, sweet youth, fine fellow indeed; a good companion sure; (Ironically, or with an Ironicall allusion to our word, fellow.)*

Falotement. *Good-fellow like.*

Falotier: m. ere: f. *Seruant for, or belonging to, a Cresset, &c.*

Falouidin. *See* Falourdin. (Rab.

Falouque: f. *A Barge, or a kind of Barge-like boat, that hath some fiue or six oares on a side.*

Falourde: f. *A great faggot; or, a bundle of sticks thats bigger, and heauier then an ordinarie faggot.*

Falourdin: m. *A huske, lowt, lurden, a inoberlie slouen, heauie sot, lumpish haydon.*

Falouze: f. Elaphoboscum, Gratia Dei, *Harts fodder, or Harts ey; held by some Authors to be the wild Parsenip, and by others, wild or bastard Dittany; Howsoeuer, they say that if a Hart stung by a Serpent eat of it, he is presently cured.*

Falsifiable: com. *Falsifiable; which may be falsified, adulterated; forged, sophisticated.*

Falsification: f. *A falsification, or falsifying; a forging, adulterating, sophisticating.*

Falsifié: m. ée: f. *Falsified, adulterated, sophisticated; forged, foisted in; altered, depraued.*

Falsifié de col, ou de queuë. *A horse whose necke, or traine is vnsteadie.*

Falsifier. *To falsifie; sophisticate, adulterate, forge, counterfeit, or marre with counterfeiting; to alter; to deprane, or spoyle, by altering.*

Falvise: m. *A kind of Serpent; as* Cenchre.

Fame: f. *Fame, credit, report, reputation, renowme.*

Famé. Personnage bien famé. *A man of good credit, of honest reputation, that hath a good report among his neighbors.*

Fameilleusement. *Greedily, hungrily, as if he were starued.*

Fameilleux: m. euse: f. *Hungrie, starued, pined, kept long fasting.*

Famelic, ou famelique. *as* Fameilleux. *Pinched with hunger.*

Famieux: m. euse: f. *Famous, renowmed, notable, of much credit, of great reputation.*

Fanfreluches. *as* Fanfreluches.

Familiarement. *Familiarly, friendly, boldly and plainly, priuately; homely, ordinarily.*

Familiarizer aucun. *To grow familiar, wax acquainted, become bold, with any one; to vse friendly, priuatly, boldly, familiarly.*

Se familiariser d'aucun. *The same.*

Familiarité: f. *Familiaritie; neere acquaintance, custome, friendship; homelie or ordinarie vsage of, priuate conuersation with.*

Familier: m. ere: f. *Familiar, friendlie, well acquainted, much conuersant, with; also, tame, inward, housall; vsuall, homelie, ordinarie.*

Famille: f. *A familie, or household; a kindred, stocke, house, linage, generation of.*

Enfans ou fils de famille. *Youthes of good houses, rich young men, (whose parents are liuing.)*

La famille d'Archimbaud plus y en a & pis vaut: Prov. *A knot of naughtie packes; a state, or familie swarming with leud, and dissolute companions; a disordered, corrupted, vicious Familie, or State.*

Famine: f. *Famine, dearth, a generall hunger.*

Famuse: m. *as* Cenchre.

Fan: m. *A Fawne, or Hind-calfe; the young one of any such beast; as also, of an Elephant.*

Fanal: m. *The Lanterne of a ship, or galley; also, a huge lanterne, standing on the top of a tower, and seruing to guide ships, by night, vnto, or into, a Hauen.*

Fanatique: com. *Mad, franticke, in a frenzie, besides himselfe, out of his little wits; also, rauished, or inspired with a Prophetical furie.*

Fandestcuf. *as* Faudetcul. (vieil mot.)

Fané: m. ée: f. *Vaded, withered; putrified, corrupted; or, as* Fené.

Fanegue: f. *A certaine measure that containes about as much as the (French) bushell.*

se Faner. *To fade, wither, wax dead; or, as* se Fener.

Fanessant. *Withering, fading; rotting, corrupting.*

Fanfare: f. *A sounding of Trumpets, or a comming into the Lists with sound of Trumpets, at a publike Iusts; hence (also) any publike brauado, or flourish; any loud-resounding brag, or ostentation.*

Fanfarer. *To sound, or resound, as Trumpets; to challenge, or braue one another with sound of Trumpets; to brag, vaunt; make a great flourish, or brauado.*

Fanfaronnades: f. *Resoundings of Trumpets; gallant, brauing, or bragging acclamations.*

Fanfrelucher. *To swyne, to leacher; also, to trifle it.*

Fanfreluches: f. *Loose threds, or hanging shreds in rags, and torne clothes; any such trash, excrement, yiffraffe; or, as* Finfreluches.

Fanfreluches antidotées. *Vanities, fopperies, fooleries, fond tricks.*

Fangas: m. *A heape of mud, or durt; See* Fangeat.

Fange: f. *Mud, mire, durt, filth.*

Fangeas. *as* Fangeat.

Fangeat: m. *A durtie, or muddie slough on the high way.*

Fangeux: m. euse: f. *Durtie, muddie, mirie, filthie, bedashed, bemired, bedabled.*

se Fanir. *as* se Faner; *to wither; to corrupt.*

Fanné: f. *as* Faine; *Beech-mast.*

Fanner. *as* Faonner.

Fanon: m. *as* Fanal; *also, the dewe-clap of an Ox, &c; also, a Fannell, or Maniple; a scarfe-like ornament worn in the left arme of a sacrificing Priest; also, an Ensigne, or Banner; also (in Blason) any large bracelet, that hangs downe (in fashion of the aforesaid Maniple) from the arme.*

Fantasiant. *Fansying, imagining; saying.*

Fantasie: f. *The fancie, or fantasie; opinion, humor, imagination, conceit, affection, iudgement; the mind of a bodie; also, a vision, representation, or image of things conceiued in the mind; also, the Musicall-lesson, termed a Fancie.*

Il a pris subitement vne fantasie. *He hath taken a toy.*

Fan-

Google

Fantasié: m. ée: f. *Fancied, imagined, fained; made, or painted fantastically; also, affected.*

Fantasier. *To imagine, deuise, conceiue, inuent; cast about, thinke of, reuolue in mind; represent by imagination; also, to fancie, or affect.*

Fantasme. *as* Fantosme.

Fantasque. *as* Fantastique.

Fantasquement. *Fantastically, humorously, conceitedly, skittishly, giddily.*

Fantassin: m. *A footman in warres.*

Fantassin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, a footman; and hence;*

Forces fantassines. *Footmen, or a power of footmen.*

Fantastique: com. *Fantastical, humorous, new-fangled, giddie, skittish; inuentiue, conceited.*

Fantastiquer. *To conceiue, imagine, deuise, cast about, represent in the imagination; also, to affect fantastically; to fill with, or feed on, idle fancies.*

Fantastiqueries: f. *Fantasticall tricks, humorous toyes; idle thoughts, vaine imaginations.*

Fantosme: m. *A spirit, ghost, bug, hobgoblin; vision, apparition; false imagination; hence also, a skarrecrow.*

Fantosmeries: f. *Strange fancies, extrauagant conceits, idle visions, odde imaginations, castles in the ayre.*

Fanuise. *as* Cenchre; *and should be* Falvise, *or* Famuse.

Faon. *as* Fan: m. *A Fawne.*

Faonné. *Fawned.*

Faonnément: m. *A fawning.*

Faonner. *A Doe to fawne, or bring forth yong.*

Faque: f. *A pocket, or pouch; a satchell, or sacke.*

Faquin: m. *A Porter, or Packe-bearer; any base-conditioned fellow.*

Comme vn faquin porte faix ainsi vn baston la paix: Pro. *Looke* Baston.

Faquinage: m. *Portage; the fee, or furniture, belonging to a Porter.*

Far: m. *A high Tower, or Beacon at the mouth of a Hauen, wherein continuall lights are kept anights for the direction of sea-faring people; a Lanterne on a Watch-tower by the sea side.*

Farain. Pain farain. *A kind of great, and verie yellow household bread, of the better sort.*

Faras: m. *A great confused heape; also, a mixture of sundrie graines together, called Bolymong.*

Farasse: f. *A Cresset; also, the coursest of Hempe, Swingle foot herds, course towe.*

Farce: f. *A (fond and dissolute) Play, Comedie, or Enterlude; also, the lyg at the end of an Enterlude, wherein some pretie knauerie is acted; also, a Pudding, Haggas, Liuering; any stuffing, in meats.*

C'est vne vraye farce. *Tis a metre ieast, a very mockerie.*

Il iouë sa farce. *He playes his prankes; he acts his part.*

Farcer; ou, se farcer de. *To mocke, deride, flout, or gibe at.*

Farcereau: m. *A maker of Playes; a deuiser of ieasts; an inuentor of lyes.*

Farcerie: f. *A playing, ieasting; an acting, or making, of Playes, Ieasts, Enterludes; a counterfeiting.*

Farcesque: com. *Counterfeit, Player-like.*

Farceur: m. *A Comedian, or Stage-player; a common iester, or counterfeiter of mens gestures.*

Farci: m. *A Haggas-pudding.*

Farci: m. ie: f. *Stuffed, franked, fed, filled vp.*

Tout farci d' escus. *That hath store of crownes; a great monyed man.*

Farciere: f. *One of the three skins which enwrap an infant in the wombe.*

Farcin: m. *Scurfe; a leaprosie proceeding of melancholie, choller, or fleagme exceedingly adust, and filling the skin with blacke wan spots, and dry parched scales; also, the farcie in a horse.*

Farcineux: m. euse: f. *Leaprous, scurnie, bescabbed.*

Farcir. *To stuffe, cramme, fill vp; to franke, to feed.*

Farcissеure: f. *A stuffing, cramming, filling vp.*

Fard: m. *Fard; painting (properly, Ceruse, or white Lead) also, any coloured, or adulterate beautie; a deceit, pretence, falsehood, cousenage, blearing of the eyes.*

Fardé: m. ée: f. *Farded; coloured, painted, of an adulterate luster; whose beautie is disguised, or borrowed.*

Fardeau: m. *A fardle, burthen, struse, packe, bundle.*

Donner le fardeau selon le chameau. *Looke* Chameau.

Plus couste la corde que le fardeau. *The suit counterwailes not the charge one hath beene at about it.*

En grand fardeau n'est pas l'acqueste: Prov. *Greatnesse makes not a burthen gainefull; or the gaine rests not in the greatnesse of a burthen; tis not the great, but the good burthen one thrines by.*

Petit fardeau poise à la longue: Prov. *We say, light burthen farre beanie.*

A vn chascun son fardeau poise: Prov. *Euerie one finds his owne burthen beanie enough.*

Fardeler. *To trusse, or packe vp; to reduce, or make into fardles, burthens, bundles.*

Fardelet: m. *A fardlet; a little fardle.*

Fardement: m. *A painting, a colouring with fard; a beautifying with borrowed, or false colours; a pranking, or setting out of things, the sooner to sell, or the better to shew them.*

Farder. *To paint, colour, disguise, tricke vp, set out, with false beauties; to polish with a borrowed luster; to vse pretences; to deceiue the eares, or bleare the eyes with faire, but counterfeit, matters.*

De toute femme qui se farde donne toy soigneusement garde: Pro. *Take heed of any woman that doth paint.*

Fardeur: m. *A painter, colourer, disguiser, counterfeiter; a tricker vp, or setter out, of a thing with borrowed, or false ornaments.*

Fardeur de chevaux. *A Horse-courser.*

Fare. *as* Far.

Farfadet: m. *A little spirit, yong hobgoblin.*

Farfanterie. *Looke* Forfanterie.

Farfelu: m. uë: f. *Druggellie, short and thicke, as thicke as long; or, as* Fafelu.

Farfonte. *A Wrenne.*

Farfouillé: m. ée: f. *Towsed, ruffled, berumpled by risling; disorderly searched, or disordered by searching into.*

Farfouiller. *To ruffle, towse, crumple, berumple with risling; to search disorderedly, or vntowardly; or, to disorder by an vntoward search; also, to dabble, or paddle in the water, samble in the durt, rake in the mire.*

Fariboles: f. *Trifles, nifles, slim-flams, why-whawes, idle discourses, fond tatling, tales of a tub, or of a roasted horse.*

Farigoulier. *as* Fregolier. *The Lote tree.*

Farine: f. *Meale, or flower.*

La farine de Febvrier. *Snow.*

Fa-

Farine folle. *Meale-dust, or Mill-dust; the meale that flyes vp and downe a Mill.*
Farine volante. *as* Farine folle.
Badin sans farine. *An arrant Doult, noble Asse, notable Cokes, egregious Cocks-combe.*
Paistry de folle farine. *Compounded of light, or sleight stuffe; a vaine-headed, or idle-humored woodcocke; one that hath no manner of substance in him.*
Pour recueillir farine il verse l'huile. *(Of an vndiscreet husband, who to saue a pennie looses a pound.)*
Vanner sa farine au vent. *To squander away his reuenue in vaine, and idle humors.*
La farine du diable va moitié en vent ou au son: Pro. *Little good comes of that the diuell hath, or doth; or, ill gotten goods come to little good.*
Sasse bonne farine sans trompe ny buccine: Prov. *Fare well, and hold thy peace.*
Farineux: m. euse: f. *Mealie, beflowred, bemealed; made white, or done ouer with meale; also, dry, as meale.*
Lepre farineuse. *The white Leprosie.*
Farline: f. *An Irish Rug.*
Farlouse. *The little Medow Larke, or Heath Larke.*
Farne. *A kind of Oake.*
Faron: m. *The weeke of a Linke, or Torche.*
Farouche: com. *Wild, sauage, vntamed, fierce, vntractable, fell, cruell, froward, shrewd, curst.*
Faroucheté: m. ée: f. *Made wild, sauage, vntractable, cruell, shrewd, froward, curst.*
Farrage: m. *A mixture of sundrie graines, and seeds gathered from the winnowings of corne (as also, diuers sorts of course graine, and pulse mingled) and sowed pell-mell together for Winter forrage, or fodder.*
Farragiere: f. *A plot, or peece of ground sowed with the winnowings of corne; or with course corne, and pulse mingled all together.*
Farre. *as* Foarre.
Fasché: m. ée: f. *Displeased, angred, offended; vexed, grieued, molested, disquieted, annoyed; troubled, importuned, wearied, cloyed, brought vnto a loathing of.*
Fascher. *To anger, displease, offend; vex, grieue, irke, disquiet; annoy, trouble, molest; importune, wearie, toyle, harrie, cloy, bring to a loathing of.*
Fascherie: f. *Offence, vexation; anger, displeasure; annoyance, trouble, disquiet, care, griefe; importunitie; irksomenesse, wearinesse, loathsomenesse, or a loathing of.*
Fascheusement. *Offensiuely, troublesomely, tediously, harshly, most vnpleasingly, painefully; angrily, frowardly.*
Fascheux: m. euse: f. *Offensiue, troublesome, tedious, importunate, irksome, loathsome; harsh, grieuous, painfull, most vnpleasing; also, angrie, froward, vnquiet, peeuish, ouerthwart, crosse, aduerse.*
Fascheux à ferrer. *Stubborne, surlie, obstinate, headie, vnrulie, selfe-willed.*
Temps fascheux. *An ill, hard, ill fauored, or vnfortunate season.*
Faire le fascheux. *To make it daintie; to stand on strict, nice, or curious tearmes.*
Fascinateur: m. *A Charmer, Sorcerer, Inchaunter.*
Fascination: f. *A charme, or Inchauntment; a bewitching, ey-biting, forspeaking.*
Fascine: f. *as* Fassine.
Fasciné: m. ée: f. *Charmed, bewitched, ey-bitten, forspoken: disfigured, or transformed by Inchauntments.*
Fasciner. *To charme, bewitch, ey-bite, forspeake; to disfigure, or transforme by Inchauntments.*
Fascoles: m. *Fasels, long Peason, Kidney Beanes, Sperage Beanes, French Beanes, Romane Beanes, Garden Smilax; Looke* Phascoles.
Fasqué: m. ée: f. *Loaden.*
Falsade. *The forefront, forepart, or outside of a house.*
Fasse: f. *as* Nasse; *a Weele, or a Bow-net.*
Fassine: f. *A faggot, bauin, kidd, or bundle of sticks.*
Faste: m. *Pride, scorne, contempt, disdaine, loftinesse, haughtinesse, arrogancie, surquedrie.*
Fastide: com. *Tedious, loathsome, irksome, vnpleasing.*
Fastidiosité: f. *A loathing, or abhorring, as of meats, by an ill disposed stomacke.*
Fastueux: m. euse: f. *Proud, loftie, scornefull, disdainfull, arrogant, high-minded.*
Fat. *Foolish, foppish;* vn fat; *a sot, an ideot, a ninnie, a noddie, an asse, a gull.*
Fatal: m. ale: f. *Fatall, destined; appointed by, belonging to, destinie; also, ineuitable, vnauoidable.*
Fatalement. *Fatally, by destinie.*
Fatalité: f. *Fatalitie, or fatalnesse; also, vnauoidablenes, as of a thing appointed by destinie.*
Fatalizer. *To destinate, appoint, or designe vnto an ineuitable issue.*
Fatidic: m. ique: f. *Presaging, prophecying, fore-telling.*
Fatidique: com. *A Prophet, presager, fore-teller of things to come.*
Fatidiquement. *Prophetically, presagingly.*
Fatigable: com. *Wearying, tyring; troubling; or, which may be wearied, tyred; troubled.*
Fatigation: f. *A wearying, tyring, cloying, troubling; also, as* Fatigue.
Fatigue: f. *Wearinesse, tediousnesse; trauaile, trouble, vexation; labour, toyle, ouer-much paines.*
Fatiguer. *To wearie, tyre, trouble, cloy, ouer-toyle; to giue no rest vnto.*
Fatiste: m. *A maker, or a Poet that makes Playes.*
Fatraille. *Trash, trumperie, things of no value.*
Fatras: m. *A confused heape, or bundle of trash, toyes, trifles, vaine and idle things, fooleries, fopperies.*
Vn fatras de clefs. *A bunch of keyes.* ¶ Rab.
Il sçait tout le fatras. *All the packe; all that roguerie, or roguish plot is he acquainted with.*
Fatrassé: m. ée: f. *Patched, botched, ill fauoredly set on; confusedly heaped, foolishly put together; also, trifling, vaine, idle; made, or consisting of, trash.*
Fatrassier. *Trifling, paltrie, vaine; also, confused, bungling, hudled or fumbled together botcher-like.*
Fatrer. *To botch, patch, or bungle vp a thing, like an vnskilfull workman.*
Fatrin. *as* Fatraille.
Fatrouiller. *To trifle, toy, foole it, play the fop; inuent, or busie himselfe about idle and friuolous vanities; also, as* Fatrer; *to botch.*
Fatrouilleur: m. *A trifler, dallier, vaine fellow; also, a botcher, patcher, bungler.*
Fatuité: f. *Foolishnesse, doltishnesse, blockishnesse, dulnesse, ideotisme, sottishnesse.*
Fau: m. *A Beech tree.*
Favade: f. *Beane straw, or a Beane stalke.*
Faval: m. *The chaffe, shalings, bullings, offals, or cleansing of Beanes.*
Favas: m. *as* Faval; *also, a Beane close; also, (but lesse properly) Beane straw.*
Fau-bourgs. *Looke* Faux-bourgs.
Fauce-foy: m. *A faith-breaker, a trecherous companion.*

Fau-

Fauceol. *A little Sythe.*
Faucer. *To ſtand, as a crooked blade; See* Faulſer.
Fauchage: m. *A mowing; or the hire of a mower.*
Fauche. *A reaping; mowing; harueſt.*
Fauché. *Mowed, cut cloſe by the ground, or cleane away.*
Il a fauché, & fené. *He hath made a cleane houſe, or ſhop; he hath left himſelfe nothing in them; all is gone, ſpent, conſumed, loſt.*
Fauchement: m. *A mowing.*
Faucher. *To mow; to cut cloſe by the ground; to ſweepe, or cut cleane away; alſo, to diſpatch, or rid buſineſſe apace; and hence (of a Clarke.)*
Il fauche bien. *He writes verie ſwiftly.*
Faucher l'herbe ſous les pieds à. *To ſupplant; alſo, to preuent.*
Faucheſon: f. *A mowing; or, ſeaſon good to mowe in.*
Fauchet. *A Sythe, or toole to mowe with.*
Faucheur: m. *A mower.*
Fauchon: m. *A Fauchion, Curtleax, or Hangar.*
Faucille: m. *as* Focille; *and (in a horſe) the bought, or peſtle of the thigh.*
Faucille: f. *A Sickle.*
Ie ne mettray la faucille en ſa moiſſon. *I will not meddle with his matters, deale in his profeſſion, incroach vpon his intereſt, looke into his dealings; I will not procure to my ſelfe any gaine, aſſume to my ſelfe a reward, thats due vnto his labor.*
Faucillon. *A little ſickle.*
Bois à faucillon. *Brush wood, ſmall wood.*
Faucon. *See* Faulcon.
Fauconniere: f. *A Faulkoners bag, or powch.*
Faudeſteul, & Faudeteul. *as* Fauldetueil.
Faudiere: f. *The Poildron, or skirt-peece of an Armour.*
Faudrinier: m. *as* Fourdrinier.
Faverots: m. *A kind of ſmall Beanes; or, as* Faverottes.
Faverottes: f. *Earth-nuts, Kipper nuts, Earth-cheſtnuts.*
Faveur: f. *Fauor, grace, good opinion; kindneſſe, loue, good-will; ſupport, maintenance, protection; alſo, a fauor beſtowed, and worne for the giuers ſake.*
Faviere: f. *A Beane-field, land, or plot.*
Faulce. *as* Faulx; *a Sythe.*
Faulcé. *as* Fauſſé.
Faulcon: m. *A Faulcon; and (generally) any long-winged Hawke, or Hawke thats made vnto the Lure.*
Faulcon gentil. *A Faulcon gentle; the beſt, and boldeſt kind of Faulcon; ſomewhat leſſe, but much better, then the* Pelerin.
Faulcon gerfaut. *A Gerfaulcon.*
Faulcon lanier. *A Lanner, or a Lanneret.*
Faulcon de mer. *A kind of ſmall-mouthed Mullet that hath long finnes like wings.*
Faulcon nocturne. *The night-Faulcon; a kind of Scrichowle.*
Faulcon pelerin. *Looke* Pelerin.
Faulcon ſacre. *A Saker.*
Faulcon Tunicien. *A Barbarie Faulcon.*
Bec de faulcon. *A kind of Pollax, borne ſometimes for ſtate by the Peeres of France, and ordinarily by the French Kings Pentioners.*
Faulconneau: m. *The peece of Ordnance called a Faulcon; alſo, a young, or little Faulcon.*
Faulconnerie: f. *Faulconrie; Hawke-manning; or, the art of keeping Hawkes.*
Faulconnier: m. *A Faulkoner.*
Faulconniere: f. *A hawking bag.*
Faulde: f. *as* Giron. ¶ Langued.
Fauldetueil: m. *A low, large, and eaſie foulding chaire, hauing both a backe and elbowes.*
Fauldiere: f. *as* Faudiere.
Fauls: m. *Looke* Faux.
Fauls: m. faulſe: f. *Falſe, counterfeit, vntrue, lying, deceiuing, vnfaithfull, trecherous; double, hollow-harted, halting with friends.*
Fauls adveu. *The vaſſals challenging, or acknowledging of a wrong Iuſticer, or Landlord.*
Fauls germe. *A Moone-calfe.* Looke Germe.
Fauls pas. *Looke* Pas.
Fauls rompu. Vn f. *A ſubtill fellow, one that hath bin much beaten to the world.*
Fauls viſage. *A Viſard, or Maske.*
Queuë faulſe. *An vnſteadie, much whisking, or often wagling, traine of a horſe.*
Faulſaire: m. *A forger of Writings, a falſifier of Euidences; one that counterfeits another mans hand with a falſe intent; alſo, a trecherous violater of his faith; Look* Faux.
Faulſé. *as* Fauſſé; *pierced, &c; alſo, forged, falſified, counterfeited; alſo, ſtanding, or made crooked, as a ſword by a fall, &c.*
Faulſe-braye: f. *A falſe braye (in fortification;) Looke* Braye.
Faulſeé: f. *A breach (as in a wall, &c;) alſo, a transpiercing, violent piercing; ſtriking, or charging, through and through.*
Faulſe-foy. Vn f. *A faith-breaker.*
Faulſement. *Falſely, vntruly, deceitfully, counterfeitly.*
Faulſer. *To falſifie, forge, counterfeit; to deale vntruly in; alſo, as* Faucer.
Faulſer compagnie. *To forſake, or abandon the companie which one hath ſworne, vndertaken, or promiſed to keepe; alſo, to part, or breake companie, to leaue anie companie.*
Faulſer vn eſcu, ou vn haubert. *To pierce, to ſtrike, or to runne, through a ſhield, &c; to make a breach into it.*
Faulſer les gonds. *To force, or breake aſunder, the hindges.*
Faulſer vne troupe. *To charge through, and through a troupe.*
Faulſet: m. *A fayning, in ſong; alſo, a diſcord.*
Chanter en faulſet. *To faine; alſo, to ſing louder and louder, or to riſe from note to note, in ſinging.*
Voix en faulſet. *Looke* Voix.
Faulſet: m. *A faucet; See* Fauſſet.
Faulſeté: f. *Falſehood, vntruth, lying, trecherie.*
Faulſeteux: m. euſe: f. *Moſt falſe; fraught with vntruths, full of lyes.*
Fault. Il fault. *It ought, it behooues, &c; Looke* Falloir.
Faulte: f. *A fault; a ſinne, vice, delict, offence, treſpaſſe, tranſgreſſion; alſo, an error, ſlip, miſſe, fayle, default, omiſſion; alſo, want, lacke, need, pouertie, penurie, ſcarcitie of; alſo, a baulke vntilled betweene two furrowes.*
Faulte d'homme. *Looke* Homme.
Sans faulte. *Pure, innocent, perfect, ſpotleſſe, blameleſſe, faultles; alſo, aſſuredly, certainly, without doubt, without fayling, not to miſſe.*
Faire faulte à. *To fayle, diſappoint, or ſhrinke from.*
Tirer à faulte. *To miſſe what he ſhot at; and ſo,* Voler à faulte. *To miſſe his flight, or what he flew at.*

Qui

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Qui a fait la faulte ſi la boive: Pro. *Let him that did the wrong incurre the penaltie.*

Tel fait la faulte qu' un autre boit: Prov. *Th' one playes the pranke, and th' other payes for't.*

Faultif: m. iue: f. *Faultie, offending, miſdoing, fayling, ſubiect, or apt to doe amiſſe.*

Faultrage. *as* Preage.

Faulveret. *A little bird like a Reed-Sparrow, which buildeth her neaſt among Beanes; or, as* Fauvette.

Faulx: m. *as* Faux.

Faulx: f. *A Sythe (to mowe with.)*

La faulx paye les prez: Prov. *The keene Sythe giueth Meades their due.*

Faulx: m. faulſe: f. *as* Fauls.

Faulx-bourgs: m. *The ſuburbes of a towne; Looke* Faux-bourgs.

Favorable: com. *Fauourable, gracious, propitious; kind, friendlie, louing.*

Favorablement. *Fauourably, propitiouſly, kindly, graciouſly, louingly.*

Favori: m. *A fauourite, or minion; one thats in fauour.*

Favori: m. ie: f. *Fauoured, graced, countenanced; kindly vſed.*

Favoriſant. *Fauouring, gracing, affecting, cheriſhing.*

Favoriſé: m. ée: f. *Fauoured, graced, countenanced; affected, loued, cheriſhed.*

Favoriſer. *To fauour, grace, countenance; affect, loue, cheriſh.*

Favoriſeur: m. *A fauourer, ſupporter; furtherer.*

Favorit. *as* Favori.

Favorite: f. *A Princes Miſtreſſe; a Sweet-heart, or ſhe-fauourite.*

Favot de febves: m. *A Beane-ſtacke; alſo, as* Faval.

Fauperdrieux: m. *A Hawke ſomewhat leſſe then a Kite, yet higher; her beake, and tallons not ſo crooked as thoſe of other Hawkes; her legs ſmall, and yellow; her traine, and tip of wings, blacke; the top of her head, and bottome of her throat, of a reddiſh white; the reſt of a darke tawnie colour.*

Fauquet: m. *A ſhaling wry-legd fellow.* ¶Pic.

Fauſonnerie: f. *A forging, or falſifying of Euidences; a fa'ſe counterfeiting of another mans hand.*

Fauſſaire. *as* Faulſaire; *or, an Impoſtor.*

Fauſſé. *Pierced, runne, thruſt through; alſo, violently burſt, broken, diuided; Looke* Faulſé.

Fauſſée: f. *as* Faulſée.

Fauſſer. *as* Faulſer.

Fauſſet: m. *A faucet, for a Hogs-head, &c.*

Par le petit fauſſet. *Niggardly, ſparingly, ſcantly, in ſmall meaſure.*

Fauſterne. *The hearbe called, round Birthwort.*

Faut. Il faut; *it ought, it muſt, &c; See* Falloir.

Faute. *A fault, offence; want of; See* Faulte.

Fauteur: m. *A fautor, fauourer; furtherer, helper; ſupporter, protector; a partaker, a companion.*

Fautier. *as* Faultif; *faultie, blame-worthie.*

Fautrage. Droict de f. *Looke* Droict.

Fauve: com. *Fallow, deepe-yellow, Lyon-tawnie, light-dunne.*

Beſtes fauves. *(A generall word for) all kind of Deere, wild Goats, and ſuch like beaſts.*

Fauveau: m. *A dunne horſe; alſo, a Puffin, or Forkfiſh.*

Tel eſtrille fauveau que puis le mord: Prov. *Some make but bad return of a good turne; or, th' vngratefull vſe thoſe worſt that haue beene beſt vnto them.*

Fauveau. *Yellowiſh, darke yellow, dunne, ſomewhat fallow.*

Fauvette: f. *A yellowiſh bird ſomewhat leſſe then the Nightingale, whereunto ſhe reſembles both in ſinging, and ſhape; ſome call her, a Linget.*

Fauvette rouſſe. *A certaine ruddie bird, which is no bigger then the end of a mans finger.*

Faux: m. *A Beech-tree; alſo, falſehood, falſeneſſe, or a falſifying; Hence, the Crime tearmed among Lawyers;*

Le Faux. *Which is the falſifying of Writs, Inſtruments, or Euidences; and the bearing of falſe witneſſe; and the coyning of falſe money; and the wilfull vſing of falſe weights, or meaſures.*

Faux à Connils. *A Clapper, or imperfect Warren of Conies.*

Faux du corps. *The Waſt, or Middle.*

Le faux d'un harnois. *The part thereof thats next vnto the* Taſſes; *called ſo, becauſe it is the weakeſt, or made the ſleighteſt.*

Peine de faux. *Was, in auncient Rome, confiſcation of goods, if the offendor were a freeman; and death, if a ſeruant, or ſlaue, by the Law* Cornelia: *But the Lawes of France, making no ſuch difference, inflict Death, on all that forge Contracts, or beare falſe witneſſe (in a Court of Iuſtice;) or falſifie the Kings Chaumcerie Letters, and Seales; and vpon all Exchequer men, that haue falſified Accompts, Rolls, Acquittances, or Diſcharges, &c.*

S' inſcrire en faux. *is, to vndertake, that an Euidence, &c, is falſe; or, to vndertake, in a Court of Iuſtice, to proue it falſe, or falſified; alſo, to accuſe of, or charge with, falſehood, or falſeneſſe, any thing.*

Maintenir de faux. *To challenge, or except againſt, a Deed; to offer to proue it falſe, or forged;* (Celuy qui veut Maintenir de faux ſomme la partie que produit la piece, de declarer s'il s'en veut aider; & apres ſa declaration de s'en aider, ſe fait l'inſcription en faux contre la minute originale, laquelle l'accuſé doit faire repreſenter, & mettre au greffe.)

Faux: f. *as* Faulx; *a Sythe.*

Faux: m. fauſſe: f. *Falſe; Looke* Fauls.

Faux. à faux. *(Aduerbially) amiſſe, not rightly; to no purpoſe, vainely; and hence;*

Ce coup tomba à faux. *This blow was loſt; or, hit not the intended place, but was defended, auoided, or put by.*

Faux-bond. *A falſe trick, a faithleſſe part, a trecherous pranke; a deceitfull, or couſening, action.*

Elle a fait vn faux-bond. *She hath played falſe, or trod her ſhooe awry.*

Faux-bourdon. *The drone of a Bagpipe.*

Faux-bourgs: m. *The ſuburbes of a Towne; whence;*

Iardin aux faux-bourgs vaut cent ſolz au rebours: Prov. *A Garden in the ſuburbes is worth a hundred pound backwards; (which diuers of our fond citizens haue to their coſt found true.)*

Faux-feu. *A fayling, miſſing, or not taking of effect; a deceiuing, or diſappointing; alſo, a ſhrewd turne, or ill office, done vnder hand.*

Fauximarcher. *To ſlep, or goe awry; to ſet the foot ill in going; alſo, to ſlip, or ſtumble, by ſuch going.*

Faux-imarchure: f. *A wrinch, or ſtrayne in a bone, or ioynt of the foote, &c, got by a ſlip, or wry ſlep.*

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Fauxoiſeau: m. *as* Fauperdrieux; *or (more generally) any rauenous bird which hath not the name of a Hawke.*

Faux-pas. *A falſe, or hollow peece of ground that ſinkes vnder the feet in going; alſo, a ſlip, or miſſe in footing; a ſlipping, an error, a miſtaking.*

Fauxperdriau. *as* Fauperdrieux.

Fayant: m. *A Beech tree.*

Fayerie: f. *as* Féerie; *or, a fancie, imagination, illuſion, or viſion of Fairies.*

Fayfort: m. *A warranting of the goodneſſe, and ſufficiencie of ſale-ware*; or, *as* Le faict fort.

Faymidroict. *Baſe, or low iuriſdiction; called ſo by the cuſtomes of* Solle.

Fays. *as* Fais. ¶Langued.

Fayſſe: f. *A ſwath-band for a child.* ¶Langued.

Faziols: m. *Faſels, long Peaſon, Kidney Beanes, French Beanes, Romane Beanes.*

Fé: f. *as* Foy; *faith (an old word;)* par la fé Dieu; *(now turned by the countrey people into,* Par la feſte Dieu) *by the faith I owe to God.*

Fé Dieu *(an Interiection of admiring;)* ſi telle choſe advint onc; *Oh God man, or, Gods me, ſuch a thing was neuer.*

Feable. *as* Feal. *Honeſt, truſtie, faithfull; alſo, worthie of account, of reputation.*

Onction feable. *The pruining, or annointing which a Hawke giues her feathers, by the moiſture ſhe ſucks from her Crupper.*

Feablement. *as* Fealement. *Honeſtly, loyally.*

Feage: m. *Fee ſimple; or, an inheritance, or houſe held in fee ſimple.*

Feal: m. ale: f. *Faithfull, truſtie, loyall, true, honeſt.*

Fealement. *Faithfully, truſtily, loyally, honeſtly.*

Fealté: f. *Fealtie; fidelitie, faithfulneſſe, loyaltie, truſtineſſe.*

Feauté. *The ſame.*

Febé: m. *A double ſecret, or ſecret ſtorie; a thing bidden; (Originally, this is the word thats ſpoken, or, as a queſtion demaunded, in the Cake-choice of King and Queene at the later end of Chriſtmas, by him that would haue a peece of the Cake.)*

Feble. *as* Foible. *Feeble, weake.*

Febricitant. *Sicke of an ague.*

Febrifique: com. *Ague-breeding; full of the feauer; aguiſh, apt for feauers.*

Febril: m. ile: f. *Feauerie; of a feauer; aguiſh, belonging to an ague.*

Febve: f. *A Beane.*

Febve Egyptiaque. *The Beane of Egipt; a water plant that beares a Roſe-coloured flower, and a verie great leafe; (the fruit, or Beane, and the root thereof (tearmed by ſome,* Colocaſia) *are medicinable, and no ill meat;) alſo, the fruit of the Lote tree.*

Febve eſpeſſe. *Orpine, Liblong, or Liuelong; (an hearbe.)*

Febves ſtittes. *The Note, or Character ff in the Ciuile Law, ſignifying* Digeſta; *(tearmed ſo by yong Students.)*

Febve de mer. *A kind of bard, ruddie, and written ſhell-fiſh.*

Febves peintes. *French Beanes, or Beanes of Rome; as* Febves de Rome.

Febve Pontique. *as* Febve Egyptiaque.

Febve de porc. *The weed Henbane; ſo called in former times.*

Febves de Rome. *Kidney Beanes, Sperage Beanes, French Beanes, Phaſels, or long Peaſon.*

Febve ſauvage. *The wild Beane-plant, whoſe flowers be of a bright Crimſon colour, and whoſe peaſe-like pulſe is moſt vnſauorie.*

Bailleur de febves à my-croiſt. *A couſener, cheater, impoſter, deceiuer, conycatcher.*

Comme vne febve en la gueule d'un Lion. *We ſay, like a Beane in a Monkes hood.*

Trouver la febve au gaſteau. *To find what one looks for, to meet with a thing for his purpoſe.*

Quand les febves ſont flories les fors commencent leurs folies: Prov. *When Beanes doe flower youth enters into follie.*

Febveux: m. euſe: f. *Beanie, full of Beanes, yeelding Beanes.*

Febvre: m. *A Black-ſmith.*

En forgeant on devient febvre: Prov. *Continuall practiſe begets cunning.*

Febrier: m. *as* Fevrier.

Fecal: m. ale: f. *Durtie, dreggie, vnſetled, vnfined.*

La matiere fecale. *Dung, or excrements.*

Fece: f. *Lees, dregs, grounds; any thicke ſubſtance ſetled in the bottome of liquor.*

Fecond: m. de: f. *Abundant, ranke, full, fertile, fruitfull, plentifull.*

Fecondement. *Fully, fertilly, fruitfully, abundantly.*

Feconder. *To make fertile, fruitfull; ranke, abundant.*

Fecondité: f. *Fruitfulneſſe, fertilitie, ſtore, fulneſſe, plentie, abundance of fruits.*

Fecot: m. *The yongling of an Ewe (or of any other ſuch beaſt) newly come out of her bellie.*

Fecture. *as* Facture; *the finiſhing, or making vp of.*

Feculent: m. te: f. *Thicke, muddie, dreggie.*

Fée: f. *A Fairie.*

Feé: m. eée: f. *Fatall, appointed, deſtined; alſo, taken, bewitched, or forcſpoken; alſo, charmed, inchaunted.*

Féerie. Par féerie. *Fatally, by deſtinie, by appointment of the Fairies.*

Fein: m. *Hay. See* Foin.

Feinct: m. cte: f. *Fained, forged, ſuppoſed, &c; as* Fainct.

Feincte: f. *A ſmall, or yong Shad; the riuer Pilchard.*

Feindre. *To faine, diſſemble, forge, cog, foiſt, counterfeit, pretend, play the hypocrite, make falſe reſemblances, or offers; alſo, to imagine, ſuppoſe, deuiſe.*

Il feignoit à marcher. *He hung an arſe, dragd behind, came but ſlowly forward, or on.*

Se feindre. *To make ſhew of one thing, and doe another; to ſuffer of purpoſe his aduerſarie to preuaile againſt him; to diſable himſelfe more then he needs; to proceed coldly in a matter; to come ſlowly forward; to drag behind; any way to forbeare, or doe leſſe then he can doe.*

Se feindre au train de derriere. *A beaſt to fauour his hinder partr; or, to halt behind.*

Sans ſe feindre. *Diligently, ſeriouſly, carefully, indeed, in very good earneſt, throughly, home.*

Feine: f. *Beech Maſte; alſo, a kind of apple, the cyder whereof is of long continuance.*

Feinte: f. *An Apparition, or Phantaſme; alſo, a dumbe ſhew; alſo, one that repreſents, or acts it; alſo, a Sharp, in Muſicke.*

Feintement. *as* Faintement; *faintly; fainingly.*

Feintiſe: f. *Diſſebling, faining, cogging, &c; See* Faintiſe.

Feletin: m. *Flannen; or, a fluffe like Flannen, whereof hangings are (ſometimes) made.*

Felice: com. *Happie, luckie, bleſſefull, proſperous; fauourable; alſo, good, fat, fertile, fruitfull, abundant in increaſe.*

Feli-

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Felicité: f. *Felicitie, happineſſe, bliſſe, proſperitie, great lucke, exceeding good fortune.*

Feliciter. *To make proſperous, happie, luckie.*

Feliciter avec vn de. *To reioyce, or congratulate with one for.*

Felin: m. *A certaine weight; (among Goldſmiths, ſeuen graines, among Lapidaries, two carrats) alſo, the fluffe, or thin woollen cloth, called Wadnall.*

Felle. *A kind of fiſh-net, forbidden to be vſed.*

Felle: com. *Fell, ſpightfull, diſdainefull, cruell, fierce, furious, vntractable, outragious.*

Fellé: m. ée: f. *Crazed, cracked, flawed, a little riuen, or broken.*

Felleure: f. *as* Fellure.

Felleux: m. euſe: f. *Full of bitternеſſe.*

Fellin. *as* Felin.

Fellon. *as* Felon.

Fellonie. *Looke* Felonnie.

Fellure: f. *A ſmall craze, cracke, or flaw (in a Jewell, Glaſſe, Pot, &c) no bigger then a haire.*

Felon: m. *A ſickneſſe of the ſtomacke, tearmed, the cholericke paſſion; or, a flux (accompanied with vomiting) that proceeds of choller.*

Felon: m. ne: f. *Fell; fellonious; furious, deſpightfull, cruell, curſt, pitileſſe, harſh, rough, froward, vntractable, outragious.*

Regard felon. *A grimme, ſterne, terrible, frowning, lowring, ſoure, miſchieuous looke.*

Amour vainc tout fors que le cœur felon: Prov. *Loue conquers any thing but a fellonious heart.*

Felongne: f. *Selandine the greater, Swallowes herb, Swallow-wort, Tettar-wort.*

Felonie: f. *as* Felonnie.

Felonnement. *Fellу; fellonioуſly; furioуſly, deſpightfully, cruelly, curſtly, harſhly, frowardly; grimly, ſternely, ſourely; outragioуſly.*

Felonnie: f. *Fellneſſe, curſtneſſe, deſpightfulneſſe, ire, anger; vntractableneſſe, crueltie, vnmercifulneſſe, outragiouſneſſe; alſo, diſobedience; trecherie, treaſon; any ſuch hainous falſehood, or offence, committed by a vaſſall againſt his Lord, or by a ſubiect againſt his Soueraigne, whereby he looſes, or is worthie to looſe, his eſtate.*

Felouque: f. *as* Falouque.

Felure: f. *A flaw, craze, or ſmall cracke.*

Femelin: m. ine: f. *Womaniſh, effeminate; weake, tender, delicate.*

Femelle: f. *The female, or ſhee of man, or beaſt.*

Femelles. *The rings which beare vp the Rudder of a ſhip; we call them, Gudgeons.*

Femelle. *Female; of the female ſex, or kind.*

Femellette: f. *A little female creature.*

Femier: m. *A Bailife, or ouerſeer of the* Husbandrie, *in a Gentlemans houſe.*

Feminin: m. ine: f. *Feminine; or, as* Femelin; *effeminate.*

Femme: f. *A woman; a wife; a female.*

Femme de chambre. *A chamber-maid.*

Femme de corps. *A Villeneſſe, or woman of a ſeruile condition.*

Pomme de belle femme. *The name of a certaine beautifull, delicate, and iuicie, apple.*

Follettes femmes. *The bearbe Orage, or Orache.*

Sage femme. *A Midwife.*

En femme. *Effeminately, womaniſhly, woman-like, nicely, tenderly, daintily; weakely; faintly, fearefully.*

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien, & leur venin: Prov. *A woman, coyne, and wine haue good, and bad things in them.*

Femme de bien vaut vn grand bien: Prov. *An honeſt woman is worth much.*

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bien ſouvent le cœur marri: Prov. *The good wife of a wilfull man hath many a wofull day; The like is;*

Femme qui a mari mauvais a peu ſouvent le cœur en paix.

Femme bonne vaut vne couronne: Prov. *A vertuous dame is worth a Diademe.*

Femme fiere en toute ſaiſon veut eſtre maiſtre de ſa maiſon: Pro. *The proud ſhroe ſcornes to be a ſubiect.*

Femme lechereſſe ne fera ia porée eſpaiſſe: Prov. *Looke* Porée.

Femme mauvaiſe qui n'empire encore n'eſt elle pas la pire: Prov. *An ill wife that growes not worſe is not of wiues the worſt.*

Femme trop piteuſe faict ſa famille teigneuſe: Pro. *The ouer gentle huſwife marres her houſehold.*

Femme ſe plaind, femme ſe deult, femme eſt malade quand elle veut: Pro. *Women lament, weepe, ſicken, when they liſt.*

Femme prudente, & ſage eſt l'ornement de ſon meſnage: Prov. *Looke* Prudent.

Femme qui envis file porte chemiſe vile: Pro. *Beggerie, and naſtineſſe are the fruits of ill huſwiuerie, and lazineſſe.*

Femme qui ſes levres mord, & qui ſon alleure tord, ſe meſle du meſtier ord, ou fait à ſoy meſme tort: Pro. *The wife that bites her lips and treads aſkue, is to her husband, or her ſelfe, vntrue.*

Femme qui perd ſa honte eſt ſans eſtime, & conte: Pro. *A woman that hath loſt her ſhame, hath loſt reſpect, eſteeme, good name.*

Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut: Pro. *A woman laughes when ſhe can, and weepes when ſhe will.*

Femme ſafre, & yvrongneſſe, de ſon corps n'eſt pas maiſtreſſe: Pro. *Looke* Yvrongneſſe.

Femme ſage, & de façon de peu remplit ſa maiſon: Pro. *The wiſe, and well-behaued woman fils her houſe with little; or, a woman wiſe, and prouident by thrift doth ſtocke her tenement.*

Femme ſotte ſe cognoiſt à la cotte: Prov. *The fooliſh woman's by her weeds diſcerned, the womans garment ſhewes how find ſhe is.*

De femme volage, & friande, En tout temps bon heur nous defende: Pro. *From women light, and lickorous, good fortune ſtill deliuer vs.*

De toute femme qui ſe farde, donne toy ſoigneuſement garde: Prov. *Let no womans painting breed thy ſtomacks fainting.*

Qui femme a noiſe a: Prov. *Looke* Noiſe.

Qui femme croit, & Aſne meine ſon corps ne ſera ia ſans peine: Prov. *(Belike becauſe the one is (ſometime) falſe, as the other is euer fooliſh.)*

Toutes les femmes ſe reſemblent: Pro. *All women are (in good, or bad) alike.*

A peine cognoiſt on la femme, & le Melon: Prov. *(The meaning is, vntill they be broken, or cut vp; and, the outſide is often the beſt part of them.)*

A qui Dieu veut aider ſa femme luy meurt: Prov. *The wife of him whom God will helpe ſoone dyes.*

Aux Receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs: Prov. *Receiuers get preferment, fooliſh women paine; or (as truly for the matter) womens paine brings them honour, Receiuers honour breedes their paine.*

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Beauté de femme faſcheux reſveille-matin: Prov. *Looke* Reſveille-matin.

C'eſt folie de ſe prendre aux femmes, & aux beſtes: Prov. *Hee's mad that quarrels (with women, or beaſts.)*

Ce n'eſt rien, c' eſt vne femme qui ſe noye: Prov. *Tis no great matter though a woman drowne her ſelfe.*

Chaſcun cuide avoir la meilleure femme: Pro. *Euerie Ape thinkes her puppie the faireſt.*

Deux pots au feu ſignifient feſte, & deux femmes font la tempeſte: Prov. *Two pots well fild are ſignes of a feaſt; two women ill-wild of a ſtorme.*

Il faut acheter maiſon faicte, & femme à faire: Pro. *(For by building is many a man vndone; and with a widow (if ſhe liſt) any man ſhall haue ynough to doe.)*

Il ne ſe faut fier ni à femme, ni au giron: Pro. *Looke* Giron.

Il n'eſt ſi bon que femme n'aſſotte: Prov. *The beſt man may b' aſotted on a woman.*

Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu' ils n'ont pas, & ne peuvent avoir: Pro. viz. *Milke.*

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme ſe perdent facilement: Prov. *A gadding henne, and houſwife are ſoone loſt.*

Qui perd ſa femme, & cinq ſols c'eſt grand dommage de l'argent: Pro. *He that looſes his wife, and ſix pence hath ſome loſſe by the money.*

Soleil qui luiſarne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & Enfant nourry de Vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin: Prov. *A learned woman ſeldome proues a good one.*

Tout ce que Clerc laboure folle femme devore: Prov. *All that the Clarke toyles for his Punke deuoures.*

Vn homme de paille vaut vne femme d'or: Prov. *A man of ſtraw is worth a woman of gold (for rude, or violent purpoſes will ſome ſay.)*

Femmelette: f. *A pretie little wife, or woman.*

Femmette. *A little wife, low woman.*

Femois: m. *A certaine (forbidden) fiſh-catching Net, or Engine.*

Fenaiſon: f. *Hay time, Hay-harueſt; the ſeaſon wherein Hay is gotten.*

Fenaſſe: f. *as* Sainct-foin.

Fenault: m. *A Hay-loft, or Hay-houſe.*

Fendant: m. *A ſlaſh, gaſh, wype, great cut, or downe-right blow; alſo, a cutter, backſter, ſwaggerer, ſwaſh-buckler.*

A poincte, & à fendant. *Both thruſting, and ſtriking; in all extremitie; by all meanes, euerie way.*

Fendant. *Cleauing, ſlitting, chapping, chopping, riuing aſunder.*

Geler à pierres fendant. *To freeze extreamely.*

Fendaſſe: f. *A cleft, rift, chop, choane.*

Fendement: m. *A cleauing, chopping, chapping, diuiding, riuing, or cutting aſunder.*

Fendeur: m. *A cleauer, ſlitter; a riuer; a diuider.*

Fendeur de naſeaux. *A cutter, ſwaggerer, ſwaſh-buckler.*

Fendillé: m. ée: f. *Clouen, riuen, chapped, opened in, or broken into, ſmall rifts, or chinks.*

Fendiller. *To cleaue, riue; chap, choane, open, or breake, in ſmall chinks, or rifts.*

Fendre. *To cleaue, ſlit; riue; diuide, or cut, aſunder.*

Se fendre. *To cleaue, riue, gape, chap, chinke, or choane; to open, breake, or goe, aſunder of it ſelfe.*

Fendre l'ergot. *To run his countrey; or, to run away.*

Fendre à noyau. *To take the eſſay of a Deere.*

Fendre les pieds à. *To runne away from.* Il luy faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paiſtre, comme vne pecore. *(Applyable to an vnmannerlie logarhead) he ſhould be turned to the hogs-trough; or, ſent a grazing; he is fitter to feed with beaſts then with men.*

Fendre le vent. *as* Fendre l'ergot.

Fendu: m. *The ſlit, or clouen ſide of a thing.*

Fendu: m. uë: f. *Cleft, ſlit, riuen, clouen, diuided, cut aſunder; opened, or open; gaping, chappie, full of cranies, full of choanes.*

Levre fenduë. *A Hares mouth; See* Levre.

Oignon fendu. *A Scallion.*

Radis fendu. *The cleft Raddiſh, double Raddiſh, many-rooted Raddiſh.*

Bien fendu de gueule. *Wide-mouthed, ſparrow-mouthed, mouthed vp to the eares.*

Fené: m. ée: f. *Withered; alſo, weathered; made as, or into, Hay.*

Il a fauché & fené. *He hath conſumed, or loſt all; or, he is at his height, at his beſt; he hath got all he is like to get.*

Fener. *To make Hay, or make into Hay.*

Se fener. *To fade, wither, wax deadiſh; to decay.*

Fenerateur: m. *An Vſurer.*

Feneration: f. *Vſurie, or the practiſe thereof.*

Feneratoire: com. *Vſurious.*

Feneſtrage: m. *Windowes; or, the faſhion, ſeat, caſt, placing, or contriuement thereof.*

Feneſtre: f. *A window.*

Feneſtre baſtarde. *A falſe window; or faſhion of ſloping window (as in ſome ſhops) yeelding a falſe light.*

Feneſtre dormante; ou à voirre dormant. *A Dorre window, or cloſe window of glaſſe, &c.*

Feneſtre Flamende. *A fiue-cornered window of timber-worke, bearing out, in the vpper parts, from the roofe of a houſe, &c; and ſetled, in the bottome, vpon the height of the houſe wall.*

Pain de feneſtre. *Houſehold bread, wheaten bread; bread made of vnboulted corne.*

Entrer par la feneſtre. *To come vnto by indirect courſes, to enter the wrong way; (whence belike we ſay that a baſtard came in at the window.)*

S'ils ne veulent paſſer par là qu' ils paſſent par la feneſtre. *If they will not take that courſe, let them doe worſe (or amiſſe) and ſpare not.*

Feneſtré: m. ée: f. *Windowed, hauing windowes, open, pierced.*

Feneſtrelle: f. *A little window.*

Feneſtrier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to a window; alſo, placed in, or looking out at, a window; whence;*

Fille feneſtriere, & trotiere rarement bonne meſnagere: Prov. *Seldome proues gazer, or gadder a good houſwife.*

Feneur: m. *A hay-maker.*

Feneux: m. euſe: f. *Hayie, full of hay.*

Fenicte. *A little Shad-fiſh.*

Fenier: m. *as* Fenil.

Fenil: m. *A hay-loft, hay-mowe, hay-houſe; a Reeke, or Stacke of hay; alſo, the Racke wherein hay is put.*

Fenné. *Withered, faded.*

Fenoil: m. *as* Fenouil. *Fennell.*

Fenons: m. *Rowles made of ſticks about a finger thick, firſt wrapped in hay, or ſtraw, then within a peece of linnen, and applyed vnto broken thighes, or legs, about the ſplints, and bands, to ſettle them, and keepe them in order; outward ſplints.*

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Fenouil: m. *The hearbe Fennell; alſo, the ſeed thereof.*
Fenouil de Barbarie. *Fennell giant, great Fennell, Barbarie Fennell.*
Fenouil doux. *Sweet Fennell (in all reſpects bigger then the ordinarie one, and therfore diſtinguiſhed from it.)*
Fenouil marin. *Rocke Sampire, Creſtmarin.*
Fenouil de porceau. *Sow-fennell, Hogs-fennell, Horeſtrange, Horeſtrong, Sulpherwort, Brimſtonewort.*
Fenouil Romain. *The hearbe Anniſe, or Anniſeed.*
Fenouil ſauvage. *Wild Fennell, horſe Fennell, great Fennell.*
Fente: f. *A cleft, rift, ſlifter, chinke, ſlit, cranie, chap, choane.*
Fente en poil. *A cleft in a bone, as ſmall as any haire.*
Fenugrec: m. *The hearbe, or ſeed, Fenigreeke.*
Feodal: m. ale: f. *Feodall; of, or belonging to, a* Fief; *alſo, held (by homage and fealtie) as a* Fief; *alſo, poſſeſſing diuers* fiefs; *Looke* Feudal.
Seigneur feodal. *A Lord Paramont, or chiefe Lord; one of whoſe* fief *diuers other* fiefs *are held, by homage and fealtie.*
Cela nous appartient par forfaiture du Seigneur feodal. *We haue no poſſibilitie of right vnto that.*
Feodalité: f. *The eſtate of a Feodall, or chiefe Lard; the poſſeſſion of, or Seigniorie ouer, diuers* fiefs; *feudalitie, or feodalitie; alſo, a tenure in* fief; *or, by homage and fealtie.*
Feodé: m. ée: f. *Infeoffed; giuen vnto in* fief; *alſo, held in* fief, *or in fee.*
Sergent feodé. *Looke* Sergent.
Fer: m. *Iron; alſo, the head of a Pike, Launce, Arrow, &c; alſo, the tag of a Point.*
Fers. *Shackles, fetters, boults, irons; alſo, horſe-ſhooes.*
Fer d'archail. *Iron wire.*
Fer blanc. *White Lattin.*
Fer de cheval. Vn fer de cheval. *A horſe-ſhooe;* Le fer de cheval. *A kind of Axſeed, or ſmall Pulſe, called Horſe ſhooe.*
Fer de guerre. *The ſteelie, and ſharpe head of a Pike, Launce, or horſemans ſtaffe.*
Fer maillé. Feneſtre à fer maillé. *An Iron-grated window, whoſe barres are not (or ought not to be) aboue foure ynches aſunder.*
Fer de Moulin. *A Mill-ring, or Mill-rind; called by Heralds, an Inkmolyne.*
Fer à ravaler. *A Tanner, or Leather-dreſſers ſhauing knife, beame knife, or working knife.*
Fer de richard. *as* Fil d' archal; *or, great Iron wire.*
Fer de rochet. *A Burre; or, the blunt, or dulled head of a tilting ſtaffe.*
Vieux fers. *Old Iron; old, or broken things of Iron; alſo, old rags; any ouer-worne traſh.*
A fer eſmoulu. *Extreamely; or, in good earneſt;* Looke Eſmoulu.
Entre deux fers. *In equall ballance; of a like, or iuſt weight, of the ſame ſubſtance, qualitie, proportion, goodneſſe.*
Elle n'a eu fer à Pied. *She is vntainted, pure, vndefiled, ſhe hath not yet beene manned; ſhe hath not yet beene broken vp.*
Batre le fer. *To play at blunt, or at foyles.*
On frotte tant le fer qu'a la fin il s'eſchauffe: Pro. *Cold Iron by much rubbing will grow hot; Applyable vnto a dull ſpirit, which by much vrging enters into choller.*
Fere: f. *A wild beaſt.*
Fercules: m. *The things whereon Images, or Pageants are carried; alſo, Beeres for dead men.*
Fereluche. *as* Freluche; *a moat, &c.*
Feri: m. ie: f. *Hit, ſtrucken; wounded, hurt.*
Feriage. *as* Feage.
Ferial: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, a holyday; idle, reſting, vacant, vnoccupied; alſo, iocond, merrie, pleaſant; alſo, ridiculous.*
Vn ferial beuveur. *A ſquare drinker, a faithfull drunkard; one that will take his liquor ſoundly.*
Feriat: m. *A vacation time; an idle, or play day.*
Feries: f. *Holydaies, feaſtiuall daies, reſting daies, idle times, Wakes, Vacations, or vacant ſeaſons; properly ſuch holydaies as Monday and Tueſday in Eaſter weeke, &c.*
Ferin: m. ine: f. *Wild, ſauage, beaſtlie, cruell.*
Ferir. *To bit, ſtrike; wound, hurt.*
Mal iouë qui fiert la iouë: Prov. *He makes but ill ſport whoſe play tends to hurt.*
Fermage: m. *Farmage; the profit made of, reuenue comming in by, a farme.*
Fermail: m. *The claſpe of a booke, &c.*
Fermaille: f. *A ſmall buckle, or claſpe.*
Feneſtre à fermaille. *A window that ſhuts with a haſpe; or (in ſtead of,* à fer maillé) *as in* Fer.
Fermaillé: m. ée: f. *Buckled; haſped; claſped; alſo, garniſhed, or ſet thicke with ſmall buckles.*
Fermailler: m. *A Buckle-maker, or Claſpe-maker.*
Fermailler. *To buckle, haſpe, claſpe; alſo, to ſet, or garniſh with ſmall buckles.*
Fermaillet: m. *A Carkanet, or border of gold, &c, ſuch as Gentlewomen weare about their heads, or hoods; alſo, an inchaunted image, collar, or chayne, worne about the necke, as a preſeruatiue againſt poyſon, witchcraft, wounds, &c; alſo, a ſmall buckle, or claſpe.*
Fermance: m. *A certaine officer within the iuriſdiction of* La Solle.
Fermant: m. *A buckle, haſpe, or claſpe; alſo, a ſhutter; any thing that (ſurely) binds, faſtens, cloſes.*
Fermant. *Shutting, ſtopping vp, cloſing, ſealing, locking, faſtening, making vp.*
Fermative: f. *An affirmation, aſſeueration, or proteſtation of right vnto a thing in controuerſie, made before a Iudge, by him that pretends it.*
Ferme: f. *A Farme, or Leaſe; a thing farmed; a Toll, Rent, Mannor, or Demeſne in farme; alſo, the farming thereof, or an eſtate therein by farme, or leaſe; alſo, a farme, or farme-houſe in the country; alſo, as* Fermative.
Les fermes du Roy. *Thoſe parts of his Reuenue, or Demeſne, which may be let out.*
Ferme: com. *Firme, ſtable, ſure, faſt, ſteadie, ſetled, certaine, aſſured; conſtant, ſtedfaſt; alſo, decreed, ratified, confirmed, eſtabliſhed.*
Faire ferme. *To ſtand ſtill; to make a ſtop, or ſtand; alſo, to ſtop, cauſe to ſtop, make to ſtand* (faire ferme à.)
Fermé: m. ée: f. *Cloſed, ſhut, faſtened, locked, ſealed vp; incloſed, kept in; made vp.*
Ferme, Adverb. (*as* Fermement;) *and hence;* Ferme à ferme *(in Horſemanſhip) anie Aire done in a little roome, and a iuſt time.*
Fort & ferme. *Verie hard, verie much, amaine, ſtiffely; extreamely, exceſſiuely, exceedingly; fiercely, violently, vehemently; aſſuredly, confidently.*

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Fermeille: f. *as* Fermaille.
Fermeillet: m. *as* Fermaillet.
Fermemént: m. *A closing, shutting, fastening, locking, sealing, making vp.*
Fermément. *Firmely, fastly, surely, steadily; soundly; certainely, assuredly; constantly, stedfastly.*
Fermentation: f. *A fastening, setling, assuring; also, a fermentation; a raysing, as of paste with leauen, a leauening; also, a working, as of ale or beere; also, an infusion, or infusing; a setting, or letting stand, diuers simples together, in the Sunne, ouer a furnace, or among horse dung, vntill they be fully incorporated, or their substances throughly mingled.*
Fermenté: m. ée: f. *Setled, fastened, assured; wrought; raised, as beere, or bread; also, infused, steeped.*
Fermenter. *To settle, fasten, assure, make firme; also, to worke, as ale or beere; also, to infuse; or ly steeping; as in* Fermentation.
Fermenter la paste. *To leauen it; or, to make it rise, as leauen doth.*
Fermer. *To shut, stop, close, locke, seale, fasten, or make vp; also, (a demaundant, and defendant) to affirme, or protest before a Judge, holding their hands within his, that they haue good right vnto the thing they sue for.*
Fermesse: f. *as* Fermeté.
Fermeté: f. *Stabilitie, steadinesse, firmenesse; constancie, stedfastnesse; certainetie, sureness, assurednesse; also, a fortresse, or place of strength.*
Fermeture: f. *A closing, shutting, fastening, locking vp, or in; also, the end of a place (for where it is shut vp, it endeth;) also, the claspes of a booke.*
Fermeur: m. *A shutter, closer, fastener, locker, stopper, maker vp of.*
Fermeure: f. *as* Fermement.
Fermier: m. *A Farmer; a Lessee; also, a chiefe Hind, or Husbandman; a Bayliff, or Ouerseer of another mans Husbandrie.*
Fermier du Revendage du Roy. *Looke* Revendage.
Fermier: m. ere: f. *Farming; taking to, or enioying by, farme.*
Prevost fermier. *A certaine Officer, who had all publike fines and amerciaments, and was (before Charles the eights time) Iudge of all causes, and controuersies raised by reason of his Office.*
Sergent fermier. *That hath farmed his place (which by Law he should not doe.)*
Fermoirs: m. *The claspes of a booke; or, as* Fremoirs.
Fermel: m. *A certaine beame in the prow of a ship.*
Feroce: com. *Cruell, fierce, curst, vntractable; hard-hearted, sterne, rigorous, austere.*
Ferocité: f. *Fiercenesse, cruelties, vntractableness; rigor, austeritie, sternenesse.*
Feronnier: m. *An Iron-monger.*
Ferrage: m. *The shooing of horses; also, any worke of, or working in, Iron.*
Droict de ferrage. *Looke* Droict.
Ferraille: f. *(Old) Iron worke; Iron implements, Iron tooles.*
Ferrailles. *Old Iron.*
Cette ferraille de moines. *These old, rustie, cut-cast Monkes.*
Ferrailleries: f. *Iron worke, implements, or tooles.*
Ferran: m. *as* Aguillade.
Ferrandier: m. *A dresser of Hempe.*
Ferrant. *Shooing a horse, &c; whence;*
Mareschal ferrant. *A farrier.*
Ferrasse: f. *The smooth, and long-taylde Skate called, the Forke-fish; also, the courses of Hempe, Swinglefoot herds, course Towe.*
Ferrat. *Shod (as a horse with Iron.)*
Barbe rase pied ferrat: Pro. *Looke* Barbe.
Ferré: m. ée: f. *Shod (as a horse with Iron;) also, couered, headed, tipped, or bound about, with Iron; also, hard, obdurate, stiffe; stubborne, obstinate.*
Ferré à glace. *Frosted, or shod with frost-nayles; hence also, steadie-footed, sure of foot, seldome slipping, neuer fayling, or falling.*
Gosier ferré à glace. *A paued mouth; See* Gosier.
Eau ferrée. *Wherein a peece of hot Iron, or Steele hath beene quenched.*
Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. *A terrible bussiusse, scarre-crow, braggadochio.*
Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne gliisse: Prov. *The wisest erre; the best offend; he that hath surest footing sometime falls.*
Ferrement: m. *An Instrument, or toole of Iron.*
Ferrements de la Messe. *The ornaments, implements, or instruments, belonging to the Masse.*
Ferrementiporte. *A wandering Priest that euer carries about with him those ornaments, or implements; also, a carrier of tooles, or heads of speares, or blades of weapons.*
Ferrer. *To shoe a horse, &c; also, to couer, head, or bind about, with Iron.*
Ferrer vne ceincture. *To set buckles vnto a girdle.*
Ferrer les cigales. *To spend the time in trifling; to vndertake a foolish businesse; to loose time altogether.*
Ferrer la mule à. *To bring in an extraordinarie, or false reckoning vnto; any way to play the close theefe with.*
Ferrer les oyes. *as,* Ferrer les cigales.
Il est fort difficile à ferrer. *He is verie stubborne, selfe-willie, vnrulie, froward; hee will hardly be tamed, hee will carrie no coales.*
Ferret: m. *The tag of a point.*
Ferreur: m. *A flax-combe, or hatchell (of Iron.)*
Ferreux: m. euse: f. *Of Iron, as hard as Iron.*
Ferriere: f. *A kind of big Dutch Leatherne bottle; also, a place to keepe Iron in; also, a powch to put horse-nayles in; or, a great case, or powch of leather (closed, as a Portmantue, with chaine, and locke) wherein tooles for the shooing of horses are kept, and carried; also, a kind of Adamant.*
Ferronnerie: f. *An Iron mill, or forge; also, an Ironmongers shop.*
Ferronnier: m. *An Ironmonger; one that sels vnwrought Iron in Barres &c.*
Ferruginosité: f. *Rust of Iron.*
Ferrumination: f. *A soldering, cimenting, fastening together, properly, in matters of Iron.*
Ferrure: f. *The shooing of horses; or, as* Ferrement; *also, Iron worke.*
Fers. *Looke* Fer.
Fertile: com. *Fertile, fruitfull, abundant, full, ranke, batle, flore-bringing, much-yeelding.*
Fertilement. *Fertilly, fruitfully, abundantly, rankely, plenteously.*
Fertilité: f. *Fertilitie, fruitfulnesse, rankenesse, fullnesse, fatnesse; plentie, flore, abundance.*
Fertilizé: m. ée: f. *Fertilized, made fertile, or fruitfull.*
Fertilizer. *To make fruitfull, fertile, ranke, abundant; also, to increase, grow fertile, fruitfull, &c.*

Fer-

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Feru : m. uë: f. *Strucke, hurt, hit, wounded, beaten, knockt.*
Mal feru. *A malander in the bought of a horses knee.*
Nerf feru. *In a man; the disease of frenzie or madnesse; in a horse; a sinew sprung in his knee, or other ioynt.*
Ferve. par ferve. *According to , after the rate of:* ¶Bourbonnois.
Fervement. *Fervently, hotly, ardently, earnestly, eagerly, fiercely, vehemently.*
Fervent : m. ente : f. *Fervent, hot, ardent, scalding, scorching, burning; chafed; eager, angrie, fierce; vehement, earnest.*
Fervesti; &, Fervestu. *(Old words) clad in, or armed with, yron.*
Ferveur : f. *Feruer, feruencie; heat, burning, ardor, anger, violence; hastinesse; vehemence, eagernesse, earnestnesse.*
Ferulacé. *Round; also, of the kind of th'hearbe Ferula.*
Ferule : f. *A Ferula, or Paulmer vsed in Schooles for correction; also, the hearbe Ferula, Sagapene, Fennell Giant; also, a reed, or cane.*
Ferules. *Splents for broken legs, armes, fingers, &c.*
Ferun : m. *Rankenesse, rammishnesse; extreame, or strong vnsauorinesse.*
Ferure : f. *A stroke, hit, striking, hitting.*
Fessé. *Crazed; as* Fellé.
Fesse : f. *A buttocke; a haunch; a breech, or one side of the breech.*
La fesse tonduë. *Bare-breecht; that hath not a rag to couer his taile withall.*
Commere de fesses. *A gossip for the buttockes, an arse gossip, a gossipping bowd.*
Corrumpu comme la fesse d' vn Postillon. *Seeke* Postillon.
N' y aller que d' vne fesse. *To go slackly, or vnwillingly to worke; to worke by halues.*
Il cerche trop bas la Charité qui fouille prés des fesses : Prov. *Tis an vntoward charitie thats groped for neere to the buttocks.*
Fessé : m. ée : f. *Breecbed, scutched, jerked, whipt, or beaten on the buttocks.*
Fesseau. *as* Faisceau.
Fesse-breviaire : m. *A Priest that quickly whips ouer, or mumbles vp, his Breuiarie; any one that sayes ouer his ordinarie prayers too fast.*
Fesse-cul. *A Pedanticall whip-arse.*
Fessée : f. *A scutch on the breech, a lash on the buttocks, a ierke on the posteriorums.*
Fesse-matthieu. *An Vsurer; a Banker; a Returner, or letter out of money, vpon interest, or by exchange.*
Fesse-pain. *A great eater of bread.*
Fesse-pinte. *A tipler, bibber, quaffer, can-killer, pot-whipper, fruthfull drunkard.*
Fesser. *To breech, beat, whip, scourge, on the buttockes.*
Fesses : f. *The buttockes, the breech, the bumme; Looke* Fesse.
Fesse-tonduë. *A bawdie companion, a notable whipster; or, a knauish Epithite for a smell-smocke; Looke* Fesse; *(for it hath also another sence.)*
Fesseur. *A whipper, scourger, breecher.*
Fessier : m. ere : f. *Belonging to the breech, or buttocks.*
Muscles fessiers. *Three muscles in the breech, a great, middle, and little one; all which doe serue to stretch out the thigh.*
Fessissier. *To worke, doe, or play with the buttockes; to leacher it.*
Fessu : m. uë: f. *Fat-bumd, well-breeched, great buttockt.*

Fest. *as* Faiste; *whence;*
Gibet à fest. *A gibet that hath a topping, or chaplet made ouer it.*
Festage. *An yearely duetie paid vnto certaine Lords for euerie roofe, ridge, or house-top within their iurisdiction, or Seigneurie; also, a feasting, or feasts due by certaine Prelates vnto their Chapters.*
Festard : m. arde : f. *Sluggish, drowsie, lazie; dull, slow; faint-hearted.*
Festardise : f. *Sloth, sluggishnesse, drowsinesse; also, dulnesse, slownesse; cowardise, faint-heartednesse; (bred by sloth.)*
Feste : m. *The ridge, or top of a house; Looke* Faiste.
Feste : f. *A feast; a holy-day; a festiuall day; (Looke* Fe.)
Feste à baston. *A publicke feast, wherat all the companies of an incorporate Towne goe in (a kind of) Procession.*
La feste Dieu. *Corpus Christi day.*
La feste des festes. *Palme-Sunday.*
La feste des morts *All-soules day.*
La guerre est la feste des morts : Prov. *Warre is the dead mans holy-day.*
Festes au palais. *Such holy-dayes as are not Hall-dayes.*
La feste des rameaux. *Palmes-Sunday.*
La feste des Rois. *The Epiphanie, or Twelfth-day in Christmas.*
La feste du Sacré. *The Coronation day; or, the feast of the dedication of a Parish Church, &c.*
La feste de tous Saincts. *All-Saints, All-hallowmasse, All-hallow day.*
La paix est la feste de tous Saincts : Prov. *Peace is the holie mans holy-day.*
Les festes du village. *Wakes; Ales; Plough-mens feasts, or holy-dayes.*
La petite feste dieu. *Th'Octaues of, or, some eight dayes after, Corpus Christi day.*
Chanter devant la feste. *To triumph before the victorie.*
Estre bien avant de feste. *To liue merrily, or in iollitie.*
Faire feste à. *To flatter, smooth, fawne on, make fayre weather vnto.*
Faire feste de. *To ioy in, reioyce at, be glad of; to brag, boast, be proud, make much, of.*
Apres la feste & le Ieu, les pois au feu : Prov. *After feasting and iollitie, sobrietie.*
Apres la feste on grate la teste : Prov. (viz: *After a feast made.)*
Crinons en teste gastent la feste : Prov. *One humorous, or discontented guest marres a whole feast.*
Deux pots au feu significent la feste, & deux femmes font la tempeste : Prov. *Two pots oth'fire a feast, two women a storme, portend.*
Le fol reste apres la feste : Prov. *The fiole doth rest after a feast; or (more properly) after a feast once made a fiole for euer.*
Les grillons gastent la feste : Prov. *See* Grillons.
Il n'est pas tousiours feste : Prov. *Feasts last not alwayes; or, we must not alwayes thinke to feast it; euerie day is not Sunday (saywe.)*
Festé : m. ée : f. *Festiuall, kept holie; feasted.*
Fester. *To feast it; keepe holy-day, make a vacation.*
Festide. *as* Fascherie.
Festier. *as* Festoyer.
Festiere : f. *A ridge-tile; or (being turned) a gutter-tile; See* Faistiere.

Festin.

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Feſtin. *A feaſt, or banquet.*
Droict de feſtin. *Looke* Feſtage.
Il a eſté à feſtin de Martin baſton. *He hath had a triall in Staffords Court, or hath receiued Jacke Drums intertainment.*
Feſtination: ſf. *Feſtination, ſpeed, haſt, quicke proceeding.*
Feſtivant. *A feaſter, or feaſt-maker.*
Feſton: m. *A garland, bundle, or border of fruits, and flowers; eſpecially in graues, or imboſſed works; alſo, a noſegay.*
Feſtondienne. *(as much as)* Par la feſte de dieu; *Corruptly; or by one that dares not sweare out.*
Feſtoyant: m. *A feaſter, or he that feaſts.*
Feſtoyant: m.ante: f. *Feaſting, banquetting; cheriſhing, making verie much of.*
Feſtoyement. *A feaſting, banquetting; a cheriſhing, or kind intertaining of.*
Feſtoyer. *To feaſt, banquet, intertaine with feaſts, and banquets; to cheriſh, vſe kindly, make much of; alſo, to celebrate an holy-day.*
Feſtu: m. *A feskue; a ſtraw, ruſh, little ſtaulke, or ſticke, vſed for a feskue.*
Foible comme vn feſtu. *As weake as a ruſh; or (as we ſay) water.*
Coigner feſtus. *To ſpend the time verie fooliſhly; or to looſe it altogether.*
Ie n'en donneroye pas vn feſtu. *I value it not of a ruſh; I would not giue a ſtraw for it.*
Rompre le feſtu avec. *To fall out, or at oddes with a friend.*
Profit ſans vertu ne vaut vn feſtu: Prov. *Diſhoneſt gaine's not worth a chip; or, no ſcoundrell to th' vnhoneſt rich man.*
Feſtuſer. *See* Fetuſer.
Feſtardiſe: f. *Sloth; cowardiſe; as* Feſtardiſe.
Feteur: f. *Stinch, filthineſſe, ill ſmell, or ſauor.*
Fetide: com. *Stinking, filthie, ill-ſmelling.*
Fetiſſe. liqueurs fetiſſes. *Made, or compounded liquors.*
Feton. *as* Feſton; *Alſo, the fruſh, or middle of the ſole of a horſes foot.*
Fetuſé: m.ée: f. *Touched, or wiped ouer with a feskue; alſo, tickled by ſuch a touching.*
Fetuſer. *To touch, or wipe ouer with a feskue; alſo, to tickle by touching with a feskue.*
Feu: m. *Fire; alſo, as* Foüage; *(alſo, a houſe, or familie; in old French;) alſo, light.*
Le feu. *A kind of light, (neere a foot long) made of old clouts ſteeped in tallow, & writhen like a torch; wherwith Fowlers catch Duckes, Teales, Pochards, &c, in the night; alſo, a ſcab, tetter, or ſcurfe among cattle.*
Feu S. Anthoine. *Saint Anthonies fire; a ſwelling (full of heat and redneſſe) that beginnes of a bliſter; and growes to a ſcab, or ſore, like a tetter; and in the end mortifies the part (eſpecially the bone) it hath ſeiſed on.*
Feu ardent. *(as* Coulevrée blanche.) *White Brionie, wild Nep, Tetter-berrie; The Wallons (ſayes Gerard) call Garden Nightſhade,* Feu ardent.
Feu de behourdis. *A bone-fire.* (v. m.)
Le feu des Eſpagnols. *A hot, ſcorching, or ſhining Sunne.*
Feu Gregeois. *Wild-fire; or the beſt kind therof; ſuch as will burne within the water, &c.*
Feu d' Helene. *As* Feu S. Herme.
Feu S. Herme. *Saint Helens, or S. Hermes fire; a Meteor that often appeares at ſea; Looke* Furole.
Feu S. Marcel; ou, feu Martial; *as* Feu S. Anthonie.
Feus miſsiles. *Squibs; or, any fireworkes throwne to a miſchieuous end.*
Feu Perſien. *An inflamed, and painfull impoſtumation, the bloud or matter whereof being very thin, makes it looke almoſt as if it ſhined: ſome call it, the bolie fire; the Grecians,* Eryſipelas.
Feu de riqueraque. le mau fin feu de riqueraque. *Wild-fire; or as* Feu Perſien.
Les feus du Roy. *An yearely reuenew of* ij. s. Pariſis *paid vnto the King by th' inhabitants of diuers villages in the Prouoſtſhip of* Laon, *thereby exempted from certaine Appeales.*
Feu Sacré. *Looke* Sacré; *or, as* Feu Perſien.
Feu ſauvage. *The ſhingles, running-worme, or wild fire.*
Feu volage. *A ring-worme, or tetter.*
Pierre à feu. *A flint-ſtone; alſo, the Marcaſite, or fire-ſtone.*
Attiſer le feu avec l' eſpée. *To prouoke an angrie, or angred perſon.*
Avoir le feu à la teſte. *To be hot, haſtie, cholericke; fierce, furious; alſo, to be forward, hazardous, aduenturous.*
Avoir les pieds au feu. Il ſemble qu'il ait les pieds au feu. *Said of one that in a reſtleſſe humor, will not ſettle, or cannot ſit ſtill, any where.*
Iecter le feu par la gorge. *To ſpit fire; to be in a great furie, fume, chafe; or, to keepe a terrible ſwaggering, a horrible ſtirre.*
Ie n'iroye pas du banc au feu. *I would not ſtep ouer the doore, I would not moue one foot, for it.*
I'en mettray le doigt au feu. *I dare anſwer for, I may preſume on, I am aſſured of it.*
Verſer de l' huyle ſur le feu. *To adde fuell to the fire, ſay we (better acquainted with wood then with oyle) to fiat niſh a violent paſſion, or humor with matter to work on.*
Vivre à pot, & à feu avec. *See* Pot.
Le feu eſt bon en tout temps: Prov. *(Belike it ſhould be,* le bon feu; *for fire ſometimes does miſchiefe too much.)*
Le feu eſt demie vie de l' homme: Pro. *(And worth his whole life vnto him; for without it either he cannot liue, or ſhall doe verie little.)*
Le feu plus couvert eſt le plus ardant: Prov. *The more that fire's kept downe the more it burns; ſuppreſſed heat workes vehemently.*
Il n'eſt feu que de gros bois: Pro. *Great wood makes the beſt fire.*
Amour de putain feu d' eſtoupe: Prov. *(Th' expoſition is)* qui luit fort, & dure peu.
En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu: Prov. *Men ſometimes make great fires in little chimneyes (to their coſt.)*
Qui a affaire de feu le doit cercher: &, Qui a beſoing de feu le cerche avec le doigt: Prov. *He that wants neceſſaries muſt take any paines for them.*
Tortuë buſche fait droict feu: Prov. *The crooked log makes a ſtraight fire.*
Verde buſche fait chaud feu: Prov. *Looke* Buſche.
Feu: m. feuë: f. *Dead, deceaſed, departed.*
Feu mon pere. *My late father.*
Feüaige: m. *as* Foüage.
Feuchere. *as* Feuchiere.
Feuchiere: f. *Fearne, brakes.*
Feuchiere aquatique. *Water Fearne, Oſmund, Oſmund*

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mund royall, Osmund the Waterman, S. Christophers hearbe.

Feuchiere des chesnes. *Oake-fearne, pettie fearne, mosse-fearne, pild Osmund.*

Feuchiere femelle. *She fearne, female fearne, common fearne, brakes.*

Feuchiere masle. *Male fearne, great fearne.*

Feudal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, a* Fief, *Manner, Fee, or Fee simple; also, held in fief, or in fee; also, holding diuers* Fiefs.

Cour feudale. *A Court Leet, or Baron; the Lords Court, whereto his vassalls, and tenants owe suit and seruice.*

Homme feudal. *(Signifies both) a Lord that hath tenants holding of him; and (the more commonly) a vassall, or tenant.*

Retraict feudal. *The power of redemption which a Landlord hath by the priuiledge of his Seigneurie.*

Seigneur feudal. *A Lord Paramount, or chiefe Lord.*

Fief de condition feudale. *A Fee simple; or, an absolute, and hereditarie fief; (for some fiefs descend not.)*

Feudalité: f. *as* Feodalité; *Especially in the last sence.*

Feudataire: com. *Owing fealtie, holding by fealtie; also, held by fealtie, or, held of another.*

Feve. *as* Febue; *A beane.*

Feverondes: f. *The eaues, or easings of a house.*

Feugiere. *Fearne.*

Feugiere de chesnes. *The hearbe Oake-fearne, pettie fearne, pild Osmund.*

Feuille; &, Feuillée. *See* Fueille; &, Fueillée.

Feuillure. *Seeke* Fueillure.

Feultre: m. *Felt; a felt, a peece of felt; Looke* Feutre.

Feultré: m. ée: f. *Made of felt; couered with, or, as with, felt.*

Feultrer. *To make of, couer with, felt.*

Feulu. *as* Fueillu.

Feur: m. *The cost and charge a husbandman is at in the tilling, & reaping of his ground; also, as* Foire; *a Faire; also, a rate, or price set on a thing; and hence;*

A feur de. *According to, after the rate or proportion of.*

Au feur l'emplage. *The same.*

Si boute tel feur telle vente. *Looke* Bouter.

Fevre: m. *A Blacke-smith; Look:* Febvre.

Fevrier: m. *(The Moneth) Februarie.*

La farine de Fevrier. *Snow.*

Fevrier le court pire de tous: Pro. *Because it is commonly the foulest; and thereupon wee call it, Filldike.*

Aujourd'huy Fevrier demain Chandelier: Prov. *Looke* Chandelier.

Pluye de Fevrier vaut esgout de fumier: Prov. *We say, Aprill showres bring in May flowers.*

Toute Chatte a son Fevrier: Prov. *Euerie dog hath his day (say we) or (more properly) euerie woman hath her wanton fit.*

Feurmariage. *as* Formariage: ¶ Bourgognois.

Feurolles. *Night-fires; Looke* Furole.

Feurre. *as* Foarre; *Straw.*

Vn Seigneur de feurre combat bien vn vassal d'acier; *Looke* Seignëur.

Feurs. *The Plurall vnto* Feur; *onely in the two first sences.*

Feustre. *as* Feultre; *Or the thicke, hairen, and felt-like stuffe, vsed by Sadlers for stuffing, or instiffenings.*

Feutraict. *A man drawne out of his countrey, bounds, or borders; also, wine, corne, or such commodities taken thence.*

Feutre: m. *Felt; also, a filter; a peece of felt, or thicke woollen cloth to distill, or straine things through.*

Feutré: m. ée: f. *Wrought thicke, as felt; also, stuffed, or stiffened, with felt.*

Feutré d'herbe. *Set thicke, or ouergrowne, with grasse.*

Feyturage: m. *A charme, or inchauntment.*

Fez. *as* Faix; *A burden.*

Fi. *(An Interiection,)* et fi fi va t'en d'icy; *Fie vpon thee, get thee hence, I cannot abide thee; Looke* Fy.

Maistre fi fi. *A Gold-finder, Dung-farmer, cleanser of iakes, seyer of priuies.*

Fiable: com. *as* Feable; *Trustie; or credulous, that easily trusteth.*

Fiacre. *The name of a Saint.*

Fic, &, Fil S. Fiacre. *Looke* Fic, &, Fil.

Mal S. Fiacre. *A kind of scab, or great wart in the fundament; or in a womans priuities.*

Fiançailles: f. *A publicke betrothing of a couple before their full mariage; (and sometimes) also, mariage it selfe; whence;*

Fiançailles chevauchent en selle, & repentailles en croupe: Prov. *Repentance sits full close (or dwells next doore) to mariage.*

Fiance: f. *Trust, credit, affiance, assurance, confidence.*

A ma fiance. *Vpon my word.*

Fiancé: m. ée: f. *Affianced, betrothed, handfast, promised, sure vnto.*

Fiancé à la corde. *Condemned, or destined, vnto the gallowes; for whom the gallowes grone.*

Fiancer. *To affiance, betroth, promise, make fast, assure, vnto.*

Fiansailles: f. *A publicke betrothing of man and woman before full mariage; Looke* Fiançailles.

se Fiant. *Trusting, beleeuing, hoping on, or in; intrusting vnto, committing to the trust of.*

Fiat: m. *Trust, assurance, affiance.*

Fibres: f. *The small strings, or haire-like threads of roots; also, the fibers, threads, or strings of muscles, & veines; in Lincolne-shire they are tearmed Cheyres.*

Fibreux: m. euse: f. *Fibrous; full of haire-like threads, or strings.*

Fic: m. *A certaine scab, or hard, round, and red sore, in the fundament, called also,* Fic S. Fiacre.

Ficelle: f. *Packthread.*

Fiche: f. *A Gardeners dible, or setting yron.*

Par ma fiche. *By my fey.*

Planter à la fiche. *See* Planter.

Fiché: m. ée: f. *Fixed, fastened, setled; thrust, planted, set fare in, firme, steadie, sure, sticking fast in; also, decreed, established, resolued on.*

Croix fichée. *A crosse Fitchet (in Heraldrie.)*

Fichemént: m. *A fixing, fastening, setting, setling.*

Fichément. *Fixedly; setledly.*

Fiche pain. *The vermine called an Eare-wig; some also call so the Wood-louse.*

Ficher. *To fix, fasten, settle; to driue, sticke, set, thrust, plant fast, or fare in.*

Fichet. arbre de fichet. *A tree that is come of a twig, or tender scion planted.*

Ficheur: m. *A fixer, fastener, setler, or setter in.*

Ficheure: f. *A fixing, fastening, driuing, sticking, planting, setting, thrusting farre in.*

Fichu: m. uë: f. *as* Saugrenu; *Or absurd.*

Ficotte. par ma ficotte. *A diminutiue of,* ma foy, *or*

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ma fique ; *as we say, by my feckins.*

Fiete. *A little Shad-fish.*

Fictil : m. ile : f. *Earthen, or, made of earth.*

Fiction : f. *A fiction, inuention, lie, fib, cog; a thing imagined, fained, or foisted in.*

Dire sans fiction. *To speake sincerely, confesse plainly, professe from the heart.*

Fidei-commis : m. *A Feoffement in trust.*

Fideiusseur : m. *A suretie, pledge, caution.*

Fidele : com. *Faithfull, trustie, loyall, true, sure of his word, or to his side; also, religious.*

Fidelement. *Faithfully, loyally, trustily, vnfainedly, truely, surely; religiously.*

Fidelité : f. *Fidelitie, faithfulnesse, loyaltie, trustinesse; truth, sinceritie, vnfainednesse.*

Serment de fidelité. *Th'oath of fidelitie made by all Prelates vnto the King, at their inuesture, in acknowledgement of his Soueraignetie, and of th'obedience, and fidelitie which they owe him; This, although they hold no fiefs in right of their Prelacies; for if they doe, they also doe both homage, and fealtie for them.*

Fidelium. *The last Prayer thats said for the dead.*

Il passe plusieurs choses par vn fidelium. *He huddles, or shuffles vp many things vnder one; he sleightly dispatches, runnes, or goes ouer the matters committed vnto him.*

Fidicule : f. *The Harpe of heauen; a companie of starres which resemble a Harpe.*

Fiduciale. *Part of an Astrolabe turning round about the border, or edge ther of; th' Index, or hand of an Astrolabe.*

Fié : m. ée : f. *Trusted, beleeued, hoped on or in; also, intrusted, trusted with, committed vnto the trust of.*

Fiebvre : f. *A feauer; Looke* Fievre.

Fiebvrette : f. *A sleight ague.*

Fiebvreux : m. euse : f. *Full or sicke of, subiect vnto, a feauer; also, feauer-breeding, ague-bringing.*

Fied. *as* Fief : ¶ Bourgognois.

Fief : m. *A* Fief; *a (Knights) fee; a Mannor, or inheritance held by homage, and fealtie; and giuen at the first, in trust, and vpon promise of assistance, or seruice in the warres: (A learned Frenchman defines it,* L' heritage tenu à foy & hommage, baillé à aucun pour la fiance qu' on a euë en luy: *Another;* La terre concedée à cause de confiance, ou foy promise par le preneur d' icelle, d' assister son Seigneur en guerre: *which both together make good my definition:) Also, a tenure, or estate in* fief, *or in fee. This word was first heard of after the conquest of* Gallia *by the* Francs *(or auncient French men) when their Soueraigne Princes, reseruing some land for their owne Demaines, distributed the rest (by whole countries, or large territories) among their Captaines, and principall followers, on condition, that they should hold of them, and aid them in their warres; In which distribution respect was also had of, and prouision made for, th'inferiour French souldiours (whereof the more, or fewer those Captaines had vnder them, the greater, or lesse were their portions) whereupon the Captaines, hauing (as formerly their Princes) reserued somewhat for their particular demaines, they diuided the best part of the rest among them, to be held of themselues by the same tenure, and on the same condition, that they held the whole of the King: (Hence came th'*Arriere fiefs:) *Th'other part they shared among the naturall inhabitants of the countrey, on much baser conditions (expressed in the word* Cens:) *In those times all* Fiefs *were determined by the death of the feoffees, and reuocable at the will of the feoffor: But not long after they became (as the most of them are now) patrimoniall, or hereditarie.*

Fief abregé. *A fief abridged, restrained, or not noble; a fief that wants, and is not capable of, iurisdiction; a tenure in* Censiue; *or in Socage.*

Fief ample. *A full, or whole fief, or Knights fee; for which the Lord of whom tis held hath the tenants best horse (or if he had none 60.s. Tour.) and part of his armor, for a Heriot.*

Fief de Basoche. *Looke* Basoche.

Fief bourfal. *The fief, or portion of a fief, that belongs to a younger brother.*

Fief en chef; &, fief chevel. *A Noble fief; an inheritance held in* Capite, *and hauing iurisdiction.*

Fief de condition feudale. *An absolute fee simple, or hereditarie fief; (for some fiefs descend not; say the Feudists.)*

Fief de danger. *Such a fief as is forfeited vnto the Lord of whom tis held, if it be entred into by the tenant (vnder any title other then of lineall discent) before homage and fealtie done, or at the least, offered.*

Fief de dignité. *A Noble fief, such a one as hath some title of dignitie (as a Countie, Viscountie, Baronnie, or or Chastellenie) annexed vnto it; a fief that dignifieth (a gentleman; for a* Roturier, *vnlesse he haue it by lineall discent from his grandfather, or be withall ennobled by the King, receiues no manner of dignitie by it.)*

Fief dominant. *A fief, or Mannor belonging to a Lo. Paramount; a fief held in chiefe, and whereof many others hold.*

Fief d' Hauber, ou d' Haubert. *Any fief, or inheritance, whose owner is bound to serue in the Kings wars with an Haubergeon, or coat of maile; (whereto one addes, a horse, a sword, a shield, and an helmet.)*

Fief liege, ou lige, ou tenu en plein lige; *as* Fief ample; *Held directly, and without mesne, of the Crowne.*

Fief mort. *An inheritance that yeelds the Lord no maner of profit other then a bare rent; and therefore may bee tearmed, a* Fief sec.

Fief noble. *A Noble fief, or Manor; the marks whereof be, Antiquitie, Iurisdiction,* Censiue, *a dependancie of diuers inferiour fiefs; and (onely in some places) a faire house with ditches, or a mote round about it; but the most certaine marke of it (for the King may at any time erect a Noble fief; and the Iurisdiction, a thing seuerall, may be diuided from it) is, that it be held either of the Crowne, or of some other fief thats held immediately thereof.*

Fief ouuert. *Is when no vassall, or tenant presents himselfe to do the seruices, and pay the rights which be due vnto the Lord thereof; or when by the change of the tenant (by death, or otherwise) the Lord wants those rights, and seruices.*

Fief Patrimonial. *See* Patrimonial.

Fief en Regale. *A Noble fief, held immediately, and in* Capite *of the King; or, as* Fief de Dignité.

Fief restraint: *as* Fief abregé.

Fief de reuenuë. *A fee; a rent charge, or annuitie in fee, out of land.*

Fief rural. *Is (by the Customes of* Nevers) *a fief that wants Iurisdiction, a moted house, and all other such markes of Nobilitie, and antiquitie.*

Fief servant. *A mesne, or inferiour fief; a fief that holds of a fief* Dominant.

Fief vif. *In opposition to* Fief mort; *that yeelds the Lord no more profit then a bare rent.*

Francs

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Francs fiefs. *Free, or affranchising fiefs; or as in* Franc.

Menu fief. *An inferior fief, of small value, and altogether without iurisdiction; opposed vnto;*

Plein fief. *A full, or whole fief; an intire Knights fee; of iurisdiction, and good worth.*

Clerc des fiefs. *Looke* Clerc.

Entrer de fief ſervi. *The homage, &c. due by a vaſſall at his firſt entrie, done well-ynough by another; as by th'eldeſt brother for the yonger, by a husband for his wife, &c. and thereby the Lords entrie preuented.*

Hommes de fief. *Freeholders; or Lords of (inferior) fiefs, bound to aſſiſt the* Bailli *of the Iuriſdiction in the Courts he keepes, and anſwerable, or finable, for all wrongfull iudgements giuen therein.*

Sergent du fief. *Looke* Sergent.

De ſon domaine faire ſon fief. *A vaſſall to alien part of his fief, and thereof create a new tenure; or cauſe it to be held of him by a meſne tenure.*

De ſon fief faire ſon domaine. *To reunite vnto his demaine a fief that held of him.*

Exploicter le fief à pure perte. *To make a full, or abſolute ſeiſure of the inheritance forfeited vnto him.*

Relever vn fief. *Seeke* Relever.

Tenir fief. *To enioy an inheritance feodall; to be ſeiſed of land in his demeſne as of fee.*

Tenir en fief. *To be ſeiſed of a right, or priuiledge, in fee, or in the qualitie of a fief.*

Qui fief nie fief perd. *He that denies his tenure, forfeits his eſtate.*

Fieffal: m. ale: f. *Feoffall; of a fief; in fee, held in fee; Looke* Iuriſdiction.

Fieffe: f. *as* Fief: ¶Norm.

Fieffé: m. ée: f. *Infeoffed; giuen, or granted in fee; held as a fief, or in fee.*

Domaine fieffé (ou non fieffé.) *A Noble inheritance held by homage and ſeattie; (or an vnnoble one for which no homage is due:)* ¶Norm.

Goutteux fieffez. *A fit Epithite; for the gowt, moſt commonly, deſcends, which way ſoeuer the land goes.*

Heritiers fieffez. *Whom the Lord puts in poſſeſſion; or to whom he makes liuery and ſeiſin, of th'inheritance belonging to them.*

Sergent fieffé. *Looke* Sergent.

Fiefter. *To infeoffe; to grant, paſſe, alien, a fief, or an inheritance in fee.*

Fiefferme. *A fee farme.*

Fieffvé; &, Fiefvé. *as* Fieffé.

Fiefvement: m. *A feoffement, or an infeoffing.*

Fiel: m. *Gall; or, the Gall.*

Fiel de terre. *The hearb Earthgall, Feuerwort, ſmall Centorie, common Centorie, Centorie the leſſe.*

Pierre de fiel. *Seeke* Pierre.

Fieller. *To make bitter.*

Fielleux: m. euſe: f. *As bitter as gall; full of bitterneſſe, or of gall.*

Fiens: m. *Dung, ordure, muckе, manure.*

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent ſeront tout vn au iour de Iugement: Prov. *All will be one at the later day, ſay we.*

Fiente: f. *Dung, turd, filth, ordure, excrements of man, or beaſt; eſpecially of vermine, as Foxes, Badgers, &c.*

Fienté: m. ée: f. *Dunged; fed or filled, couered or compaſſed, manured or mingled, with dung; alſo, ſhitten, or beſhit.*

Fienter. *To dung, ſhite, ſcumber; alſo, to fill, feed, couer, compaſſe, mingle, or manure, with dung.*

Fienteux: m. euſe: f. *Full of dung, turds, ordure.*

Fientifié: m. ée: f. *Beſhitten, beraied, beturded.*

Fier: m. ere: f. *(of one ſillable) Proud, arrogant, inſolent, ſcornefull, diſdainfull, high-minded; alſo, fierce, eager, bloudie, cruell, ſauage, vnmercifull, inhumane; alſo, bold, ſtout, confident, couragious, audacious.*

Il en eſt fier comme vn aſne d'vn baſt neuf. *He is as proud of it as an Aſſe of a new packeſaddle (which if he were not an Aſſe he would not be proud of.)*

Femme fiere en toute ſaiſon, veut eſtre maiſtre de ſa maiſon: Prov. *Looke* Femme.

se Fier. *(of two ſillables) To truſt, or intruſt vnto; to beleeue or haue affiance, to put his hope or confidence, in.*

De qui ie me fie dieu me garde: Pro. *God preſerue me from him whom I truſt.*

Fierement. *Proudly, inſolently, hautily, arrogantly; fiercely, cruelly, ſauagely, inhumanely, vnmercifully; alſo, boldly, ſtoutly, audaciouſly.*

Fieret: m. ette: f. *Somewhat loftie; a little fierte.*

Fiereté: f. *Pride, inſolencie, ſtatelineſſe, arrogancie, ſurlineſſe, diſdaine, ſcornefulneſſe; crueltie, fierceneſſe, inhumanitie; alſo, boldneſſe, audacitie, ſtoutneſſe, mettall, ſpirit.*

Fierettement. *Somewhat hautily, inſolently, arrogantly; a little fiercely, ſauagely, cruelly.*

Fier-humble. *Stoutly-humble; a ſtout heart humbled.*

Fiert. *A Verb Impersonall;* Cecy fiert à. *This is like vnto, or, agrees well with.*

Fierté. *as* Fiereté.

Fierte: f. *A ſhrine, or coffin wherein the bones of Saints are incloſed.*

Fieul. *as* Filz; *A ſonne:* ¶Pic.

Fievre: f. *An ague, a feauer.*

Fievre ardente. *A burning feauer.*

Fievres blanches. *The agues wherewith maidens that haue the greene ſickneſſe are troubled; and hence;*

Il a les fievres blanches. *Either he is in loue, or ſicke of wantonneſſe.*

Fievre continuë. *See* Continu.

Fievre de Dol. *The French pockes.*

Fievre intermittente. *Any ague that comes and goes by fits.*

Fievre de veau. (qui tremble quand il eſt ſaoul.) *Trembling after meat; ſickneſſe vpon ſurfetting.*

De fievre en chaud mal. *From ill to worſe, out of the frying-pan into the fire.*

Tes fortes fievres. *A peſtilence take thee, a plague choake thee.*

Fifre: m. *A Fife; a Flute, or little pipe accorded with a Drumme, or Taber.*

Figé: m. ée: f. *Fixed, ſetled, faſtened; compacted, cloſed together.*

Laict figé. *Milke thickened, or curded, as with the runnet.*

Sang figé. *Blood clotted, or cluttered together, as when it is cold.*

Figement: m. *A fixing, faſtening, cloſing; (and hence) alſo, a thickning, curding, or curdling.*

Figer. *To fix, faſten, ſetle, cloſe, or compact together.*

Se figer. *To thicken, curd, clutter, curdle, coagulate.*

Figon: m. *A louer, or ordinarie eater, of figs.*

Figue: f. *A fig; alſo, the diſeaſe in a horſes hoofe, called, the fig.*

Figue de Careſme. *A drie fig, a Lenten fig.*

Figue folle. *The fruit of th'outlandiſh Siccamore, or Mulberrie fig tree; it reſembles the wild fig, but is, withall, the ſweeter of the two, and without ſeeds: It*

vi-

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ripens not(especially if the tree be overladen) vntill it be scraped with an yron hooke: Also,a fig date; or any fig that opens of it selfe, and discouers it seeds, as it growes.

Figues primerouges. *The first figs that come vpon the tree; flaruelng-figs.*

Figue royalle. *A Date.*

Ces figues sont trop hautes. *These dainties are aboue our reach; they cost too much, they grow too deere.*

Il n' est ny figue ny raisin. *He is neither fish nor flesh; hot nor cold; there is nothing in him.*

Moitié figues moitié raisins. *Betweene ieast and earnest; or, halfe th'one halfe th'other.*

Figueraye: f. *An Orchard of fig trees.*

Figuerie: f. *as* Figuiére.

Figuier: m. *A fig tree.*

Figuiére: f. *A fig-yard; an Orchard of fig trees.*

Figuratif: m. iue: f. *Figuratiue, spoken by a figure.*

Figure: f. *A figure, shape, image, forme: fauor, likenesse; resemblance, representation, counterfeit; fashion, making of; also, a figure, or flourish of Rhetoricke.*

Figure accordée. *An exact survey of land in controuersie, drawne by the consent of both parties.*

Veuë figure. *A description, of a place by the eye; or of a place which is present, and in th'eye.*

Figuré: m. ée: f. *Figured, fashioned, delineated, painted, represented, portrayed; also, figuratiue, in figures, by a figure.*

Velours figuré. *Looke* Velours.

Figurement: m. *A figuring, shaping, forming, delineating, representing, pourtraying.*

Figurer. *To figure, paint, picture, draw, delineate, pourtray, represent; to forme, shape, fashion; imagine, conceiue.*

Figurine: f. *A prettie little image, picture, counterfeit, figure.*

Fil: m. *Thread; also, a thread, line, or string; also, a streak, small dash, or stroke; also, a file, rank, order, course, row, ray; also, an infection, or imperfection in trees, whereby their barkes come to be gnawen, and eaten into.*

Fil d' archal. *(Great) yellow wire, made of copper, or latten.*

Fil de caret. *Packthread.*

Fil d' eau. à fil d' eau. *With the streame.*

Fil d' entendement. *Sharpnesse of wit, nimblenesse of apprehension, quicknesse of conceit.*

Fil d' vn espée. *The edge of a sword; Looke* Passer.

Fil d' Espinay. *A kind of loosse-twisted, and (somewhat) course thread; made at* Espinay, *a towne in* Artois.

Fil. S. Fiacre. *A great wart, hard swelling, or excrescence of flesh.*

Fil de Florence. *A fine, & hard-twisted thread, made in* Florence.

Fil d' or traict. *The smallest gold wire.*

Fil perlé. *Looke* Perlé.

De fil en aiguille. *From point to point, from one end to the other, all wholly ouer.*

De droict fil. *Directly on, straight forward, with the thread, as euen as a thread.*

Donner de droict fil. *To hit iust; to passe right on.*

Tout d' vn fil. *Wholly, altogether, without stop, or intermission.*

Bailler le fil. *To cog, foist, sooth, flatter, smooth, deceiue, gull, gloze with.*

Bailler le fil à. *To set an edge on.*

Coutu de fil blanc. *Manifest, euident, apparent.*

Fourni de fil & d' aiguille. *Furnished with necessaries, readie for all essayes.*

A toile ourdie dieu mande le fil: Prov. *The worke thats well begunne God helpes to end; or, beginne thy worke, and God will helpe to end it. (Some expound it more prophanely.)*

Filace: f. *Fine flaxe, dressed flaxe, flaxe made readie for the distaffe; Looke* Fillasse.

Filacier: m. ere: f. *Fit, readie, or easie to be spunne.*

Filamens: m. *Filaments; little strings, threads, or hairs, in veines, plants, roots, &c; the beard of a root.*

Filamenteux: m. euse: f. *Full of those strings, &c.*

Filandier. *A man that spinnes.*

Filandiere: f. *A Spinster; a Flaxe-woman; also, a kind of small boat.*

Filandré: m. ée: f. *Streaked with, or full of, small threads, fibers; felanders.*

Filandrerie: f. *Spinstrie, spinning.*

Filandres: f. *The felanders; small wormes that breed in bruised, surfeited, or foule-fed, hawkes; also, nets to catch wild beasts with.*

Filant. *Twisting, or spinning.*

Filant les moustaches. *Twirling, twining, or often stroking, his mustachoes.*

Filat: m. *Conger; so tearmed about* Marseilles.

Filé: m. *A net to catch wild beasts, or fishes with; a toile, hay, drag-net, &c; also, a snare, snarle, ginne.*

File: f. *A file, ranke, direct, and euen row of.*

A la file. *One after another, one by one, in due course, all on a row.*

Filé: m. ée: f. *Twisted, spunne, drawne out; made into thread.*

Filée: f. *The Eagle tearmed, a Bone-breaker.*

File-habits. *Clothes-spinning.*

Filer. *To twist, spin, draw out threads; also, to linger, delay; prolong, extend in length; also (among Mariners) to loosen, vndoe, and make vp.*

Filer doux. *To sooth, smooth, flatter, or giue faire words; also, to beare much and say little.*

Filer gros. Ils filent bien gros. *They worke rudely, deale grosly, proceed sottishly.*

Filer prim. *To runne thinne, or by little and little.*

Filer de la soye. *To take a purse; to rob by the high-way side.*

Faire filer quelque chose. *To draw a thing out in length, to make it goe a great way.*

Au temps passé Berthe filoit: Prov. *In old time the greatest women were the greatest huswiues; Looke* Berthe.

Dame qui trop se mire peu file: Prov. *Seeke* Dame.

Femme qui enuis file porte chemise vile: Pro. *Beggerie, and sluttishnesse are the fruits of ill huswiferie, and of laziuesse.*

Fileret. *as* Filleret.

Filerie: f. *A spinning; or, spinstrie; also, a friendly meeting betweene the young men, and maids of a country towne; where they play at many sorts of (active) games, while these both spinne, and looke on.*

Filet: m. *A little thread, string, or twist; also, as* Filé; *also, the fillet of a beast; also, a horses watering bit.*

Filet carré. *A small square part, or member of a piller; &c; a square fillet.*

Filet d' huyle. *A small drop, or threading of oyle.*

Les Filets d' vn mords. *as* Bracelets.

Avoir le filet. *To be tongue-tied.*

Fretaillé de filets. *Looke* Fretaillé.

Filette: f. *Yarne.*

Fileul: m. *A Godsonne.*

Fileure: f. *Thread spunne; or, the spinning thereof.*

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Fil-gros. *Shoomakers thread.*
Filiaſtre: m. *A ſonne in law, ſtep-ſonne, ſonne by a former marriage.*
Filiation: f. *The being a ſonne; the eſtate of a ſonne.*
Filiére: f. *A cryance; or a long thread tyed to the lunes of an Hagard, or young Hawke, when ſhe is taught to come vnto the fiſt, or lure; alſo, a net; alſo, a ranke, file, row; alſo, a Lyon-peece, or Ridge-peece, of timber; a ſide-wauer.*
Filipende. *as* Filipendule.
Filipendule: f. *Filipendula, Dropwort, red Saxifrage.*
Fillains: m. *The tackling of a ſhip; ſmall tackle.*
Fillandrerie. *See* Filandrerie.
Fillaſſe: f. *as* Filace.
La fillaſſe de noſtre Dame. *The ſmall, and ſlender ſtrings of a Cobweb.*
Fillaſtre: m. *A ſonne in law, or ſtep-ſonne.*
Fille: f. *A daughter; alſo, a maid; girle, madder, laſſe, wench.*
Fille de France. *A daughter of France, the French Kings daughter.*
Fille de ioye. *A whore, punke, harlot, queane, ſtrumpet, cockatrice, common hackney, pleaſant ſinner.*
Filles penitentes. *as* Filles Repenties.
Fille perduë. *A deſperate filth, graceleſſe flurt; or, as* Fille de ioye.
Filles repenties. *An Order of Nunnes, which haue beene profeſt whores; Conuertiſts.*
Belle fille. *A ſtep-daughter; daughter by a former marriage, daughter in law.*
Les ſept filles de la Preuoſté de Paris. *Seuen Bayliwikes, or Towne-ſhips, which belong, and are ſubiect, vnto the Chaſtelet of Paris*; viz. Poiſſy, S. Germain en Laye, Tornan & Torcy en Brie, Corbeil, Monlehery, & Gonneſſe en France.
D'une fille deux gendres. *A ſeuerall commoditie, or hire, drawne from ſeuerall parts, or parties, for the vſe of one thing.*
Se fier en vne fille? Allez vous y frotter. *Looke* Frotter.
Fille aimant ſilence eſt douée de grand ſcience: Pro. *The loue of ſilence in a maid's great ſcience.*
Fille brunette eſt de nature gaye, & nette: Prov. *The nut-browne laſſe for mirth and neatneſſe doth ſurpaſſe.*
Fille feneſtriere, & trotiere rarement bonne meſnagere: Pro. *A gazing, and gadding maid ſeld proues good houſwife.*
Fille honneſte, & moriginée, eſt aſſez riche, & bien dotée: Pro. *An honeſt maid of mannerlie behauiour, hath wealth ynough for any man to haue her.*
Fille oiſeuſe rarement vertuëuſe: Prov. *An idle maid is rarelie vertuous; or, a maid that does nought learnes to doe naught.*
Fille oiſiue à mal penſiue: Pro. *The ſloathfull maid ſtill thinks of ſinne; a maiden ſit-ſtill thinks on ill.*
Fille qui donne s'abandonne: Pro. *A maid that giues is eaſily gotten.*
Fille qui prend elle ſe rend: Pro. *A maid that takes (much) is as good as taken.*
Fille trop veuë, Robbe trop veſtuë, n'eſt pas chere tenuë: Prov. *A maid oft ſeene, gowne too oft worne, are diſeſteem'd, and held in ſcorne.*
Mauvaiſe fille ſe mocque de ſa mere: Prov. *So does the filthie bird beray her neaſt.*
Les ſottes filles à marier ſont faſcheux troupeaux à garder: Prov. *Wenches fond of mariage are troubleſome cattell to keepe.*
Quand la fille peſe vn auque on luy peut mettre la cauque: Prov. *See* Cauque.
Autant ſe priſe beau varlet que belle fille: Prov. *A faire lad thinkes himſelfe good ynough for any laſſe, or thinkes as well of himſelfe as any laſſe; a Jack's at all times worthie of a Gill.*
Entre promettre, & donner ſe doit la fille marier: Pro. *See* Promettre.
La Goutte en la hanche la fille en la pance: Prov. *The Gout in the hanch, a girle in the paunch*; viz. *If a woman feele often paine in her backe, flanke, hips, legs, & knuckles, tis a ſigne that ſhe is withchild of a girle.*
Mere piteuſe fait ſa fille roigneuſe: Prov. *A gentle mother breeds a ſcuruie daughter.*
Fille-femme. *A crackt peece, one that hath got a clap; one that goes for a maid, (but is none.)*
Filleret: m. ette: f. *Maidenlie, white-liuered, effeminate.*
Fillerie. *as* Filerie.
Fillet. *A watering bit for a horſe; or, as* Filet.
Fillette: f. *A girle, yong maid, little wench; alſo, a firkin, barriquet, ſmall wine veſſell.*
Fillette de Bourgongne. *The halfe of a* Muid; *holds nine* Stiers, *and the* Stier *eight (French) pintes.*
Filleul: m. *A god-ſonne.*
Filleule: f. *A god-daughter.*
Filliaſtre. *as* Fillaſtre.
Filliere. *as* Filiere.
Filloche: f. *A little thread.*
Fillol: m. *as* Filleul; *A god-ſonne.*
Fillole: f. *A buddie knob in a vine, like a wart.*
Fillot: m. *A god-ſonne.*
Filoire: f. *A ſpinſter.*
Filon. *A veine of mettall in a mine.*
Filoſelle: f. *Ferret-ſilke, or flurt-ſilke; and the ſtuffe Filozella, being all, or the better halfe, of ferret-ſilke.*
Fils: m. *A ſonne; a boy; a man-child.*
Fils de putain. *A whoore-ſonne; a baſtard; Looke* Putain.
Beau fils. *A ſtep ſonne; or ſonne by a former mariage.*
A pere amaſſeur fils gaſpilleur: Prov. *See* Pere.
Filtration: f. *A ſtraining, diſtilling, or paſſing of ſimples, &c. through a felt.*
Filtré: m. ée: f. *Strained, diſtilled, or paſſed, through a felt.*
Filtrer. *To ſtraine, diſtill, or paſſe, through a felt.*
Fimport: m. *A forme of, or, courſe in, Law, binding a plaintiſe to fetch in, & make ioyne in ſuit with him, all ſuch as can pretend any right, intereſt, or portion in the thing which he meanes to recouer: (By the cuſtomes of Britaine.)*
Fimporter. *A plaintiſe to fetch in, and make ioyne in ſuit with him, all ſuch, as pretend any right, intereſt, or portion in the thing he meanes to ſue for.*
Fin: m. le fin de l'eſſay de monnoye. *The remainder, ouerplus, or ſurpluſage thereof.*
Fin: f. *A fine, end, iſſue, concluſion, ſucceſſe; alſo, a finiſhing, ceaſing, ending; alſo, a ſeame, or veine, in a quarrey of ſtone; alſo, a barre, excluſion, refuſall, or exception, urged, or pleaded in iſſue; & ſometimes th'iſſue it ſelfe.*
Fins de non proceder. *Are no better then dilatorie pleas; as an exception, againſt the iuriſdiction of the Court, or by reaſon of the qualitie of the perſon vnfit to be impleaded therein, &c.*
Fins de non recevoir. *Looke* Recevoir.
Fin de terre. *A Promontorie in Britaine, ſo tearmed, becauſe it is one of th'ends of France.*
Bonne fin. faire bonne fin. *To thriue, cheeue, increaſe, or proſper well.*

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Faucon de bonne fin. *A well-liking, or well-prouing hawke.*

A toutes fins. *Of force, of neceſſitie, howſoeuer wee come by it, by hooke, or crooke, by any meanes whatſoeuer.*

La fin fait tout: Prov. *The end does all in all.*

A la fin ſçaura on qui a mangé le lard: Prov. *The theefe will be at length diſcouered (howſoeuer he conceale, or, how cunningly ſoeuer he carrie, himſelfe.)*

Telle vie telle fin: Prov. *Such as his life ſuch was his end.*

Fin: m. fine: f. *Wittie, craftie, ſubtile, cunning, wilie, fraudulent, cautelous, beguiling; alſo, fine, ſmall, pretie, curious; perfect, exact, pure, exceeding good, of the verie beſt; alſo, moſt, very vtmoſt.*

Anguille fine. *The female Eele; called ſo in Languedoc.*

Fin à dorer. *A notable impoſter, cheater, couſener, coniecatcher.*

Fin comme vne mouche. *As craftie as a fox; and;* Vne fine mouche. *A ſubtile fox, or peece of fleſh.*

Le mau fin feu de riqueraque; *Looke* Feu.

Du fin fond. *Out of th' vtmoſt depth, or bottome, from the verie middeſt of.*

Par le fin faiſte. *Strictly, ſtraitly, exactly, by line and leuell, to a haire, or to th' vtmoſt, in all extremitie.*

Pour le fin moins. *At the leaſt.*

Chargé de la plus fine. *Thats paied ſoundly, powdered throughly, that hath his load of the moſt delicate pockes; alſo, as in* Chargé.

Faire le fin. *To be ſqueamiſh, make it daintie, ſeeme ſtrange, refuſe an offer (cunningly, and with a hope to be the more inuited.)*

Mais à fin contre fin. *But craft met with cunning, or, two craftie knaues were therein verie well met.*

Fin contre fin n'eſt bon à faire de doubleure: Pro. *Craft in both parties hinders all attonement.*

Fin. Adverb. *and hence.*

Fin à tel jour. *Vntill ſuch a day; and;* fin que; *vntill that, whileſt that.*

Fin de conte. *Finally, to conclude, to be briefe, to make ſhort, to make haſt.*

Fin de propos, il diſoit, que. *The laſt he ſaid was, or in the end he ſaid, that; or (as in* Fin de Conte) *to make an end; he ſaid, that.*

Pouſſe le fin moins. *At the leaſt.*

Tout fin. *Euen now, ſtraight; hard by; alſo, wholly.*

Tout fin à Nocl. *Verie neere to Chriſtmas, when it was almoſt chriſtmas.*

Tout fin mere nu. *All diſcouered, ſtarke-bellie naked; as naked as my naile.*

Finablement. *as* Finalement.

Finage: m. *All the ſmall cordage in a ſhip; tackling.*

Finages: m. *Th' vtmoſt limits or liberties, the furtheſt bounds or borders, of a countrey, or citie.*

Finaiſon. Quand argent faut finaiſon nulle. *No bargaine, or ſatisfaction, without money.*

Final: m. ale: f. *Finall, finiſhing, laſt, concluding, vtmoſt; alſo, ſubiect vnto a concluſion, or end; and hence;*

Creature finale. *A mortall creature; a creature that muſt end one time or other (his dayes.)*

Fin finale. *The laſt end of all; a peremptorie concluſion, or iſſue.*

Finalement. *Finally; at length, at the laſt; in ſumme, in concluſion, in the end.*

Finance: *or;* Finances: f. *wealth, ſubſtance, riches, goods; alſo, a Princes reuenew, or treaſure. (The French word* Threſor *ſignifies (moſt properly) the Kings demaine, which conſiſts of ordinarie reuenewes; but* Finance *(more generall) comprehends both the demaine, and all extraordinarie leuies; as th' Aides, taxes, impoſitions, &c.)*

Perte de finance. *Loſſe of publicke treaſure by a robberie, &c; the ruine, or decay of a priuate eſtate by exceſſiue, or needleſſe vſurie.*

Prendre à perte de finance. *Looke* Prendre.

Faire finance. *To giue money for an Office; alſo, to make, or gather, a flocke of money.*

Financé: m. ée: f. *That hath yeelded ſome treaſure, or a reuenew (to the king;) or (more generally) diſburſed.*

Financer. *To yeeld a reuenew, or treaſure to the king, &c; alſo (more generally) to diſburſe; to giue, or pay money for.*

Financier: m. *A financer, or Exchequer-man; a Receiuer, vnder-Treaſurer, or Teller, in th' Exchequer.*

Fine de poules: f. *Hennes dung, or ordure.*

Finé: m. ée: f. *Ended, finiſhed, determined, concluded, accompliſhed; come to an iſſue.*

Finement: m. *An end, iſſue, concluſion, expiration; or, an ending, determining, finiſhing of.*

Finément. *Subtilly, craftily, ſlily, wilily, cunningly; hence, alſo, induſtriouſly; prouidently, diſcreetly, warily, cautelouſly; & guilefully, deceitfully, fraudulently, or, with a fraudulent intent.*

Finer. *as* Finir; *To end; alſo, to obtaine, get, recouer; ouerrule, commaund, preuaile with; alſo, to furniſh, or affoord; alſo, as* Affiner; *to trie, cleanſe, fine.*

Ie ne me puis finer d'argent. *I cannot come by any money.*

Homme de qui on fine aiſément. *A gentle, or tractable fellow; one thats eaſily won, or ſoone preuailed with.*

Finerot chemin fin. *A way that is about 18 foot broad:* ¶Bourgong.

Fineſſe: f. *Craft, ſubtiltie, guile, deceit, policie, cunning, fraud, ſleight, ſlineſſe, wilineſſe.*

Fineſſes de verre. *Shallow trickes; ſuch as are eaſily looked into; or ſeene thorow.*

Finet: m. finette: f. *A pettie craftie ſlaue; a ſlie rogue, a wilie mate, a ſubtile companion.*

Finfreluches: f. *Shales, or ſcales, or ſcalie excrements; as dandriffe, &c; or, as* Fanfreluches.

Fingard: m. de: f. *Lazie, lither, idle, ſlothfull, ſluggiſh, dull, retcheleſſe, careleſſe, negligent.*

Fini: m. finie: *Finiſhed, ended, concluded, determined, accompliſhed; alſo, preſcribed, limited, ſtinted; compaſſed, comprehended.*

Finir. *To end, conclude, finiſh, determine, accompliſh; alſo, to define; preſcribe, limit, ſtint; comprehend, compaſſe.*

Finiſſant. *Ending, determining, defining, limiting.*

Le cercle finissant. *The Horizon; Looke* Cercle.

Finiteur: m. *The circumference of a piller, from the top to the bottome thereof.*

Finoinct. *A kind of peere; good raw, or roaſted.*

Fins: m. *The marches, borders, frontiers, vtmoſt ends, or limits of a countrey.*

Fiole: f. *A viall of glaſſe, &c.*

Fiquatelle: f. *A womans prinities.*

Fique. par ma fique. *By my feckins.*

Fiquer. *as* Ficher; *To faſten:* ¶Pic.

Firmament: m. *The skie, welkin, firmament.*

Firme: com. *Firme, ſtrong, ſtable; See* Ferme.

Firmeté: f. *Strength, firmneſſe;* Looke Fermeté.

Fiſcal: m. ale: f. *Fiſcall; belonging, or comming to the publick purſe, treaſure; Treaſurie, or Exchequer.*

Pro.

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Procureur fiſcal. *A Lord high Iuſticers ordinarie Attorney, who pleads, and proſecutes within his circuit, all cauſes wherein either the publicke, or his Lords inheritance, or both, be intereſſed.*

Fiscalins: m. *Children, or freed men maintained, or nouriſhed in the Kings houſe, or vpon his land.*

Fiscelle: f. *Packthread.*

Fiſcellette: f. *Small packthread.*

Fiſellé: m. ée: f. *Fuzellie; or, bendie counterbendie; a tearme of Blazon.*

Fiſq: m. *as* Fiſque.

Fiſque: m. *The publicke purſe; the publicke reuenew, or Treaſure; a Treaſurie, or Exchequer.*

Fiſſaigne. *A certaine tumbling tricke.*

Fiſſau. *A Fitch, or Fulmart.*

Fiſſaye: f. *A quicke, and violent daunce much vſed by the French.*

Fiſselle. *as* Fiſcelle; *Packthread.*

Fiſſure: f. *A cleft, rift, chinke, chop.*

Fiſſuré: m. ée: f. *Cleft, riuen, chinked.*

F. ſt. il fiſt. *He did; See* Faire.

Fiſticin: m. ine: f. *Of Piſtachoes, or fiſticke nuts.*

Fiſtique. *The Piſtachoe, or fiſticke nut.*

Fiſton: m. *A little ſonne, or boy.*

Fiſtonneau. (*The diminutiue of* Fiſton) *a verie little ſonne, or boy.*

Fiſtule: f. *A pipe, or flute; a tap, or faucet; alſo, the running ſore called an Iſſue, or Fiſtula.*

Fiſtuleux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Fiſtulaes; or of holes, like a ſponge.*

Fivatier: m. *A vaſſall, copieholder, or cuſtomarie tenant, properly, the vaſſall, or tenant of a Lord* Cavier.

Fivele: f. *A buckle:* ¶ Langued.

Fixe: com. *Fixed, ſetled, faſtened, ſure, ſteadie, vnmouable.*

Fizain: m. *Spindle-tree, pricke-timber.*

Fizellé. *as* Fiſellé.

Flabellation. *A fanning, airing, or giuing of wind vnto.*

Flabellé: m. ée: f. *Fanned, aired, blowne on, that hath wind giuen to it.*

Flac: m. *A flat, flap, ſlampe, or clap giuen by a thing that is violently thrown againſt a wall, or vnto the ground; and the report, or ſound made by hands, &c. ſtrucke, or hit, one againſt the other.*

Mettre à la flac. *To emptie a purſe (of the ſound an emptie purſe makes) alſo, as* Flacquer; *or, ſuddainely (and with a hurrie) to ruine, caſt downe, ouerthrow!*

De grand vilain grand flac: Prov. *He that liues villanouſly falls violently; or, the fall of a great rogue makes a great report.*

Flaccide: com. *Weake, flaggie, limber, flagging, hanging looſſe; faded, withered.*

Flaccon. *as* Flaſcon.

Flacconner. *To plie the pot; to quaffe, or tipple hard.*

Flache: com. *Weake, limber, flaggie; lolling, drooping, hanging downe the head; withered, faded; faint, effeminate.*

Flacon. *as* Flaſcon; *A (great) leatherne bottle.*

Flacquer. *To make a thing to flap, ſlamp, or clap, by caſting it violently againſt a wall, or to the ground.*

Il la vous flacca là. *He ſquaſht, flat, or ſquat her downe there; he gaue her an arſepoſſe; he made her buttockes ring with the fall he gaue her; there he clapt her, and ſo left her.*

Flaſla. *as* Flagorneut; *A blab.*

Flagellation: f. *A whipping, ſcourging, laſhing, ierking.*

Flagellé: m. ée: f. *Whipped, laſhed, ierked, ſcourged.*

Flageller. *To whip, ſcourge, laſh, ierke.*

Flageol. *as* Flageolet.

Flageoler. *To pipe, or play on a whiſtle.*

Flageoler en l' oreille. *To flatter; to whiſper.*

Flageolet: m. *A pipe, whiſtle, flute; alſo, as* Flageollet.

Flageoleur: m. *A piper, a whiſtler; alſo, a couſener, cheater, coniecatcher, notable deceiuer.*

Flageollet: m. *Iris, flag, or Flowerdeluce.*

Flagorner. *To blab, tattle, tell tales, report idle newes; alſo, priuately to appeach, diſgrace, detract from others, thereby to pleaſe the hearers.*

Flagorneur: m. *A blab, tell-tale, tatler, tale-carrier; alſo, a pickthanke, priuate detractor, ſecret accuſor; one that by ſuch baſe Offices hopes to win fauour.*

Flagrance d' vn delict. *Plaine apparencie, or palpableneſſe, of an offence; the crying of a ſinne.*

Flagrant: m. ante: f. *Flagrant, ardent, burning, flaming; earneſt, feruent.*

Prendre au faict flagrant. *To take at it, or in the manner; to apprehend vpon the deed doing, or preſently after.*

Flaine: f. *A ticke for a bed.*

Flair: m. *Sent, ſmell.*

Flairé: m. ée: f. *Sented, ſmelled, vented, winded; alſo, perfumed.*

Flairement: m. *A ſenting, ſmelling, ſauoring, venting, winding.*

Flairer. *To ſent, ſmell, vent, wind; alſo, to perfume, caſt a ſmell, yeeld a ſauor, breath out a ſent.*

On flaire cela. *There is great doubt, or ſuſpition had thereof; or, men begin to diſcouer it, vent it, find it, out.*

Flaireur: m. *A ſenter, ſmeller, venter.*

Flaironné: m. ée: f. *Sented, ſmelt, vented.*

Flaironner. *To ſent, ſmell, vent; ſucke vp his breath at his noſethrills often together.*

Flaiſtri: m. ie: f. *Marked, branded, burnt, as a rogue, in ſome apparent member, with an hot yron; alſo, publickly defamed, openly diſgraced, knowne for a knaue.*

Flaiſtrir. *To burne in the hand, or eare, to brand in the forehead, to marke for a rogue, with an hot yron; alſo, to defame publickly, diſgrace openly; blemiſh the reputation of, lay a foule imputation on; alſo, as* Fleſtrir.

Flaiſtriſſure: f. *A diſgracefull brand, or marke; an open blemiſh; alſo, a fading, or withering.*

Flaitrir. *as* Flaiſtrir.

Flaman: m. *A certaine reddiſh, long-bild, and long-legd, Sea-fowle; of the bigneſſe of a Stork, or ſomewhat bigger, and indifferent good meat.*

Flambant. *as* Flaman.

Flambant. *Flaming, ſhining, gliſtering, yeelding a bright luſter.*

Flambart. *as* Furole; *S. Hermes fire; alſo, the bearbe Water-torch, or Cats taile.*

Flambe: f. *A flame, a great blaze of fire; alſo, the blew Flowerdeluce (called otherwiſe) Garden flags; alſo, as* Spaſe.

Flambe baſtarde. *Sedge, Gladen, Glader, Swordgraſſe, Water-flag, yellow-Flag, Lauers, Leuers.*

Flambe blanche. *The white Flowerdeluce; alſo, the Flowerdeluce of* Florence, *of whoſe Aromaticall root our Orice powder is made.*

Flambe de riviere. *Water-flag, water Flowerdeluce; or, as* Flambe baſtarde.

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Flambé. *Flamed, blazed, glistered; also, basted with flaming, or hot scalding lead.*

Flambeau: m. *Is (generally) a light; or any thing that yeelds a flame, and is carried, in the darke, for light; and (particularly,) a linke, or torch of wax, having neither any rosen in it, nor woodden handle vnto it; and, the great wax candle, thats vsed, for state, in the houses of great men.*

Il porta le flambeau en ces secrets. *He divulged, or discovered, be led men to the knowledge of, these secrets.*

Flambelot: m. *A small torch, linke, or light.*

Flamber. *To flame, to blaze; to shine, glister, yeeld a great luster, giue much light; also, to baste (meat) with flaming, or hot scalding lard.*

Flamberge: f. *A sword:* ¶Batrag.

Flambillon. *A small flame, light, or linke.*

Flambo. *A kind of long, slender, & flame-coloured seafish:* ¶Langued.

Flamboyant. *Flaming, blazing, shining, radiant.*

Couleur flamboyante. *A flame-colour.*

Flamboyantement. *Flamingly, shiningly, radiantly, most brightly.*

Flamboyer. *To flame, shine, blaze, giue much light.*

Flamend: m.de: f. *Of Flaunders, Flemish, belonging to a Fleming.*

Fenestre Flamende. *Looke* Fenestre.

Flamiche: f. (*In Paris, and thereabouts they call so*) *a kind of better bread then ordinarie, reserued for the Maisters, and Mistresses own mouthes; as also, a cake made of butter, cheese, flower, and yolkes of egges; after baking glazed ouer with sugar, and rosewater.*

Flamman. *as* Flaman.

Flamme: f. *A flame, or great blaze.*

Des flammes. *The greater kind of those round muscles, or cockles which the Latines tearme* Chamæ, *and which, being eaten, inflame the mouth like pepper; the lesse, & lesse-inflaming ones are tearmed,* flammettes.

Flammeche. *as* Flammesche.

Flammerolles: f. *Fire-Drakes; strange representations of fire, appearing, sometimes in the skie; or, as* Furoles.

Flammesche: f. *A sparke, or sparkle.*

Flammette: f. *A little flame; also, the hearbe Crowfoot; also, a kind of Launcet, pointed like a broad arrow head, wherewith Chirurgians vse to open a veine.*

Des flammettes. *Look* des flammes, *vnder* flamme.

Flammie: f. *Th'Office, or dignitie of a (Pagan) Archpriest; a Flaminship.*

Flamme-vome: com. *Flame-vomiting.*

Flammuche. *as* Flamiche.

Flammule: f. *The hearbe called vpright Clamberer, or vpright Virgines-bower; also, the hearbe called, Spearwort, or Speare-Crowfoot.*

Flanc: m. *The flanke, or side; also, a flanker (in fortification;) also, a coping, planchet, or plate of mettall readie to be stamped on, or coyned.*

Mal de flancs. *A continuall stitch in the side; or, a Pleuresie.*

Aller du flanc. *To pant.*

Batre les flancs. *To pant hard.*

Donner le flanc à tous propos. *To yeeld vnto, or be won by, euerie word.*

Tirer des flancs. *A horse to strike (often) at his owne flanke.*

Il a tourné en mes flancs. *I bore him; I carried him in my bellie.*

Flançais. *A draught-horses drawing traces; those that run along his sides.*

Flancars: m. *Side Langes; Armour for the flankes, or sides of a barbed horse.*

Flanchere: f. *A flanker, side peece, or flanking peece of timber, in building.*

Flannet: m. *A doucet, or little custard.*

Flanquers: m. *as* Flançais; *also, as* Flancars.

Flanqué: m. ée: f. *Flanked, strengthened with flankes; fenced, defended; accoasted.*

Flanquer. *To flanke, strengthen with flankes; accoast, runne along by the side of; to defend, support, or fence; to be at ones elbow for a helpe at need.*

Flans: m. *Flawnes, Custards, Egge-pies; also, round planchets, or plates of mettall; See* Flanc.

Flaons: m. *Round planchets, or plates of mettall, readie to be stamped, or coyned.*

Flaque: com. *Weake, feeble, faint, flaggie; See* Flache.

Flasche. *as* Flache.

Flascon: m. *A (great) leathern bottle.*

Terre loing de soy n'apporte que flascons, & bouteilles: Prov. *Ground that lies fare off yeelds nought but pots, and bottles.*

Flasconner. *as* Flacconner.

Flasque. *as* Flascon; *Also, a flaske, or box for powder; also, the carriage of a peece of ordnance; the frame whereon it lyes.*

Flasquet: m. *A little flaske.*

Flassade: f. *The couering of a bed; also, the daintiest kind of Ray, or smooth Thornebacke.*

Flastereau: m. *A kind of flat* Naveau.

Flastrer. *To marke, burne, or brand with an hot yron.*

Flastri: m.ie: f. *Marked, burnt, or branded with an hot yron.*

Flastrir. *as* Flastrer; *or, as* Flaistrir.

Flatant. *Flattering, fawning on, collogning with, clawing, smoothing, stroaking.*

Flatard: m.de: f. *The same.*

Flaté: m. ée: f. *Flatered; soothed, smoothed, stroaked, fawned on, glozed with.*

Flatelet: m. *A Hallibut (fish.)*

Flatement: m. *A flattering; soothing, smoothing; fawning on, colloguing or glozing with.*

Flatement aux chevaux. *A stroaking of them with the hand; also, the popping, or smacking vsed by riders.*

Flater. *To flatter; sooth, smooth, fawne on, gloze or collogue with, vse faire words, giue (ouer) good tearms vnto; also, to claw, stroke, clap gently.*

Sans flater le dé. *Plainely, Sincerely, roundly, without making the matter better then it is.*

Qui flate il grate: Prov. *He that flatters, thriues.*

Flatereau: m. *Halfe a flatterer, one that somewhat flatters.*

Flatereſse: f. *A flattering, or cogging wench.*

Flaterie: f. *Flatterie, fawning, glozing, adulation, assentation, soothing, smoothing, cogging, foisting.*

Flateur: m. *A flatterer, glozer, fawner, soother, foister, smoother; a claw-backe, Sycophant, pickthanke.*

Flateuſe. *as* Flatereſſe.

Flateuſement. *Glozingly, fawningly, flatteringly.*

Flatré: m.ée: f. *Branded in the forehead, bored through the eare, marked for a knaue.*

Flatrer. *To brand, burne, or marke with an hot yron; See* Flaistrir.

Flatri. *as* Flatré.

Flatriſſement: m. *A branding in the forehead, a burning through the eare; an open marke of disgrace; a publicke defamation.*

Flatti: m. ie: f. *Flatted; beaten, or made flat.*

Flattir.

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Flattir. *To flat; to beat, or make flat.*
Flatueux: m. euſe: f. *Flatulent, windie, full of windie humors.*
Flatulent. *as* Flatueux.
Flatuoſité: f. *Flatulencie, windineſſe, fulneſſe of wind.*
Flavelle: f. *Trifling.* (v. m.)
Flayau: m. *A ſtaile to threſh with.*
Fleau: m. *as* Flayau; *Alſo, the beame of a great Balance; alſo, the tendrell, or tender ſhute of a vine, whereby it catcheth hold on what is next vnto it; It is alſo much vſed, by metaphor, for a ſcourge, plague, or iudgement of God.*
Les Fleaux des poiſſons. *The finnes of fiſhes.*
Les Fleaux des rameaux des arbres. *The ſmall tops, or twigs, of branches.*
Fleble: *as* Foible.
Fleche: f. *A ſhaft, an arrow; alſo, a peece of wood in the beakehead of a ſhip; the ſprit ſayle whereof it ſerues to hold in.*
Fleche d' vn arbre. *The trunke, or bodie of a tree.*
Fleche de lard. *A flitch of bacon.*
Faire de tout bois fleches. *Looke* Bois.
Il ne ſçait plus de quel bois faire fleches. *He knows no longer what wood to make arrowes of*; viz: *what ſtuffe to make vſe of, what helps to relie on, what friends to recourſe to.*
Flecheurs. *Benders, pliers, bowers; and (more particularly) the muſcles that ſerue to bow the ioynts of the fingers.*
Flechi: m. ie: f. *Bent, bowed, plied; moued, turned; gone, awrie, or on th'one ſide.*
Flechir. *To bend, bow, plie; to moue; turne, goe, awrie, or on th'one ſide.*
Facile à flechir. *Gentle, pliant, flexible, tractable, turnable; tender; inconſtant; mouable; ſoone bent, eaſily bowed.*
Flechiſſant. *Yeelding, plying, bending, bowing vnto.*
Flechiſſement: m. *A bowing, bending, plying.*
Flechiſſure: f. *A bought, or crookedneſſe; alſo, a bending, crooking, bowing.*
Flection. *as* Flechiſſement.
Flegart. *A common place, or, way:* ¶ Pic.
Flegmatique: com. *Flegmaticke; full of fleame; breeding fleame; ſubiect vnto fleame.*
Flegme: m. *Fleame.*
Flegmon: m. *A hot, and red ſwelling, or inflamation of bloud, called by Phyſitians a Flegman.*
Fleiche. *as* Fleche.
Fleſchade: f. *A wound, or pricke of an arrow.*
Fleſche. *as* Fleche; *Alſo, a kind of water graſſe.*
Fleſchier: m. *An Archer.*
Fleſchiſſant. *as* Flechiſſant.
Fleſtri. *as* Flatré; *Alſo, faded, withered; quailed, decaied.*
Fleſtrir. *as* Flatrer; *Alſo, to fade, wither; flag, droope; decay, or drie vp; to quaile, faile, or fall away.*
Laiſſer fleſtrir pour graine. *To let run to ſeed;* See Graine.
Fleſtriſſeure: f. *A withering, fading, quailing, decaying; a failing, drooping, flagginеſſe, falling away; alſo, as* Flaiſtriſſure.
Fletan. *as* Flettan.
Fletelet. *A Hallibut, or holy-but fiſh.*
Flettan. *The greateſt kind of Sole-fiſh.*
Fiette. *A lyter; a ſmall barke; alſo, a Flounder.*
Fleve: com. *as* Foible.
Fleumatique: com. *Flegmatick, ſubiect vnto flegme.*
Fleume. *as* Flegme.
Fleur: f. *A flower, bloome, bloſſome; a catkin, or blowing.*
Fleurs. *A womans menetblie flux, or flowers.*
Fleur d' aage. *The prime, or moſt flouriſhing time, of ones age.*
Fleur d' amour. *Flower-gentle, Flower-amour.*
Fleurs blanches. *The Whites;* (*a diſeaſe well knowne among women.*)
Fleur des Chardons. *Thiſtle-downe.*
Fleurs cordiales. les trois fleurs cordiales. *The three cordiall flowers; Roſes, Bugloſſe, and Bourrage flowers.*
La fleur du cuir. *The graine, or vpper part of leather.*
Fleur d' eau. *The water Lillie, water Roſe, yellow, or white Nenuphar.*
Fleur d'erain. *Little red, and ſhining graines, that fall from the ſmoake ariſing of cleere water caſt vpon melted, liquid, and red-hot braſſe;* (*of great vſe in Phyſick, and Chirurgerie.*)
Fleur de farine. *Flower, or the fineſt meale; alſo, meal-duſt, or mill-duſt.*
Fleur d' huyle. *as* Mere goutte.
Fleur S. Iaques. *Ragwort, Staggerwort, Stanerwort, S. Iames-wort.*
Fleur à jaulnir. *Dyers weed, greening weed, wood-waxen, baſe broome.*
La Fleur de mouton. *The beſt of the rack; & the ribs of the breaſt which be not vnder the ſhoulder.*
Fleur de la pierre Aſsienne. *The ſaltiſh mold, or boare, that growes on that ſtone; an excellent preſeruer of the things which are ſeaſoned withall.*
Fleur de ſel. *as in* Sel.
Fleur du vin. *The mother of wine; the white, or mouldie ſpots that ſloat on the top of old wine.*
Choux fleurs. *Collie-florie, Cypres Colewarts.*
Couleur de fleur de Peſcher. *A Peach colour.*
La noble fleur. *Flower-gentle, Velvet flower, Flower amour, Flower value.*
A fleur. Blanchir de la toile à fleur. *To bleach, or whiten linnen.*
A fleur d'eau. *Cloſe by the water, betweene wind and water.*
A fleur de terre. *Cloſe vnto, euen with, hard at, the ground.*
La fleur n' eſt que cendre. *The beſt is but traſh; the faireſt no better then a dead flouriſh.*
Fleurage: m. *Flourineſſe; a heape, or abundance of flowers.*
Fleurant le plan de la terre. *as* à Fleur de terre.
Fleurant comme le calemard d' vn retraict. *Smelling, or caſting a ſent, like the funnell of an Aiſe.*
Fleurdeliſé. *Branded, or marked for a rogue, with the print of a Flowerdeluce, between his ſhoulders, &c.*
Fleurdeliſé d'or. *Set, inriched, flouriſhed, beautified, with golden Flowerdeluces.*
Fleurdeliſer. *To ſet a Flowerdeluce betweene the ſhoulders with a hot yron (the marke of a rogue;) alſo, to flouriſh, beautifie, flicke, ſet thicke, with Flowerdeluces.*
Fleurée: f. *The froath, ſoame, or vpmoſt floweriē ſcumme of a thing that boiles.*
Fleuret. *Courſe ſilke; floret ſilke.*
Meſler la ſoye avec le fleuret. *To mingle good and bad, fine and courſe, deere and cheape, together.*
Fleuretant. *Sleightly running, lightly paſſing ouer; onely touching in the paſſing by; alſo, venting, or winding.*
Fleureter. *Sleightly to run, lightly to paſſe ouer; onely to touch a thing in going by it (metaphorically from the little Bees nimble skipping from flower to flower as ſhe feeds;) alſo, as* Fleuretter.

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Fleuretis de paroles. *Fine tearmes to ſmall purpoſe; an idle flouriſh of words.*
Fleurette: f. *A little flower, ſmall bloome, or bloſſome.*
Fleuretté. *Fleurettie (a tearme of Blazon;) alſo, vented, or winded.*
Fleuretter. *To vent, or wind; alſo, to ſneake, or eaue-drop it; alſo, as* Fleureter.
Fleureux: m. euſe: f. *Floweric; flored with choice of flowers; alſo, fragrant, odoriferous, ſweet-ſmelling.*
Fleuri: m. ie: f. *Flouriſhing, flowred, bloſſomed.*
Choux fleuris. *Collie-florie; Cypres cole.*
Paſques fleuries. *Palme-Sunday.*
Vieilleſſe fleurie. *White, or gray-headed.*
Fleurin: m. *as* Florin; *Or, a Low-Countrey coyne worth about* ij.s.ſterl.
Fleurir. *To bloſſome, bloome, flower, bring or beare, flowers; alſo, to proſper, excell, flouriſh, be renowmed, come into credit, haue much reputation in the world.*
Fleuriſſant. *Blooming, bloſſoming, flouriſhing, bearing many flowers; alſo, proſperous, renowmed, had in eſtimation.*
Fleuron: m. *A fleuron, or fleuret; a ſmall flower, little bloſſome, young blowme.*
Fleuronné: m. ée: f. *Flouriſhing; decked, or ſet thicke, with yong flowers, bloſſomes, bloomes.*
Croix fleuronnée. *A croſſe botonie; (in Blazon.)*
Fleuronner. *To bloome, to blow; to beginne to bloſſome.*
Fleurtis: m. *A flouriſh, or flouriſhing.*
Fleurtis des oyſillons. *The warbling of little birds.*
Fleury. *as* Fleuri.
Fleute: f. *A flute; a pipe.*
Le fleute d' vn Alambic. *The beake, or noſe of a Limbecke.*
Fleute d' Aleman. *A Lamprey; called ſo in ſome places by reaſon of the little holes which ſhe hath in th' vpper part of her bodie.*
Il y a de l'ordure dans leurs fleutes. *All goes not wel with them; ſomewhat is amiſſe among them.*
Ils ont accordé leurs fleutes. *They are agreed vpon the matter.*
Ce qui eſt venu par la fleute s'en retourne avec le Tabourin: Prov. *What the pipe hath gathered the Taber ſcattereth; goods ill gotten are commonly ill ſpent.*
Robin ſe ſouvient tousjours de ſa fleute: Prov. *Looke* Robin.
Fleuter. *To play on the flute.*
Fleuteur: m. *A Fluter, a Piper.*
Fleuteuſe: f. *A Flutereſſe; a woman that playes on a flute.*
Fleutrer. *See* Flatrer.
Fleuve: m. *A flood, ſtreame, riuer.*
Le fleuve paſſé le Sainct oublié: Prov. *The danger once paſt our vowes are ill paid.*
Flexible: com. *Pliant, flexible; tractable; ſoone bent, quickly bowed, eaſily won or changed; good to be dealt with, fit to be wrought on.*
Flexir. *To bend, bow, plie; turne, wind about.*
Flexueux: m. euſe: f. *Intricate, crooking or crooked, full of cranklings, that hath many turnings, winding in and out.*
Flexuoſité: f. *Flexuoſitie; a moſt crooked, or manifold turning; an intricate, or often winding in and out.*
Flez. *A Flounder.*
Flic: m. *A iert, or ierke; a twang, a daſh, a flat, or ſlamp; alſo, an arrow, or ſhaft.*
Fliche de larde: f. *A flich, or ſide, of bacon.*
Flin: m. *A thunder-ſtone; a kind of ſtone wherwith Cutlers ſinbuſh their blades; or as* Eſmeril.
Flion. *A kind of tender, and daintie ſhell-fiſh, not much vnlike a Cockle, but that the ſhell thereof is ſomewhat whiter, and much ſmoother.*
Flique de lard. *as* Fliche: ¶Pic.
Flis: m. *A flight-ſhaft.*
Fliſquant: m. ante: f. *Whiſking, jerting, twanging.*
Flo: m. *The high-water marke, at ſea; Looke* Flot.
A flo. *Floating, or ſwimming vpon the ſea.*
Choſes du flo. *Flotſens, or flotzams; goods that lie floating, or ſwimming on the top of the water.*
Floc de laine. *A locke, or flocke of wooll.*
Floc de Moine. *as* Froc.
Floccard: m. *A faſhion of bead-attire put on by the betrothed maidens of* Lyons, *and left off when they haue beene maried a twelue-month.*
Floche. *Looke* Floſche.
Flocon. *as* Floc.
Flocquars: m. *Taſſels, puffes, or tufts, as of Sarcenet thats drawne out of, or cut vnder another ſtuffe.*
Flocquer. *To puffe out, as Sarcenet in a breech cut after the Swiſſe faſhion; to hang forth looſſe, to fit bagging, flagging, or befrumpled, as an ouer-wide garment.*
Flocquoir: m. *A ſquirt.*
Floflotant. *Flowing, floating, ſurging; ſounding like waues, or billowes.*
Floflotement. *A floating, or ſurging; a bubling, or tempeſtuous noiſe.*
Flofloter. *To float, ſurge, or waue vp and downe; alſo, to make a ſurging, bubling, or tempeſtuous noiſe.*
Flon. *as* Felon; *Alſo, a white-meat made of milke, egs, butter, and meale; or, as;*
Flondelaict: m. *A certaine baked-meat that ſomewhat reſembles our flawne.*
Floquer. *See* Flocquer.
Floquet. gentil floquet. *A ſweet youth, ſpruce companion; minion, milk-ſop:* ¶Rab.
Floquets de poil. *Flockes, or locks of haire.*
Florable. *The heavh Cheeſe-runnell, or Cheeſe-renning, our Ladies Bedſtraw, pettie Mugwet, Maides-haire.*
Floraux. Ieux Floraux. *A certaine wittie, & pleaſant contention among French Rimers, or Poets; a ſiluer Eglantine being the reward, or prize, for the beſt doer, and a Marigold for the ſecond.*
Florée: f. *The blew ſcumme of woad boyling in the Dyers lead; which fleeted off, and dried vnto powder, ſerues Painters, and Silke-Dyers for diuers vſes.*
Florencé. croix florencée. *A croſſe flurt; (in Blazon.)*
Floret: m. *A foile; or ſword with the edge rebated.*
Flori: m. ie: f. *Bloomed, bloſſomed, flouriſhing, in the flower; whence;*
Quand les febues ſont flories, les ſots cõmencent leurs folies: Prov. *Looke* Febue.
Floride: com. *Liuelie, freſh, luſtie, flouriſhing.*
Florin: m. *A Florin, or* Franc; *an ancient coine of gold in France, worth* ij.s.ſterl: *not currant at this day; (though* Languedoc, *and the countries adioyning retaine the name ſtill, in a peece thats worth* 18.d.ſterl.)
Florin de Metz. *Is worth* iij.s.ſterl.
Florin au traict. *Wants ſomewhat of* iij. s. (29.s. Tour.)
Florin de Vic. *Goes for* 33.s. Tourn.
Qui a Florin, latin, rou'ſin, par tout il trouve chemin: Prov. (*Wherin, by* florin, *flore of coyne is vnder ſtood.*)
Floſche: com. *Flaggie, weake, ſoft; as a boneleſſe lump of fleſh.*
Soye floſche. *Sleaue ſilke.*

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Flot: m. *A waue, surge, floud; or, the wauing, floating, or flowing of any water; also, a tyde, or the tyde; or, as* Flo; *the high-water marke at sea.*
Le flot de Mars. *The great Spring-tydes which come in about the Equinoctiall, or thirteenth, of March.*
Le flot de Septembre. *The like tydes, comming in about the Autumne Equinoctiall.*
A flot griffe graffe. *Floating, surging, swimming aloft on the waues.*
Tout ce que vient d' Ebe s' en retournera de flot: Prov. *What's got by one hand will be lost by another.*

Flotage: m. *A floating, surging, swimming on the top of.*
Le premier flotage d'un Navire. *The launching of a new ship.*

Flotelant. *as* Floflotant.

Floter. *as* Flotter.

Floton: m. *A tuft, locke, or puffe of.*

Flottage. *as* Flotage.

Flottant. *Floating, flowing, surging, wauing, as water; also, sayling, or swimming on the water.*

Flotte: f. *A Brewers Cooler; also, a fleet of ships.*
Flotte de gens. *A crue, rout, a troupe, flocke, a companie, multitude, streame, of people.*
Flotte de marrein. *A raft, or float-boat of timber ioyned together, and sent downe a riuer.*

Flotté: m. ée: f. *Floating; set aflote; also, shaken, tossed, moued; carried vp and downe by, or on, the waues.*
Bois flotté. *Loose* Bois.

Flottement: m. *A floating, swimming, wauing.*

Flotter. *To flote; bouer; swimme aloft on the water; to boyle, flow, surge, riſe in waues, or billowes.*

Floüet: m. ette: f. *Weake, waſhie, tender, delicate, nice.* ¶Norm.
Vne main floüette. *A ſoft, or daintie hand.*

Floüin: m. *A Barke of ſome fortie, or fiftie tunne; higher decked then a Galley, and lower then an ordinarie Barke; and going both with ſayles, and oares (without bankes) and fitted both for fight, and burthen; we may call it a Ry-boat, or a Ry-man (for the faſhion of it came from Ry, ſayes* Nicot.)

Flour. *as* Fleur; *a bloſſome, or flower.*

Floure: m. ée: f. *Flowrie (in Blaſon.)*

Flourir. *See* Fleurir.

Fluction: f. *An iſſue, flux, flowing.*

Fluctuation. *A ſurging, floating, ſwimming; a doubting, wauering, vncertainetie, inconſtancie.*

Fluctuer. *To float, ſurge, waue vp and downe, as the water; to be toſſed, turmoyled, diſquieted; alſo, to wauer, doubt, hold an vncertaine courſe, haue an vncertaine eſtate, be at no certainetie, behaue himſelfe inconſtantly.*

Fluer. *To flow, runne, ſlip, ſlide, glide, or paſſe along, as water.*

Fluëurs de femme. *A womans monthlie flowers.*

Fluide: com. *Flowing, running, waſhie, flaſhie, moiſt, wateriſh; thinne, feeble, weake, as water; alſo, glib, currant, ſmoothly running along.*

Fluidement. *Flowingly, running; moiſtly, wateriſhly; thinnely; weakely; alſo, currantly, glibly, ſmoothly along.*

Fluidité: f. *A flowing, moiſtneſſe, waſhineſſe, wateriſhneſſe; thinneſſe; flaſhineſſe; weakeneſſe.*

Fluſteau. *A little Flute, or Pipe; Seeke* Enter.

Fluſte-bergiere. *An hearbe, which ſome hold to be water Plantane.*

Flute. *as* Fleute; *alſo, a certaine peece of ſmall Artillerie.*

Fluter, & Fluteur. *See* Fleuter & Fleuteur.

Fluviatile: com. *Of a riuer, ſtreame, or water; belonging to, or bred in, a riuer, ſtreame, or water.*

Flux: m. *A flowing, running, ſtreaming, or ruſhing out; a current (or tide) of water; alſo, a flux, flix, laske, looſeneſſe; a (thinne, or liquid) iſſue; alſo, a fluſh, at Cardes.*
Cela eſt encores en flux. *That is as yet in action, or vpon th'increaſe.*
Paſſe ſans flux. *Paſſe, I am not fluſh; alſo, let-goe, no matter, or not a pinne matter.*

Fluxible: com. *Fluxible, fluide, or flitting.*

Fluxil: m. ile: f. *Fluxile, fluent, flowing, flitting, running.*

Fluxion: f. *A fluxion; a running, flowing, or floating of waters; alſo, a flux, flix, or iſſue.*

Foarre: m. *Straw; alſo, litter, or fodder.*

Foarreux: m. euſe: f. *Full of, well furniſhed with, ſtraw.*

Focile: m. *The arme from the elbow to the wriſt; the leg, or ſhanke from the knee to the ankle; each conſiſting of two bones.*
Focile grand. *Th'vpper of thoſe two bones, being the longer, and greater.*
Focile mineur; ou, petit focile. *The vndermoſt, and leſſe of them.*

Fodine: f. *A quarrey, or mine; a place or pit whereout any thing is digged.*

Foetide. *as* Fetide. *Stinking.*

Foeu. *Seeke* Feu; *A fire.*

Fogat. *A kind of engine to catch fiſh with.*

Fogner. *To grumble; powt, lowre.*

Fogon d' vne navire. *as* Fougon.

Foiblage de poids. *Want of weight, ſcant weight.*

Foible: com. *Feeble, weake, ſtrengthleſſe, faint, forceleſſe.*
Foible comme vn feſtu. *We ſay, as weake as water.*
Le fort portant le foible. *One with another, good and bad together, ſome better to make amends for the worſe.*
Qui a le reſſort foible. *That wants erection.*

Foiblement. *Feebly, weakely, faintly; without ſtrength, without force, without vigor.*

Foibleſſe: f. *Feebleneſſe, weakneſſe, want of ſtrength; faintneſſe, infirmitie; a fainting, or falling into a qualm; alſo, want of due weight, or, ſcant weight, in coine.*
Foibleſſe de coeur. *Daſtardie, faint-heartednes, cowardiſe, want of courage.*

Foie. *as* Foye.

Foignaſſe: f. *Medicke fodder, Spaniſh Trifolie, Snaile Clouer.*

Foigne: f. *A long flaſſe that hath at th'one end a ſquare caſting-net; vſed moſt by ſea-fiſhermen.*

Foigner. *To powt, lowre, grumble, murmure, or be offended, at; alſo, as* Feindre; *and hence;*
Ils ne ſe foignoyent de guetes. *They diſſembled, or forbore, but a little.*

Foin: m. *Hay; alſo, a great white Moath, or night-flie, that ſomewhat reſembles a Bettle.*
Foin d' arriere' ſaiſin. *Fog, late Math, lateward Hay.*
Foin de Bourgongne. *Spaniſh Trifolie, Medick fodder, Snaile Clouer.*
Foin dur. *Hard Hay, S. Peters wort, ſquare or great S. Iohns graſſe.*
Foin Grec. *(The hearbe, or ſeed) Fenigreeke.*

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Sain foin, ou ſainct foin. *Spaniſh Trifolie, Medicke fodder, Snayle Clauer.*
Bailleur de foin à la mule. *A Cheater, Couſener, Conycatcher.*
Chapitreur de foin. *A skarre-crow; one that ſeemes better then he is, or aſſumes more then he ſhould.*
Bailler foin en corne. *To deceiue, gull, couſen, ſell a bargaine, giue a gudgeon.*
Bailler de l'avoine pour du foin. *To looſe by an exchange, to giue cake for bread.*
Botté de foin. *Ruſticke, ruſticall, clowniſh, Boore-like, rude; alſo, ignorant, ſimple, ſillie.*
Il y a du foin, il n'y a que les beſtes qui s'y amuſent. *Your hopes are verie meane, or vaine; the thing you gape for's moſt vnworthie of you.*
Se remplir de foin, ou de paille. *To ſtop his guts with, to glut himſelfe on, any thing; (from a horſe, that wanting Hay falls to his Litter.)*
Tirer du foin aux chiens. *To ſpue, caſt, vomit (after a ſurfet.)*
Tourner les truyes au foin. *To anſwer from the matter, to ſpeake from the purpoſe.*
Foin en corne: Prov. *A good warning, or marke, for the auoiding of a dangerous perſon; a thing worne to giue notice that the wearer is not to be ſafely accoaſted; (from the auncient Romanes, who vſed to ty a wiſpe of Hay about the vne horne of a ſhrewd, or curſt Beaſt;) and hence;*
Il a du foin aux cornes. *He is a dangerous beaſt; a fierce, proud, ſturdie, ſurlie, vnſociable, fellow.*
De mauvais payeurs foin, ou paille: Prov. *For a deſperate debt take any ſatisfaction, of an ill paymaiſter any thing.*
Foine. *as* Fouinne. *A Foyne, or Polecat.*
Foine. *A Pigeon-houſe, that hath one entrie on the top, without other hole, or window for light, or ayre; alſo, as* Faine; *Beech-Maſt.*
Foinil: m. *A Hay-ſtacke, Hay-reeke, Hay-mow; Hay-loft, Hay-houſe.*
Foirard: m. *A ſhitten fellow; alſo, a kind of white Vine, or grape of no great worth; ſo tearmed, of the propertie it hath to looſen the bellie.*
A cul de foirard touſiours abonde merde: Prov. *A filthie tale ſeld wanteth filthie Auditors.*
Foire: f. *A Faire; a Mart; a generall Market.*
Il s'eſt bien trouvé de la foire. *He hath made a good match, or market; he hath ſped very well; (Applyable vnto one that hath gotten a good wife.)*
On ne s'en va pas des foires comme du marché; *Looke* Marché.
Foire: f. *Squirt, thinne dung; a laske.*
Faire barbe de foire à. *To diſgrace, violate, wrong extreamely, abuſe egregiouſly.*
A ſaincte Foire chandelle de merde: Prov. *A gift agreeable to her nature, or humor; fit (and filthie) Lettuce for her (ſlinking) lips.*
Foirelle: f. *French Mercurie, garden Mercurie.*
Foirer. *To ſquirt, to ſhite thinne, as in a laske; alſo, to beſquirt, or beray with ſquirting.*
Foiret: m. *as* Foret.
Foireux: m. euſe: f. *All to beſhitten, or berayed with ſquirting; alſo, hauing the ſquirt, troubled with a laske, looſe behind.*
Foirolle: f. *as* Foirelle.
Fois: m. Le fois du corps. *The waſte, or middle.*
Fois: f. *A time, turne, courſe, bout; (A word that hath euer another before it.)*
L'autre fois. *Th' other time;* Les autres fois, *th'other times;* & Autre fois *(an Aduerbe, and moſt vſed as one word;) heretofore, in times paſt; while-eere; ſometimes, at another time.*
Quelque fois. *Sometimes, one time or another.*
Toutes fois. *Neuertheleſſe, notwithſtanding.*
Toutes fois & quantes. *Euerie time and tide; as often as.*
Vne fois; *once:* deux fois; *twice:* trois fois; *thrice:* quatre fois; *foure times; (and ſo forward, reckoning by ſo many times.)*
De fois à autre. *Eſtſoones, now and then, euer and anon; one time after another.*
Par fois. *Sometimes, or by times, now and then.*
Foiſon: f. *Store, plentie, abundance, great fulneſſe, enough.*
A foiſon. *Copiouſly, plentifully, abundantly.*
Foiſonnant. *Abounding with, hauing plentie of.*
Foiſonner. *To abound; be full, haue plentie of.*
Foiſonneux: m. euſe: f. *Plentifull, abundant, full of, well ſtored with.*
Foite-cul: m. *A Pedant; a whip-arſe.*
Foiter. *as* Fouëtter.
Fol: m. *A foole; aſſe, gooſe, calfe, dotterell, woodcocke; noddie, cokes, gooſecap, coxcombe, dizard, peagooſe, ninnie, naturall, ideot, wiſakers; alſo, a Biſhop, at Cheſſe; alſo, a kind of great Canarie bird, ſo called, becauſe ſhe neuer linnes wagging her head.*
Il en eſt plus aſſotté qu'un fol de ſa marotte. *He dotes more on it then a foole on's bable (which, we ſay, hee'le not giue for the Tower of London.)*
Fol eſt qui ſe coupe de ſon propre couſteau: Pro. *He is an aſſe that hurts himſelf with his own helps; or, abuſes his owne good parts to his owne deſtruction.*
Fol eſt qui s'enyvre de ſa propre bouteille: Prov. *Of the ſame ſence; or, he is an aſſe thats beſotted on his owne good parts.*
Fol eſt qui eſt eſperonné, & à cheval dit hai: Prov. *He is an aſſe that hauing ſufficient, doth vſe inſufficient helpes.*
Fol eſt qui eſt à table, & n'oſe manger: Prov. *He is an aſſe that hauing wealth enough dares not vſe it; or being where tis to be had, dares not put for it.*
Fol eſt qui iette à ſes pieds ce qu'il tient en ſes mains: Prov. *He is an aſſe that throwes at his beeles what hee holds in his hands; viz. that neglects his own (whatſoeuer.)*
Fol eſt qui perd la chair pour les os: Prov. *He is an aſſe that looſes fleſh for bones; viz. that leaues important, to follow paultrie, matters.*
Fol eſt qui de ſon poing fait coing: Prov. *He is an aſſe that preſumes too much on his owne ſtrength, or knowes not the right vſe of his owne things.*
Fol & avoir ne ſe peuvent entr'avoir: Pro. *A foole and wealth cannot poſſeſſe each other.*
Fol qui beaucoup deſire choiſit, & prend le pire: Prov. *The greedie foole that all would purſe, by haſtie choiſe lights on the worſe.*
Fol ſe doit nommer en face qui bien aſſis ſe deſplace: Prov. *He ſhould be call'd a foole to his face, that being well doth quit his place.*
Fol quiert iuſques au crever ce qui ne ſe peut trouver: Pro. *(Meant eſpecially of the Alchymiſt.)*
Fols ſont ſages quand ils ſe taiſent: Prov. *Fooles are wiſe vntill they ſpeake.*
Le fol eſt ſot quant & quant, mais tout ſot n'eſt pas fol: Prov. *All footes be ſots, but all ſots be not fooles.*
Le fol reſte apres la feſte: Prov. *Looke* Feſte.

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Vn fol adviſe bien vn ſage: Prov. *A foole may ſometimes giue a wiſe man counſaile.*

Vn fol cerche ſon malheur: Prov. *A foole doth ſeeke his owne miſhap; the curious ſearcher finds himſelfe vnfortunate.*

Vn fol vn enragé: Prov. *Once a foole, euer a mad man; or, he that hath played the foole once, will, ere he leaue, play the mad man.*

Vn fol fait touſiours le commencement: Pro. *The foole begins, but neuer ends, a buſineſſe.*

`A fol aventureux n'eſt meſtier d' avoir ſens: Prov. *An enterprizing foole needs little wit.*

`A fol ne faut point de ſonnette: Prov. *(So quickly his words, and geſture tell you what he is.)*

Au fol la marotte: Prov. *We ſay alſo, Giue the foole his bable; or, whats a foole without a bable?*

Il eſt bien fol qui cuide touſiours vivre: Prov. *He is a verie aſſe that thinkes he ſhall liue euer.*

Il eſt bien fol qui à fol ſens demande: Prov. *Hee's a true aſſe that lookes for wit in an aſſe.*

Il eſt bien fol qui s'oublie: Prov. *He is a right foole that forgets himſelfe.*

De ce que fol penſe ſouvent en demeure: Prov. *A foole oft finds himſelfe ſhort of his reckonings.*

Mettez fol à par ſoy il penſera: Prov. *Leaue a foole alone, and he will bethinke himſelfe (what he hath to doe.)*

Qui fol envoye fol attend: Pro. *Seeke* Envoyer.

Qui fol va à Rome fol en retourne: Prov. *Let no foole hope to become wiſe by trauelling (at leaſt, we vſe to ſay of ſome of our giddie Trauellers) he is come home as verie a foole as he went.*

Quoy que fol tarde, iour ne tarde: Prov. *While fooles doe pauſe the day is ſpent; time ſtayes not the fooles leiſure.*

Si le fol n'alloit au marché on ne vendroit pas la mauvaiſe denrée: Prov. *If fooles went not to Market ill wares would be kept.*

Si le fol ne folie il perd ſa ſaiſon: Prov. *A foole that would ſeeme wiſe is moſt vnſeaſonable; or, the foole is moſt fuſtie when he is leaſt fooliſh.*

Si tous les fols portoient marotte, on ne ſçait pas de quel bois on ſe chaufferoit: Prov. *If all fooles bables bore, wood would be verie deere.*

`A barbe de fol on apprend à raire: Prov. *By ſhauing a foole one learnes to ſhaue.*

`A barbe de fol hardi raſoir: Prov. *The razor may boldly graze on a fooles beard.*

`A barbe de fol le raſoir eſt mol: Prov. *A foole brookes any diſgrace; A foole's not ſenſible of any wrong.*

`A conſeil de fol cloche de bois: Prov. *When beggarbeads conſult loes ſerue for bells.*

En larmes de fol ne ſe doit on fier: Pro. *The teares of a foole are not to be truſted.*

Belle promeſſe fol lie: Prov. *Seeke* Promeſſe.

Bonne iournée fait qui de fol ſe delivre: Prov. *He does a good dayes worke that gets cleere of a foole.*

Douces promeſſes obligent les fols: Pro. *Faire promiſes oblige th' improuident.*

En defaut de ſage monte vn fol en chaire: Prov. *Looke* Sage.

Grand beſoing a de fol qui de ſoy meſme le fait: Prov. *He needs a foole too much that will needes play the foole.*

On croit d' un fol bien ſouvent qu' il ſoit Clerc, pour ſes veſtemens: Pro. *Graue clothes make dunces often ſeeme great Clarkes.*

Promettre ſans donner eſt fol reconforter: Prov. *Fruitleſſe promiſes appeaſe none but fooles.*

Qui commet affaire à vn fol s'appreſte à le ſuyvre: Prov. *(Least hee wiſh hee had gone about it himſelfe; alſo) he that imployes a foole may follow him for companie; for wiſe men vſe to imploy wiſe men.*

Tout eſt perdu ce qu'on donne à fol: Pro. *All that is giuen to a foole is caſt away; (whereupon ſome Critick will perhaps conclude, that all the labour beſtowed on this word hath been misbeſtowed.)*

Fol: m. folle: f. *Fooliſh, fond, ſimple, witleſſe, foppiſh, idle, vaine.*

Farine folle. *Meale-duſt, or Mill-duſt.*

Paiſtri de folle farine. *A ſleight, vaine, or idle fellow.*

Figue folle. *A Fig-date; alſo, a Sicamore fig; the fruit of the outlandiſh Sicamore, or Mulberrie Figtree.*

Paille folle de bled. *The vpmoſt thinne rind, or outſide of ſtraw.*

De fol iuge breve ſentence: Pro. *A foole ſoone giues his verdict.*

Vuides chambres ſont les Dames folles: Pro. *Looke* Chambre.

Folaſtre: com. *Wanton, laſcinious, toying, fond, effeminate.*

Folaſtrement: m. *Wantonneſſe, ribaldrie, laſciuious toying, effeminacie, fooliſh daliance.*

Folaſtrément. *Wantonly, fondly, laſciuiouſly, effeminately.*

Folaſtrer. *To play the wanton, teacher it, vſe laſciuious tricks.*

Folaſtrerie: f. *A faſhion of taking Woodcockes; alſo, as* Folaſtrément.

Folatre, Folatrément. *as* Folaſtre, Folaſtrément.

Folatrer. *as* Folaſtrer.

Folatreries: f. *Fond trickes, laſciuious prankes, wanton faſhions, effeminate actions.*

Folatrie: f. *Wantonneſſe, fopperie, foolerie.*

Folement. *Fondly, ſimply, foppiſhly, witleſly, fooliſhly, vnaduiſedly, raſhly.*

Folet: m. *A prettie foole, a little fop, a yong coxe, none of the wiſeſt.*

Folet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat fond, prettie and foppiſh, a little fooliſh, or, young and fooliſh.*

Eſprit folet. *An Hobgoblin, Robin-goodfellow.*

Poil folet. *A young moſſie beard; alſo, the firſt downe of young birds.*

Foleton. *as* Folet.

Folie: f. *Follie, ſimplicitie, fooliſhneſſe, fondneſſe, vnaduiſedneſſe, foppiſhneſſe, indiſcretion, ideotiſme; alſo, a kind of ſpiced bread.*

Folie aux garçons. *Lecherie; and hence;*

Faire folie. *A woman to play falſe, enter a man more then ſhe ought, or tread her ſhooe awry.*

Folie faire, & folie recognoiſtre, ſont deux pairs de folie: Prov. *Hee's doubly fond that iuſtifies his fondneſſe.*

C'eſt folie de ſe prendre aux femmes, & aux beſtes: Prov. *Mad is the man that brables with women, and beaſts.*

Courtes folies ſont les meilleures: Prov. *Short follies are the beſt; or, the beſt of a fond act is the ſhortneſſe of it; or, follies the leſſe while they laſt the more they are to be borne with.*

En amour eſt folie, & ſens: Pro. *In loue there is both wit, and witaldrie.*

Il peche ſagement qui fait folie par conſeil: Prov. *He wiſely failes whom counſell makes to faile; or, faults done b' aduiſe are moſt excuſable.*

Qui

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Qui le bien void,& le mal prend, fait folie en bon escient: Prov. *He that sees what's good, and takes what's bad, is guiltie of wilfull ideotisme.*

Folier. *To play the foole, doe like an asse, behaue himselfe like an ideot.*

Il n'est si sage qui ne folie aucunes fois: Prov. *The wisest man is foolish now and then.*

Si le fol ne folie il perd sa saison: Prov. *A foole is most absurd when he playes not the foole.*

Follasses: f. *The hearbe Beets.*

Follastrerie: f. *as* Folastrerie.

Follet; *or*, Esprit follet. *An Hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow, Bugbeare.*

Follettes. *Orage, Atriplex, golden hearbe.*

Follicule: m. *A little bag, powch, or sacke; also, a huske, hull, peele, or skin inclosing seed.*

Follier. *as* Folier.

Folliner. *To play the wanton, to vse lasciuious tricks.*

Fomentation: f. *A fomentation, or fomenting; a comforting, cherishing, easing, assuaging; a thing applyed in a bladder, spunge, &c, (if it be moist) or within a bag, or quilt (if it be dry) either to cherish, comfort, or ease the part it is layed on, or to make way, by opening the pores, for ointments, or plaisters to be layed on it.*

Fomenté: m. ée: f. *Fomented; cherished, comforted, refreshed, eased.*

Fomenter. *To foment; cherish, comfort, refresh, ease, or assuage the paine of; as in* Fomentation.

Foncé: m. ée: f. *Furnished, well grounded, whose ground is strewed, or flored with; also, headed, that (as a peece of caske, &c) hath a head, or bottome set into it.*

Fonceau: m. *A little bottome, bole, hollow, or deepe place.*

Fonceau d'un Canon. *The big, or broad end of a Canon bitt.*

Foncer. *To head a peece of Casks; to set a bottome, or head into any such vessell.*

Foncier: m. ere: f. *Fundamentall; or, of the soyle, for the soyle, belonging to the soyle.*

Cour fonciere. *A Court Baron; or, Court of base Iurisdiction.*

Iustice fonciere. *Low Iurisdiction, or a kind thereof, exercised by the Lords of* Fiefs, *for the recouerie of their rights from their vassalls; and often too farre strained, and therefore disallowed, and forbidden, by the Customes of diuers Prouinces.*

Rente fonciere. *A Rent-seruice, Rent-charge, or Fee-farme-rent; an accession vnto* Cens; *or, a second charge imposed on land vpon the second graunt thereof, called thus, because the soyle is euer after lyable vnto it.*

Seigneur foncier. *The (direct) Lord of a* Fief; *the Lord of the Soyle.*

Serfs fonciers. *Such as hauing beene conquered by the auncient French, receiued lands of them, on the Condition of doing them any seruice; these were by no means permitted to change the habitation they first betooke them to.*

Fond: m. *A bottome, floore, ground, foundation, deepe, or depth; also, land, soyle, mould; a plot, or peece of ground;* (vn fond.) *also, the drawing out of a (cut) garment; also, the head of Casks, or of any hollow vessell; also, a Marchants stocke, whether it be money, or money worth.*

Fond de terre. *So was the Tax, or* Aide *(which in the yeare 1412 should haue beene imposed on euerie* Arpent) *called.*

Vn bon fond de deniers. *A good round summe of money, gathered before hand for the bearing out of, or going through with, an action; and hence;*

Il n'a point de fond. *He is not within, or not in the leather, or hath it not in the leather; he wants wherewithall; he hath made no prouision, or but small prouision of money.*

A fonds de cuve. *Throughly, fully, largely, beme.*

Fossé faict à fonds de cuve. *Broad, and flat-bottomde.*

De fond en comble. *See* Comble; *or,* Fons.

A fin fond de. *From the verie middest; out of the depth, or bottome of.*

A plein fond. *Large, deepe, side, full enough.*

Donner fond. *To cast anker; or, to let fall an Anker.*

Labourer en fond. *To plow verie deepe.*

Mettre à fonds. *To sinke (a ship) &c.*

Au matin les monts, au soir les fonds: Pro. *Looke* Mont.

Il est plus aisé se tirer de la rive que du fond: Pro. *It is more easie to leaue a businesse in the beginning, then in the middest of it; or, a man may better desist when he hath but entered, then when he is farre engaged.*

Fond de cire: f. *The melting of wax.*

Fondalité: f. *Fundalitie; right of, or interest in, the soyle; the title or estate of the Lord of a soyle.*

Fondamental: m. ale: f. *Fundamentall; belonging to a foundation, or ground-worke.*

Pierre fondamentale. *The principall stone, the chiefe strength of a foundation.*

Fondamment. *as* Fondément.

Fondant. *Founding, or grounding; also, melting, resoluing; consuming, wasting away; also, sinking, falling, or comming downe on a suddaine.*

Fondateur. *A founder, maker, creator, builder, first inuentor, chiefe deuiser, principall author of.*

Fondation. *A foundation, or ground-worke; the first building, or erection of.*

Fonde: f. *A sling, to cast stones with.*

Fondé: m. ée: f. *Founded, grounded; built; erected, established; resting in, consisting of.*

Fondé par dessoubs. *Vnderset, vnderlayed, or layed vnder.*

Ie suis fondé en equité. *The right is on my side; I stand on iust, and honest tearmes; my cause I am sure is good.*

Nous y sommes aussi bien fondez l'un que l'autre: *Our causes are much of one goodnesse, or much after one; we haue both reason alike.*

Fondément. Pleurer fondément. *To weepe extreamely, to resolue, or melt, into teares.*

Fondegue: f. *A Marchants ware-house, or store-house.*

Fondelse. *A kind of Engine for batterie; vsed in old time.*

Fondement: m. *A foundation, ground, ground-worke; a principall stay, chiefe meanes; good beginning, or way; also, a melting, resoluing; wasting, consuming away; also, the fundament.*

Il faisoit grand fondement de. *He relyed, or built verie much vpon.*

Rien ne peut estre grand qui n'a bon fondement: Prov. *Nothing that wants a good ground can be great.*

Fonder. *To found, ground, lay the foundation of, make a beginning to; to build, settle, rest, or stay vpon.*

Fon-

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Fonderie: f. *Bell-founding, the trade of melting, or of casting things in mettall.*

Fondeur: m. *A melter, or triar of mettals; a founder.*
Estonnez comme fondeurs de cloches (quand la fonte n'a pas bien pris) *extreamly amazed, appalled, abashed, out of countenance.*

Fondieur: m. *A slinger; one that throws stones out of a sling.*

Fondileures: f. *Chops, rifts, chaanes, in a womans ouer-full breasts.*

Fondrailes: f. *The grounds, lees, or dregs of liquor.*

Fondre. *To melt, or cast, as mettals, &c; to resolue, as snow before a hot Sunne; also, to powre, or shead abroad; also, to sinke; fall, or goe downe; and hence;*
Fondre d'enhaut. *To stoope; to fall downe plump, to come downe amayne, as an eager, and high-flying hawk do's vpon her prey.*
Fondre à terre. *The same; or to stoope, as a hawke; to drop as a partridge.*
Se Fondre. *to melt, wast, resolue, consume away: to sink downe on a suddaine.*

Fondrèau. *as* Fondrillon.

Fondrée: f. *as* Fondrilles.

Fondriere: f. *A bog, or quagmire; also, a great bottome, or large, and deep valley; also, as;*

Fondrilles: f. *The grounds, dregs, lees, or thick-growne bottome of liquor that hath stood any time; the settlings of liquor.*

Fondrillon: m. *A bottom to wind silke, thread, or yarne on; also, a knot tangled in thread.*

Fondroyer. *To hang downe to the ground; to hang low, or towards the ground; to hang so low that it touches the ground.*

Fonds: *Looke* Fond; *also, a font; looke* Fons.

Fondu: m. uë: f. *Melted, resolued; cast as mettall, founded, as a thing of mettall; consumed, worne, wasted vnto nothing.*
Bastiment fondu. *Sunke, or fallen, downe.*
Poix fonduë. *Tarre.*

Fondure: f. *A founding, melting, or casting of mettals; &c.*

Fonge: m. *A Mushrome, or toads stoole.*

Fongeux: m. euse: f. *Spungie; light, or full of holes, as a spunge.*

Fongnement: m. *A frowning, powting, louting, louring; also, a discontented grombling.*

Fongner. *To frowne, pout, lowt, loure, glow, fell sowre, also, to gromble.*

Fons. *Looke* Fond.
De fons en comble. *From the very foundation; or, from the top to the bottome; wholly, throughly, fully.*

Fons: m. *A font to baptise children.*
Lever vn enfant des fons. *To be a childs witnesse, or Godfather, at the font.*
Tenir vn enfant sur le fons. *To Christen a child; to name the childe; as,* Lever.

Font. *as* Fontaine; *and hence;*
Au matin vers les monts, au soir vers les fonts: Prov. *Looke* Mont.

Fontaigner: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a fountaine; or, as* Fontenier.

Fontaine: f. *A fountaine; spring, source; well; also, a Cocke, or shout in a fountaine; and, the quill, or faucet of a wine-vessell.*
La fontaine de meschanceté. *The head, root, origin all source, principall cause, of wickednesse.*
Fontaine de la teste. *The mould of the head.*
Endurer la soif aupres d'vne fontaine. *To starue in a Cookes shop, we say.*
A petite fontaine boit on à son aise: Pro. *Looke,* Boire.
Qui n'a laine boive à la fontaine: Pro. *Let him that hath no wooll (viz. no wealth) drink water.*

Fontaineux. *Full of springs, or fountaines.*

Fontainier. *as* Fontaigner.

Fontanel: m. elle: f. veine fontanelle. *The principall veine in the thigh of a horse, &c.*

Fontanelle f. *A running sore; or, an issue made for a griefe or sore; as* Cabrol.

Fonte: f. *A melting, founding, or casting of mettalls.*
Torche de fonte. *A kind of great linke, all of wax; Looke* Torche.

Fontenelle. *A little spring, a small fountaine; also, as* Fontanelle; *an issue.*
Fontenelle de la teste. *The vpper part of the head forward.*

Fontenette. *as* Fontenelle; *a little fountaine.*

Fontenier: m. *A fountaine-maker; a digger of wells, a searcher for springs; a conduit-maker, a conueyer of water from springs to conduits.*

Fontenil: m. *A small fountaine.*

Fontenille: f. *The same.*

For: m. *A Court, or common place for pleading; as,* Le For l' Eveſque. *The bishops Court:* ¶ Parisien.

For. *(In composition) signifies, out or without; as in* Forclos, *&c, and sometimes also, badly or ill; as in* Forconseiller, &c.

Foradjour. *as* Adiour.

Forage. droict de fo. *Foure pots of wine vpon euery peece thats sould by retayle, due vnto the lord of the Iurisdiction wherein tis sold; In some places it is also, two pots vpon euery peece thats sould in grosse; Looke* Droict.

Forain: m. ine: f. *Forreine, strange, alien, outlandish.*
Chemin forain (de Boullenois) *Is to be fiftene foot broat.*
Domaine forain. *An ancient imposition of iiij d.* Tour. *in the pound, vpon marchandice, &c; or, as* Resuë.
Imposition foraine. *An imposition of xij d.* Tour. *in the pound vpon marchandice, and commodities imported, or brought into the Realme (onely within Paris there is but vi d. taken.)*
Prevost forain. *Seeke* Prevost.
Traite foraine. *Is as* Imposition foraine; *but leuyed vpon commodities transported, or carryed out of the Realme.*

Foraines: f. *The Customes, or Tolls that are leuyed in faires, and markets.*

Forais. *A certaine receptacle for Sea-water (whereof salt is made) conueyed into it out of others by a trunk, or pipe of wood.*

Forban. *as,* Ban; *or an exclusion.*

Forbanni: m. ie: f. *Expelled, banished, cast forth, driuen out.*

Forbannir. *To banish, reiect, expell, cast forth, driue out.*

Forbannissement: m. *A banishment, expulsion, exclusion, out-casting, forth-driuing.*

Forbatu: m. uë: f. *Canuased, or beaten throughly; swinged out of doores.*

Forbe: f. *as* Fourbe. *A cunning, and coosening tricke.*

Forbeu: m. euë: f. *Mellow, fine, cup-taken, pot-shotten, whose fudling or barley Cap is on.*
Cheval forbeu. *A horse that hath drunke being too hot, and is thereby foundered.*

Se Forboire. *To surfet with drinking, to be somewhat ouer-*

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ouerſeene, or too blame; to take a dram too much; to drinke vntil he ſtare againe; alſo, to founder, as a horſe, by drinking when he is verie hot.

Forbours. *as* Faulxbourgs. *Suburbes.*

Forçable. *Forceable, compellable.*

Forçat: m. *A galley-ſlaue; alſo, a game at draughts, wherein one muſt take his aduerſarie when he may, or elſe be himſelfe is taken.*

Force: f. *Force, might, ſtrength, power, abilitie, vigour, vehemencie; vertue, effect, operation, energie, efficacie, powerfull working; violence, conſtraint, compulſion, rauiſhment; (alſo, ſtore, plentie, aboundance, many of; whence,* Force eſcus; force arbres.)

Force forcée. *Of force, of neceſſitie, will he nill he, in ſpight of his teeth.*

A force. *With great might, with much indeauor; whence,* Couru à force. *Hardly, eagarly, or extreamly, purſued.*

La force luy en eſt demeurée. *He hath got the victorie; the vpper hand, the better end of the ſtaffe, in the matter.*

Ce que luy ſera force. *Which he ſhall be faine, or forced, to doe.*

Faire force. *To indeauor, labour, ſtriue, inforce, himſelfe.*

Ie ne fais point force de cela. *I care not for, I force not of, I am not moued by, that thing.*

Mieux vaut engin que force: Pro. *Better be wiſe then ſtrong.*

Forcé: m. ée: f. *Forced, compelled, conſtrayned; alſo, rauiſhed, as a woman; alſo, burſt open, broke through; alſo, hard layed too; brought vnto a narrow ſtrait, hard pinch, ill paſſe.*

Force forcée. *Of neceſſitie; Looke* Force.

Forcement: m. *A forcing; a compelling, or conſtraining; alſo, a burſting open, or breaking through.*

Forcenant. Chien forcenant. *A dog thats eagar in chace, hot after his game, and will ſtand long.*

Forcené: m. ée: f. *Mad, wood, frantick; raging, furious, out of his wits.*

Forcenement: m. *Madneſſe, raging, furie, woodneſſe, frenzie.*

Forcener. *To be mad, frantick, furious.*

Forcenerie. *as* Forcenement.

Forcer. *To force, compell, vrge, conſtraine; alſo, to violate, force, or rauiſh (as a woman;) alſo, to breake open (as a doore;) alſo, to lay hard vnto, or bring into extremitie (as dogs doe a deere after a long chace;) alſo, to ouercome, ſubdue, force, paſſe through by force;* (forcer les gardes d'une porte.)

Forcer de la laine. *To pick, or teaſe wooll:* v.m.

Forces: f. *A paire of ſheeres.*

Faire les forces. *A horſe to hold his mouth open, and turne his chaps often from one ſide to the other.*

Forcette: f. *A cizar, a ſmall paire of ſheeres.*

Forceur: m. *A forcer, compeller, vrger, conſtrainer; a violent ſubduer, conqueror, ouercommer.*

Forchaſſer, come vn arc. *To caſt, or ſhoot awrie, as a bow, that is ſtronger on one ſide then of another.*

Forcheminé. *Wandered, gone out of the way.*

Forcheminer. *To wander, ſtragle, take a wrong courſe, goe out of the way.*

Forchette. *Looke* Fourchette.

Forclorre. *To exclude, reiect, expel, ſhut out; to diſmiſſe from, or, not admit vnto.*

Forclos: m. oſe: f. *Excluded, reiected, expelled, ſhut out; diſmiſſed, or debarred from.*

Forcluſion: f. *An excluſion, or ſhutting out; a diſmiſſing, or debarring from.*

Forcommand: m. *A putting out of poſſeſſion, or a voiding of poſſeſſion, by order, or commaund of a Court.*

Forcommandé: m. ée: f. *Voided, outed, or put out, of poſſeſſion.*

Forconſeillé: m. ée: f. *Ill aduiſed, counſelled amiſſe.*

Forconſeiller. *To giue ill counſell.*

Forconte: m. *A miſreckoning, or miſcounting.*

Forconté: m. ée: f. *Miſreckoned, counted amiſſe.*

Forconter. *To miſreckon, or count amiſſe.*

Fore: f. *as* For; *a Court.*

Foré: m. ée: f. *Bored, pierced; wherein holes are made.*

Forer. *To bore, pierce, make holes in.*

Fores. De fores. *Without, forth of.*

Foreſt: m. *Looke* Foret.

Foreſt: f. *A Foreſt; a great, (and priuiledged) wood, or wooddie wilderneſſe; Some (Frenchmen) haue generally interpreted it (from the Latine words* foris, & ſta) *a Place whereto the acceſſe, and entrie is forbidden, by the owner, vnto others; and hence, it ſeemes, that priuiledged fiſhings, or large waters (wherein none but the Lords thereof could fiſh) were alſo tearmed,* Foreſts.

Foreſtain: m. ine: f. *Wooddie, wild, foreſt-like.*

Foreſtier: m. *A forreſter, or foſter; a Keeper of, or in, a forreſt; a Raunger, Woodman, or Wood-warden; an Officer that lookes to the Kings woods, or forreſts; (In old time the Gouernours of Flanders (for the French) were tearmed* Foreſtiers;) *alſo, a forrainer, alien, ſtranger.*

Foreſtier: m. ere: f. *Woodie, forreſt-like; of, or belonging to, a forreſt; wild, ſauage; alſo, forraine.*

Sergent foreſtier. *Looke* Sergent.

Foret: m. *A Gimblet, or Piercer.*

Forfaict: m. *A crime, ſinne, fault, miſdeed, offence, treſpaſſe, tranſgreſſion.*

Forfaict: m. cte: f. *Offended, ſinned, miſdone, treſpaſſed; alſo, offending, ſinning, miſdoing.*

Forfaicture. *as* Forfaict; *a tranſgreſſion; alſo, a forfeiture, or confiſcation.*

Cela nous appartient par forfaicture du ſeigneur feodal. *Thereto we haue no poſſibilitie of right.*

Forfaire. *To ſinne, offend, commit a fault, miſdoe, tranſgreſſe, treſpaſſe againſt; alſo, to forfeit.*

Si truye forfaict les pourceaux le ſouffrent: Pro. *Pigs ſare the worſe for harmes done by the Sow.*

Forfaiture. *as* Forfaicture.

Forfait. *as* Forfaict.

Forfan: m. *A knaue, rogue, raſcall, rakehell, varlet, villaine, vagabond, baſe fellow, filthie ſlaue, naughtie packe, leud companion.*

Forfanter. *To play the rogue; to marre all he meddles with.*

Forfanterie: f. *Roguerie, knauerie, villanie; alſo, a crue of rakehellie ſcowndrells.*

Forgagé: m. ée: f. *Redeemed, had from pawne.*

Forgager. *To redeeme, or fetch out, a pawne, &c.*

Forgas: m. *A ſeiſure, or ſale of goods, vpon execution.* ¶Norm.

Temps de forgas. *Certaine dayes after the open ſale of goods in execution, giuen vnto the executee to proue the execution wrong full, and recouer them with coſts; or to ſatiſfie his creditor; or to haue his goods againe for the money which was bid for them; which time if he neglect, they are gone for euer.* ¶Norm.

Forge à fer. *A Smithes Forge.*

Gens

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Gens de bonne forge. *People of good credit, much worth, great honestie; or of an honest disposition.*

Forgé: m. ée: f. *Forged, made, framed; formed, fashioned.*

Forgeant. *Forging, framing; working at the Anuyle.*
En forgeant on devient febvre: Pro. *Looke* Febvre.

Forgement: m. *A forging, making, framing; also, a horses ouer-reaching.*

Forger. *To forge, make, frame, compose; hammer, deuise, coyne, inuent; also, a horse to ouer-reach, or cut his fore-feet with his binder.*

Forgeron: m. *A Forger, or Forge-man; a Smith.*

Forgetture: f. *Looke* Forjecture.

Forgeur: m. *A forger, maker, framer, composer, coyner, inuenter, deuiser.*

Forhu. *A whoo-whup; or, the call, hooting, or whooping of huntsmen at the death of their chace.*

Forhuer. *To whoope, shout, hoot, hollow, crie whoo-whup.*

Foriboles. *as* Fariboles. ¶Rab.

Forject: m. *A iutting, or leaning out, or ouer; a rellish, or out-footing.*

Forjecture: f. *The coping, or water table of a wall; a rellish, or footing out of a wall, or from a foundation.*

Forjet. *as* Forject.

Forjetter. *To iut, rellish, cope, leane out, hang ouer; also, as* Forchasser.

Forjetture. *as* Forjecture.

Forissir de raison. *To transgresse, or exceed the limits of reason.*

Forissu: m. uë: f. *Sprung, or issued out of.*

Forjugé: m. ée: f. *Wrongfully iudged; also, dispossessed, or outed by a Iudgement.*

Forjugement: m. *A wrongfull iudging, or vniust condemning of; also, a disinheriting, depriuing, dispossessing of; also, an outing vpon a Iudgement.*

Forjuger. *To iudge, or condemne, wrongfully; also, to disinherite, depriue, dispossesse of; also, to out by Iudgement.*
Forjuger l'absent. *as*, Forjurer l'absent.

Forjur: m. *A quitting, releasc, discharge of; or, as* Forjurement.

Forjurement: m. *A quitting, forsaking, abandoning, abiuring, renouncing; also, a selling, or aliening; also, a discharging.*

Forjurer. *To quit, forsake, abandon, renounce, abiure, giue ouer; to releasc vnto; also, to sell, alien, passe away.*
Forjurer l'absent. *To barre, and amerce, by decree, an absent, and wilfull defendant, or, a defendant that will not appeare.*
Forjurer les facteurs. *To quit, excuse, discharge, or leaue prosecuting of, the committers, actors, or malefactors.*

Forlignant. *Degenerating, growing out of kind.*

Forligné. *Degenerated, growne out of kind.*

Forlignement: m. *A degenerating.*

Forligner. *To degenerate, or grow out of kind; to differ in conditions from his auncestors; also, a villaine, bastard, or stranger, to match with a free, true-bred, home-borne woman; to marrie out of his ranke, or condition; also, land to descend collaterally, or goe out of one line into another.*

Forliner. *as* Forligner.

Forlonge. *Verie farre off; (a tearme of Hunting.)*
Les chiens chassent de forlonge. *The dogs are farre behind the Deere, Hare, &c.*
Les chiens resentent de forlonge. *The dogs find of the Deere, though he be farre off, or before, them.*

Forlongé: m. ée: f. *Gone farre before, left farre behind.*

Forlonger. *To goe farre before, leaue farre behind.*

Formage. *See* Fourmage.

Formagerie. *as* Fourmagerie.

Formaillet: m. *An inchaunted Image, or representation of some creature, worne about the necke, to preserue the wearer from danger; See* Fermaillet.

Formalité: f. *Formalitie, quaintnesse, precisenesse in outward matters; also, the strict forme of proceeding, or pleading, in law.*
Perdre son procez par vne formalité. *To loose his suit, by an error committed, or clause mistaken, in his declaration, &c.*

se Formalizer. *To take in dudgeon; to be discontented with, or oppose himselfe against.*
Se formalizer pour aucun. *To vndertake ones quarrell openly; to imbarke himselfe into a quarrell for another.*

Formarcher. *as* Faux-marcher.

Formariage: m. *Marriage against Law, or Custome; also, mariage out of ranke, or condition.*
Amende, ou droict de formariage. *Is the halfe, or third, or (as the custome is) other part of whatsoeuer a villaine is worth, forfeited to his Landlord, or Lord of the Iurisdiction wherein he liues, by marrying a woman thats free, or of a forraine Iurisdiction; this, although he haue got leaue to doe it; whereas if he doe it without leaue, he looses 60 s more; In former times bastards, and strangers, who married other then bastards, or strangers, were subiect to this penaltie; Now those in most places, and these in some, are wholly exempted from it.*

Formarié. *Married out of his ranke, degree, or condition; or to a woman of a forraine Iurisdiction.*

Formarier. *To marrie out of his ranke, degree, or condition; or to a woman of a forraine Iurisdiction.*

Formation. *A forming, framing, fashioning.*

Forme: m. *A kind of Faulcon, or long-winged Hawke.*

Forme: f. *A forme, fashion; manner, method; a mould, patterne, draught, frame, representation, tipe, character; shape, resemblance, fauor, figure of; also, a cheesefat, or chesford; also, a long Bench, or Forme to sit on; also, a Shoomakers last; also, a Hares forme.*
En forme. *Formally, handsomly, orderly, as it should be.*
En forme de. *Resembling, or like vnto.*
A telle forme tel soulier: Prov. *(Of a thing fitted, or fitly suited.)*

Formé: m. ée: f. *Formed, shaped, fashioned; drawne, pictured, printed, figured; framed.*
Heretique formé. *A full, resolute, arrant, hereticke.*
Partie formée. *An accuser in, or follower of, a criminall action (in respect of his particular interest;) Looke* Formel.

Formel: m. elle: f. *Formall, plaine, open, flat, expresse, exact; absolute, proper, according to Art; earnest, vehement, violent, resolute, stiffe, obstinate.*
Contradiction formelle. *Which appeares, or is expressed, in the case, and cause.*
Ennemy formel. *A professed, open, or vtter enemie.*
Garent formel. *See* Garent.
Partage reel, & formel. *A partition fully executed; a reall, or actuall partition.*
Partie formelle. *A Complainant, or Accuser in a criminall action; as in* Partie formée; *(This accuser offers to ly in prison with him he accuses, vntill he haue made good his accusation; but is seldome taken at his word.)*

Formelier: m. *A Last-maker.*

Formelizé: m. ée: f. *Formed, whereunto forme is giuen.*

Formelizer. *To forme; to giue, or adde forme vnto.*

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Formellement. *Flatly, plainely, directly, expreſſely, openly, wholly, vtterly, without exception; ſtiffely, earneſtly, vehemently, reſolutely; exactly, preciſely; alſo, quickly, ſpeedily, forthwith, immediatly, without delay.*

Formené: m. ée: f. *Diſquieted, vexed, afflicted, moleſted, harried, tormented.*

Formener. *To vex, diſquiet, afflict, moleſt, harrie, torment, giue much trouble vnto.*

Forment: m. & formentée: f. *Furmentie, Wheat;* See Froument & Froumentée.

Forment. *Almoſt (as in,* forment guery;) *alſo, exceedingly, greatly, mightily, verie much;* (forment malade.)

Formentin: m. ine: f. *Of Wheat.*

Vne pilure formentine. *A loafe, or lunchion of white bread.*

Former. *To forme, faſhion, ſhape; make, frame, order, diſpoſe, inſtitute; figure, draw, picture, deuiſe, repreſent.*

Former le procez à. *To draw an Indictment againſt.*

Formerets: m. *The ſmall branches of a vault, in the ends, or inſide thereof.*

Formi: m. *An Ant, a Piſmeare;* Looke Fourmi.

Formiant. Poulx for. *The pulſe that beats verie faſt, but verie weakely; (a ſigne of approching death.)*

Formidable: com. *Fearefull, dreadfull, terrible.*

Formie: f. *as* Formi.

Formiere: f. *An Ants hill, or neaſt of Piſmeares.*

Formiliere. *as* Formiere; *alſo, a kind of wart in the fundament, ſomewhat reſembling a Mulberrie.*

Formillement: m. *The prickling ſmart of Ringwormes, or Warts, like the ſtinging of Ants.*

Formilles. *as* Herpes.

Formillon. *A ſmall blacke Spider like an Ant, and ſpotted on the backe with little ſtarre-like ſpecks.*

Formion: m. *A ſmall Ant, or Piſmeare.*

Formoret: m. *A kind of ſtrong Lye whereof Soape is made.*

Formort. *as* Formorture.

Formorture: f. *An Eſcheat falling to, or ſucceſſion falling on a man, by the death of another.*

Formoſité: f. *Beautie, comelineſſe, well-fauouredneſſe, ſweet feature.*

Formoture. *as* Formorture.

Formulaire: m. *The ſtile, faſhion, or manner of proceeding in the Law; a Preſident for the drawing of a Deed, Patent, Pleading, &c; alſo, a womans thing.*

Practicien qui entend bien ſon formulaire. *A cunning pleader.*

Formule: f. *A ſtile in writing; a certaine rule, order, manner, faſhion of proceeding, or pleading, in Law.*

Fornage. *See* Fournage.

Fornaiſe. *as* Fournaiſe; *a furnace.*

Fornicateur: m. *A fornicator, wencher, ſmell-ſmocke, mutton-munger, whore-hunter.*

Fornication: f. *Fornication; lecherie committed by an vnmarried couple.*

Forniquer. *To play the fornicator; to leacher it, vnmarried, with an vnmarried perſon.*

Forpaïſer. *To wander farre out of his countrey; alſo, a wild beaſt to abandon the Couert (wherein he vſeth to lodge) and flye, or take, into the Champion.*

Forparler. *To miſpeake, or ſpeake ill.*

se Forpaſſer d'un pas. *To go a ſtep further then he needs, or ſhould.*

Forpie: f. *The mouth, or middle of an opened paire of ſheeres.*

Forrage. *as* Forage.

Forregardant. *Out-looking, or awry-looking.*

Fors. *Except, vnleſſe, but onely, without it be; alſo, without doores, or abroad; alſo, out, right out, all out.*

Forſage. *Ouer-weight in money; when a peece is beauier then it ſhould be.*

Forſaire: m. *A Gally-ſlaue.*

Forſené. *as* Forcené.

Fort: m. *A Fort, Hold, Fortreſſe; alſo, a ſtanding, or ſetled Campe, defended and girt about with ditches, rampiers, or palliſadoes, and little Baſtions; alſo, the hearbe Wormewood (ſo tearmed of the ſtrong ſmell which it hath.)*

Le fort d'un affaire. *The chiefeſt point in, hardeſt part of, a buſineſſe.*

Le fort d'une boule. *The drawing part, or byas of a Bowle.*

Le fort d'un cerf. *The hold of a Stag; the thicket, or couert wherein he lyes, or whereto he flyes.*

Les forts des foreſts. *Thickets, or the thickeſt parts of forreſts.*

Le fort d'un lievre. *The couert of a Hare.*

Fort: m. forte: f. *Strong; tough, maſſiue; hardie, ſturdie, luſtie, able-bodied; mightie, forcible, powerfull, effectuall; able to beare a great ſhocke, aſſault, or brunt.*

Forte clameur. *A fine of* ij s. vj d. Tour. *due to the King within the Chaſtellenie of* Montereau *(vpon euerie perſonall action) for the firſt ſummons, or ſeruing of the Writ, although the parties agree, and the cauſe proceed no further; If it doe, and come to a hearing,* vij s. vj d. *muſt be payed; both, by the partie that firſt yeelds, or is foyled.*

Forte monnoye, ſolz forts. *Good money, money of the beſt ſort, or moſt value; (for* 25 ſolz forts *are worth* 40 ſolz Tour.) *A word peculiar to the* Sol, *and vſed when the reckoning and rates of money were grounded thereon.*

Vn bois fort. *A thicke wood.*

Le faict fort. *See* Faict.

Terroir fort. *A hard, or hungrie ſoyle.*

Fort en bride. *Stubborne, ſtout, vnrulie, head-ſtrong.*

Fort comme vn Dauphin en terre. *Moſt weake, moſt feeble, of no force at all.*

Le fort portant le foible. *Good and bad together, one with another.*

Tes fortes fievres. *A plague choake thee, a peſtilence take thee.*

Cecy n'eſt pas fort à faire. *There is no great difficultie in this; it is not hard to doe.*

Ie me fais fort de cela. *I take that matter vpon me; I am aſſured of it; I preſume, rely, or build on it; I dare vndertake that it will beare me out.*

Faire main forte à. *Looke* Faire.

Fort eſt qui abbat, & plus fort qui ſe releve: Prov. *He that recouers a foyle is ſtronger then he that gaue it.*

Qui attend il a fort temps: Prov. viz. *Thinkes his time verie long.*

Fort. (Adverb.) *Verie, moſt, verie much, mainely, exceedingly, exceſſiuely, extreamely, vehemently.*

Fort & Ferme. *Looke* Ferme.

Au fort aller. *At moſt, at worſt, if the worſt come to the worſt.*

Fortelet: m. ette: f. *A little ſtrong, pretie and forcible, or pretie and ſtrong to his age.*

For-

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Fortement. *Strongly; forcibly, mightily, powerfully, ably; effectually; toughly, hardily; extreamely; mainly, verie much.*

Fortereſſe: f. *A Fortreſſe, or Hold.*

Fortet. *as* Fortelet. *Pretie and ſtrong.*

Fortifiable: com. *Fortifiable; which may be fortified.*

Fortification: f. *Fortification; the Art, or worke, of fortifying.*

Fortifié: m. ée: f. *Fortified; ſtrengthened, corroborated; inforced, enabled, confirmed; hardened, ſetled, aſſured.*

Fortifiement: m. *A fortifying, ſtrengthening, inforcing, enabling.*

Fortifier. *To fortifie, ſtrengthen, corroborate; enable, inforce, confirme; harden, ſettle, aſſure.*

Fortiltrer. *A Deere to ſhun the place wherein dogs are layed for him.*

Fortraction: f. *A lurching, purloyning; withdrawing.*

Fortraire. *To lurch, purloyne; withdraw from.*

Fortrait: m. aite: f. *Lurched, purloyned; withdrawne.*

Fortuit: m. ite: f. *Caſuall, accidentall, at aduenture, happening by chance.*

Cas fortuit. *An offence committed by chance-medley.*

Fortuitement. *Caſually, by chance, at aduenture, by hap hazard; more by hap then any cunning.*

Fortunable: com. *Diſaſtrous, vnfortunate.* (v.m.)

Fortunal. *as* Fortune; *alſo, a great, and ſuddaine tempeſt at ſea.*

Fortune: f. *Fortune; alſo, hap, chaunce, luck, lot, hazard, aduenture; alſo, deſtinie, fatall neceſſitie.*

Courir fortune. *To be in great danger; to incurre a great hazard (whether of ſhipwracke, or any other miſchiefe;) to be neere, or next dore, to a ſhipwracke.*

Suyvre la fortune. *To follow, or adhere vnto, the ſtronger ſide.*

Fortune aide à celuy qui ſe veut aider: Pro. *Fortune aides him that loues to aid himſelfe; fortune helps on the forward.*

Fortune n' eſpargne ny ſerviteur ny Maiſtre, elle donne & reprend, tel eſt ſon eſtre: Prov. *Fortune ſpares no man, keepes no couenants, obſerues no condition.*

Fortune ne vient ſeule: Prov. *Ill lucke comes not alone; or, one ill lucke followes in the necke of another.*

Les biens de fortune paſſent comme la Lune: Pro. *Fortunes bleſſings flit like the Moone; or hardly continue the age of a Moone.*

Contre fortune nul ne peut: Prov. *No man can withſtand his deſtinie; or, be againſt a chance.*

Aſſez fait qui fortune paſſe, & plus encor qui putain chaſſe: Prov. *He does much that ill fortune miſſes, but he does more that quits a whore.*

Aux yeux la Lune bonne fortune: Pro. *See* Lune.

Mieux vaut vne ônce de fortune qu' une livre de ſageſſe: Prov. *Better is an ounce of good fortune then a pound of good forecaſt.*

Fortuné: m. ée: f. *Fortunate, happie, luckie; alſo, made fortunate, bleſſed with good hap.*

Fortunément. *Fortunately, happily, luckily, ſucceſſiuely, proſperouſly.*

Fortuner. *To make fortunate, bleſſe with good hap, giue good ſucceſſe vnto.*

Forvoyer. *To erre, to goe aſtray; See* Fourvoyer.

Foſſaillí: m. ie: f. *Ditched in, trenched about; or, that hath a pit made into it.*

Foſſaillir. *To ditch in; to make a pit, or ditch.*

Foſſat: m. *as* Foſſé, *or* Foſſe. ¶ Langued.

Foſſé: m. *A long hole, or pit made into the ground; hence, a dike, ditch, or trench about a towne, fort, camp, cloſe, or houſe; Looke* Foſſe.

Cul de foſſé. *A dungeon, or deepe hole in a priſon for baynous malefactors.*

Entre la haye & le foſſé. *Betweene barke and tree; on narrow tearmes; at a ſtrait pinch; when one hath but little ſhift to make for himſelfe; when he muſt either breake through the hedge, and be ſcratched; or, wade through the ditch, and be wet.*

Faire de la terre le foſſé. *To diſpoſe of his owne at his owne pleaſure; or, to make reaſonable good ſhift with that he hath; or, by charging to diſcharge, by hurting to helpe, himſelfe.*

De terre d' autruy remplir ſon foſſé. *To make vp his mouth, or ſtuffe his purſe full, with another mans money.*

Foſſe: f. *Any pit, or hole; but moſt commonly that, which is round (for* Foſſé *is more properly a long one,) and made into, and appearing aboue, the ground (for a caue, denne, or hollow, whoſe greater part is hidden vnder ground, is more fitly tearmed,* Caverne, &c;) *hence, a Graue; a Mote, or Pond for fiſh; and ſometimes (though ſeldome) a ditch, trench, or deepe channell.*

Foſſe coye. *A priuie, iakes, houſe of office.*

Foſſe à poiſſons. *A little fiſh pond, or ſlue for fiſh.*

Il eſt ſur le bord de la foſſe. *He hath alreadie one foot in the graue.*

Mettre les clefs ſur la foſſe. *A widow to renounce the adminiſtration of her husbands goods.*

Vn aveugle meine l'autre en la foſſe: Prov. *Looke* Aveugle.

Foſſelu: m. uë: f. *Dimpled; that hath a little pit, or hole in the middeſt of it.*

Foſſette: f. *A little pit; ſmall hole; narrow ditch, or trench; alſo, a dimple on the cheeke, or chin; alſo, the hollowneſſe that is betweene the ſhoulder blades.*

Foſſette de l'oeil. *The eye-pit.*

Foſſette de la teſte. *The nape of the necke.*

Iouër à la foſſette. *To play at cherrie-pit (with nuts.)*

Foſſetterie: f. *Pockineſſe, or the being full of pock-holes.*

Foſſetteux: m. euſe: f. *Full of little pits, pockars, or pock-holes.*

Foſſile. Grand f. *The bigger of the two bones in the leg.*

Petit foſſile. *The leſſe. Looke* Focile.

Foſſile: com. *Which is, or may be, digged.*

Foſſoir: m. *as* Hoyau.

Entre deux comperes ſe perdit le foſſoir: Prov. *Betweene two ſtooles the tayle goes to the ground; or, as vnder* Compere.

Foſſourer. *as* Foſſoyer.

Foſſoyant. *Digging, ditching, trenching.*

Foſſoye: f. *A certaine garment vſed in old time.*

Foſſoyé: m. ée: f. *Digged; ditched, trenched about.*

Foſſoyement: m. *A digging; a ditching, trenching, pit-making.*

Foſſoyer. *To dig; to ditch, or trench about; to make a pit.*

Foſſoyeur: m. *A digger, or ditcher; alſo, a graue-maker.*

Foſſoyeure: f. *A digging; a ditching, a pit-making.*

Foterle. *Saraſins Birthwort, or Hartwort.*

Foterre. *as* Foterle.

Fotu: m. *A fomentation, or medicine, applyed to warme, or comfort, a diſeaſed part.*

Fou: m. *A Beech tree.*

Fou. (Buvez fou; venez fou; *drinke, or come, out*) *corruptly vſed for* Fors.

Fouace: f. *A thicke cake haſtily baked, on a hot harth, by hot imbers layed on it, and burning coales ouer them;*

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a round Bunne; alſo, a great Kid, Bauen, or faggot of ſmall ſticks; Looke Fougaſſe.

Manger ſa fouace ſans pain. *To eat dry bread for want of other victuals.*

Foüacier: m. *One that makes, or ſells,* Foüaces.

Foüage. *An yearelie tax, or dutie, leuied in old time by ſupreame Lords vpon euerie chymney, or houſe-fire kept within their dominions; In* Charles *the fifths time it was* 4 livres Tourn: *ſince that time, in moſt places, the* Tailles *haue beene introduced in lieu thereof.*

Foüaille. *The reward which hunters giue their dogs at the death of a wild Swyne.*

Foüailler: m. *The ſindging, or dreſſing of a wild Swyne.*

Foüant: m. *A Muske-cat; or, as* Fouïnne.

Fouarre. *as* Foarre.

Foüaſſe: f. *A Bunne, or Cake haſtily baked; Looke* Foüace.

Foüaſſier. *A Cake-maker; as* Foüacier.

Foucque: f. *A Coote, or ſenne-Ducke.*

Foudre. *as* Fouldre.

Foudroyant. *Thunder-ſtriking; darting thunderbolts; violently beating, impetuouſly bearing downe (as thunder, and lightning) whatſoeuer it lights on.*

Foudroyer. *as* Fouldroyer.

Foüées: f. *The ſmalleſt ſort of Bauens, Kids.*

Fouere: f. la fo. *The Squirt.*

Foüet: m. *A whip, ſcourge, rod.*

Vn foüet ſans corde. *A Sergeants Mace wherewith he arreſteth.*

Vie foüet, & au vent. *Auant, get you packing, be gone (a ſpeech whereon* foüet *is vſed as if one called for a whip to driue the partie ſpoken to away.)*

Il n'a pas le foüet pour mener cette trompe. *He is not ſufficient for ſo bouncing a wench.*

Foüettable: com. *Worthie to be whipped.*

Foüettade: f. *A laſhing, whipping, ſcourging.*

Foüetté: m. ée: f. *Whipped, laſhed, ſcourged, ierked, ſwindged.*

Foüettement: m. *A whipping, laſhing, ſcourging, breeching.*

Foüetter. *To ſcourge, whip, laſh, yerke, or ierke, ſwindge, breech.*

Foüetteur: m. *A whipper, ſcourger, breecher, ſwindger, ierker, laſher.*

Foüetteux: m. euſe: f. *Fit to be whipped, ierked, ſcourged.*

Foufoulet; *whence,* Iouër au foufoulet. *To play the whore.*

Fougade: f. *A Mine; an vp-blowing fire-worke, or wild fire; alſo, as* Fougue.

Fougaſſe: f. *A (thicke) cake baked on a hot harth, with hot embers layed on it, and burning coales ouer them; Looke* Foüace.

Ie vous rendray pain (ou paſte) pour fougaſſe. *You ſhall haue of me one for another, or as good euerie whit as you bring.*

Fouge: f. *The rooting of wild Swyne among Fearne, &c.*

Fouger. *To root, as a Swyne; to ſtirre vp ordure.*

Fougeraye. *A Fearnie plot of ground.*

Fougiere: f. *Fearne brakes; Looke* Feuchiere.

Fougon d'une navire. *The Cooke-roome of a ſhip.*

Fougoux: m. ouſe: f. *Soone heated, eaſily angred; readie, prompt vnto, ſuddainely falling into, furie; alſo, proceeding, or carrying himſelfe, in his anger, or heat, without either feare, or wit.*

Fougue: f. *Inclination, or aptneſſe, vnto ſuddaine anger, or furie; alſo, a deſperate, and ſuddaine effort, or effect of furie, or of any ſuch turbulent, and impetuous paſſion.*

Foui: m. ie: f. *Digged, or delued into; mined, or whereinto holes are made.*

Fouïer: m. *Looke* Fouyer.

Fouïer. *as* Fouiller.

Fouigner. *To whyne; powt, lowre, hang the lip, ſell Sowce.*

Fouillard: m. *A leauie bough, or branch.* ¶Norm.

Fouillé: m. ée: f. *Groped, ſearched, filt, rifled; alſo, rooted, or digged (with the noſe) for.*

Fouillement: m. *A groping, feeling, ſearching, rifling; alſo, a rooting, or digging (with the noſe) for.*

Fouille-merde. *A Beetle (fly.)*

Fouiller. *To grope, ſearch, feele (all ouer;) to rifle; alſo, to root, or dig (with the noſe) for.*

C'eſt trop bas cercher la charité de fouiller prez des feſſes: Prov. *He lookes too low for charitie that lookes ſo low as the buttocks.*

Fouilleur: m. *A groper, ſearcher, feeler; a rifler; a rooter; a digger (with the noſe) for.*

Fouilleur de Taupes. *A Mole-catcher.*

Fouillouſe: f. *A bag, ſcrip, or powch.* ¶Barrag.

Fouïne: f. *as* Fouïnne; *alſo, a kind of inſtrument in ſhips like an Eele-ſpeare, to ſtrike fiſh with; alſo, as* Faine; *Beech-maſt.*

Fouïnne: f. *The Foyne, wood-Martin, or Beech-Martin.*

Fouïr. *To dig, delue, mine, make holes in the ground.*

Fouïr aux taupes. *To turne vp the beeles; goe feed wormes, make a dy.*

Fouïſſement: m. *A digging, or deluing.*

Fouïſſeur: m. *A digger, deluer; ditcher; labourer.*

Fouïſſeure: f. *as* Fouïſſement.

Foulage: m. *as* Foulement.

Foulcre. *A Coote, moore-Henne, ſenne-Ducke.*

Fouldre: f. *A thunderbolt.*

Fouldroyant. *Thundering and lightning; darting thunderbolts; Looke* Foudroyant.

Fouldroyé: m. ée: f. *Thunder-ſtricken, blaſted with lightning, and thunder; alſo, violently beaten, or borne downe.*

Fouldroyement: m. *A thunder-ſtriking; a darting of thunderbolts; a blaſting with lightning, or (inlightned) thunderbolt.*

Fouldroyer. *To caſt, or dart thunderbolts; to ſtrike, burne, or blaſt with lightning, or (inlightned) thunderbolts; Hence alſo, to beat, or beare downe with great violence all that comes in his way.*

Foule: f. *A crowd, preſſe, or throng of people; alſo, a fulling Mill.*

A la foule. *Thruſting, thronging, hudling, or ſhouing hard, one vpon the necke of another.*

Foulé: m. ée: f. *Troden, ſtamped, or trampled on; bruiſed, or cruſhed by the feet, &c; alſo, thronged, or thruſt together; alſo, foyled, oppreſſed, ouercharged; weighed downe; grieued, vexed, afflicted, harried.*

L'hoſte eſt touſiours le plus foulé: Prov. *The gueſt (or Hoſt) is alwayes charged moſt.*

Foulée: f. *The Slot of a Stag, the Fuſe of a Bucke (the view, or footing of either) vpon hard ground, graſſe, leaues, or duſt; wee call it (moſt properly) his foyling.*

Foulement: m. *A treading, trampling, or ſtamping on; a bruiſing, or cruſhing with the feet, &c; alſo, a foyling, oppreſſing, ſurcharging, ouercharging, extreame wronging.*

Fouler. *To tread, ſtampe, or trample on; to bruiſe, or cruſh, by ſtamping; hurt, or obtuſe, by treading on; to thruſt*

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thruſt, or weigh downe; to leane exceeding hard againſt; to preſſe, oppreſſe, foyle, ouercharge, extreamely.

Fouler l' honneur de; *To diſgrace, or ſcandalize; to reproach, or vſe opprobriouſly.*

Le cheval ſe foule. *The horſe is ſurbated, or beated of his feet.*

Foulerie: f. *as* Foulement; *alſo, as* Fouloire.

Fouleur: m. *A treader (of grapes, &c;) a ſtamper, or trampler on.*

Fouleure: f. *A ſtraine, or wrinch, in a ioynt.*

Fouleures. *as* Foulées.

Fouliere. *as* Foulerie.

Foulis. *as* Foulement.

Foullage. *Fullage; money payed for the thickening of cloth at a fulling Mill.*

Foullé: m. ée: f. *Fulled as cloth in a Mill; alſo, as* Foulé.

Fouller. *To full, or thicken cloth in a Mill.*

Foulleure. *as* Fouleure.

Foullon. *as* Foulon.

Foullonné: m. ée: f. *Thickened, or fulled.*

Foullonner. *To full, or thicken cloth in a Mill.*

Foullouaire. *as* Fouloire. ¶Rab.

Fouloire. *The round trough, wherein the wheele of a preſſe, often turning, or the treader, often ſtamping, cruſhes the ſtuffe that is in it.*

Foulon: m. *A fuller, or thickener of clothes; alſo, a fulling Mill; alſo, the great, and ſtinking Droane, or dorre-Bee.*

Chardon à foulon. *The Teazle, or Fullers thiſtle.*

Herbe à foulon. *Fullers hearbe, Sopeweed, Sope-wort, Bruiſe-wort.*

Foulque. *A Coote, moore-Heune, or fenne-Ducke.*

Foulure: f. *A treading, ſtamping, or trampling on; as* Foulement.

Foulz. *Certain peeces of Veniſon cut out from betweene the necke, and the eſſay of a Deere; that part of the ſide which is next to the necke.*

Foupi: m. ie: f. *Crumpled, rumpled, cruſhed, trampled on, or cruſhed by trampling on.*

Foupier: m. *as* Fripier.

Foupir. *To rumple, or crumple; to cruſh, or marre the faſhion of, by ſitting, or treading on.*

Fouquet. *To finger, lay hold on, get into his fingers.* ¶Tour.

Fouquet. *The proper name of a man; alſo, a certaine game like ours, wherein one, ſetting a ſtaffe againſt his noſe, runnes tilting at a candle.*

Petit Fouquet. *A leacherous, effeminate, licorous tayled fellow; a ſmell-ſmocke, wencher, muttonmonger.*

Et puis adieu Fouquet. *And then we may euen goe hang our ſelues; or bid farewell to all good fellowſhip.*

Four: m. *An Ouen; alſo, a Furnace; alſo, a great peece of timber in the prowe of a Ship, called, the Hooke.*

Four balet. *A Maukin.*

Four à ban, ou bannal, ou bannier. *A common Ouen for the tenants, or inhabitants of the Iuriſdiction wherein it ſtands.*

Béer contre vn four. *To halt before a cripple.*

Ce n'eſt pas pour luy que le four chauffe. *Tis not for him that this prouiſion is made; this is no meat for his mouth; no graſſe for his mowing.*

Il ne peut eſtre enſemble au four, & au moulin. *He cannot follow two buſineſſes together; he cannot be here and there too.*

Mettre le pain en vn four froid. *Looke* Pain.

Ils luy mettoyent vn pain au four. *They vaught him a bone to gnaw on; or, they made him haue ſomewhat to doe.*

Il a monté deſſus le four. *He is at his full growth.*

Il en porta la paſte au four. *He bore the burthen of it; in whomſoeuer the fault was, the puniſhment fell only on him.*

Le four appelle le moulin bruſlé: Prov. *The micher tearmes the coward couetous; (and may be applyed to anie, that checks another for a fault whereof onely himſelfe is guiltie.)*

C'eſt au four, & au moulin, ou l'on ſçait des nouvelles: Pro. *For while the bread bakes, and the corne grinds, people haue ſome leiſure to tell how the world goes.*

En four chaud ne croiſt herbe: Prov. *Hot Ouens breed no hearbes.*

Quand vn four eſt bien chaud la gueule s' en reſſent: Prov. *Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth ſpeaketh.*

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n' a du ſien ne four, ne moulin: Prov. *The ſwilling prodigall ſoone waſts, and ſells, both Mill, and Ouen, and each good thing elſe.*

Fourbe: f. *A fib, ieaſt, fitton, gudgeon, mockerie, gullerie; a wyle, guile, deceit, impoſture; a conſening, cheating, conycatching tale, or tricke.*

Fourbi: m. ie: f. *Furbiſhed, poliſhed, burniſhed.*

Fourbir. *To furbiſh, poliſh, burniſh, make bright.*

Fourbiſſeur: m. *An Armorer; a Cutler; or, moſt properly, a furbiſher, ſcowrer, burniſher, poliſher.*

Teſte à teſte comme deux fourbiſſeurs. *(Which commonly worke with their heads cloſe together.)*

Fourbiſſeure: f. *A furbiſhing, ſcowring; poliſhing, burniſhing.*

Fourbouilly. *Boyled, or ſtued meat with broth, or pottage.*

Fourbure: f. *The foundering of a horſe.*

Fourc: m. *A Forke; or any thing which, forke-like, makes a ſharpe angle; alſo, a forkedneſſe.*

Le fourc d'un arbre. *The twiſt of a tree; (Looke* Fourcheure.)

Le fourc d'un chemin. *The angle, or corner of a way that parts in two; and the ſame partition, or the wayes that come thereof.*

Le fourc des doigts. *The part that lyes betweene the ſetting on of euerie two of the fingers; or the parting thereof.*

Le fourc des ruës. *That part of ſtreets whereat they are parted in two.*

Fourcelle: f. *The breaſt blade, or heart-blade; alſo, the channell bone, or craw-bone; Looke* Fourchette.

Fourchage: m. *A branch of a linage, familie, or kindred; any branch, member, or ſide of a ſtock diuided.*

Fourché: m. *A forke, or forkedneſſe; alſo, the forked, or double brot[illegible], top of a Deeres head.*

Fourché: m. ée: f. *Forked, diuided in two, ſet, or made forke-wiſe; alſo, hanged.*

Fourche: f. *A Forke, Pitch-forke, or Prong; alſo, a gibbet, or paire of gallowes; whence,*

Fourche patibulaire. *(An appurtenant, or marke of high Iuriſdiction) ſtanding on two pillars, it belongs to a* Seigneur haut Iuſticier; *on 3, to a Lo. Chattelain; on 4, to a Baron; & on 6, to an Earle: (And yet by the cuſtomes of* Blois *the* Moyen Iuſticier *may haue that with 2 pillars; and by the Cuſtomes of* Auxerre, *thoſe that ſtand on 3 or 4, belong to high Iuſticers; and elſewhere thoſe that ſtand on 4, belong only to Lo. Chattelains; but theſe properties are nothing ſo proper, nor ſo general, as the former.)*

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Fourche à trois pointes. *A Trout-ſpeare, or Eele-ſpeare.*

Coups de fourche baillez par quelques femmes à leurs maris; *Hornes like forked tines.*

Panſer vn cheval à la fourche. *To dreſſe a horſe but ſleightly; or, to giue him blowes in ſtead of currying.*

Paſſer ſoubs la fourche. *To yeeld his necke to the yoake; abandon his freedome; ſubmit himſelfe vnto thraldome.*

Traicter à la fourche. *To ſwaddle, baſt, lamme, ſwindge well fauoredly; to vſe hardly, intertaine rudely, deale roughly with.*

Fourché: m. ée: f. *as* Fourchu.

Fourche-fiere: f. *A long Staffe, or Quarter ſtaffe, hauing at the one end a forke, and at the other a Pike.*

Fourche-fiere à trois pointes. *A Trowt-ſpeare, or Eele-ſpeare.*

Fourchelle. *A little forke; or, as* Fourchette.

Fourchément. *Forkedly; alſo, crookedly.*

Fourcheon. *A forket; the tooth, or graine of a forke.*

Fourcher. *To forke; to cleaue, or diuide in two; alſo, to ſtay, or make a ſtand, as a Muskettier does when he ſets downe his reſt; alſo, to be hanged.*

Ce chemin fourche, ou ſe fourche. *This way parts in two.*

La langue luy fourche. *He ſtuts, or trips with his tongue.*

Fourcheran. Drageon fourcheran. *The (Vine) ſprig that ſhoots out betweene two branches.*

Fourchette: f. *A forket, or ſmall forke; alſo, the breaſt-blade, or heart-blade; (the forked, or triangular griſtle which cleaues to the bottome of the breaſt-bone;) alſo, the putting of the neck-ioynts out of ioynt; alſo, a horſes Fete-lock; alſo, a Musket-reſt.*

Fourchette d' enhaut, ou ſuperieure. *The craw-bone, canell-bone, neck-bone, throat-bone.*

Fourcheu. *as* Fourchu.

Fourcheure: f. *A forkineſſe, or forkedneſſe; a fork-like diuiſion, or cleauing; alſo, that part of the bodie from whence the thighes doe part; (I thinke we call it the Twiſt.)*

Fourcheure d'un arbre. *The twiſt of a tree; the top of the bodie, where it begins to be diuided by the maine branches.*

Fourchier: m. *A cord vntwiſted in the middeſt, and (a ſtone being put thereinto) vſed as a ſling.*

Fourchier à trois dents. *(A triple-toothed forke) a Trout-ſpeare, or Eele-ſpeare.*

Fourchon. *as* Fourcheon.

Fourchon du raiſin. *The ſtaulke of a cluſter of grapes.*

Fourchu: m. uë: f. *Forked; diuided, or clouen in two.*

L'Arbre fourchu. *A ſtanding on the hands with out-ſtretcht legs.*

Pied fourchu. Beſtes à pied fourchu. *Halfe-hooſed, or clouen-footed beaſts; as Neate, Sheepe, Swyne, &c.*

L'Impoſt du pied fourchu. *The toll that is payed in Fayres, or Markets, vpon the ſale of any of thoſe kind of cattell.*

Fourchument. *Forkedly, forke-like.*

Fourchure: f. *The part of a mans bodie, whence his thighes part; Looke* Fourcheure.

Fourdrines: f. *Sloes*; ¶Pic. *alſo, wild, or mountaine, Plummes.*

Fourdrinier. *The blacke thorne that beareth Sloes; alſo, the wild, or mountaine, Plumme tree.*

Fourgangnement: m. *A recouering of, or a reentring into, land, for non-payment of Rent.* ¶Wallon.

Fourgangner. *To recouer, or to reenter into land, for non-payment of Rent.* ¶Wallon.

Fourgon: m. *An Ouen-forke, (tearmed in Lincolnſhire, a Fruggin) wherewith fuell is both put into an Ouen, and ſtirred when it is (on fire) in it.*

A telle paelle tel fourgon: Prov. *One filthie knaue matcht with another.*

La paelle ſe mocque du fourgon: Prov. *The Peele derides the Ouen-forke; one ſlouen, or neighbor another.*

Fourgonner. *To put fuell into an Ouen; alſo, (and the more properly) to toſſe, or ſtirre it (being on fire) in the Ouen, with a Fruggin.*

Que fourgonnes tu la? *What a ſtirre, what a rumbling, what a puddering, keepeſt thou there?*

Fourgonneur: m. *An Ouen-tender, or Ouen-ſtirrer; one that lookes to an Ouen, with a Fruggin, or forke, in his hand.*

Fourmage: m. *Cheeſe.*

Fourmage de Bans. *A cheeſe made of Goats milke, or as the Angelot.*

Fourmage de Betune. *A kind of cheeſe made of Sheepes milke.*

Fourmage de Loüans. *A kind of hard cheeſe, made at a village of that name.*

Fourmage eſt bon quand il y en a peu: Prov. *The leſſe cheeſe the better; or, cheeſe is good when a miſerable hand giues it; according whereunto they ſay alſo,* Tout fourmage eſt bien ſain qui vient de chiche main.

Fourmage de taupe, & pain d'Argus: Pro. *Heauie cheeſe, and light bread (are, commonly, the beſt.)*

Nul ne pele ſon fourmage qui n'y ait honte, ou dommage: Prov. *No man pares his cheeſe without ſhame, or loſſe.*

Qui a fourmage pour tous mets, il le doit couper bien eſpez: Prov. *He muſt not ſcant his cheeſe that hath nought elſe to feed on.*

Fourmageon: m. *A little cheeſe.*

Fourmagere: f. *A cheeſe-preſſe.*

Fourmagerie: f. *Cheeſe ware, a commoditie of cheeſe; alſo, a cheeſe-houſe, or cheeſe-dairie; a roome, or place, wherein cheeſe is vſually made.*

Fourmageur: m. *A cheeſe-ſeller, Cheeſemonger, marchant of cheeſe.*

Fourmageux: m. euſe: f. *Cheeſie, full of cheeſe, belonging vnto cheeſe.*

Fourmagier: m. *A cheeſe-monger; alſo, a great eater of cheeſe.*

Fourmagiere. *as* Fourmagere.

Fourman. Vn grand pain fourman. *A great wheaten, or white loafe; (ſo great, that the mouth of an ordinarie Ouen is filled withall.)*

Fourne. *A kind of net for water fowle.*

Fourment. *Wheat*; See Froment.

Fourmentée: f. *Furmentie; boyled wheat.*

Fourmenter. *To yeeld, or bring forth, wheat.*

Fourmentier: m. ere: f. *Wheat-yeelding, wheatie, of wheat.*

Fourmi: m. *An Ant, Piſmire, Emmet.*

Fourmi d'Inde; ou, Dardoiſe fourmi. *Looke* Dardoiſe.

Ventre de fourmi. *A ſwag-bellie.*

Plus ioyeux que fourmis en grain. *More frolicke then Ants in a heape of corne.*

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. *To blow Ants into their holes. Looke* Fourmilliere.

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Fourmiant. frappement fourmiant. *Such a ſoft, and gentle ſtroake as is giuen by the touch, or feet, of a creeping Ant.*

Fourmier. *as* Fourmiller.

Fourmiere: f. *An Ants hole, or neaſt; a billock, or banke full of Ants*; *alſo, a diſeaſe of hawkes, making the hornie part of their beakes to pill.*

Fourmiller. *To abound, or ſwarme in great troupes, as Ants in their neaſts, or caues*; *alſo, to paine, or pricke, as the ſtinging of Piſmeares.*

Fourmilliere: f. *An Ants hole, or neaſt*; *a billocke, or banke full of Ants.*

Vne fourmilliere de gens. *A great number, a huge troupe, of people crowding together like Ants.*

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. *To blow Ants into their holes; to ſtriue againſt the ſtreame, or draw on himſelfe a miſchiefe by ſtriuing to expell it; (for the more one labours, by blowing, to get them in, the more he prouokes them, and makes them to come out.)*

Fourmion: m. *A little Ant, ſmall Piſmeare.*

Fournage: m. *The fee taken by a Lord of his vaſſalls, and tenants, bound to bake in his common ouen; or for a permiſſion to vſe their owne; alſo, as* Foüage.

Fournaillé: m. ée: f. *Baked (in an ouen.)*

Fournailler. *To bake (in an ouen.)*

Fournaiſe: f. *A furnace.*

Fournaiſer: m. ere: f. *Belonging to a furnace.*

Fourneau. *A little ouen.*

Fournée de pain; *A batch, or ouen full of bread.*

Prendre vn pain ſur la fournée. *To get a ſnatch at his wench before ſhe be maryed.*

Fourni: m. *A bakehouſe.*

Fourni: m. ie: f. *Furniſhed, fraught, appointed, prouided of, ſupplied with; in a compleate faſhion, with full equipage.*

Lance fournie. *Seeke* Lance.

Fournier: m. *A baker; or one that keepes, or gouernes a common ouen.*

Fourniere: f. *A woman-baker, or ſhe that keepes a common ouen.*

Fournil: m. *A bake-houſe.*

Fournillé: m. ée: f. *Baked (in an ouen, or bake-houſe.)*

Fourniller: m. ere: f. *Much in a bake-houſe; haunting the bake-houſe.*

Fourniller. *To bake (in an ouen, or bake-houſe.)*

Fourniment: m. *Full fraught, prouiſion, furniture; perfection; that which compleats, or makes vp a thing; alſo, a furniſhing, or fraughting.*

Le fourniment d' vne Piſtole. *A caſe for a Piſtoll.*

Le fourniment des reins. *The muſcles of the backe, about the kidneyes.*

Fournir. *To furniſh, fraught, ſupplie, miniſter, find, prouide of, accommodate with.*

Fournir à vn appointement. *To performe, fulfill, or accompliſh the conditions of an agreement.*

Fournir la complaincte. *Looke* Reſaiſir.

Autrement on n'en fournira pas. *Otherwiſe one ſhall not get him, one ſhall haue no helpe, or vſe of him.*

Fourniſſement: m. *A furniſhing, or furniſhment; a fraughting, ſupplying, fitting with, prouiding of, things neceſſarie*; (*In Law*, C'eſt le ſequeſtre de la choſe contentieuſe en matiere poſſeſſoire, & de complainte, & le reſtabliſſement des fruicts, qui doit eſtre faict es mains du Commiſſaire: Ragueau.)

Fourniſſeur: m. *a furniſher, fraughter, prouider, ſupplier.*

Fourniture: f. *Furniture, fraught, prouiſion; a full meaſure, or ſupplie of neceſſarie implements, or equipage.*

Fournoyé: m. ée: f. *Baked (in an ouen.)*

Fournoyer. *To bake (in an ouen.)*

Fourquat: m. *A kind of plough vſed in* Languedoc.

Fourque. *as* Fourche; *A forke; a paire of gallowes.*

Fourquier: m. *A brewers ſtirret.*

Fourrage: m. *Forrage for horſes; alſo, fodder for cattell.*

Fourrage des corbeaux. *A falſe knaue, a filthie lewd fellow, crowes-meat, one for whom the gallowes grones.*

Fourragé: m. ée: f. *Foddered; forraged, rauaged, forrayed.*

Fourragement. *A foddering; forraging, rauaging, forraying.*

Fourrager. le four. *as* Fourragement.

Fourrager. *To fodder; alſo, to forrage, prey, forray, goe a forraging; to ranſacke, rauage, boot-hale it.*

Fourrageur: m. *A fodderer; a forrager, a purueyor of victuall for horſes, and cattle; alſo, a boot-haler.*

Fourré: m. *A kind of fiſh-net ſtretched out with hoopes in the forme of a whale-bone ſleeue.*

Fourré: m. ée: f. *Furred; alſo, entred, thruſt, or put far in; ſheathed, caſed; lodged within.*

Coups fourrez. *Interchanged blowes.*

Paix fourrée. *A counterfeit peace; a peace made with a purpoſe to be broken.*

Fourreau. *A ſheath; a ſcabbard.*

Le fourreau d' vne beſte. *The thicke skin wherein the yard, or pizzle of a beaſt is ſheathed.*

Le fourreau d' vne halebarde, harquebouſe, piſtole; &c. *A caſe for a halbeard, harquebuſe, piſtoll, &c.*

N' admirons le fourreau pour meſpriſer la lame. *Let not a faire outſide make th' inſide leſſe eſteemed of.*

Fourrelier: m. *A ſcabberd maker.*

Fourrer. *To put, thruſt, or throw into, to lodge in or hide within, a hole or hollow thing; Hence; to caſe; and to ſheath; alſo, to furre; alſo, as* Fourrager.

Se fourrer en. *To enter boldly, thruſt freely, pierce far into; alſo, to ingage, or intangle himſelfe in.*

Se fourrer es biens d'autruy. *To intrude vpon the gouernment of other mens goods; to diſpoſe of them vnbidden, or whether th' owners will or no.*

S'y fourrer iuſques aux oreilles. *To plunge himſelfe vp to th' eares in.*

Fourrer vn gasteau. *To butter a cake.*

Fourrer la main à. *To bribe, to greaſe the fiſt of.*

Fourreur: m. *A Furrier; a Skinner; alſo, a Forrager.*

Fourreure: f. *See* Fourrure.

Fourrie: f. *Pillage, forrage; rauaging, boot-haling, ranſacking.*

Fourrier: m. *An Harbinger.*

Le fourrier de la Lune a marqué le logis. *Appliable to a woman that hath her flowers.*

Fourriere: f. *A caue, or cloſe ſeller, to lay wine, or oyle in.*

Fourrons. *An opprobrious name, or nickname, giuen by the* Tholoſains *vnto the Sergeants, or attendants, of the Captaine of the watch.*

Fourrure: f. *Furre, furring, skins to furre with.*

Fourſer. *To ſpawne, as carpes in a pond.*

Fourvoyé: m. ée: f. *Strayed, erred, ſwarued, gone out of the way; that hath miſſed, or miſtaken the way.*

Fourvoyement: m. *A ſtraying, erring, waudring, going out of the way.*

Fourvoyer. *To miſſe, or miſtake the way; to erre in, ſwarue from; roue, wander, ſtray, or goe, out of, the way.*

Ce nous ſera fort ioyeux, & ſi ne te fourvoyeras de

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de rien. *This will be a great pleasure to vs, and no hinderance vnto you, or no whit out of your way.*
Il ne ſe fourvoit point qui à bon hoſtel va: Prov. *He goes not out of his way that goes to a good Inne.*
Qui trop ſe haſte en cheminant, en beau chemin ſe fourvoye ſouvent: Prov. *He that makes too much haſt oft wanders in plaine way.*
Fouſſer. *as* Fouïr; *To dig; & (more particularly) to dig, or turne vp, a vineyard, somewhat before the vines begin to bud.*
Fouſſette. *as* Foſſette.
Fouſteau. *as* Fouteau.
Fouteau: m. *A Beech tree.*
Foutoir: m. *A (battering) Ramme; alſo, a rammer; or, a rammer head for a peece of Ordnance.*
Fouton: m. *A Snite; ſo called, becauſe ſhe wags her taile verie much.*
Foutouër: m. *The warlike Engine called a Ramme, wherewith, in old time, walls were battered; Looke* Foutoir.
Foutre. *To leacher.*
Foutu. vn foutu. *A ſcowndrell; a fellow of ſmall accompt.*
Foutu: m. uë: f. *(The Participle of* Foutre.)
Fouyaſſe. *as* Fouace: ¶Bourbon.
Fouyer: m. *The barth (of a chymney.)*
Le Fouyer d'une arquebuſe. *The fire-pan, or touch-pan of an Harquebuſe.*
Fouyer de Galere. *The Cooke-roome in a galley.*
Ce que l'enfant oit au fouyer eſt bien toſt cogneu iuſques au Monſtier: Pro. *Little pitchers haue wide eares (wee ſay; and it ſeemes by this prouerbe that) little children haue long tongues.*
Fouynne. *as* Fouïnne.
Fouzil. *as* Fuſil.
Foy: m. Le foy du corps. *The middle, or waſt.*
Foy: f. *Faith, truſt, confidence, aſſurance, beliefe in; credit giuen; alſo, loyaltie, faithfulneſſe, truſtineſſe; alſo, fealtie; alſo, fee ſimple; alſo, a ring cloſed with a band in band.*
Demiſſion de foy. *Looke* Demiſſion.
Homme de foy. *A vaſſall, tenant, ſubiect, that owes, or holds by, fealtie.*
Poſſeſſeur de bonne foy. *He that poſſeſſes a thing vpon a title which he knowes, and is good.*
Poſſeſſeur de mauvaiſe foy. *Is he, that either by force detaines another mans goods, or vſes them, knowing that they belong to another.*
En bonne foy? *Is it poſſible? is there any ſuch matter? can it be ſo?*
En bonne foy. *(without interrogation) In good earneſt, in good ſooth, in good ſadneſſe.*
Il y va à la bonne foy. *He goes roundly, plainly, ſimply, ſincerely, to worke.*
Il y va auſsi à la bonne foy que le loup qui mangea la chevre. *(Said of a great deceiuer.)*
Faire foy de. *To beleeue, truſt, giue credit vnto.*
Mis ſous ſa foy. *Left to his owne diſcretion, or gouernment; giuen ouer to himſelfe.*
Tomber, ou venir en foy tierce. *An inheritance to fall into a third hand, or come vnto the hands of a third heire; Looke* Tiers.
Foy de Granes: Prov. *Treacherie, or treaſon.*
Nul n' a trop pour ſoy de ſens, d' argent, de foy: Prov. *No man hath for himſelfe too much wit, faith, or pelfe.*
Foye: m. *The liuer.*
Foye marin. *The ſea Liuer; a kind of Breame-like fiſh, that is but ſeldome ſeene; alſo, a ſtinking excreſcence reſembling a ſodden liuer, and cleauing, in the bottome of the ſea, vnto the weed* Alge.
Iamais homme ne mange foye que le ſien non ait ioye: Prov. *The liuer of the liuer-eater, is comforted and much the better.*
Foyer. *as* Fouyer.
Foyes: f. *The ſlot of a Stag, the view of a Bucke, the footing of either.*
Foyne. *as* Faine; *Beech maſt:* ¶Bourbonnois.
Foynne. *as* Fouïnne; *A Foine, or Polecat.*
Frac. On ne trouve chez luy ni fric ni frac. *There's nothing to be had, or gotten, at his houſe.*
Fracas: m. *Violent breaches; extreame bruiſes; wracks, deſtruction; hauocke, hurlyburly.*
Fracaſſé: m. ée: f. *Broken, craſhed; extreamly cruſhed; wracked; battered; ruined, made hauocke of.*
Fracaſſer. *To craſh; to breake, batter, bruiſe, or cruſh, extreamely; to wracke, deſtroy, ruine, make hauocke of.*
Fracaſſeur: m. *A craſher, violent breaker, batterer; or cruſher.*
Fracein: m. *as* Vlcere ambulatif.
Fracteur: m. *A breaker; alſo, a bankrupt; and hence the prouerbe;*
Aujourd'uy facteur demain fracteur.
Fraction: f. *A fraction, or fracture; a breaking, burſting; rending, tearing in peeces.*
Fracture: f. *A fracture, breach, or burſting.*
Fracture faicte en raifort. *Looke* Raifort.
Fracturé: m. ée: f. *Burſt, broken.*
Fragate: f. *A Frigate.*
Fragile: com. *Fraile; brittle, ſoone burſt, eaſily broken, weake; mortall.*
Fragilité: f. *Frailtie, fragilitie, brittleneſſe; weakeneſſe.*
Fragment: m. *A fragment; a peece, or parcell, of a broken thing; a gobbet, or ſhard.*
Fragrant. *Fragrant, odoriferous.*
En fragrant delict. *While th' offence is freſh in memorie; or, preſently after the committing thereof.*
Fraiche. *The feminine of* Frais; *Looke* Frais; *or* Frez.
Fraile: com. *Fraile, brittle, weake, eaſily broken.*
Fraille. *as* Fraile.
Fraillé: m. ée: f. *Crumbled in peeces, broken into ſmall crumlockes, or mammocks.*
Frailler. *To crumble in peeces, to breake into ſmall crumlockes (brittle things.)*
Frain: m. *A bit; the part of a bridle which is in the horſes mouth.*
Prendre le frain aux dents. *To be verie earneſt; or, to goe forward notwithſtanding any commaund, or aduice, to the contrarie.*
Ronger ſon frain. *To bite of the bit.*
A vieille mul frain doré: Pro. *Said in deriſion of an old woman, that hath newly, trimd vp, or ſleeked ouer, her ſelfe.*
Fraire. *To ſurfet; to fill full; alſo, to ſwell, riſe, or increaſe, as a womans dugs, when the menſtruall bloud begins to dilate the veines of the matrix.*
Frairie: f. *A Frierie; a brotherhood.*
Frais. *as* Fraiz.
Frais. le fr. (d' vn homme.) *The freſh, new, or late ſteps, tract, or footing of a man.*
Frais: m. Fraiſche: f. *Coole; freſh; young, new, luſtie; vnſoiled; vntoiled; alſo, freſh, or, without ſalt; Looke* Frez.
Fraiſchement. *Freſhly; See* Freſchement.

Fraiſcheur:

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Fraiſcheur: f. *Coolenesse; freshnesse; newnesse; lustinesse.*

Fraise: f. *A strawberrie; also, a ruffe; also, a calues chaldern.*

Fraisé: m. ée: f. (*Looke* Frezé;) pain fraisé. *A Panadoe of the crummes of stale Manchet, steeped some while in two or three changes of water, and then boiled in a pipkin with butter, or in chickin or capon broth, & often stirred with a spoone vntill it be readie.*

Fraisier: m. *A strawberrie-plant; or, the hearb that beareth strawberries.*

Fraisſé: m. ée: f. *Broken, burst (into many small peeces.)*

Fraisſe: com. *as* Fraile; *Fraile.*

Fraisſer. *To breake, to burst (into many small peeces.)*

Fraisſure: f. *Brittlenesse, frailtie.*

Fraisſuſement. *Britilely, weakely; of a fraile strength; in a fraile manner.*

Fraisne: m. *An Ash tree.*

Fraiz: m. *Costs, expences, charges.*

Peindre à fraiz. *To paint with water-colours on a greene, or new-mortered, wall.*

Fraiz: m. Fraiſche: f. *Looke* Frais; *or,* Frez.

Fraize: f. *as* Fraiſe.

Fraizé. febves fraizées. *Pilled, or shaled, beanes.*

Fralaté: m. ée: f. *Racked, or drawne off the Lees; also, powred out of one vessell into another, as wine.*

Fralatement: m. *A racking of wine; a drawing it off the lees; or shifting it out of one vessell into another.*

Fralater. *To racke wine, to draw it off the lees; to shift, or powre it out of one vessell into another.*

Framboiſe: f. *A Raspis, bindberrie, framboiseberrie; also, a pleasing smell or sauor in wine, or fruites; and hence;*

Ce vin ſent ſa framboiſe. *This wine smells delicately.*

Framboiſier: m. *A Raspis bush; the plant, or shrub, that beareth Raspises.*

Franc: m. *A franke, or stie to feed, and fatten hogs in.*

Franc. *A peece of money worth, in old time, but one* Sol Tournois; *now it goes for twentie; which amount vnto* ij.s. ſterl.

Franc Bourdelois. *Is but* 15. Solz Tourn. 18. d. ſterl.

Franc à cheval. *An old peece of gold worth betweene* vj. *and* vij.s. *now it goes, as th'ordinarie* Franc, *but for* ij.s. ſterl.

Franc à pied. *Another worth about foure, or fiue shillings sterling.*

Franc: m. Franche: f. Franke, *free; at libertie; subiect vnto no man; exempt from subsidies, dueties, or seruices; also, franke, liberall, bountifull; courteous, gracious; also, valiant, hardie, forward, bold, courragious; also, plaine, round, open-hearted; sincere, honest; without any fault, or ill qualitie; also, tame, naturall, kindlie, seasonable, well tempered, of the right stampe.*

Franc aleu. *Free tenure; or, a free tenant; Seeke* Alleud.

Franc archer. *One trained bow-man in euerie Parish, well armed, and readie vpon summons, and at a rate certaine, to march; in regard whereof he is exempted from all taxes, and subsidies.*

Franc argent. *as* Francs deniers.

Francs Bourgeois. *Free Burgesses; which pay no yeerlie fines for their freedome, nor so many amerciaments of Courts as others; although they yeeld some other contributions, and seruices, vnto their Lords.*

Francs deniers en vente de fief, &c. *A sellers freeing, or discharging of the purchaser from those fines which he were otherwise to pay, at his entrie, vnto the Landlord.*

Francs devoirs. *Looke* Debvoir.

Franc fief. *A free, or affranchising, fief; as all* Fiefs *be (and therefore one sayes, that* Franc *is a generall, and perpetuall Epithite vnto a* Fief;) *whereof, at first, none were capable but* les Francs (*a people of the Germane* Franconia) *who conquered* Gallia; *nor ought any to hold them at this day, but such as are noble, free-borne, and exempted from subsidies; yet if a villeine get one of them it makes him a free-man, though not a Gentleman; but he cannot hold it without his Lords permission, and a licence from the King; and hence;*

Droict de francs fiefs. *The fine thats due vnto the King vpon the purchase of a* fief *by a Burguer (of an vnpriuiledged towne; for Paris, and some others are priuiledged)* Roturier, *Villeine, or other ignoble person: (this was certaine, viz: six yeres value if the land were held of the King, and three yeares, if of another Lord; but now it is whatsoeuer th'Officers of th'Exchequer will set downe;) also, the power of enabling them to purchase fiefs; a point of Soueraignitie peculiar to the King.*

Impoſition de francs fiefs. *The same (in the first part.)*

Franc homme. *A vassall, or tenant that owes fealtie.*

Franche ſalaiſon. *as* Franc-ſalé.

Francs Taulpins. *Trained men; souldiers leuied in villages, or made of husbandmen.*

Franche verité. *An inquirie of disorders committed within a Iurisdiction, or Manuor (by especiall order, & authoritie from the Lo. thereof) before any actuall complaint, or apprehension of offenders be made; a priuie Sessions.*

Cave franche. *A fat well seasoned, or fit to receiue new wine.*

Pierre franche. *The (soft white) free stone.*

Repeuë franche. *A meale come freely by, or which costs th'eater nothing.*

Roſe franche. *A red Rose.*

Sergent franc. *An Officer which some vassalls may keepe to looke vnto their woods, and to seise, and detaine such beasts, as are found Dammage fesant within them.*

Terre franche. *Mould, pure soyle, soyle of it selfe; a soyle without sand, grauell, stones, or tuph.*

Franc au collier; franc au traict. *That drawes, or labours hard; that does, falls to, goes through with, his businesse lustily, roundly, willingly, freely.*

A la franche Marguerite. *In the plainest fashion, after the homeliest maner.*

Refuſer tout à franc. *To refuse absolutely, denie resolutely, vtterly, altogether; and to depriue himselfe, by such a refusall, of all power, or means of acceptance, or yeelding afterwards.*

Franc de Carreau. *A certaine play with a peece of money at a square crossed:* ¶Rab.

Francarchers: m. *Archers, or trained bow-men, that serue on foot; exempt from Subsidies, because bound to march, on a sudden, and at a certaine monethlie rate, whensoeuer they be commaunded.*

Franc-a-tripe *One that feeds on free-cost; or, a tall trencher-man, glutton, bellie-god; one thats bountifull to his guts, free to his paunch; one that loues his bellie well.*

Franc-eſtu: m. *The Garden Globe; an excellent apple.*

France.

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France. (*The kingdome of*) *France.*
De France. *An honourable addition, beſtowed onely on the French Kings children*(*as* Enfant de France;) *or on th'immediate Officers of the Crowne* (*whence,* Conneſtable de France; Chancelier de France; Admiral de France,&c.)
Franc-fief. *Looke* Franc.
Franc-gontier. *A good rich Yeoman, ſubſtantiall yonker, wealthie chuffe.*
Franche-mariette. *The name of a great, and tender apple, ſpotted with red on th'one ſide.*
Franchement. *Frankly, freely; liberally, bountifully; ſincerely; plainely, roundly, boldly, without halting, with an open heart.*
Franchemulle d'vn mouton. *A ſheepes call, or kell.*
Franchi: m.ie: f. *Freed, quit, vnthralled, ſet at libertie, deliuered; redeemed, diſcharged; alſo, leaped, or iumped, on, or ouer.*
Le coup eſt franchi. *Ourthrowne, out-gone.*
Franchir. *To quit, free, deliuer, vnthrall; redeeme, diſcharge; alſo, to leape, iumpe, or bound, on, or ouer; hence;*
Franchir le Rubicon. *Looke* Rubicon.
Franchir le ſault. *To out-leape, exceed, goe beyond* (*ordinarie, or fit limits;*) *and particularly, to grow prophane, to make a ieaſt, or* (*at leaſt*) *haue no care, of religion.*
Franchiſe: f. *Franchiſe, freeneſſe, libertie, freedome, exemption; alſo, good breeding, free birth, tameneſſe, ſeaſonableneſſe, kindlineſſe, right kind; alſo, a Sanctuarie, Franchiſe, Libertie, Priuiledged place; alſo, the diſcharge of a debt.*
Francier. *To ſpeake fine, and eloquent French; (Ironically.)*
Franciſque: f. *A kind of axe; as* Ancon; *or a faſhion of ſword vſed by the auncient French.*
François: m. *Francis* (*a proper name.*)
Mal S. Francois. *Want of money.*
François: m. oiſe: f. *French, of France.*
Compagnie Françoiſe. *A wench* (*among wanton Church-men.*)
Vins François. *Wines that are gotten below the bridge of* Sens, *and in the countries on either ſide of the riuers of* Marne, Seine, *and* Oiſe.
A la Françoiſe. *After the French faſhion; raſhly; retchleſſly, careleſſly, leauing all at randome.*
Iamais François ne furent veus recreus de bien faire: Prov. *Frenchmen were neuer ſeene wearie of well-doing.*
Quand le François dort le Diable le berſe. *A Prouerbe deuiſed by the Flemings in taxation of the reſtleſſe humor of the French.*
Qui fut François ſi fut courtois: Pro. *If he a French man were, courteous he was.*
Françoiſe: f. *as* Franciſque; *Alſo, the name Frances* (*for a woman.*)
Francolin: m. *A delicate red-legged fowle, of two kinds; one ſomewhat reſembles our Godwit, and feeds altogether on fiſh; another* (*more like to a Partridge*) *liues among hills, and high grounds, and is the rarer, & deerer, and* (*perhaps*) *the daintier of the two; In ſome parts of Naples they are bigger bodied then Hennes, and haue verie long bills, necks, and feet.*
Francolin de mer. *A kind of ſmall, and ſmooth-skinned Tunnie, held verie daintie, and much eſteemed of by the inhabitants of Creet, and Candie, neere whereunto it is moſt commonly taken.*
Il eſt muet comme vn francolin pris. *He vſes very few words, or fewer then he was wont; (for this fowle being at libertie ſings* (*after her faſhion*) *but in a cage is ſilent.*)
Francoly. *as* Francolin: ¶Rab.
Francoule; *or*, Francourle. *as* Francolin; *or* (*as ſome imagine*) *our Moore-game, or Grouſe:* ¶Rab.
Francquieſme. *A certaine free tenure, or Mannor, differing from a* Fief, *and conferring on ſuch as hold by it, or owe it, many priuiledges.*
Franc-ſalé. *A priuiledge of ſelling, and buying of ſalt* (*for priuate vſe*) *without paying any cuſtome for it; enioyed by th'inhabitants of* Auvergne, Rhetelois, *and the countries adioyning.*
Francſoreau. *The name of a certaine peare.*
Franctopin: m. *A clowne, carle, churle, chuffe, cluſterfiſt, bind, boore; or as* Franc taulpin.
Frange: f. *Fringe.*
Frangé: m.ée: f. *Fringed; edged with fringe; alſo, wrimpled; notched, ſnipt, or iagd on the edges.*
Fuſtaine frangée. *Courſe tufted fuſtian; the courſe fuſtian-like ſtuffe, thats tufted in fringe-like rewes.*
Franger. *To fringe; to edge, or ſet with fringe; alſo, to crumple; wrimple, iag, or ſnip on th'edges.*
Frangible: com. *Frangible, breakable.*
Frapart. *as* Frappart.
Frappart: m. *A knocker, ſtriker, beater.*
Frappart: m. arde: f. *Knocking, rapping, ſtriking, beating.*
Frere frappart. *A luſtie, ſtrong, tough Frier; a good boxer, a ſound knocker; a notable ſtriker, a bellie-bumper.*
Frappé: m. ée: f. *Strucke, knockt, rapt, hit; wounded; alſo, blaſted, as with lightning.*
Cela eſt frappé à la porte d'vn treſpaſſé. *All that is labour loſt, done to no purpoſe, ſpoken to deafe eares, or ſhewed vnto blind eyes.*
Tous frappez à vn meſme coing. *All of one opinion, faſhion, or faction.*
Frappement: m. *A ſtriking, knocking, rapping, hitting, ſmiting, daſhing; clapping; alſo, a blaſting.*
Frapper. *To knocke, rap, clap, thumpe, hit; bat, ſtrike, ſmite; alſo, to daſh; alſo, to blaſt;* Looke Batre.
Frapper coup ſur. *To giue a blow vnto.*
Frapper dedans. *Violently to ruſh, enter, or break in vpon.*
Frapper d'eſtoc. *To foyne, thruſt, or giue a thruſt vnto.*
Frapper d'eſtoc & de taille. *To ſtrike euerie way, in all faſhions, on all hands; to lay about him like a madman.*
Frapper en paulme. *Looke* Paulme.
Frapper des pieds contre terre. *To ſtampe with the feet.*
Frapper à route. *To roote a Deere with a line-hound.*
Tel cuide frapper qui tue: Prov. *Some kill thoſe whom they would but ſtrike.*
Tel ſe cuide bien garder qui ſe frappe ſur le nez: Prov. *Some thinking to defend, offend, themſelues.*
Touſiours ne frappe l'on pas ce à quoy l'on viſe: Prov. *One alwayes hits not what he aimes at.*
Frapperie: f. *Knocking-ſtuffe; or, as* Frappement; *a knocking, rapping; &c.*
Frappe-teſte. *A certain Spider whoſe ſting is neere, or in, her head.*
Frappeur: m. *A rapper, knocker, clapper, bitter, thumper; ſtriker, ſmiter, boxer.*
Frarachage. *as* Frareſche.

Fra-

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Frarachaux: m. *Cobeires, coparceners, partners in an inheritance, or succession.*
Frarager. *as* Frareſcher. (v.m.)
Frareſche: f. *Partition of lands among brethren, neere kinſmen, or cobeires.*
Frareſcher. *To part land, or a ſucceſſion, as brethren, or cobeirs.*
Frareſcheur: m. *A partner, a coparcener, or cobeire.*
Frareuſeté: f. *The cuſtome, courſe, or title of Partition among brethren, coparceners, or cobeirs:* ¶Wallon.
Frareux: m. euſe: f. *Parted, or partable among coparceners; alſo, belonging to a coparcener:* ¶Wallon.
Frarieparage: m. *Fraternitie, brotherhood.* (v.m.)
Fraſque: f. *A gull, gullerie, mockerie; alſo, an odde trick, ſtrange pranke, idle part.*
Frater. *A Frier;* (*a word vſed moſt commonly in mockage.*)
Fraternel: m. elle: f. *Fraternall, brotherlie, belonging to a brother.*
Fraternellement. *Fraternally; brotherly.*
Fraterniſer. *To fraternize; concurre with; be neere vnto; agree as brothers.*
Fraternité: f. *Fraternitie, brotherhood.*
Frateſque: com. *Frier-like; of, or belonging to a Frier; alſo, hypocriticall; ſuperſtitious.*
Fratre: m. *A Frier; a brother; a confederate.*
Fratricide: m. *A murtherer of his owne brother.*
Fratriſſeau: m. *A nonice; a yong, and vnexperienced Frier.*
Fraudateur. *as* Fraudeur.
Fraudation: f. *A defrauding, deceiuing, beguiling.*
Fraude: f. *Fraud, guile, deceit, couſenage, gullerie, couin, cheating, trumperie.*
Fraudé: m. ée: f. *Defrauded, deceiued, beguild, couſened, cheated, circumuented, diſappointed.*
Frauder. *To deceiue, defraud, beguile, circumuent, fetch ouer, couſen, cheat, gull, diſappoint.*
Fraudeur: m. *A defrauder, couſener, deceiuer, cheater, beguiler.*
Fraudulemment. *as* Fraudulentement; *and the better French (ſayes* Nicot.)
Fraudulent. *Fraudulent, craftie, deceitfull, couſening, cheating, wilie, cunning.*
Fraudulentement. *Fraudulently, deceitfully, craftily, guilefully, cunningly.*
Frauduler. *To deceiue; as* Frauder.
Frauduleuſement. *as* Fraudulentement; *or, full craftily, moſt deceitfully.*
Frauduleux: m. *A deceiuer, cheater, couſener, craftie mate, wilie packe, ouerreaching companion.*
Frauduleux: m. euſe: f. *Moſt craftie, fraudulent, guilefull, deceitfull.*
Fraux: m. *Commons; or common, publicke, and void grounds, wayes, places; or, as* Fros.
Frax. *A kind of rauenous fiſh (or as* Lamie) *called thus about* Bayonne.
Fraxinelle: f. *Baſtard Dittanie, falſe Dittander.*
Fray: m. *A Frier; alſo, the ſpawne of fiſh; whence;*
Quand la grenouille n'eſt plus en fray. *When the frog is emptie, or without ſpawne; or, when ſhee hath done breeding.*
Frayable. chemin frayable. *An vſuall, beaten, or well-troden, way.*
Frayé: m. ée: f. *Hit ſideling, grated vpon, raked along on; alſo, rubbed; and raſed, fretted, much worne by much rubbing; alſo, defrayed; alſo, burniſhed.*
Chemin frayé. *A way much vſed, or trod on; a beaten way.*

Frayement. *A hitting ſideling, a grating vpon, a raking along on; a rubbing, fretting, raſing, wearing of things by often hitting one againſt another; a burniſhing.*
Frayer. *To hit ſideling; to grate vpon; to rake along on; alſo, to rub; and to raſe, or fret by often rubbing; alſo, to burniſh (as a Deere his head) by rubbing; alſo, to weare, beat downe, make plaine, ſmooth, or euen by much vſing, or treading on; alſo, to ſpawne, as fiſhes, &c; alſo, to defray, or beare the charges of.*
Frayeur: f. *Feare, dread, fright, affrighting, terror, ſcaring, horror.*
Frayeure: f. *as* Frayement.
Frayeux: m. euſe: f. *Feareſull, dreadfull, terrible, horrible.*
Frayoire. *The racke-ſtaffe, or nog of a mill; the little peece of wood which rubbing againſt the hopper makes the corne fall from it.*
Frayouër: m. *A Deeres burniſhing of his head.*
Fredaine: f. *A gudgeon, mockerie, wile, gullerie; a deceitfull part, a roguiſh pranke, a knauiſh or couſening deuice.*
Fredinfredailler. *To leacher:* ¶Rab.
Fredon: m. *A Semie-quauer, or Semie-ſemie-quauer, in Muſicke; and hence, Diuiſion; and a warbling, ſhaking, or quauering.*
Faire fredon ſur fredon. *To heape curioſitie vpon curioſitie, to adde one nice point vnto another, or vſe many together.*
Fredonner. *To ſhake, diuide, warble, quauer in ſinging, or playing on an inſtrument.*
Fredonneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Semie-ſemie-quauers; or of quauering, ſhaking, warbling; diuiding much.*
Fredonniſé. *Shaked, quauered, warbled, diuided.*
Fredonniſer. *as* Fredonner.
Fregate: f. *A Frigate; a ſwift Pinnace.*
Fregolier. *The Lote tree, or Nettle tree.*
Freguereul. *The little fiſh called, a Mennow.*
Frein. *See* Frain.
Frelan: m. *A rough, and prickled ſhrub, called, Butchers-Broome, Kneeholme, and Petigree; alſo, a Butchers Broome, or a rough bruſh, made thereof.*
Frelaté. vin frelaté. *That is ſhifted out of old into new veſſells; or drawne off the lees, and kept in bottles; we ſay, racked.*
Frelatement: m. *A racking of wine; or as* Fralatement.
Frelater. *To racke, or draw wine from the lees, and put it into a new veſſell; Seeke* Fralater.
Frelateur: m. *A racker of wine.*
Frelaut. *A good fellow:* ¶Rab.
Frelon: m. *A Hornet; alſo, a Dorre, or Drone-bee; (See* Freſlon) *alſo, as* Frelan.
Freloque: f. *A tatter that hangs downe trailing from a garment, &c.*
Frelore: com. *Vndone, forlorne, loſt, caſt away:* ¶Rab.
Frelot. *as* Frelaut.
Freluche: f. *A moat; a ſmall ſtraw, or lint.*
Freluquet: m. *A French halfe-pennie; alſo, a ſpruce dwarfe, or prettie dapper fellow.*
Frelus. *as* Frelore; *or, Ouerbrowne horſe and foot.*
Fremiller. *as* Fourmiller.
Fremir. *To quake, tremble, ſhiuer, ſhake; be exceedingly moued, either with anger, or feare.*
Fremoirs: m. *The claſpes of a booke; alſo, a Joyners ſtraight Chizells.*
Frenaiſie: f. *Frenzie, rauing, lunacie.*
Frenatique: com. *Franticke, rauing, lunaticke, beſides him-*

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himselfe, out of his little wit.

Frenouiller. *To fidder, to rake, to pudder in:* ¶Blesien.

Frequence: f. *Frequencie; a great haunt, meeting, resort, companie, assemblie of.*

Frequentation: f. *A frequentation, frequenting, haunting, resorting, often assembling, thicke setting together.*

Frequenté: m. ée: f. *Frequented, haunted, much visited, often resorted vnto.*

Frequenter. *To frequent, haunt, vse much, visit often, resort many times vnto.*

Frerage. *as* Fraresche; *or, A partition made betweene brothers, cobeires.*

Frere: m. *A brother; also, a Frier.*

Frere d'armes. *A brother in Armes; (a title thats vsed betweene Prince and Prince, or where th'one is a Prince; whereas ordinarie Knights tearme themselues onely,* Compagnons d'armes.)

Freres de la Cour. *Fellow vassalls, or tenants holding of their Lord in one manner, or by one kind of tenure, and having equall authoritie in his Courts.*

Frere de laict. *A foster brother; the sonne of a mans Nurse.*

Freres des Lombards. *(as* Harpies;) *Moles, or Mooncalues; tearmed so because they are often ingendered with a liuing child; and if without, yet being bred in the same wombe, and nourished with the same milk, they may in scorne bee called brothers of the perfect children; See* Lombard.

Freres vterins. *Harpies, monsters, monstrous children; Moles, or Moone-calues; by the same reason.*

Le frere veut bien que sa soeur ait, mais que rien du sien n'y ait: Prov. *The brother would haue his sister rich, any way, but at his charges.*

Ire de freres ire de Diables: Prov. *Brothers anger diuellish anger.*

Il n'y a terme qui passe par delà celuy de frere: Prov. *Calls he me brother? how can he call me more? no friendlie tearme exceeds the tearme of brother.*

Frere-lay. *A seruant, or houshold Officer in an Abbey, or Couent.*

Freret. *To swell; also, to itch; Looke* Fraire.

Frereschеur. *as* Fraresche; *A copareener.*

Frereux. Cousin frereux. *A Cousen-germaine by the brothers side; my fathers brothers sonne.*

Frerie: f. *A Frierie.*

Frerot: m. *A shauing, or shifting, fellow.*

Fres: m. *Charge, cost; expence.*

Fres: m. Fresche: f. *as* Frais; *Fresh, new; coole; or as* Frez.

Fresange. *One hog, or more, due vnto the Maister of the waters, and forrests of* Aubigny (*and elsewhere*) *by the farmers of the Mastage, and brousage thereof.*

Fresaye: f. *A Scrich-owle.*

Frescades: f. *Refreshments, or things-refreshing; as (in Summer-time) light garments, coole aire, cold places, bowres, or shades, ouerspred with greene boughes.*

Freschedent: m. *A glutton, rauenor, greedie fellow, good trencher-man; one that eats as if he had beene hunger-starued.*

Freschement. *Newly, lately, freshly, euen now, but a small while agoe; also, coolely.*

Freschеur: f. *Freshnesse; coolenesse.*

Freschin. *A certaine bitter-sweet apple; also, rankenesse; or, the smell, or sent of vermine, as Foxes, Polecats, &c.*

Vn freschin de salive. *Sweetnesse, or freshnesse, of spittle.*

Fresillon. *Priuit, Primprint.*

Fresle: com. *Faile, weake, feeble, brittle, soone broken.*

Fresle: m. ée: f. *Furled; vndone, or slackened, & made vp.*

Fresler. *To furle; to slacken, or vndoe, and make vp.*

Freslon: m. *A Hornet, also (but lesse properly) a Dorre, or Drone Bee; also, the shrub called Pettigree, Butchers Broome, Kneeholme, and Kneebulser.*

Irriter les freslons. *To prouoke angrie persons.*

Les abeilles ne deuiement point freslons: Prov. *Looke* Abeille.

Freslonné: m. ée: f. *Bitten, or stung with Hornets.*

Fresnaye: f. *A grone, or wood of Ash trees.*

Fresne: m. *An Ash tree.*

Fresne champestre. *The field Ash, great Ash, common Ash.*

Fresne de montaigne. *The wild Ash, Wbicken tree, Quicken tree, Quicke-beame tree.*

Fresne petit. *Bastard, or false,* Dittanie.

Fresne sauvage. *as* Fresne de montaigne; *The Whicken tree, &c.*

Fresnier: m. ere: f. *Of Ash, Ashen, belonging to an Ash.*

Fresnin: m. ine: f. *as* Fresnier.

Fresnoy: m. *A grone, tuft, or wood of Ash trees.*

Fresquades. *Looke* Frescades.

Fressurades: f. *Complements of outward courtesie in matters of intertainment, or salutation; as, the bowing of the knee, or a slooping to touch one anothers knees; also, trifling, fondnesse, toying, idle gestures, actions to no purpose; also, a horses lifting vp of his legs.*

Fressure, ou Fresure. *The inwards, or intrailles; as* Fres. de mouton. *A sheepes plucke.*

Fressure de pourceau. *A hogs haslet.*

Fret: m. *The fraught, or fraight of a ship; also, the hire thats payed for a ship, or for the fraught thereof.*

Fretail de perles. *Refuse, or ragged Pearles, Pearles of small value.*

Fretaillé: m. ée: f. *Cut, hacht, notcht, iagged.*

Chemise fretaillée de filets. *A shirt, or smocke wrought in frets about the skirts.*

Frete. *A Verrill; th'yron band, or hoope that keeps a wooden toole from riuing.*

Freté: m. ée: f. *Hired, fraughted, and furnished, as a ship.*

Fretel. *A kind of whistle which the Sowgelders of France vsually carrie about them.*

Freter. *To hire a ship of burden; & to fraught, or load her, hired.*

Freteure: f. *A fraughting, loading, or furnishing of a (hired) ship.*

Fretille: f. *Straw:* ¶Barrag.

Fretillant. *Lasciuious, wanton, lustfull, ticklish, wrigling, frigging, itching; busie, mouing, wagging; nimble, stirring; standing on thornes, longing to be at it.*

Fretillard: m. arde: f. *The same; or, as* Fretilleur.

Fretiller. *To moue, wag, stirre often, stand on no ground; to wriggle, frig, tickle, itch, lust to be at it.*

Fretilleur: m. *A lasciuious, wanton, ticklish, lustfull companion; also, a busie bodie, a restlesse fop, one that often stirres, or figs vp and downe, as if he had an itch on his breech.*

Fretillon: m. *A little nimble dwarfe, or hop-on-my thombe; a Jacke of the Clocke-house; a little busie-bodie, medler, Jacke-stickler; one that hath an oare in euerie mans Boat, or his hand in euerie mans dish.*

Fretin: m. *Furniture, fraught, prouision; also, the fize, largenesse, or goodnesse of Cod, or Greene-fish; (a tearme*

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tearme in that fence applied vnto that onely fish;) also the frie of any fish.

Le menu fretin. *The least size, and worst sort, of Cod; of people, the meanest commoners, rascall vulgar, base rout.*

Fretinfretailler. *as* Fredinfredailler.

Fretrots. *A Sect of Religious men, and women (which wore a secret Crowne on their heads) incestuous, as the Adamites, by night, and suppressed in the yeare 1310.*

Fretté. *Frettie; a tearme of Blason.*

Frettin: m. *as* Fretin.

Freux: m. *A Rooke, or white-billed Crow.*

Frez: m. *as* Freschеur; *Coolenesse.*

Frez: m. Fresche: f. *New, fresh, recent, raw, greene; sound, lustie, newly come, lately done; also, coole; also, fresh, or without salt.*

Bouche fresche. *A lickorous, or hungrie palate; one whose stomacke is alwayes readie, whose appetite euer awake; also, as in;*

Tant vous avez la bouche fresche. *What fine tearms you vse; what goodlie words you come out with;* (*Ironically.*)

Gueule fresche. *One that hath a notable good stomacke.*

Frezaye. *A Scrich-owle.*

Freze: f. *A talues chalderne; also, a ruffe.*

Entrer en freze. *Silke-worms to begin to mount vpon the boughes layed for them* (*In which mounting they spinne their silke.*)

Frezé: m. ée: f. *Set, as a ruffe; or, (more properly) ruffled, or set ruffslingly, after the manner of the* (*thicke*) *French ruffe;*

Febves frezées. *Pilled, or shaled beanes.*

Frezillon: m. *Priuet, Primprint.*

Friable: com. *Bruiseable, easie to be broken.*

Friand. vn fr. *A sweet-lips, picke-morsell, curious feeder, lickorous companion, daintie-mouthed fellow; an eat-well, slap-sauce, lick-dish.*

Friand: m. de: f. *Saucie, lickorous, daintie-mouthed, sweet-toothed; also, delicate, of a pleasing smacke, tast-inticing, delicious in tast.*

Navire friand à la voile. *A ship that sayles exceeding well; an excellent sayler.*

Trebuchet friand. *An alluring trap, sweet poison, pleasing bait.*

De femme volage, & friande en tout temps bon heur nous defende: Prov. *Looke* Femme.

Friandeau: m. *A sweet-lips;* *Looke* Friand.

Friandement. *Saucily, lickorously; sweetly, deliciously.*

Friander. *To feed daintily, tast curiously, eat lickorously, picke the best morsells out of meat; to loue, or to liue on, sweet and daintie acates.*

Friandise: f. *Daintinesse, or lickorousnesse of tast; a curious choice, or chusing of meats; also, delicious fare, and hence;*

Friandises. *Dainties, Jonkets, sweet meats, curious acates.*

Qui a le nez tourné à la friandise. *Said of a light housewife;* (*belike from the affinitie thats betweene a lickorous tongue, and a leacherous taile.*)

Fribours: m. *A kind of counterfeit* Doubles; (*The Huguenots haue also beene tearmed so by such as accounted them counterfeit stuffe:*) ¶Poictevin.

Fric. On ne trouve chez luy ny frac ny fric. *There is no prouision to be got, no intertainment to be had, at his house.*

Fricandeaux: m. *Short, skinlesse, and daintie puddings, or Quelchoses, made of good flesh and hearbes chopped together, then rolled vp into the forme of Liuerings, &c, and so boyled.*

Fricassé: m. ée: f. *Fried; also, spent, or squandered away.*

Fricassée: f. *Any meat fried in a panne; also, a kind of charge for a Morter, or murdering peece, of stones, bullets, nailes, and pecces of old yron closed together with grease, and gunpowder.*

Fricasser. *To frie; also, to spend, or squander all away.*

Friche. en friche. *Wild, vntilled, sauage, desert, neglected, vnhusbanded, vnmanured.*

Bois en friche. *Wood newly lopt, or cut, and let stand vntill it be growne vp againe.*

Terre delaissée en friche. *Land vntilled; or once tilled, and afterwards neglected; whereby it becomes ouergrowne with shrubs, and weeds.*

Friction: f. *A friction, or fricatiō; a frigging; rubbing, chafing.*

Frid. *as* Frit.

Fries: f. *The view, or footing of a Deere.*

Friez. terres laissées en friez. *Looke* Friche.

Frigaler. *To feed curiously, daintily, lickorously; to picke (onely) the best morsells out of a peece of meat.*

Frigalet: m. *A lickorous, or daintie-mouthed youth; a slap-sauce, picke-morsell, sweet-lips.*

Frigalleries: f. *Dainties; lickorous morsells, lushious acates.*

Frigoule: f. *The hearbe Time:* ¶Langued.

Friller. *To shiuer, chatter, or didder for cold.*

Frilleux: m. euse: f. *Chill, cold of nature.*

Frimas; ou Frimats: m. *A rime, or thicke mist, which in winter most commonly falls, and leaues behind it a whitish, or frothie hoare.*

Avalleurs de frimats. *Cousening knaues, idle companions, loytering rogues; also, a nickname for Judges; who vsing to rise, and goe abroad early, swallow a great deale of mist in their dayes.*

Frime. Il n'en fit point de frime. *He shewed no passion, he seemed not to be moued, at it.*

Frime. bled frime. *Cow-wheat, Ox-wheat, Black-wheat, Horse-flower.*

Fringant. *Gay, spruce, compt, gallant, fine.*

Fringoter. *To quauer, to diuide in singing; also, as* Fringotter.

Fringoteries: f. *Frets; cranklings, wrigled flourishings, in caruing, &c.*

Fringotter. *To fret; or worke frets in gold, siluer, &c.*

Fringue. faire la fringue. *To frig, or wantonnize it, &c; as* Fringuer.

Fringuer. *To iet, or braue it; to be fine, spruce, trimme, neat; also, to minionize, or wantonize it; and (more particularly) to leacher, or lasciuiously to frig with the taile, in leachering.*

Fringuereau: m. *A ietter, spruce minion, gay fellow, compt youth; also, a licentious, or lasciuious person.*

Fringuerie: f. *A ietting, spruceneesse, trimnesse; also, leacherie, taile-frigging, sensuall wantonnesse.*

Frinson. *as* Pinson.

Friolé: m. ée: f. *Consumed; vanished, deuoured (cracklingly, or with a noise, as stubble by the fire.)*

Frioler. *To consume, vanish, deuour, (cracklingly, or with a noise, as fire does stubble) also, to brave it.*

Friolet. *A lickorous boy; or as* Vn-friand.

Friolle. *as* Frioler.

Fripaillé: m. ée: f. *Foiled, or torne, with wearing, and handling; ragged, or full of rags.*

Fripé: m. ée: f. *as* Frippé.

Vestments fripez. *Old clothes new trimd, and exposed vnto sale; Brokers ware; friperie.*

Friperie: f. *A friperie; Brokers shop, street of Brokers, or of Fripiers.*

Fripe-sauce: m. *A snap-sauce, licke-dish, lickorous fellow:* (Rab.

Fripier: m. *A Fripier, or Broker; a mender, or trimmer vp of old garments, and a seller of them so mended.*

Fripiére: f. *A woman that sells, or trimmes vp, old garments.*

Fripon: m. *A rag, or tattered clowt; also, an vnworthie fellow; one that vseth, or is giuen to, base trickes, and shifts; or, one that hath no inclination to any goodnesse; whence,*

Fripon de College. *A wag, a rakehell; or one that loues to be gadding abroad when he should be at his booke.*

Frippé: m. ée: f. *Rubbed much; also, worne vnto rags (by much rubbing;) also, beatē, banged, belamm'd, spoited, robbed; roughly handled; also, as vnder* Fripé.

Fripe-lippe: m. *A lickorous slaue, a saucie companion:* (Rab.

Fripper. *To rub vp and downe; to weare vnto rags (by often rubbing;) also, to beat, bang, belamme, belabour; vse roughly, deale hardly with; rob, despoyle.*

Frippon. *as* Fripon.

Fripponnerie: f. *A base shift, or shifting tricke.*

Friquandeaux. *as* Fricandeaux.

Friquenelles: f. *Slender, and small chitterlings, or links;* (Rab.) *also, a rascall companie, or a roguish crue of base, and rude bisonians; ignorant clownes, scoundrels, shagrags.*

Friquet: m. *A little slice, or scummer, to turne fish in a frying-pan; also, a sticke of Lickorice; also, a kind of sparrow that keepes altogether about Wallnut trees.*

Friquette: f. *A lingell, small sklice, little scummer; also, a prettie, nimble, gay, iollie, blithe, lasse.*

Frire. *To frie.*

Il n'y a que frire. *There is nothing to be had, no good to be done; we haue not wherewithall.*

Il n'y a plus que frire. *All is consumed, wasted, spent, gone.*

Il ne luy chaut d' avoir paesle puis qu'il n'y a plus que frire. *He cares not for that which he cannot vse; or, he esteemes not of a thing longer then he hath vse for it.*

Friscades. *as* Frescades; *Fresh aire, coole places, &c.*

Frise. drap de frise. *Frise.*

Frisé: m. ée: f. *Curled, frizled, braided, crisped, ruffled; See* Frizé.

Friser. *as* Frizer; *Also, to cut a stroake, at Tennis.*

Friseure: f. *A frizling, curling, crisping, ruffling; also, as* Frizure.

Frison: m. *A Dutch tankerd; also, a man, or horse, of Frizeland.*

Frisotté: m. ée: f. *Crisped, curled, ruffled in many knots.*

Frisquaire: com. *as* Frisque.

Frisque: com. *Friske, liuelie, iollie, blithe; briske, fine, spruce, gay.*

Frissement d'un traict. *The whizzing sound of a flying arrow.*

Frisson. *A shiuering, quaking, diddering, through cold, or feare; a trembling, an horror.*

Frissonnant. *Shiuering, shrugging, diddering, shouldering.*

Frissonner. *To tremble, quake, shrug, shiuer, didder, shudder, earne, through cold, or feare.*

Frissure: f. *as* Frizure.

Friture: f. *A light hurt; rase, or scratch; also, as* Friseure.

Frit: m. *A bending, or leaning inwards;* (*a Masons tearme.*)

Frit: m. ite: f. *Fried, also, wasted, spent, consumed.*

Resine frite. *Drie clarified Rosen.*

Sa part est frite de. *He may roast all his part thereof vpon his finger, or put it into his eye, and neither hurt finger, nor eye.*

Friteau: m. *A Fritter; also, as* Fritou.

Fritou: m. *A kind of shell-fish of a spannes length, and somewhat like a Mullet.*

Friture: f. *A frying.*

Frivole: com. *Friuolous, vaine, sleight, idle, trifling, of no value.*

Frivolement. *Friuolously, vainely, triflingly, to no purpose.*

Frivuscule: m. *A toy, trifle, nifle, friuolous matter.*

Frizailles: f. *Frises, or, peeces of frise.*

Frize: f. *The cloth called Frise; also (in Architecture) that broad and flat band, or member, thats next below the Cornish, or betweene it and th' Architraue; called also by our workemen, the Frize.*

Frizé: m. ée: f. *Frizled, curled, crisped, braided, ruffled; also, razed or grazed along on; touched lightly, passed sleightly ouer; onely, or but a little, scratched.*

Frizer. *To frizle; crispe; curle (as water blowne on by a gentle wind) ruffle, braid; also, to touch lightly, or passe ouer sleightly, th' vpmost part of; to raze, or graze along on; to scratch a little.*

Frizer la queuë. *To leacher; or, to wriggle the tayle (in leachering.)*

Frizer les carreaux. *To strike a ball vnder the line (at Tennis.)*

Frizons: m. *Frizled, or raised worke of gold or siluer wire, &c; also, stone pots printed.*

Frizoté: m. ée: f. *Frizled, curled, braided.*

Frizoter. *To frizle, curle, braid, ruffle.*

Frizure: f. *A frizling, &c; as in* Friseure; *also, the raised worke which is vpon cloth of gold, or Tissue; bodkin worke.*

Froc: m. *as* Frou.

Froc de moine. *A Monkes Cowle; or Hood.*

Ietter le froc aux orties. *A Monke to abandon his Order, and profession; (and hence) also, to Apostatise it.*

Frocs. *Common, or void grounds, waies, places; or as* Fros.

Frodiere. *A coole place; also, a deepe caue neere vnto* Bezançon, *in which there is great store of yce all Summer.*

Frodille. *as* Aphrodille.

Froid: m. *Cold, cooth; coldnesse, chilnesse.*

Avoir froid. *To be acold.*

Avoir froid aux pieds. *To be in ill tearmes, or ill at ease (in estate, or mind) to haue no list (or cause) to laugh, or to be merrie; also, to be iealous.*

Batre à froid. *(A metaphor from Smithes) to proceed slowly, or, goe but slackely to worke; to worke a thing out with extreame toyle; or to bestow much toile & get but little forward; and hence, also, to labour in vaine; also, as* Branster la pique.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap: Prov. *God sends his cooth according to their cloth; viz: such afflictions as he knowes them able to beare.*

Froid: m. de: f. *Cold, acold, breame, chill, coole, Winter-like;*

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ter-like; also, slacke, slow, remisse, backward in proceeding; also, feareful, faint, weake, impuissant, that cannot performe nuptiall rites.

Avoir les pieds froids. *as* Avoir froid aux pieds; *Looke* Froid.

Dieu t'en doint vne froide ioye. *God send thee much ill lucke with, or but small ioy of, it.*

Froidelet : m. ette : f. *Chillie, coldish.*

Froidelettement. *Chilly, coldishly.*

Froidement. *Coldly, chilly; slackly, remissly; weakely, faintly.*

Froidilleux. *Chill; See* Frilleux. (v. m.)

Froidure : f. *Coldnesse; Winter-weather.*

Froidureux : m. euse : f. *Verie chill, verie cold.*

Froilon : m. *as* Freslon; *A Hornet.*

Froissé : m. ée : f. *Crashed, burst, or broken, in peeces; also, crushed, quashed, bruised; also, dashed, knocked, or clattered together.*

Froissement : m. *A crashing, bursting, or breaking in peeces; also, a crushing, quashing, bruising; also, a dashing, knocking, or clattering together.*

Froisser. *To crash, burst, or breake in peeces; also, to crush, quash, bruise; also, to dash, knocke, or clatter together.*

Froisser la iachere. *as* Iascherer : ¶Norm.

Froissis : m. *as* Froissement; *or, A rushing, clattering, crashing, iustling, bustling, knocking of armed bodies one against another; also, fallow ground, plowed lands.*

Le froissis des causes. *The conflict, or contradictions of aduerse allegations, or pleadings.*

Froissure : f. *as* Froissement; *or, A crash, or breach.*

Fromage. *as* Fourmage; *Cheese.*

Froment : m. *Wheat; also (any kind of) bread-corne; See* Froument.

Fromentée : f. *Furmentie, or, sodden wheat.*

Fromentin : m. ine : f. *Of, or belonging to, wheat.*

Pilure fromentine. *A white loafe; See* Pilure.

Froncé : m. ée : f. *Gathered, plaited, folded; wrinkled, crumpled, frumpled.*

Froncer. *as* Fronser.

Fronceure : f. *as* Fronsure.

Froncis : m. *A plait, fold, gathering; a wrinkle, or crumple; or as* Fronsure.

Le froncis du sourcil. *The knitting of the eyebrowes.*

Froncle : m. *The hot, and hard bumpe, or swelling, tearmed, a Fellon, or vncome.*

Fronde. *A sling, or engine wherewith stones are cast; also, a (greene, or leauie) branch, or bough.*

Fronde : m. ée : f. *Cast, hurled, or flung from a sling.*

Frondelée : f. *The cast or shot of, (also) a rap or blow from, a sling.*

D'vne mesme frondelée. *At once; at one iert, or assay, with one stone.*

Frondelet : m. *A baked-meat somewhat resembling a Flawne.*

Fronder. *To cast, hurle, or throwe out of a sling.*

Frondillon. *read* Fondrillon; *A bottome to wind silke, thread, yarne, &c, on :* ¶Rab.

Frondoyer. *To branch; to yeeld, or bring forth leaues, or leaued branches.*

Fronsé. *as* Froncé.

Fronser. *To gather; plait, fold, wrinkle, crumple, frumple.*

Fronser la bouche. *To twinge the mouth in, or draw the mouth close together.*

Fronser le front. *To frowne, or knit the browes.*

Fronsure : f. *A gathering, wrinkling, frumpling; frowning.*

Front : m. *The forhead; the brow; the front, or forepart of a thing.*

Baisser le front. *To humble, or submit himselfe; to bow downe the head in signe of humilitie, or of submission.*

Eschausser le front à. *To nettle, warme, chafe, set in a heat, put in an anger.*

Qui a le front rompu. *as* Effronté; *or, An impudent fellow.*

Frontal : m. *A frontlet; or forhead-band; also, a medicine applied to the forhead to prouoke sleepe, or ease paine.*

Le frontal. *The torture of tying a cord about the forhead, & wresting it vntil the eyes be readie to start out.*

Frontal : m. ale : f. *Of the forhead; belonging to the forhead.*

Apparence frontal. *An open face, cleere countenance, vnwrinkled forhead.*

Os frontal. *The forhead bone.*

Veine frontale, ou du front. *Looke* Veine.

Fronteau : m. *A fillet, frontlet; forhead-cloth; also, the the forepart of a cart, or tumbrell.*

Fronteau d'vne porte. *The baunse of a doore.*

Fronteau volant. *The sight, or viser of an helmet.*

Frontiere : f. *The frontire, marches, or border of a countrey.*

Frontiere d'vne bride. *The frontstall, or headstall of a bridle.*

Frontiger. *To front, or accoast; also, to rest, or dwell on the frontiers of.*

Frontispice : m. *The frontispice, or forefront, of a house, &c.*

Frontoyant. *Fronting, affronting, neere vnto a front.*

Frontoyer. *To front, affront, be neere vnto a front.*

Froqueur : m. *A mender of highwayes :* ¶Pic.

Fros : m. *Flonds, riuers, meares, ponds, springs; all kind of common waters; or, as* Frocs : ¶Pic.

Frotis : m. *A common place, or void ground in a towne; (an old word.)*

Frotte : f. *as* Frete.

Frotté : m. ée : f. *Rubbed, fretted, chafed; also, bathed; also, lambd, thwackt, hasted, beaten.*

Frotte-botte. *A base drudge; boot-rubber, maker of boots cleane.*

Frottée : f. *as* Frottement.

Frottement m. *A chafing, rubbing, fretting; a lamming, thwacking, swindging.*

Frotter. *To rub, to chafe; to fret, or grate against; also, to bathe; also, to cudgell, thwack, bast, or knock soundly.*

Se frotter le cul au panicaut. *To doe vaine, or idle things; to spend the time in trifles; or in lazie, and vnprofitable exercises.*

Frotter leur lard ensemble. *To coape, grapple, close, or scuffle together; also, to leacher it.*

Frotter à quelqu'vn son lard. *To bethwacke one soundly.*

Il ne s'y fait pas bon frotter. *It is not good medling with it; the matter is somewhat too hot for our handling; (of which sence is;)*

Ne t'y frotte pas. *(said by way of aduise vnto one that meanes to quarell with a man of more strength, and better meanes, then himselfe) meddle not with him.*

Se fier en vne fille? Allez vous y frotter. *Trust a maid? not I; you may if you will : Or (because* Frotter *hath, in this phrase, a double signification) thus; Rely on a maid? not I; you may lie on her if you will.*

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On frotte tant le fer qu' à la fin il s' eſchauffe: Pro. *Cold humors may at length be vrged vnto choller.*

Frottis: m. *as* Frottement.

Frottoir: m. *A rubbing, or friction; alſo, a rubber, a rubbing cloth.*

Frou. *A publick, and common place, free for euerie man to reſort vnto, or make vſe of; hence, a waſt ground, highway, &c.* ¶ Pic.

Froucle. *An agnell, pinne, or warnell in the toe.*

Frouër. *To crumme, crumble, breake ſmall.*

Froument: m. *Wheat; alſo, any kind of bread-corne.*

Froument quoué. *A ſoft, hairie, eare, or ſpikie flower, ſhaped like a Foxes taile, and therefore called Foxtaile.*

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de froument? Prov. (*A taxation of ouer-much curioſitie, or daintineſſe*) *would you haue better bread then's made of wheat.*

Frumenté. *A kind of ſweete, and pleaſing white grape.*

Froumentée: f. *Furmentie; wheat boyled, pottage of of wheat; or, as* Frumentée.

Froumenteux: m. euſe: f. *Wheatie; full of, or abounding with, wheat.*

Froyé: m. ée: f. *Rubbed, grated vpon; fretted, raſed, much worne by much rubbing; or, as* Frayé.

Froyement: m. *A rubbing; or often hitting againſt; See* Frayement.

Froyer: m. *A rubber; alſo, a raſpe.*

Froyer. *To rub; fret, raſe, grate vpon; bit, or ſmite often one againſt another; See* Frayer.

Fructifier. *To fructifie; to increaſe, or abound with fruit; to beare fruit.*

Iamais grain ne fructifie ſi premier ne ſe mortifie: Prov. *See* Grain.

Fructueux: m. euſe: f. *Fruitfull; copious, plentifull; commodious.*

Fructuoſité: f. *Fruitfulneſſe; plentie, ſtore, abundance of, fruit.*

Fructure: f. *The fructure, vſe, fruition, poſſeſſion, or enioyment of.*

Frugal: m. ale: f. *Frugall, thriftie, ſparing, prouident, neere, temperate in expence.*

Frugalement. *Frugally, thriftily, ſparingly, ſauingly.*

Frugalité: f. *Frugalitie, thriftineſſe, good husbandrie, ſparing, ſauing, moderate or ſmall expence.*

Fruict: m. *Fruit (of the earth; trees; plants; females; our actions;) returne, or increaſe, of profit made, in time, out of the things one hath, or doth; or, as in;*

Fruicts. *All the reuenew, or commoditie raiſed out of a thing (whether it bee mouable, or immouable) or receiued by the occaſion, or meanes thereof.*

Fruicts ciuils. *Looke* Ciuil.

Fruicts naturels. *Are ſuch as come onely by the nature of a thing, or both by nature, and culture; as pears, apples, hay, corne, &c.*

Faire les fruicts ſiens. *To applie vnto his owne vſe, or t' enioy in his owne right, the profits of land forfeited vnto him.*

Fruictier: m. *A Fruiterer, fruit-ſeller, coſtermunger; alſo, an Orchard, or ground wherein fruit groweth.*

Fruictier: m. ere: f. *Fruit-bearing, yeelding fruit; alſo, full of, ſtored with, abounding in, fruit.*

Fruictiere: f. *A Fruit-wife; or woman that ſelleth fruits.*

Fruïr. *To enioy, bold, haue; take the profit, keepe the poſſeſſion, make a continuall vſe, of.*

Fruitage: m. *Fruitage, fruits.*

Fruiterie: f. *A Fruiterie; or place to keepe Fruit in.*

Fruition: f. *Fruition, enioying; vſe, or poſſeſſion of a thing.*

Frumentau. *The wild Mulberie; (a low ſhrub.)*

Frumenteau. *A kind of white vine.*

Frumentée: f. *Furmentie; or wheat ſteeped in water, then pilled, or skinned; then dried in the Sunne; then ground a verie little, as oatmeale, and reſerued for pottage, Panadoes, &c.*

Frumentelle. *A certaine peare good to be dried; and dried, continuing longer then any other.*

Fruſtration. *A fruſtration, defrauding, deceiuing, diſappointing, beguiling of an expectation.*

Fruſtratoire: com. *Fruſtratorie; fruſtrating, diſappointing, deceiuing; alſo, void, vaine, idle, fruſtrate, of no force, to no purpoſe.*

Fruſtratoirement. *Voidly, in vaine, with no effect, vnto no purpoſe.*

Fruſtré: m. ée: f. *Diſappointed, fruſtrated; put by; deceiued, beguiled.*

Fruſtrer. *To diſappoint, fruſtrate, put by, make looſe; deceiue, defraud, beguile the expectation, or hopes of.*

Fryez: m. *The view, or footing of a Deere.*

Fuchiere. *as* Feuchière.

Fueillade: f. *A greene arbor, or bower; a ſhadie place vnder trees; alſo, the ſhadow of leaues, or of leauie trees.*

Fueillage: m. *Branched worke, in Painting, or in Tapiſirie.*

Le menſonge eſt mal à couvert ſous ce fueillage. *A lie is but ill countenanced by ſuch pretexts; theſe colours are not ſufficient to couer an vntruth.*

Fueillame: m. *A bunch of leaues.*

Fueillants: m. *An Order of begging Friers that weare habits of a brownish colour.*

Fueillar: m. *A greene, or leauie braunch, or bough of a tree; alſo, a cloſe theefe, pilferer, night-robber.*

Fueille: f. *A leafe (of an hearbe, or tree) alſo; a ſheet, or leafe, of paper; alſo, a flaw in yron-worke; alſo, the foyle of pretious ſtones, or looking glaſſes; and hence; a grace, beautie, or gloſſe giuen vnto; a colour, pretence, or excuſe made for, a matter.*

Fueille d' vn eſpée. *The blade of a ſword.*

Fueille d' Inde. *An Aromaticall leafe, that (as ſome hold) ſwimmes on pooles, and ditches without any apparent root; yet Gerard ſayes, it is the leafe of a great tree, which growes in* Arabia, *and* Cambaia, *farre from any water, and calls it* Tamalapatra, Tembul, *and* Malabathrum.

Fueille de poulmon. *A Lobe of the lungs; whence;*

Il ne ſçait de quelle fueille de poulmon reſpiter. *He knowes not what to doe, whether to betake him, how to behaue himſelfe; he is euen readie to goe hang himſelfe.*

Fueilles de ſcie. *The teeth of a ſaw; in Blazon, a feſſe indented.*

Vin de deux fueilles. *Wine thats two yeares old.*

Bourſe liée avec fueilles de porteaux. *Thats readie, or eaſie, to be opened.*

Porter des fueilles au bois. *To preſent gifts to the rich, or beſtow things on thoſe that haue alreadie as much as they can vſe.*

Les

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Les mauldiſſons ſont fueilles qui les ſeme les recueille : Prov. *Thoſe that curſe often ſhall accurſed be.*

Qui a peur des fueilles ne doit aller au bois : Pro. *(like our) let him that feares the wagging of feathers keepe from among wildfowle.*

Qui ſe garre deſſous la fueille deux fois ſe mouille: Prov. *Hee's doubly wet that ſhrowds him vnder trees.*

Telle racine telle fueille : Prov. *We ſay; ſuch as the tree ſuch is the fruit.*

Fueillée : f. *as* Fueillade; *An arbor, or bower, framed of leauie plants, or branches; a greene arbor.*

Fueiller. *To leafe, or leaue; to beare, or bring forth leaues; to wax greene with leaues.*

Fueillet : m. *A leafe (of a booke.)*

Fueilleté : m. ée : f. *Leaued; alſo, looked, or turned ouer, as the leaues of a booke; ſeriouſly peruſed, throughly examined, ſtudied hard, read much vpon.*

Gaſteau fueilleté. *A cake of puffe-paſt.*

Fueilleter. *To turne, or looke ouer, the leaues of a booke; to peruſe, examine, ſtudie hard, read much on, bookes.*

Fueillette : f. *A wine veſſell, or meaſure containing about eleuen and a halfe of our gallons.*

Fueillette d' Avignon. *Is ſomewhat bigger then the demie* Seſtier *of Paris.*

Fueilletter. *as* Fueilleter.

Fueilleux : m. euſe : f. *Leauie, full of leaues.*

Fueillir. *as* Fueiller.

Fueillu : m. *A kind of round, red, and verie ſweet apple.*

Fueillu marin. *Sea-weed, Sea-moſſe, Lungwort, Oiſter-greene; a broad-leaued hearbe.*

Fueillu : m. uë : f. *Leauie, full of leaues.*

Vent fueillu. *A Weſterlie wind.*

Fueillure : f. *Leauineſſe; alſo, leaues; alſo, leafe-worke, or a leauie flouriſhing.*

Fugitif : m. iue : f. *Fugitiue; gadding, flitting, run-away, runagate, quickly gone, of no continuance, of no ſure abiding, of no certaine ſtay; inconſtant, giddie, fickle; (alſo) full of euaſions.*

Fugue : f. *A chace, or report of Muſicke, like two, or more parts in one.*

Fuir. *To flie, eſcape, runne faſt, ſcoure, ſcud, or ſlip away; to ſhew a faire paire of heeles; alſo, to ſhunne, auoid, eſchew, refuſe to deale with; alſo, to flinch, dally, delay, excuſe, put or ſhift off, vſe euaſions.*

Remede contre la peſte par art, fuir toſt, & loing, retourner tard : Prov. *According to the Latine,* Citò, longè, tardè.

Fuirolles. *Fire-drakes; or, as* Furoles.

Fuite : f. *A flight, eſcape, ſlip, running away; a ſhunning, auoyding; euaſion, ſhift, excuſe, delay.*

Sans eſtre pourſuyvi le meſchant prend la fuite: Prov. *Seiſe-guilt (if nothing elſe) makes ſinners flie.*

Fuitif. *as* Fugitif.

Fulci : m. ie : f. *Supported, vnderſet, vpheld, vnderpropped, ſuſtained; fortified.*

Fulcir. *To vnderſet, vnderprop, ſupport, ſuſtaine, vphold, ſtay, fortifie.*

Fuligine : f. *Soot, ſootineſſe; ſmoakineſſe.*

Fuligineux : m. euſe : f. *Sootie, blacke; ſmoakie.*

Fulmination : f. *A thunder-ſtriking.*

Fulminatoire : com. *Fulminatorie; thundering, lightening; deſtroying, terrible.*

Fulminer. *To thunder, lighten, ſtrike with thunder, blaſt with lightening; to ſtorme, rage, take on like a Dinell.*

Fumage : m. *A dunging, manuring, fatning with dung.*

Fumat : m. *Ray, or Scate-fiſh :* ¶Langued.

Fumé : m. ée : f. *Dunged, manured, fattened with dung; alſo, fumed, ſmoaked; euaporated; beſmoaked; hung, or dried in the ſmoake.*

Fumeau : m. *A brand, or ſmoaking ſticke.*

Fumée : f. *Smoake; a fume, reeke, ſteame; a vapor, an exhalation.*

Fumée des Peintres. *Painters ſoot, or bleach; got in glaſſe-houſes, and vſed alſo by Chirurgians.*

Fumeés : f. *The dung, or excrements of Deere, called by woodmen, fewmets, or fewmiſhing.*

Fumées en plateaux. *Flat gratticbing, or fewmiſhing.*

Fumelle. *See* Femelle.

Fumement : m. *A dunging, or manuring of th'earth; alſo, a ſmoaking, fuming, reeking; a bloating, beſmoaking, or hanging in the ſmoake.*

Fumer. *To ſmoake, reeke; fume; euaporate; bloat, beſmoake, hang, or drie in the ſmoake; alſo, to dung, manure, fatten with dung.*

Fumeron. *A little dung-hill, a ſmall heape of dung.*

Fume-terre : f. *The hearbe Fumitorie.*

Fumeuſement. *Smoakily, fumingly, reekingly.*

Fumeux : m. euſe : f. *Smoakie, fumie, reeking; alſo, hot, fumiſh, cholericke.*

Fumier : m. *A mexen, dung-hill, heape of dung.*

Relevé du fumier. *Raiſed from a dung-hill; of a late Clowne become a lame Gentleman.*

Chien ſur ſon fumier eſt hardi : Prov. *We ſay the ſame of a Cocke.*

Pluye de Fevrier vaut eſgout de fumier: Prov. *We ſay, Aprill ſhowers bring in May flowers.*

Fumier. *Of dung; as* Eſtable fumiere; *a ſtable full of dung.*

Fumieres : f. *as* Fumées.

Fumigation : f. *Fumigation; a ſmoaking, or perfuming with ſmoake.*

Funain. mettre vn navire en funain. *To moore a ſhip, or tie her vnder a lee ſhore.*

Funambule : m. *A Tumbler that walketh, & doth tricks, vpon a rope.*

Function : f. *A function; a charge, or office exerciſed, or executed.*

Fundigue. *A ware-houſe, or ſtore-houſe.*

Fundique. *as* Fundigue.

Funebre : com. *Funerall; mourning, deadlie, or dolefull; done at, or belonging vnto, funeralls.*

Honneurs funebres. *Looke* Honneur.

Funebrement. *Mourningly, dolefully; in manner, or after the faſhion, of a funerall.*

Funerailles : f. *Funeralls, burialls.*

Funeſte : com. *Mournfull; deadlie, mortall; vnluckie; lamentable; abhominable, deteſtable.*

Funge : m. *A muſhrome, or toad-ſtoole.*

Fungoſité : f. *Spungineſſe; hollownes, thinneſſe, lightneſſe.*

Fungueux : m. euſe : f. *Hollow, ſpungie; thinne, light; muſhrome-like; full of muſhromes.*

Fur. au fur de. *Proportionably, according to, after the rate of.*

Furain. *Looke* Funain.

Furas. *inſtead of* Fatras : ¶Rab.

Furculaire. Os furculaires. *The points of the forepart of the ſhoulders meeting a little below the necke.*

Furemplage. au furemplage de. *Proportionably, according to, after the rate of.*

Furet : m. *A ferret.*

Fureté : m. ée : f. *Ferreted; ſearched, hunted, boulted out; narrowly pried, neerely ſpied into.*

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Fureter. *To ferret, search, hunt, boult out; prie, looke, spie narrowly into euerie corner of.*
Fureteur: m. *A ferreter, searcher; prier, spier.*
Fureur: f. *Furie, rage, madnesse; fiercenesse, outragiousnesse; extreame wrath, anger, impatiencie.*
Furfuré: m.ée: f. *Braunie, scalie like branne.*
Furfures. *Dandriffe; the scurfe, or scales, which fall from the head in combing.*
Furgon. *See* Fourgon.
Furial: m. ale: f. *Raging, furious, furie-like; horrible, outragious.*
Furibond: m. de: f. *Wood, madde, raging, furious.*
Furie: f. *Furie, madnesse, frenzie, woodnesse.*
Furies. *The Furies of hell.*
Furieusement. *Furiously, madly, ragingly, woodly, wrathfully, bedlam-like.*
Furieux: m.euse: f. *Furious, raging, most impatient, franticke, madde, wood, brainsicke, outragious.*
Furiole. *See* Furole.
Furlucqué: m. ée: f. *Searched, ferreted, hunted out.*
Furole: f. *A little blaze of fire appearing by night on the tops of souldiers launces, or at sea on the sayle-yards, where it whirles, and leapes in a moment from one place to another; some Mariners call it S. Hermes fire; if it come double tis held a signe of good luck, if single, otherwise.*
Furt: m. *A robbing, theft, stealth, filching, purloining, pilfering.*
Furtif: m.ive: f. *Filching, theeuish, felonious; also, nimbd, pilfered, imbezelled, stollen, conueyed away.*
Furtivement. *Theeuishly, feloniously, filchingly, by stealth; priuily, closely, vnderhand; at vnawares.*
Furuncule: m. *A felon, or whitlaw.*
Fusain. *Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Pricke-timber.*
Fusé: m. ée: f. *Dissolued, melted; spred, scattered.*
Chaux fusée. *Slaked, or sleckt lime.*
Fuseau: m. *A spindle; or spoole; also, as* Fusée; *also, a sticke to set Acornes with; also, (in cases of succession) the feminine line.*
Fuseau des champs. *Wild bastard Saffron.*
Demesler vn fuseau. *To handle, manage, deale in; or, to debate; vnpester, dispatch, rid away, a businesse.*
Ie sçay bien avec lequel i'ay à demesler ce fuseau. *I know well ynough whom I haue to doe with in this businesse.*
Le fuseau doit suyvre le gorreau: Prov. *While the husband labours abroad the wife must not idle it at home; or, a wife is to follow her husband in what course of his fortune soeuer.*
Fusée: f. *A spoole-full, or spindle-full, of thread, yarne, &c; also, a squib; also, as* Fuzée.
Fusée avec ses pesons; *as* Astragale; *because commonly the worke on it resembles many spooles and werbles threaded, or ioyned together.*
Cela meslera nos fusées. *That will iumble, confound, or make alike, our imployments, causes, occasions.*
Recherchons le bout de nostre fusée. *Let vs return vnto our matter.*
Il en sçait toute la fusée. *He is acquainted with the whole matter, he knowes it all from the one end to the other.*
Commencement n'est pas fusée: Prov. *He hath not done, that hath beginne, a businesse.*
Sur petit commencement on fait grande fusée: Pro. *Great mischiefs often haue but small beginnings.*
Pour devider la fusée il faut trouver le bout du fil: Prov. *Looke* Devider.

Fuselé: m.ée: f. *Spunne vpon a spindle, or spoole; also, made like a spindle, or spoole.*
Fuselier: m. *A spindle-maker, a maker of spooles.*
Fusible: com. *Fusible; meltable, which may be melted.*
Fusier. *as* Fusain; *Spindle-tree.*
Fusil: m. *A fire-steele for a tinder-box; also, the steele wherewith a Butcher whets his knives.*
Pierre à fusil. *A flint-stone.*
Fusiller. *as* Fureter. *To search, or ferret euerie corner of.*
Fusque: com. *Duskie, browne, darke, swart, tawnie, of a Moores hew.*
Fust: m. *Any staffe, stake, stocke, stumpe, trunke, or log (thats headlesse; or, vnderstood without it head:) hence, the staffe of a speare; the steale of a dart, or iauelin; also, the frame, or carriage of a peece of Ordnance; also, the great beame of a wine-presse; also, fustines.*
Fust de selle. *The tree of a saddle.*
Aulner fust à fust. *To giue hard, strait, or scant measure, where all is laid close vnto all.*
Livrement de fust, & terre. *A forme of Linerie and seisin vsed in some parts of France.*
Mettre le doigt entre le fust, & l'escorce. *Busily to meddle with, or take notice of, the differences which are betweene priuate, or neere friends.*
Fustaille: f. *Caske; vessells for wine.*
Fustaillier: m. *A Cooper, or Caske-maker.*
Fustaine: f. *Fustian.*
Fustaine frangée. *Tufted fustian in fringelike rewes; therein differing from* Fustaine houpée; *which is tufted all ouer.*
Fustaine à grain d'orge. *Bustian.*
Fustaine houpée, ou mouschetée. *Tufted fustian; a course fustian-like stuffe thats tufted all ouer.*
Fustainier: m.ere: f. *Of fustian, belonging vnto fustian.*
Fustaye. *A wood, or forrest of high trees; and hence;*
Bois de haute fustaye. *Great trees, high trees; properly such, as haue not been cut, nor lopt of (at the least) 30 yeares, or as some affirme of 100 yeares; for no lesse time serues to make of a Copse,* vn Bois de haute, ou bonne fustaye.
Vne chose de haute fustaye. *A gallant, statelie, loftie, worthie, notable, thing.*
Fuste: f. *A fuist; a light gallie that hath about 16, or 18 oares on a side, & two rowers to an oare; also, caske; any vessell, or peece, for wine; as a Pipe, Hogshead, &c.*
Fuste de selle. *The tree of a saddle.*
Fusté: m. ée: f. *Fustie; tasting of the caske, smelling of the vessell, wherein it hath beene kept; also, stocked, branchlesse, without boughes, as a tree; also, rifled, ransacked, vnfurnished by violence of all it had, or held.*
Fustée: f. Bois de fustée. *Branchlesse wood; naked, or powled trees.*
Fuster. *To stocke a tree; to cut off, or bare it of, it branches; also, to rauage, ransacke, rifle, carrie away by violence all thats in a place.*
Fusterne: f. *Th'vpper part of a Firre tree, full of ioynts, or knots.*
Fustier. *Any Artificer that works in wood; as a Carpenter, Ioyner, &c.*
Fustigation: f. *A whipping, scourging, breeching; also, a lamming, thwacking, basting with a cudgell.*
Fustiger. *as* Fustiguer.
Fustigué: m.ée: f. *Whipped, lashed, scourged, breeched; also, cudgelled, lammed, curried, basted, bethwacked.*
Fustiguer. *To whip, scourge, lash, breech; also, to cudgell, belabour, currie, lamme.*

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Futile: com. *Light, vaine, vnprofitable, foolish.*
Futur: m. ure: f. *Future, succeeding, hereafter, to come.*
Examen à futur; *Looke* Examen.
Fuy: m. ye: f. *Fled, escaped, gone, euaded, slipt aside, runne away.*
Tous les prisonniers s' en sont fuys de sa bourse. *All the prisoners are got out of his purse*; viz. *he is purse penniless, or he hath not a pennie left him.*
Fuyant. *Flying, escaping, euading, got away*; *shunning, auoiding, eschewing*; *excusing, delaying*; *loathing, loth to deale with*; *also, momentarie, of small continuance, quickly past, soone gone.*
Fuyard: m. *A kind of Stock-doue.*
Fuyard: m. *A coward, a flyer, a runne-away; also, a shunner of companie*; *also, a halter, flincher, delayer, shifter, one that draweth backe when a matter comes to an vpshot, or to the pinch, and point of tryall.*
Fuyard: m. de: f. *Momentarie, soone gone, flitting, running, passing away*; *also, cowardly flying, running away for feare*; *whence*;
Fuyard en lievre. *Scudding away like a Hare (with dogs at her heeles;) or gone vpon the first, or least, apprehension of danger.*
Fuye: f. *A Pigeon-house*; *also, a flight of Pigeons.*
Fuyeur: m. *A flyer, coward, runneaway*; *runner, flincher.*
Fuzain: m. *Spindle tree, Prick-wood, Pricke-timber.*
Fuzé: m. ée: f. *as* Fusé.
Fuzée: f. *as* Fusée; *also, the barrell, or the axletree of a Crane.*
Fuzelier: m. *A Spindle-maker.*
Fuzil. *as* Fusil.
Fy. *as* Foy; *Faith*; ¶Pic. Par ma fy, *By my fecke.*
Fy. (Interject.) *Fy, away, fy away, fy fy, out vpon it.*
Maistre fy fy. *A Dung-farmer, Gould-finder, seyer of Priuies.*
Fy d' avoir qui n'a ioye, & d' amours sans monnoye: Pro. *Fy vpon meanes without mirth, and a mistresse without money.*
Fy de ieunesse, & de beauté desgarnie d'humilité: Prov. *Fy vpon youth, and beautie deuoid of humilitie.*
Fy de manteau quand il fait beau: Pro. *Fy vpon a cloake in faire weather.*
Fy de plaisirs, d'estats, & d'or, qui de vertu n' a le thresor: Prov. *Out vpon honor, wealth, and pleasure, which of vertue want the treasure.*
Fy de science, & d' art, qui en raison n' a part: Prov. *Fy on Knowledge, and on Art, which in reason haue no part.*

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GAban: m. *A cloake of Felt, for raynie weather*; *a Gabardine.*
Gabaonite: m. *A maker of such Cloakes, or Gabardines.*
Gabarre: f. *A Lighter*; *the boat whereby ships are loaden, and vnloaden.*
Gabarrier: m. *A Lighter-man.*
Gabellage: m. *A customing*; *an imposing, or paying of custome.*
Gabelle: f. *(Any kind of) impost, imposition, or custome*; *especially that which is payed vnto the King vpon sale of salt*; *and hence*;
Gabelle de sel. *The Impost of salt*; *first begun by Philip the Long, who took for it a* Double (i) d Tour:) *vpon the pound*; *after who* Philip de Valois *doubled that*; *and* Charles *the seuenth raised it vnto* vj d, *which was doubled by* Lewis *the eleuenth*; *since whose time it hath been altered, from so much vpon the pound, vnto a rate vpon euerie* Muid; *as vncertaine as the former (being sometimes* 30 *pound, sometimes* 44 *poũd, and sometimes* 45 *pound) and rising, or falling, at the will and pleasure of the Prince.*
Gabelle de Tonnieu. *A certaine Impost taken by the Duke of* Buillon *vpon euerie Tunne, and Hogshead of Wine transported, or sold by Great.*
Gabellé: m. ée: f. *Customed for*; *on which an Impost is layed.*
Gabeller. *To pay custome for*; *also, to impose a custome, lay an Impost, on.*
Gabellier: m. *A leuier, or gatherer of, Impost.*
Gabeloux: m. *A scoffing knaue, gibing marchant; cogging companion.*
Gaber. *To mocke, flout, ride*; *cog with*; *to gull, cheat, cosen, fetch ouer.*
Gaberies: f. *Mockes, flouts*; *tales, fibs, fists, gleekes, gudgeons, gulleries.*
Gabes. *as* Gaberies.
Gabet: m. *A white leaper*; *so called about* Bourdeaux.
Gabeur: m. *A mocker, flouter*; *cogger, fister*; *cheater, cosener*; *seller of bargaines.*
Gabgregeux: m. *Rogues, varlets, rascals, scowndrels, base fellowes.*
Gabian. *as* Gavian.
Gabie: f. *The vpper part of a Mast whereto the shrouds are fastened*; *the head of the Mast.*
Gabinet: m. *A Cabinet.*
Gabion: m. *A gabion*; *a defence for Canoniers, made of great baskets filled with earth.*
Gabionnade: f. *A ranke, or defence, of gabions.*
Gabionné: m. ée: f. *Gabioned*; *fenced, or fortified with gabions.*
Gabionner. *To defend, or fortifie with gabions*; *to make a defence of gabions.*
Gabors: m. *The Ribbes, or Knees of a Ship.*
Gabot: m. *A white leaper*; *as* Caquot; *also a red fish, or Gurnard*; *also, as* Gavot.
Gaboux: m. ouse: f. *Full of flouts, mocks, ieasts, derision, scoffes.*
Gache. *as* Gasche.
Gacher. *as* Gascher; *also, to feed, or furnish on.*
Gachis: m. *A dashing, or flashing of water*; *also, the stroake of an Oare, or noise which it makes in rowing.*
Gades: f. *Red Gooseberries, beyond-sea Gooseberries, bastard Currans, common Ribes.*
Gadille. *as* Gadrille.
Gadiller. *To padle*; *iog, or stirre vp and downe.*
Gadoüard: m. *A Gould-finder, Iakes-farmer, seyer of Priuies*; *also, a Scauinger.*
Gadouë: f. *Durt, filth*; *dung, or dure.*
La charrette de la gadouë. *A common Dung-cart; or Scauinger's Carre.*
Gadriers. *as* Gades. *Red Gooseberries.*
Gadrille: f. *The little bird called a Robin-red-breast.*
Gadriller. *(A wench) to rumpe, or play the rig.*
Gadrouillette: f. *A minx, gigle, flirt, callet, Gixie*; *(a fained word, applyable to any such cattell.)*
Gaffe: f. *An Iron hooke wherewith sea-men pull great fishes into their ships.*

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Gagate: f. *The blacke ſtone called, Iet.*

Gage: m. *A gage, pawne, pledge; alſo, a wager; and, a ſtake at play; alſo, a guerdon, reward, or ſalarie; alſo, a diſtreſſe, or moueable taken for a diſtreſſe.*

Gages. Plural. *Wages, hire, ſtipend, intertainement; alſo, goods taken by a Sergeant vpon an Execution.*

Gage de bataille, ou de combat. *A gage, or pledge (and moſt commonly, a gloue, or gantelet) throwne down by one that offers, or vndertakes, to fight with another.*

Amende de gage. *Looke* Amende.

Clameur de gage pleige. C'eſt vne Action proprietaire, & poſſeſſoire enſemble; quand aucun ſe doute qu'autre face entrepriſe ſur ſaiſine poſſeſſoire, ou droicture à luy appartenant.

Gagé: m. ée: f. *Gaged, pledged, pawned; alſo, taken to pledge, or in pawne; alſo, betted, or layed, as a wager; alſo, waged, as battell; alſo, diſtrained, or taken, as a diſtreſſe.*

Gagement: m. *A gaging, pawning, impledging; alſo, a betting, or laying; alſo, a waging of battell; alſo, a diſtraining, or taking as a diſtreſſe; alſo, the obligation, aſſurance, or pawne of an obliged debtors goods.*

Gage-mort: m. *as* Mortgage; *alſo, the pawne, or fee giuen for the deliuerie of beaſts found Damage-feſant.*

Gager: m. *as* Gaiger.

Gager. *To gage, or ingage, to pledge, or lay to pawne; alſo, to take in pawne; alſo, to bet, or lay a wager; alſo, to wage battell; alſo, to diſtraine, take a diſtreſſe, or take as a diſtreſſe.*

Gager l'amende. *To diſcharge, or pay the amercement.*

Gager perſonnes en ſon domaine. *To arreſt their bodies, or ſeize vpon, as a pawne, ſomewhat about them.*

Gager le rachapt. *To pay, or offer to pay it downe.*

Gagerie: f. *A diſtraining; a diſtreſſe; or, as* Gagement.

Gagerie de rachapt. *as in* Gager.

Simple gagerie. *A diſtraining, without carrying away the diſtreſſe.*

Gages. *A kind of artificiall ſtone (made of Bitumen) the ſmoake whereof driues away Serpents; (Looke vnder* Gage.)

Gageure: f. *A wager; alſo, a reall and actuall offer.*

Gagier: m. *An hireling, or ſtipendarie; one that hath, or taketh, wages.*

Gagnole: f. *A little, long, ſmall-eyed, and leſſe-mouthed fiſh, couered, in ſtead of ſcales, with a hard, and cruſtie skin; Some hold it to be a kind of Hornebeake.*

Gagrille: f. *The Robin-red-breaſt.*

Gahets. *A generation of poore, irreligious, and verie laborious leapers, in Gaſcoigne.*

Gai. *as* Gay; *Merrie, iocond, buxome, blithe.*

Gaian: m. *A fiſh (and by* Geſners *deſcription, the ninth kind of the fiſh* Turdus) *not much vnlike a Pearch, and of colour in ſome parts yellow, in others, greene; onely it hath a white line running along from the gylls to the tayle; Some alſo call ſo, the fiſh* Auriol.

Gaiderope. *The vnſauorie, or ill-taſting oyſter, tearmed in Latin,* Spondylus.

Gaige-plege. *A kind of Iuriſdiction, or Court, in Normandie, wherein the parties muſt bind themſelues by pawnes, or ſureties, to continue, or make good, their ſuites.*

Gaiger: m. *A Church-warden, or ouerſeer of a particular Churches buſineſſes.*

Gaignable: com. *Gettable, winnable, gaineable; to be got; auaileable, commodious, profitable.*

Terres gaignables. *Rich, or fruitfull ground; arable grounds that yeeld much, or are of great, increaſe.*

Gaignage: m. *The crop, or fruits of tilled, or planted grounds; the gaine, reuenue, profit, or increaſe thereof; alſo, a Ground, Coaſt, or Countrey, wherein there growes plentie of corne, and hearbes; a fruitfull Plot, or Place; alſo, a Farme (ſo tearmed by the inhabitants of* Champaigne;) *alſo, a kind of graine.*

Gaignages. *(Hunters tearme ſo) all kind of corne-grounds, and gardens, wherein there grow no trees.)*

Bon gaignage fait bon potage: Prov. *Fruitfull crops yeeld fattening ſops; or, good hearbes good pottage yeeld.*

Gaignaux. Prez gaignaux. *Fertile medowes, which yeeld a double crop, or may be twice mowed.*

Gaigne: f. *Gaine, profit, increaſe, commings in; or, as* Gaignage *in the firſt ſence.*

Gaigne couſtumiere. *The part, or portion of goods whereunto, by cuſtome, the ſuruiuor of a married couple ſucceeds.*

Gaigné: m. ée: f. *Gained, woon, procured, gotten.*

Ie te le donne gaigné. *I graunt it, I yeeld it thee; I confeſſe thy action; I giue thee the bucklers.*

Il a bien gaigné la mort. *He hath well deſerued to dye.*

Sans l'avoir gaigné. *Without cauſe, without deſert.*

Gaigneau. Pré gaigneau. *as* Gaignau. ¶Poictevin.

Gaigne-denier. *A Porter; or, a day-Labourer; who, in old time, tooke for his dayes worke but a* Denier; *(but then it was of ſilver, and worth* vj d *ſterl.)*

Gaigne-iournée. *A Labourer by the day.*

Gaigne-pain. *as* Gaigne-denier; *(and hence,* Vn bon gaigne-pain. *A painefull Labourer; a thriftie, and prouident workeman;) alſo, the trade, art, exerciſe, occupation, or meanes, whereby one gets his liuing; and thence will the French ſouldier tearme, oft times his Sword, and ſometimes his Harguebuſe,* Son Gaigne-pain.

Gaigner. *To gaine, get, win; procure, purchaſe, obtaine; to profit, or thriue by; to atchieue, attaine; reach, or come vnto; alſo, to ouercome, conquer, win; alſo, to merit, or deſerue.*

Gaigner ſon avoine. *Looke* Avoine.

Gaigner les champs. *To runne away.*

Gaigner chemin. *To make haſt, rid way apace.*

Gaigner le devant par derriere. *To outſtrip, ouerrun, or get before, one by a contrarie courſe; or, to preuent the deſignes of another by policies contrarie to his.*

Gaigner les gigoteaux; *To betake him to his heeles; to fly as faſt as his legs will carry him.*

Gaigner le hault. *To runne his countrey; to fly as if fire were at his tayle.*

Gaigner le hault bout. *To win the ſpurres, to carry away the beſt prize; alſo, to take the higheſt place at a table.*

Gaigner païs. *To ſpeale on, to rid way.*

Gaigner peine &c. pour gaigner peine & papier ie le fais brief. *To ſaue labor, and ſpare paper I write the leſſe.*

Gaigner au pied. *To run away.*

Gaigner le temps. *To diſpatch; to rid away time apace.*

Gaigner leur vie à reculons. *To liue by going backward; viz. by rope-making.* ¶Rab.

Gaigner le tour du roule. *See* Roule.

Aſſez

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Assez gaigne qui malheur perd : Prov. *He gets ynough that misses an ill turne.*

Iamais ne gaigne qui plaide à son seigneur; (ou qui procede à son Maistre:) Pro. *No man euer throue by suing his Lord or Maister; (for either God blesses not so vndutifull a strife, or successe followes not in so vnequall a match.)*

Marchand qui ne gaigne perd : Pro. *The marchant looses when he gaines not; and yet;*

Il n'est pas marchand qui tousiours gaigne : Prov. *He trades not cunningly that alwaies gayneth.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despẽd ne luy faut bourse à mettre argent : Pro. *Looke* Despendre.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche : Prov. *He that gets well, and spares wisely, soone growes rich.*

Tel change qui ne gaigne pas : Prov. *Some change for the worse.*

Gaignerie : f. *A tilled ground; also, tillage, or tilling; also, the profit thats made of tillage, or of the beasts that be vsed therein.*

Gaigneur : m. *A gainer, getter, winner, obtainer; one that thriues by, or makes a profit of, his traffick, labor, industrie.*

Mon gaigneur. *My Hind, Husbandman, Ploughman; one that labours, and by his labour gets, for me; one that labours to make me liue, or gaine.*

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur : Pro. *A sore toyler, a sound trencherman; they that worke hard eat hard.*

Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon gaigneur : Pro. *See* Gardeur.

Gaillard : m. *The round house, or hinder castle, of a ship.*

Gaillard : m. arde : f. *Lustie, liuelie; frolicke, buxome, cheerefull, blithe, iocond, pleasant, gamesome; braue, gallant; valiant; well disposed, in good tune; also, rash, or somewhat vndiscreet, by too much iollitie.*

Galop gaillard. *See* Galop.

Il a le cerueau vn peu gaillard. *He is a little humorous, toyish, fantastical, new-fangled, light-headed.*

Ouvrier gaillard cele son art : Prov. *The industrious workman prostitutes not his Art.*

Gaillardement. *Liuely, lustily; cheerefully, pleasantly; gallantly, like a gallant.*

Gaillardet : m. *See* Guaillardet.

Gaillardeté : f. *Lustinesse, liuelinesse; cheerefulnesse, pleasantnesse, iocondnesse, glee; gallantrie, brauerie; also, rashnesse, follie, indiscretion; or an act rashly, foolishly, or vndiscreetly done, by the headinesse, iollitie, or too much forwardnesse of youth.*

Gaillardise : f. *as* Gaillardeté; *(and the better, and more vsuall word.)*

Gaille. Perdrix gaille. *The French Partridge; a kind of great browne Partridge, that hath a red beake, and red legs.*

Gaimaux. Prez gaimaux. *as* Gaignaux. ¶Lodunois.

Gain : m. *Gaine, profit, lucre, aduantage, gettings, increase, commoditie, commings in.*

Gain de cause. *A victorie, or speeding in a suit.*

Le petit gain emplit la bourse : Prov. *Many a little makes a mickle; or, light gaines make heauie purses.*

Gaine : f. *A sheath, or scabberd.*

Dans vne gaine d'or vn cousteau de plomb : Prov. *A leaden sword in a golden sheath; a godlesse heart in a goodlie bodie.*

Selon la gaine le cousteau : Pro. *Like sheath like knife.*

Gaineaux. Prez gaineaux. *as* Gaignaux.

Gainette : f. *A little sheath, or scabberd.*

Gaing : m. *as* Gain.

Gaings. *The fruits growing on, or comming of, tilled grounds; or the profit comming in by sowing of grounds.*

Gains. *as* Gaings; *and comprehends all kinds of graine, pulse, and such like fruits* (tenants encore par les racines. ¶Nicot.)

Gaiosle d'vn moulin, *for* Gayole; *See* Gayole.

Gaiole. *as* Gayole; f. *A Cage.* ¶Pic.

Gaioler. *To prattle, tatle, chatter, like a bird in a Cage.*

Gaion. *A Jay.*

Gajure : f. *A wager.*

Gajure de rachapt; *See* Gagerie.

Gaiz (*for* Guez.) *Foords, or shallow places.*

Gal : m. *A Cocke; also, a Derce, or Gold-fish.* ¶Langued.

Gals escouillez. *Capons; Eunuches.* ¶Rab.

Galactite. Pierre galactite. *See* Pierre.

Galaffre : m. *A rauenous feeder, greedie deuourer, glutton, gulch, cormorant.*

Galaffrerie : f. *Gourmandizing; rauenous, or greedie feeding.*

Galange. *as* Galangue.

Galangue : f. *Sweet Ciperus, English Galingale; or the Aromaticall root thereof.*

Galaxie : f. *The Milkie way in the Firmament.*

Galbanon. *Galbanum; & gumme, or liquor issuing out of the Syrian* Ferula, *or Fennell giant.*

Galbe. *A Wenne; also, garbe, comelinesse, gracefullnesse; also, the bellie, or forepart, of a doublet.*

Galbé : m. ée : f. Bien galbé. *Comelie, gracefull, well-behaued, hauing a good garbe.*

Galbuge. *See* Garbouil, *or* Grabuge.

Gale. *A Gall-nut, or Oake-apple; seruing both for dying, and making of inke.*

Galeace : f. *A Galeasse.*

Gale-bon-temps. *A merrie grig, a good fellow, a good drunkard, pot-companion.*

Galée : f. *The top, or scuttle, of a galley.*

Gale-fesson. *A scratcht-bum, or scabd-arse.*

Galefreté : m. ée : f. *Rigged, or trimmed vp, as a ship.*

Galefreter. *as* Calfeutrer; *To trimme, to rig vp a ship.*

Galefretier : m. *A rigger, trimmer, mender of ships; also, as* Galefrotier.

Galefrotier : m. *An idle vagabond; a poore scabbie knaue.*

Galemar : m. *A Penner.*

Galemment. *Gallantly, brauely, goodlily, nobly, worthily.*

Galeote. *A kind of Lizard, thats an enemie vnto all serpents.* ¶Rab.

Galerand : m. *The Fowle tearmed a Bittor.* ¶Brett.

Galere. *A Galley; See* Gallere.

Galerie. *as* Gallerie; *a Gallerie.*

Galerien : m. *A Galley-slaue; a Souldior, or Mariner in a Galley.*

Galerien : m. enne : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Galley; haunting, or frequenting the Gallyes.*

Galerite : f. *The (Medow) Larke.*

Galerne : f. *A North-west wind.*

Galerneux : m. euse : f. *North-westerlie.*

Galetage : m. *Garrets; Galleries; also, Garret-worke.*

Galetas : m. *A Garret.*

Galette : f. *A broad thin cake; also, a little itch, or scab.*

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Galier: m. *A lade, or dull horſe.*
Galiffre: m. *A greedie feeder, a rauenous eater.*
Galiffré: m. ée: f. *Greedily fed on, rauenously eaten.*
Galiffrer. *To deuoure, eat greedily, feed rauenously.*
Galimachuë. *as* Maſſiuë; *a club.* ¶Pic.
Galimaſſuë: f. *A club.*
Galimatias. Iargon de Gal. *Gibbriſh, Fuſtian language, Pedlers French.*
Galingal. *The Aromaticall root of the ruſh called Cypreſſe, and Engliſh Galingale.*
Galin-Galois, ou Galin-galon. *A merrie ſcabd whoreſon.*
Galion: m. *A Gallion, or great ſhip of warre; See* Gallion.
Galiot: m. *A Pirate, a Rouer; one that robs, or ſcoures the ſeas with a Galliot; alſo, a Rower in a Galley, or Galliot, whether he be a ſlaue, or doe it voluntarily; alſo, the bearbe Auens, Bennet, or Bleſſed.*
Galiote: f. *A Galliot; a ſmall Galley, or Galley-like veſſell, hauing twentie Oares on a ſide, and two or three Rowers to an Oare; much vſed by Turkiſh, and Mooriſh, Rouers.*
Gallangue: f. *as* Galangue; *alſo, the ſea-Toad.*
Gallant homme. *A gallant, goodlie, noble, worthie, vertuous; alſo, a ſubtill, wiſe, craftie, cunning, wylie, fellow.*
Gallanterie: f. *Gallantneſſe, worthineſſe, brauerie, ſtoutneſſe, frankeneſſe of humour; alſo, a knauiſh pranke.*
Gallantiſe: f. *Gallantneſſe, nobleneſſe, brauerie; alſo, a gallant, and merrie pranke; a pleaſant, and noble, or open-hearted humor.*
Galle. Noix galle. *The fruit called a Gall; alſo, an Oake-apple.*
Galle: f. *A galling, fretting, itching of the skin; a dry ſcab, or ſcurfe.*
Galle S. Main. *The wild ſcab.*
L'Amour, la touſſe, & la galle ne ſe peuvent celer: Prov. *Loue, ſcabs, and coughing will not bee concealed.*
Gallé: m. ée: f. *Rubbed, ſcrubbed, ſcraped, ſcratched; alſo, intertained with varietie of ſport, game, or glee.*
Gallée. *as* Gallere; *a Galley.*
Gallemar. *A Pennar.*
Galler. *To gall, fret, itch; alſo, to rub, ſcrape, ſcrub, claw, ſcratch where it itcheth; alſo, to be verie iocond, or full of glee; to intertaine with varietie of ſport, game, or glee.*
Galler le bon temps. *To make merrie, to paſſe the time pleaſantly, to play the good fellow.*
Gallerand: m. *A Bittor.* ¶Breton.
Gallere: f. *A Galley; alſo, an Inkborne.*
Vogue la gallere. *Let the world wag, ſlide, goe how it will; let goe a Gods name; not a pinne matter whether we ſinke or ſwimme.*
Gallerie: f. *A Gallerie, or long roome to walke in; alſo, mirth, glee, pleaſantneſſe, good ſport.*
Galleriens: m. *Galley-ſlaues.*
Galles: f. *The plurall of* Galle.
Gallet: m. *The ſhoulder peece, or point; the binder (and vpper) part of the necke; in a horſe, the Withers.*
Gallette: f. *A kind of wreathed cake.*
Galleverdine: f. *A Gabbardine; a long Coat, or Caſſock of courſe, and (for the moſt part) motley, or partie-coloured, ſtuffe.*
Galleux: m. euſe: f. *Scabbie, ſcurvie, mangie, itchie.*
Gallicelle: f. *as* Biaut, *or* Sequenie.
Gallico. Prendre au gal: ou de gal: *To ſurprize; take napping, or vnprouided; (A Prouerbiall phraſe, that ſeemes to haue beene deuiſed either in commendation of the liuelineſſe, and quickneſſe of the French, whereby they are able to ſurprize others; or, as a taxation of their negligence, and careleſneſſe, which make them apt to be ſurprized by others.)*
Gallie: f. *Garbe, or gracefulneſſe.*
Gallien: m. *A Galley-ſlaue.*
Gallier: m. *A ſcurvie fellow, ſhifting companion; or, as* Galier. ¶Rab.
Gallimart: m. *A Pennar, a caſe for pennes.*
Galline: f. *A Gurnard; ſo called about* Marſeillis.
Gallion: m. *A Gallion, an Armada, a great ſhip of warre; alſo, the bearbe Cheeſe-runnell.*
Galliot: m. *The bearbe Auens, bearbe Bennet, bearbe Bleſſed.*
Galloches: m. *Scbollers in Vniuerſities, admitted of no Colledge, but lying in the Towne, and being at libertie to reſort vnto what (publike) Readers, or Lectures they pleaſe; tearmed thus, becauſe, in paſſing the ſtreets, they commonly weare* Galloches.
Galloches: f. *High woodden Pattens, or Clogs, &c; as in* Galoche.
Gallochier: m. *A Meſſenger, or Foot-poſt; one that goeth to and fro on errands; Looke* Galochier.
Gallon: m. *Brawne, or hardneſſe of the fleſh, or skinne; alſo, as* Galon.
Les gallons des cheveux. *Hard curled locks.*
Gallonné: m. ée: f. *Stroaked, cheriſhed; gently rubbed, or clawed; alſo, edged, laced, or tyed with galloone lace.*
Gallonner. *To ſtroake, cheriſh, claw, or clap on the back; to ſmooth; to rub gently; alſo, to edge, or lace with galloone.*
Gallop. *as* Galop.
Galloper. *See* Galoper.
Gallopins: m. *Vnder Cookes, or Scullions in Monaſteries.*
Galoche: m. *as* Gallochier.
Galoche: f. *A woodden Shooe, or Patten, made all of a peece, without any latchet, or ty of leather, and worne by the poore clowne in Winter.*
Galocher. *To behaue himſelfe rudely, vnciuilly, ruſtically; to play the clowne; alſo, to trot, or wander vndiſcreetly vp and downe.*
Galochier: m. *A maker of* Galoches, *or woodden ſhooes.*
Galochier: m. ere: f. *Baſe, meane, poore; alſo, clowniſh, rude, vnciuill, ruſticall, without manners; as thoſe are that, ordinarily, weare thoſe woodden ſhooes.*
Galoiſe: f. *A ſcurvie trull, ſcabbie queane, mangie punk, filthie whore.*
Galon: m. *Galloone lace.*
Galonné: m. ée: f. *as* Gallonné; *and hence;*
Treſſes galonnées. *Lockes plaited, or tyed vp with galloone lace.*
Galonner. *as* Gallonner; *and, to plait, bind, or ty vp with lace.*
Galop: m. *A (horſes) gallop; or galloping.*
Galop gaillard. *The Gallop Galliard; or, a Paſſaſalto; or, one pace, and a leape.*
Aller le grand galop. *To runne in haſt, to fly apace; to paſſe a full carriere.*
Galopade: f. *A galloping.*
Galopé. *Galloped; alſo, courſed, chaſed; curried, vſed ſomewhat roughly, taken vp roundly.*
Galoper. *To gallop; alſo, to courſe, currie, vſe rudely, take*

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take vp for halting; giue chase vnto.

Galopins. *as* Gallopins.

Galvardine: f. *A Gabardine.*

Galvol: m. *A Shittlecocke.*

Gambade: f. *A gamboll, yew-game, tumbling tricke.*

La gambade du rocher. *The rocke gamboll; the being throwne headlong from a rocke.*

Faire gambades à la terre. *To hang, or hang in chaynes.*

Payer en gambades. *To runne away when he should pay.*

Les vieilles gens qui font gambades, à la mort sonnent des aubades: Prov. *Old peoples frisking doth presage their ending.*

Gambader. *To turne heeles ouer head, make many gambols, fetch many friskes, shew tumbling trickes.*

Gambadeur: m. *A tumbler, a maker of gambols.*

Gambage. Droict de g. *A fee, or dutie of foure pottles vpon euerie brewing, payed vnto diuers Lords within the Countie of* Boullenois.

Gambayer. *To wag the legs in sitting, as children vse to doe.*

Gambe. *as* Iambe; *a leg, or shanke.* ¶Pic.

Le plus en gambe. *The best footman, the swiftest runner, the quickest goer, the lightest of his legs.*

Gambeson: f. *A fashion of long horsemans coat; See* Gobillon.

Gambi: m. ie: f. *Bent, crooked, bowed.*

Gambier. *To wag the legs in sitting, as children vse to doe.* ¶Pic: *also, to walke, or goe.*

Gambiller. *as* Gambier.

Gambir. *To bow, crooke, bend.*

Gambre: m. *The sea-Creuisse.*

Game: f. *Gamut (in Musicke.)*

Fol à la haulte game. *An arrant foole, notable coxe, true dunce; an Asse in graine.*

Entrer en la haulte game. *To busie, or pester his braines with many matters; to enter into deepe, and serious meditations; to stretch his wits.*

Nous sommes hors toute la Game. *We are out of all good compasse; or, quite off the bindges.*

Gamelle: f. *A woodden bowle.*

Gammare: m. *A Lobster, or sea-Creuisse.*

Gamme: f. *A chime; also, as* Game.

Sonner la gamme. *A chime to sound at certaine houres.*

Gan. *as* Gant; *a Gloue.*

Ganabin. *The Northerne wind.* ¶Rab.

Gances: f. *Loopes (of twist, lace, &c.)*

Ganché: m. ée: f. *Let fall (as in a strappado) on sharpe stakes pointed with yron, and thereon languishing vntill he dye.*

Gandalin: m. *A bawd, or carrier of loue-messages.*

Gandole. *as* Gondole; *a Gondola.*

Ganglion. *A waterie impostumation in the throat.*

Gangrene: f. *A Gangrene; the rotting, or mortifying of a member.*

Gangrené: m. ée: f. *Rotted, putrified, mortified, become senceleſſe, fallen into a Gangrene.*

Gangules: f. *Kernels, or wartles in the throat.*

Ganif: m. *A pen-knife.*

Ganivet: m. *A little pen-knife.*

Ganivetier: m. *A pen-knife-maker.*

Ganse: f. *A loope (of lace, &c.)*

Gant: m. *A Gloue.*

Gans de noſtre Dame. *The hearbe called Fox gloues, Lon don buttons; and, our Ladies gloues; (a name which is also giuen vnto the male* Coniza, *or great Fleabane.)*

Gans d'ocaigne. *Dogs leather gloues oyled in the inside to keepe the hands moist, and coole.*

Droict de gans; &, ventes & gans. *A paire of gloues, or in lieu thereof money (more, or lesse, as is the custome of seuerall places) due, and payed as an Income by a purchaser vnto the Lord* Censuel, *or of the soyle.*

Gante. *as* Iante. ¶Pic.

Gantelée: f. *The hearbe called Fox-gloues, our Ladies gloues; (which name (also) the male* Coniza, *or great Fleawort hath) and London buttons.*

Gantelet: m. *A gantlet, or arming gloue.*

Hausser le gantelet. *A Marchant to put into his Booke, or Bill, that which was neuer taken vp; to ouerreach with false reckonings.*

Plier le gantelet. *To yeeld, stoope, submit himselfe; to confesse himselfe ouercome.*

Gantes. *as* Iantes; *the felles of a Cart-wheele.* ¶Pic.

Gantier: m. *A Glouer.*

Ganymedes. *The name of a Troian boy, whom* Iupiter *so loued (say the Poets) as he tooke him vp to heauen, and made him his cup-bearer; hence, any boy thats loued for carnall abuse; an Ingle.*

Gaquiere. *as* Iachere; *Land which lyeth lay; a fallow field, sowne euerie other yeare.* ¶Pic.

Gar. Vn regard à gar. *A squint looke; the cast of a skenning eye.*

Garagnon: m. *A Stallion.*

Garance: f. *The hearbe Madder; with whose root Dyers make cloth Orange tawnie; or, for a need, red; and ioyning it with woad, blacke.*

Garance sauvage. *Wild Madder; (Some also call so the hearb Woodroofe, or Woodrowell.)*

Garancé: m. ée: f. *Dyed with Madder.*

Garand. *See* Garant, *or* Garent.

Garans de palenc. *Two slender cords tyed to the bottome of the great pullie of a mast, and passing from that, through diuers others.*

Garant: m. *A vouchee; warrant; warranter of the thing he hath passed vnto another; a supporter, defender, maintainer, protector; also, an author, in a report; See* Garent.

Se bouter à garant. *To take Sanctuarie; to fly into a safe, or strong place for refuge.*

Tenir fort à garant. *To hold off; (a sea tearme.)*

Garantage: m. *A warranting, or warrantie.*

Garanti: m. ie: f. *Warranted, protected, saued harmelesse.*

Garrantie: f. *Garrantie, warrantie, or warrantise; protection, maintenance, defence, supportation.*

Recours de garrantie. *See* Recours.

Garantir. *To warrant; or passe by warrantie; to saue harmelesse; to protect, support, defend, keepe safe from danger.*

Garavelle: f. *The name of a delicate Peare, thats ripe in August.*

Garbe: f. *A garbe, comelinesse, handsomenesse, gracefulnesse, good fashion.*

Garber. *To spruce it; to adorne, decke, set forth, make fine, comelie, neat, graceſull.*

Garbin: m. *A Southwest wind.*

Garbot: m. *A kind of fish about Orleans.*

Garbouil: m. *A garboyle, burlyburly, great stirre, monstrous rambling, horrible rumbling.*

Garburge: f. *as* Garbouil.

Garçe: f. *A wench, lasse, girle; also, (and as wee often meane by the first) a Punke, or Whore.*

Avoir de l'eau vers les garces. *To haue sap, and moisture enough to satisfie his priuate lecherie withall.*

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Amour de garce & saut de chien ne dure si l'on ne dit,tien: Pro. *Looke* Amour.

Garchote: f. *A water fowle, somewhat lesse then, but otherwise resembling, a Mallard.*

Garçon. *A boy, lad; youth, stripling; See* Garson.

Folie aux garçons. *Leacherie, whoredome, incontinencie, lasciuiousnesse.*

C'est vn mauvais garçon. *He is a shrewd (or tall) fellow; one that will throughly both lay, and looke, about him.*

Garçonné: m. ée: f. *Leachered withall; swyued, ridden by boyes.*

Garçonner. *To play the boy; also, to leacher; to defile a woman, deflowre a maid; play the lasciuious boy with.*

Garçonniere: f. *A leacherous, or lasciuious queane.*

Gardant. *Garding, warding, keeping, preseruing, reseruing for himselfe, or others.*

Garde: m. *A Guardian, Warden, Keeper; any Officer vnto whose keeping a thing is entrusted; hence;*

Garde de bois. *The Warden of, or a Keeper in, a Wood, or Forrest.*

Garde des Coffres. *The (keeper of the) Priuie Purse; or, as* Thresorier des menus.

Garde general de l'Artillerie. *The Warden generall, or chiefe Warden, of the Artillerie; keepes a reckoning of all the peeces of Ordnance that be within the realme; to which end he takes particular Inuentories from all Commaunders of Fortresses, &c, containing the number, size, and qualitie thereof, and informes himselfe by them of all their store, and wants: He also visites the places themselues, to see whether the Peeces bee well kept, and safely bestowed: After all which, he deliuers ouer the said Inuentories vnto the Controller generall, who hauing registred, redeliuers, them. This Officer hath a Deputie resident in euerie one of the tenne generall Gouernments of France.*

Garde de Iustice. *A royall Prouost, or Iudge, that keepes either the Kings (inferior) Courts, or the Courts of a Lord Iusticer; and is inferior, in all respects, vnto a* Bailli.

Garde des Livres de la Chambre des Comptes. *The keeper of all the Records of that Court.*

Garde d'un Malade. *A Keeper; one that lookes to a sicke bodie.*

Garde des Monnoyes. *The Warden of the Mint; an Officer, who is to be present at all finings, allayings, and prouings of Mettall; and ouersees both the deliuerie thereof to the workemen, and them in their working; to which end he weighes, and viewes euerie peece, and forces them, at their owne charge, to new-make the light, and misshapen ones, or censures them otherwise as he thinkes good: The Money being full made, he deliuers it vnto the Maisters; to whō, though in place he be inferior, yet may he at any time call them to an accoūt, for as much as they haue receiued from him.*

Gardes des Portes. *Wardens of the out-Ports; Officers, that looke there be no prohibited commodities transported, or imported; They also receiue of Marchants the Bills that containe all the parcels they haue bought, and the acquittances of duties payed, within land; and onely they, and the Searchers, may arrest the bodies, or goods of such, as, to deceiue the King of his custome, or to transport forbidden commodities, would slip out of the Realme by oblique Passages, odd Creekes, decayed Ports, or any by-wayes.*

Garde de la Prevosté. *A rurall Prouost; or, as* Garde de Iustice.

Garde des Salines. *The Warden of the (Kings) Saltpits; an Officer that deliuers out the salt vnto Marchants, and, together with the Clarke thereof, keepes a Register of the quantitie deliuered, of their names to whom it is deliuered, and of the places whereunto it is carried.*

Garde des seaux. *The keeper of the Seale; one in euerie Chancerie established in the seuen (inferior) Parliamentall, and in the Presidiall, townes; whither when any of the Maisters of Requests are come in circuit, he is bound to bring, and deliuer vp vnto them the Seale, whereof at all other times he hath the absolute charge, and keeping.*

Garde du seel Royal. *The Commissioner, who in the sicknesse, absence, or suspension of the Lord Chancelour is appointed to seale, and passe Letters Patents, &c; or he, that hath the keeping of the ordinarie (royall) seale of contracts, or of iudiciall dispatches: For the vse of which Seale there is no fee taken of the Secretaries, nor of the Lord high Chamberlaine of France (who keepes the Kings Priuie Signet while he attends) nor of some other Officers of the Crowne.*

Garde: f. *Gard, ward, custodie; safe, or long keeping; the reseruing, or preseruing of a thing for priuate vse; also, the Guard of a Prince; (and hence) the charge of, or looking vnto, a thing; and, heed, care, obseruation, vigilancie, aduisement; also, defence, maintenance, protection, safetie; also, the Wardeship of an infant, or heire; (wherein* Garde *is most commonly vsed of direct,* Bail *of collaterall, kinsmen; or of an againe-married mother, or grandmother.)*

Les gardes d'un canon. *The branches of a Cannon-bit.*

La garde d'un'espée. *The hilt of a sword.*

Les gardes d'un sanglier. *The dewe-clawes, or binder-clawes of a wild Bore.*

Garde faicte. *Is, when beasts that are kept in other mens grounds make spoyle, or doe hurt by the craft, or fault of their keepers.*

Garde gardienne. *A Priuiledge of the Schollers and Officers of Vniuersities, and of the Priests, Prelats, and Possessors of some Churches, Abbeyes, Colledges, Hospitals, &c; and of the Officers of the Crowne, and Kings house, not to be impleaded before other then their peculiar Iudges.*

Garde liges. *Seeke* Lige.

Denier de garde. *A certaine summe, or small piece of money, payable, by old Leases, in stead of Rent, those yeares wherein the ground lay fallow, and could not be eared.*

Droict de garde noble. *See* Droict.

Poire de garde. *A Warden, or a winter Peare.*

Prevost de garde; ou, en garde. *An vnder Iudge to a Bailli; or, the Deputie of a Prouost, or vnder-Prouost.*

Il n'a garde de s'y laisser aller. *He hath no mind, list, maw, stomacke, humor, to goe thither.*

Il n'a garde de s'en vanter. *I beleeue he will not brag thereof in hast; or, he is not verie hastie, forward, willing, to brag thereof.*

Se donner de garde. *as* Prendre Garde.

Estre de garde. *To keepe, or continue long, vntainted; to beare age verie well.*

Faire la garde. *To make fast; (a phrase vsed by reelers, or winders of yarne.)*

Prendre garde. *To heed; looke well, haue an eye, vnto; beware, take heed; preuent by fore-sight, prouide that a thing doe not happen.*

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La mauvaiſe garde paiſt ſouvent le loup: Prov. *Ill watch doth fatten the Wolfe; or, the ſleepie ſhepheard fattens the hungrie wolfe.*

Gardé: m. ée: f. *Warded, garded, kept; preſerued, ſaued; ſhielded, defended, protected, maintained; watched, beeded, marked, obſerued, regarded, looked vnto.*

Garde-bras. *A Vambrace; Armour for an arme.*

Garde-corps: m. *A Yeoman of the Gard; an Halberdier, or Sergeant, that gards, or attends on, the perſon of a Prince, Commaunder, or publicke Officer.*

Garde-fol: m. *as* Garde-ſerre.

Garde-fols; &, Garde-foux. *Rayles, ſtayes, or ſleight walls on th'outſides of a bridge, high walke, Terrace, or open Gallerie.*

Garde-fort. *as in* Garde-fols.

Garde-main. *A ſtrong gloue for a Maſon, or Stone-cutter to worke with.*

Gardemaneur. *A creditor, or any other placed by order of Law in a debtors houſe; the which he may keepe vntill he be ſatisfied, or haue ſecuritie for ſatisfaction.*

Gardemanger. *An Ambrie, Gardemanger, cupboord to keepe meat in.*

Garde-nappe: f. *A wreath, ring, or circlet of wicker, &c; ſet vnder a diſh at meale times, to ſaue the Table-cloth from ſoyling.*

Garde-notes. Notaire garde-notes. *Looke* Notaire.

Garde-poing: m. *A Vamplate.*

Garde-porte: f. *A peece of Tapiſtrie hung before an open dore; a dore-peece.*

Garder. *To keepe; ward, gard; ſaue, preſerue; ſhield; protect, maintaine, defend; watch, beed, marke, obſerue, regard, or looke vnto.*

Se garder de. *To refraine, forbeare, abſtaine from; to hold off, beare backe, reſtraine himſelfe.*

Garder le change. *A hound to keepe vnto his firſt game without chaunging; to runne, or hunt, his owne.*

Garder vne fille à graine; *To let a maid runne to ſeed; to keepe her long without a husband;* See Graine.

Garder la lune des loups. *Fooliſhly to care for that which cannot doe amiſſe.*

Dieu gard la Lune des loups. *See* Loup.

Dieu gard de mal qui voit bien & ne oit goutte. *For my part I conceiue no iot of it; or, care not for it if I conceiued it; or, will not beleeue it though I know it to be ſo.*

Il la luy garda bonne. *He owed him a good turne; or, (the contrarie) he bore him a grudge for it, a long time after.*

Sainct Anthoine te gardera. *Thou art, or wilt proue, but a Hog, or a Sow.*

A qui eſt l'aſne ſi le garde. *Let him that owes the Aſſe looke to him; (a Prouerb applyable vnto any thing thats in danger of ſtraying.)*

Bon chaſteau garde qui ſçait ſon corps garder: Prov. *A good fort ſaues he that can ſaue his bodie.*

De qui ie me fie dieu me garde: Pro. *(For, in truſt is Treaſon, ſay we.)*

Il ne ſe garde pas bien qui ne ſe garde touſiours: Prov. *He lookes not, that ſtill lookes not, to himſelfe; or, he gards not well, himſelfe, that alwayes gards not.*

Qui garde ſon diſner, il a mieux à ſouper: Pro. *He that keepes his dinner hath the more to ſup withall; youth preſerued breeds an able old-age.*

Qui n'a qu'un oeil bien le garde: Prov. *He that hath but one eye had need make much of it, had beſt looke well to it.*

Tel ſe cuide bien garder qui ſe frappe ſur le nez: Prov. *Looke* Frapper.

Garderobbe: f. *A Wardrobe; alſo, a houſe of Office; alſo, a cloth, or cloake worne, or caſt ouer a garment, to keepe it from duſt, raine, &c; alſo, the bearbe Sathernwood.*

Garde-ſerre. *The reſt of the locke of a Harguebuſe.*

Gardeur: m. *A Keeper, Warder, Warden, Gardien, Ouerſeer, looker vnto.*

Gardeur de beſtiail. *A Paſtor, Heardſman, Neatheard.*

Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon gaigneur: Prov. *(A degree beyond the Latine,* Non minor eſt virtus quam quærere parta tueri.)

Gardien: m. *A Warden, Keeper, Gardien; a Sequeſtree; one vnto whoſe keeping a thing is committed.*

Gardien de biens. *A Sequeſtree, or keeper of the goods of an indebted, or condemned perſon, ſeiſed by order of Law.*

Gardien d'un enfant mineur. *A Gardien; one that hath the wardſhip, or tuition of a child vnder age.*

Gardien: m. enne: f. *Keeping, warding, garding; obſeruing, ouerſeeing, looking vnto.*

Garde gardienne. *See* Garde.

Pere gardien. *The chiefe Ouerſeer, Controller, or Viſitor of a Frierie.*

De pere gardien fils garde-rien: Prov. *A retchleſſe ſonne of a wretched father.*

Gardin. *as* Iardin; *a Garden.* ¶ Pic.

Gardon: m. *A certaine freſh-water fiſh that reſembles the Chouin; onely his head is leſſe, and bodie broader; Some hold it to be the freſh-water Mullet; others (more probably, though* Geſner *ſay otherwiſe) the Roche, or a kind thereof.*

Plus ſain qu'un gardon. *More liuelie, and healthfull then a* Gardon *(then which, there is not any fiſh more healthfull, nor more liuelie.)*

Ils iettent les gardons pour tirer des brochets. *They reiect ſmall, to obtaine great, matters.*

Gardouche. *A Store-houſe, or Garner.*

Gardoüer: m. *A little Pond, or Stue, to keepe fiſh in.*

Gare. Intonation de gare & ſerre. *The ſounding of Drumme, or Trumpet, whereby ſouldiors are warned to ſtand cloſe, and looke vnto themſelues.*

Gare le heurt. *(The voice of them that driue horned-beaſts) warre hornes.*

Sans dire gare. *On the ſuddaine, at vnawares; before any word ſent, or warning giuen.*

Garé. Terre garée. *Old fallow ground.*

Garence. *as* Garance; *Madder.*

Garenciere: f. *A Field, or Plot of ground, ſowed with Madder; a Madder-yard, or Madder-ground.*

Garendie. *as* Garentie; *Warrantie.*

Garene. *as* Carine; *and, as* Garenne.

Garené. *as* Garenné.

Garrenne: f. *A Warren of Connies, &c; alſo, a (certaine, or limitted) fiſhing in a riuer.*

Garenné: m. ée: f. *Warrenned; made into a Warren; incloſed; priuiledged, reſtrained from common vſe; made priuat, or belonging to a priuat perſon, as a warren &c.*

Garrenneux: m. euſe: f. *Haunting, or louing, or liuing in, Warrens.*

Garennier: m. *A Warrenner.*

Garent: m. *A Warranter, Protector, Defendor; ſecurer, vndertaker for; a ſeller with warrantie; a Vouchee; alſo, Warrantie.*

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Garent abſolut. *One that vndertakes a ſuit for another, wholly ridding, and diſcharging him of it; (This warrantie is proper vnto reall actions.)*

Garent contributeur. *One that vndertakes but part of a ſuit for another; whom he leaues to follow the reſt at his owne charge.*

Garent formel. *as* Garent abſolut.

Garent ſimple. *One that is vouched to aſſiſt, and ioyne with the voucher in the proues, and defences needfull in a perſonall action.*

Qui tire à garent & garent n'ha, ſa cauſe perduë il a. (Cela eſtoit de la vieille pratique; & n'a plus de lieu; *The rigour thereof being qualified.)*

Garentage: m. *Warrantie, warrantizé, warrantage.*

Garenti: m. ie: f. *Warranted, ſecured, vndertaken for, borne out, ſaued harmeleſſe.*

Garentie: f. *Warrantie, ſecuritie; protection, defence.*

Garentigionné. Inſtrument ga. *An authenticall Inſtrument, made by a Notarie publicke, and ſignifying, that execution is readie to come out againſt a confeſſing, and almoſt condemned, debtor; By the cuſtomes of* Bayonne *tis alſo a kind of inrolled Bond, whereby both a mans bodie is ſubiect vnto arreſt, and his goods to execution.*

Garentir. *To warrant, make good, vndertake for, ſell, or paſſe with warrantie; to ſecure, ſaue harmleſſe, defend, protect, beare out.*

Garentiſſement: m. *A warranting, vndertaking for, making good; a ſecuring, ſauing harmeleſſe, protecting, defending.*

Garentiſſeur: m. *A warranter, &c; as* Garent.

Garenty: m. *One that is warranted.*

Garer. *To ware, beware, take heed of; to ſhun, eſchew, auoid by ſlipping aſide; See* Gare.

Garet. *See* Gueret.

Gargamelle: f. *The throat.*

Garganton: m. *A great glutton, or belly-god, one that waſts his ſubſtance on good cheere.*

Gargantua. *Great throat.* ¶Rab.

Gargareon: m. *The forepart of the throat.*

Gargarization. *as* Gargarizement.

Gargarizé. *Gargled, gargarized.*

Gargarizement: m. *A gargling, or gargarizing; a gargariſme.*

Gargarizer. *To gargle, to gargalize.*

Gargaſſane: f. *The Wind-pipe.*

Gargate. f. *as* Gargaſſane; *or, the throat-pipe.* ¶Pic.

Gargatte: f. *The Vuula; a little peece of ſpongious fleſh reſembling a Cocks ſpurre, and hanging downe in the roofe of the mouth, neere the paſſage into the noſe thrils.*

Gargouille: f. *The weeſle, or weaſon of the throat; alſo, the mouth of a Spowt, repreſenting a Serpent, or the Anticke face of ſome other ouglie creature; alſo, a gutter that receiues, and voids the raine falling on diuers roofes, or houſes; alſo, a bubble, or puffe, made by wind on the water; alſo, the ioynt of a flat bindge; or, ſuch a ioynt as is in the flat bindge of a window, or ſmall dore.*

Gargouillé. *Gargled, gargarized; alſo, ratled in the throat.*

Gargouillement: m. *A gargling, or gargarizing; alſo, a ratling in the throat.*

Gargouiller. *To gargle, or gargarize; alſo, to ratle in the throat.*

Gargouillis: m. *A gargling, or gargling noyſe.*

Gargoulle. *as* Gargouille.

Garguelques: f. *A faſhion of ſtrait venetians without codpeeces.*

Garguette. *as* Gargatte.

Garguille: m. *(A nickname for) an odd, mad, or fooliſh companion; ſuch a one as we (ſomewhat contemptuouſly, or to his deregation) ſtile, a certaine fellow.*

Garguillon: m. *The Pipe, or throat-pipe, whereby meat paſſeth into the ſtomacke, or craw of birds.*

Garieur: m. *A warrantor.* ¶Gaſc.

Garignon: m. *A buckle-bone; whence,* Iouër aux garignons. *To play at Cockall.*

Garigues. *as* Guarigues.

Gariment: m. *Garrantie, or warrantie.* ¶Gaſc.

Tenir en gariment. *To hold part of a fief otherwiſe then by ſucceſſion, and vpon couenant, to pay, or yeeld for it ſome dutie which is noble, and no way roturier.*

Garine: f. *The ſhrub Ciſtus, or Hollie-roſe.*

Garingal. *as* Galingal.

Gariunon. *See* Garignon.

Gariofilé. Aromatique gar. *A certaine compoſition (wherein there are Cloues) good for the paſſions of the heart.*

Gariolller. *To whiſtle, chirpe, or warble, as birds.*

Gariophyllate. *Hearbe Auens, Bennet, or Bleſſed.*

Gariot: m. *The wind-pipe of a horſe, or other beaſt.*

Garipot: m. *The wild Pine, or Pitch tree.*

Garite: f. *A place of refuge, and of ſafe retyrall in a rowt, diſaſter, or danger; the recourſe of ſuch as are diſcomfited; (hence) alſo, the dungeon of a fortreſſe, whither the beleaguered ſoldiors make their laſt retire, and flight; alſo, a by-way, or path that leads one aſide, and out of the high way; alſo, a Sentrie, or little lodge for a Sentinell, built on high.*

Prendre la garite. *To fly, ſlip o'th' to-ſide, run away.*

Garlande. *as* Ghirlande; *a Garland; and hence;*

Garlande d'argent. *Is due in ſome parts of Auvergne vnto a widow by the heire of her deceaſed husband, and ought to be of the value of their nuptiall bed.*

Garnache: f. *A ſtocke for a Carter.*

Garlet: m. *A little Plaice.*

Garnement: m. *Proviſion, furniture, or munition layed in for the maintenance, or defence of a Place; alſo, a rakehell, ſlip-ſtring, raſcall, naughtie-packe, lewd vnthrift, graceleſſe patch, vngracious wretch, one for whō the gallowes groane; (In which ſence it is vſed either (Ironically) alone, or with the Adiective* Mauvais; *as;)*

En mauvais garnement. *Lewdly, naughtily, wickedly, vnthriftily, vngraciouſly, roguiſhly, villanouſly.*

Garni: m. ie: f. *Garniſhed; prouided, ſtored, ſupplyed, furniſhed, full of; decked, trimmed, adorned, beautified, ſet out with; perfected, throughly wrought.*

Poing garni. *An armed fiſt; a hand that holds a ſtone, or weapon, to ſtrike withall.*

Garniment. *as* Garnement.

Garnir. *To garniſh; prouide, ſtore, ſupply, furniſh, accommodate, fill with; decke, adorne, trimme, beautifie, ſet forth with.*

Garnir vne accuſation. *To accuſe throughly, to bring in much euidence, many witneſſes againſt.*

Garnir à caution. *To prouide, or bring in ſureties, or a ſufficient pawne for the ſecuritie of a debt, &c.*

Garnir la main. *To take a thing to pawn, or mortgage; alſo, to ſeize, or diſtraine, vpon an execution, for debt; or (more properly) an arreſted debtor to pay down what he owes, or to giue ſaleable goods, to the value of the debt, for the ſecuritie thereof.*

Garnis. *A kind of engine to catch fiſh with.*

Garniſon: f. *Store of furniture; proviſion, munition, preparation; alſo, the garriſon of a towne; alſo, a garriſon towne.*

Gar-

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Garniſon de main. *A taking to pawne, or in mortgage; alſo, a ſeiſing, or diſtraining vpon an execution, or otherwiſe, for debt, for arrerages of rent &c; or (more properly) preſent payment of a debt; or ſaleable goods deliuered by the arreſted debtor, for the ſecuritie thereof.*

Le magiſtrat envoya le demandeur en garniſon en la maiſon du defendeur. *Put him in poſſeſſion, or ſent him to take poſſeſſion of the defendants houſe.*

Garniſſement: m. *A garniſhment, or garniſhing; a furniſhing, ſtoring, ſupplying; a decking, trimming, adorning, ſetting forth, with; alſo, a taking to pawne, or in mortgage; alſo, the giuing of aſſurance, or ſecuritie for a debt, &c.*

Garniture: f. *Garniture, garniſhment, furniture; proviſion, munition, ſtore, neceſſarie implements; alſo, a ruffe-band; alſo, any kind of ornament, or attire.*

Garniture de doigts. *A gloue; ring; finger-ſtall; thimble, and ſuch like.*

Garniture d'eſperon. *A ſpurre-leather.*

Garniture d'un pourpoint. *The facing; (alſo) the quilt of a doublet.*

Garon: m. *Pickle of fiſh; or, the liquor wherein ſalt fiſh hath beene reſolued, or long ſoaked; alſo, the little Anchoua-like fiſh, Garum, whereof (being beated in a diſh, with oyle or butter, and thereby melted) the beſt kind of that liquor is made.*

Garot. *as* Garrot.

Garou. *Wild, ſauage, hideous, cruell.*

Garoüage. Aller en garoüage. *(A married man) to goe a caterwawling, or ſteale abroad by night a wenching.*

Garoupe: f. *The ſhrub called, Spurge Oliue, and widow wayle.* ¶Provençal.

Garous. *(A Syncope of the words, Gardez-vous, or Garez-vous; take heed, turne aſide, looke to your ſelues;) See* Loup-garou.

Garoute: f. *A Carrot root.*

Garrau. *as* Garrot.

Garrer vn bateau. *To hale, or pull a boat aſhoare, or vnder a ſhed; (there to trimme her;) alſo, to moore, or tye her vnto a key, or vnder a lee ſhore.*

Se garrer deſſous. *To skowke; ſhadow, ſhrowd, or put himſelfe, vnder; whence;*

Qui ſe garre deſſous la fueille deux fois ſe mouille: Prov.

Garrigues. *as* Guarrigues.

Garrobe. *The Carob-beane-cod; See* Carrobe.

Garrobier: m. *The Plant that beares Carobs.*

Garrot: m. *A boult for a Croſſebow; alſo, the Withers of a horſe, &c; alſo, a wring, or pinch in the Withers; alſo, the Cudgell wherewith a Carrier, &c, winds vp, and ſtraines hard, the cord he binds his packe withall.*

Garroté: m.ée: f. *Strained, or wound vp, as a pack-cord with a cudgell; alſo, hard tyed, or bound with cords.*

Garrotement: m. *The ſtraining, or winding vp of a cord with a cudgell; alſo, a binding, or tying hard with cords.*

Garroter. *To ſtraine, wring, or wind vp a pack-cord with a cudgell, &c; alſo, to bind faſt in, tye hard with, cords, &c.*

Garrulité: f. *Garrulitie, prating, pratling, tatling, chattering, cackling, buſie talking, much babling, ouermuch chat.*

Gars: m. *A lad, boy, ſtripling, youth, yonker; wag.*

Aller à gars. *To hunt after lads; (a wench) to goe a caterwawling.*

Garſcher. *To chap, as the hands, or lips doe in a ſharpe wind.* (v.m.)

Garſe: f. *A wench, laſſe, girle; and (as we commonly vſe the firſt) a punke, or whore; See* Garce.

Garſette: f. *A yong laſſe, little wench; pretie whore.*

Garſon: m. *A lad, boy, youth, ſtripling; See* Garçon.

Faire le garſon. *To play the ſot; vſe apiſh, or childiſh, tricks.*

Garſon-fillette. *An Hermaphrodite.*

Garſonnaille: f. *A crue of lads, a troupe of boyes.*

Garſonner. *To play the boy, or vſe boyiſh tricks.*

Garſonner la femme d'autruy. *To lye with another mans wife.*

Garſonnet: m. *A little boy.*

Garſote: f. *The water-fowle called, a Teale.*

Garſouiller la femme d'autruy. *as* Garſonner.

Garuche: f. *A torturing wheele, vpon which the accuſed hauing beanie bolts, or yrons on his legs, is hoyſed on high, vntill he confeſſe.*

Garvences: f. *Fitches; Chichlings.*

Garum: m. *Pickle of ſalt fiſh; or liquor wherein it hath beene reſolued, or long ſoaked; See* Garon.

Garzignole: f. *The name of a delicate Peare thats ripe in Auguſt.*

Gaſche: f. *An Oare, or Scull to row with; alſo, a ſtaple for a locke; (alſo, a cake.* ¶Norm.)

Gaſchement: m. *A rowing; alſo, a flaſhing, daſhing, or plaſhing, as of water in rowing; alſo, a making of morter; or, a mingling and beating of lime, or clay with water, as in the making of morter.*

Gaſcher. *To row, or pull at an Oare; alſo, to daſh, plaſh, flaſh (as water in rowing;) alſo, to make plaiſter, or morter; to beat lyme, clay, or ſand and water together (as in the making of morter.)*

Gaſcher du gros. *To ſhite; alſo, to ſpue; to purge vpwards, or downewards.*

Gaſcher du poiſſon (ſalé.) *To water it, to caſt water on it; or lay it in water.*

Gaſchettes pour tenir les doigts fermes. *Splints for broken, or crooked, fingers.*

Gaſcheur: m. *A Rower; alſo, a flaſher, or daſher of water.*

Gaſcheux: m. euſe: f. *Flaſhie, plaſhie, waſhie, daſhing, beſpatling.*

Gaſchis d'eau: m. *A daſhing, plaſhing, or flaſhing of water, in rowing; See* Gachis.

Gaſcon: m. *A Gaſcon; one of Gaſcoigne; alſo, the Mackerell (fiſh.)*

Gaſconner. *To ſteale, filch, pilfer.*

Gaſon: m. *A greene ſodd, a ſodd of graſſie earth; alſo, a banke made of, or hill couered with, greene ſodds; any fine graſſie, or moſſie, banke.*

Gaſouillement: m. *A warbling, whiſtling, or whizzing noyſe.*

Gaſouiller. *as* Gazouiller.

Gaſouilleur: m. *A warbler, chirper, whiſtler, or whizzer.*

Gaſpillé: m.ée: f. *Waſted, lauiſhed; carelеſly, prodigally.*

Gaſpiller. *To ſquander, waſt, laſh out, lauiſh away needleſly, careleſly, prodigally.*

Gaſpilleur: m. *A ſpend-all, waſt-good, vnthrift, lauiſher, ſquanderer, prodigall and careleſſe waſter; whence;*

A pere amaſſeur fils gaſpilleur: Prov. *A waſtfull ſonne ſucceeds a wretched father.*

Gaſſe: f. *The weed called, Darnell, Ray, and Ivray.*

Gaſt: m. *Waſt, ſpoyle, &c; or, as* Gaſtement.

Gaſtadour: m. *A Pioner.*

Gaſté: m.ée: f. *Marred, ſpild, ſpoyled; rotten, viciate, corrupted, waſted, conſumed; ruined, defaced, ouerthrowne, deſtroyed, vndone; ſoyled, defiled, ſtained, peruerted; beſotted.*

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Gasteau: m. *A (great) Cake.*
Le gasteau ne cuict pas pour luy. *The cake's not baked for him; his part is like to be least in it; he is not like to licke his lips after it; (applyable vnto any thing thats in hand for another then him that lookes for it.)*
Il a sa part au gasteau. *He hath a hand in the practise; a part in the fruit, or punishment, thereof.*
Partir le gasteau. *To assigne vnto euerie conspirator the part he is to act, or share he is to haue, in a Practise.*
Trouver la febve au gasteau. *To meet with the thing he lookes for, to light on that which will serue his turne.*
Gasteau, & mauvaise coustume se doivent rompre: Prov. *A (good) cake, and an ill custome should be broken.*
Gaste-bois: m. *An vnskilfull Carpenter.*
Gastelet: m. *A little cake; also (the name of) an excellent Cyder-apple.*
Gastelier: m. *A seller, or maker of cakes.*
Gastement: m. *A marring, spoyling, spilling; a wasting, consuming, corrupting; a soyling, defiling, distaining; a ruining, defacing, destroying.*
Gaste-museau: m. *A little round lumpe, or bunne, made of fine meale, oyle, and raisins; a Lenten loafe.*
Gaste-pavé: m. *A gadder, wanderer, earth-planet, pauement-beater, street-weaver, way-wearier; one that does nought but trot vp and downe the towne.*
Gaster: m. *The bellie.* ¶Rab.
Gaster. *A woman to cast her child.*
Gaster. *To waste, marre, spill, spoyle; viciate, corrupt, inuert, peruert, seduce, deprane; infect; violate; soyle, defile, distaine; consume, ruine, vndoe, deface, destroy, turne vpside-downe.*
Vous ne sçauriez rien gaster. *You can do no harme; (a Bowlers phrase.)*
Gastereſſe: f. *A woman that marreth, wasteth, destroyeth.*
Gaste-santé. *Vnholesome, infectiue, health-spoyling.*
Gasteur: m. *A marrer, spoyler; waster, consumer; soyler, defiler; seducer, peruerter; defacer, destroyer.*
Gastier. *An Officer appointed by Iustice, at the nomination, and request of the inhabitants of a place, to gard and watch the fruits of their Grounds, & Vineyards, and to keepe them from being imbezeled, or spoyled by men, or beasts.*
Gastine: f. *A Waste, a Desart; a Rocke, or sandie Ground; also, a Close, or Pasture inclosed, and enioyed in common; a Commons belonging to particular men, and the particular Commons of a Towneship, or Parish; also, a kind of earth found in Mynes of Iron, and helping to melt it; also, the name of a Crosse in Paris, planted where once the house of one who bore that name (and was burnt for Religion) stood.*
Gastis: m. *Waste, spoyle, or a trespasse done in grounds by (a strangers) beasts.*
Gastrepiploique. Veine gas. *The third branch of the trunke of the Porte veine, issuing side-wayes out of the right side thereof, and spreading abroad in the bottome of the ventricle.*
Gastrimythe: m. *A belly-god.*
Gastrique. *The second branch of the trunke of the Port-veine.*
Gastrolatre. *A belly-god; one that makes a god of his bellie.* ¶Rab.
Gastromantie: f. *Diuination by the bellie.*
Gastroraphie: f. *The stitching vp of a vent, or diuided, bellie.*
Gastrotomie: f. *The section, or cutting vp of the bellie.*
Gate. *as* Iatte; *A bowle, or mazer.* ¶Pic.
Gathe: f. *A little Shad-fish.* ¶Bourdel.
Gatte: f. *The top of the maine Mast.* ¶Norm.
Gattouiller. *as* Chatouiller; *To tickle.*
Gau. *as* Geau.
Gavache: m. *A countrey clowne, or clusterfist; and hence, any scowndrell, or base companion.*
Gavache: com. *Lennow, flaggie, limber; also, licentious, dissolute, sensuall, gluttonish; also, clownish.*
Gavar: m. arre: f. *Shaling, splay-footed, or baker-legd; (as* Tours.)
Gaubison. *as* Gobisson.
Gauché: m. *A blow with the left hand.*
Gauche: com. *Left, left-handed; being on the left hand; belonging to the left side; wrong, sinister, awry.*
Pied gauche. *A splay foot.*
Planté sur le pied gauche. *Looke* Planté.
Gauché: m. ée: f. *Wrong, wryed, crooked, awry.*
Gaucher. *as* Gauchier; *and, as* Gauche.
Gauchi: m. le: f. *Wryed; bent, or turned awry, or from the right side; also, auoided by turning awry.*
Gauchier: m. ere: f. *Left-handed, key-fisted.*
Gauchir. *To wry; to turne, bend, wrythe from the right, or any way aside; also, to shun, or auoid by turning awry; and hence;*
Gauchir au coup. *To eschew a blow by winding, turning, bending, or wrinching of the bodie.*
Gauchir le coup. *To giue a winding blow, to thrust, or strike indirectly; to ayme at one place, and strike another.*
Gaudé. *See* Gaudez.
Gaude: f. *The stalke of a certaine plant, wherewith Dyers make their clothes yellow, and afterwards (adding Woad) greene; we may call it, Dyers weed, or greening weed; also, a small shower of raine.*
Gaudebillaux: m. *The fat tripes of stall-fed Oxen.*
Gaudées: f. *Babling prayers; or, as* Gaudez.
Gaudence. *An Estate in an Inheritance, let from nine to nine yeares, and so forward for euer.*
Gauderon. *as* Goderon.
Gauderonné. *as* Goderonné.
Gauderonner. *To trimme, decke, or pranke vp a thing; See* Goderonner.
Gaudez: m. *Prayers (whereof the Papists haue diuers) beginning with a* Gaudete.
Gaudi: m. ie: f. *Scoffed, flowted, played on, iested at.*
Gaudine: f. *A pleasant lasse, a gamesome wench.*
Gaudinette. *The diminutiue of* Gaudine.
Gaudipise: f. *A codpeece.* ¶Rab.
Gaudipisé: m. ée: f. *Codpeeced; or, wearing a codpeece.*
Gaudir. *To be frolicke, liuelie, iollie, pleasant, merrie; gybe, iest; play the good fellow, make good cheere.*
Se gaudir de. *To flowt, scoffe, iest at, be pleasant with.*
Gaudissant. *Flowting, gybing; iesting, being merrie with.*
Gaudisserie: f. *A iesting, flowting; merriment.*
Gaudisseur: m. *A iester, flowter, gyber; a pleasant-headed fellow; also, a glutton, pot-hunter, Ale-house-haunter, (drunken) good fellow.*
Gave: f. *The gorge, or craw of a bird, wherevnto her meat is at first receiued, after shee hath swallowed it.*
Gaveau: m. *A Hole, Stue, or little Pit to keepe fish in.*

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Gavellé. (Ceux qui font le ſel l'appellent gabellé, ou gavellé, quand il eſt eſſuyé. ¶Ragueau.)
Gavereau: m. *A kind of ſea-fowle that ducketh verie much.*
Gauffre. *as* Gaffre.
Gauffré: m. ée: f. *Printed (as a garment;) alſo, ſet with puffes.*
Gauffrer. *To print (a garment;) alſo, (but leſſe properly) to decke, or ſet out, with puffes.*
Gauffreure: f. *The printing of a garment &c; alſo, (but leſſe properly) a decking, or ſetting out with puffes.*
Gauffrier: m. *A Wafercrs Iron, or Print; a Wafer-mould, or Wafer-print.*
Donner es gauffriers. *To leacher, to firke.*
Gauge. *as* Iauge.
Gaugo. à gaugo. *See* Gogo.
Gavian: m. *A Mew, or ſea-Mew.*
Gavier: m. *The throat.*
Gavion: m. *The gullet, or throat-boll.*
Gaulde. *as* Gaude.
Gaule: f. *A pole, big rod; long ſtaffe, or pearch.*
Gaule de gibiere. *A hawking Pole.*
Donner vn coup de gaule par ſous l'huis; *To lurch ſecretly, or giue a priuie lift vnto; to do a ſhrewd turne, or bad office, vnder hand.*
En Normandie l'on vendange avec la gaule: Pro. *The Grapes of Normandie (viz. Apples, and Peares) are gathered (or beaten downe) with poles.*
Gaulé: m. ée: f. *Beaten with a cudgell; beaten downe with a pole; alſo, robbed, or deſpoyled of.*
Gaulée: f. *A beating, or dinging downe (as of fruit, &c) with poles; and hence; a cudgelling, baſting, thwacking, lamming; alſo, the decaying, or burting of trees by an exceſſiue, or vnſeaſonable beating downe of their fruit.*
Gauler. *To ding, beat, or fetch downe with poles; and thence, to cudgell, thwacke, baſt, belamme; alſo, to rob, riſle, or deſpoyle of.*
Gauleur: m. *An vnlearned, or countrey Surueyor, that meaſures land onely by the Pole.*
Gaulge. *as* Iauge; *A gage for caske.*
Gaulger. *as* Iauger.
Gaulgeur: m. *A gager of wine veſſels.*
Gaulois: m. iſe: f. *Of France, French, a Frenchman.*
Gaultier: m. *A mad whorſon, mad wag, rakehell, good-fellow; alſo, a noddie, ninnie, gooſecap, coxcombe, ideot; and, as* Garguille.
Gaultiere: f. *A whore, punke, drab, queane, gill, flirt, ſtrumpet, cockatrice, mad wench, common hackney, good one.*
Gavot: m. *A little ſharpe-toothed, ſcaleleſſe, liuelie, and ſlipperie ſea-fiſh, that at firſt ſight reſembles a gudgeon, or the little ſea-dragon; he lyes much vnder ſtones, and among rockes; where he is taken (at an ebbing water) ſometimes to the takers paine; for if he looke not verie well to him, he will nip him by the fingers.*
Gavote: f. *A (kind of) Brawle, daunced, commonly, by one alone.*
Gaupe: f. *A waſpe.* ¶Norm. *alſo, as* Gaultiere; *and hence;*
C'eſt vne laide gaupe. *She is a filthie ougllie whore; or (as we ſay) a ſoule Scawpe.*
Gauque: f. *as* Cauque; *a tent for a wound.*
Gaurrier. *as* Gorrier; *Arrogant, proud, huffing.*
Gauſſe d'ail. *A clowe of Garlicke.*
Gauſſé. *Mocked, flowted, ſcoffed, gybed, ieaſted at, ridden, derided.*
Gauſſer. *as* Goſſer; *To mocke, flowt, ſcoffe, gybe, ieaſt at, ride, or deride.*
Gauſſeur: m. *A mocker, flowter, gyber, ſcoffer, ieaſter, derider.*
Gautier. Toile Gautier; *A kind of Seare-cloth; or, Linnen, dipped in a melted Salue.*
Gautte: f. *A Shad-fiſh; called ſo about* Bayonne.
Gay. *as* Geay: m. *Alſo, a Iay; and ſometimes (but leſſe properly) a Corniſh Chough, or Iacke Daw.*
Gay; *whence,* Hur le gay. *Drunken, cup-ſhotten, ſoundly whittled, throughly tipled.*
Gay: m. gaye: f. *Merrie, frolicke, blithe, iollie, cheerefull, iocond, pleaſant, gladſome, buxome, light-hearted; luſtie, liuelie; alſo, willing, heartie; reſolute; quicke, readie, prompt, in action; alſo, light, or bright, of colour.*
Perdrix gaye. *as* Gaille.
Gayable: com. *Wadeable, which may be waded ouer.*
Gayac: m. *Guacum,* Lignum vitę, *Pockewood.*
Gaye: f. *Iet.*
Gayé: m. ée: f. *Waded ouer.*
Gayement. *Merrily, gladly, ioyfully, iocondly, blithely, pleaſantly; cheerefully, luſtily, willingly, with a heart, with a good will.*
Gayer: m. *A Foord, or wadeable paſſage ouer a riuer.*
Gayer. *To wade.*
Gayet: m. *Iet.*
Gayeté: f. *Mirth, glee, liuelineſſe, cheerefulneſſe, ioyfulneſſe, alacritie, gladneſſe; readineſſe, willingneſſe, heartineſſe.*
Gayetier: m. *One that makes all manner of ſmall toyes in Iet; alſo, one that carries people ouer a foord on his ſhoulders.*
Gaymau. Pré gay. *as in* Prez guimaux.
Gayole. *A cage; alſo, a priſon.* ¶Pic.
Gayole d' un moulin. *The trundle; or, a paire of trundlebeads.*
Gayoler. *as* Gaïoler.
Gayon. *A kind of ſmall fiſh.*
Gayvé: m. ée: f. *Wayued; left, forſaken, abandoned, relinquiſhed, quitted.*
Gayver. *To wayue; to leaue, abandon, relinquiſh, quit, forſake.*
Gayves. Choſes gayves. *Weifes; things forſaken, miſcarried, or loſt; which, not being iuſtly claymed in a yere and a day, may be lawfully retained by the finder, or by the Lord of the Manner wherein they were found.*
Gazaille: f. *A Commons, or common field, wherein the inhabitants of ſeuerall pariſhes haue diſtinct parts.*
Gaze: f. *Cuſhion Canuas; the thinne Canuas that ſerues women for a ground vnto their Cuſhions, or Purſe-worke, &c; alſo, (the ſleight ſtuffe) Taffanie; alſo, a Mantle, Fall, Scarfe, or long peece thereof; alſo, wealth, ſubſtance, riches, goods; and, a Princes Treaſurie.*
Gazeau. *as* Gazon.
Gazel. *as* Gazelle.
Gazelle. *A kind of wild Goat.*
Gazette. *A certaine Venetian coyne ſcarce worth our farthing; alſo, a Bill of Newes; or, a ſhort Relation of the generall occurrences of the Time, forged moſt commonly at Venice, and thence diſperſed, euery month, into moſt parts of Chriſtendome.*
Gazon: m. *A greene ſodd, or turfe of earth; alſo, rich, and fat land; See* Gaſon.
Gazonné: m. ée: f. *Couered with greene ſodd.*
Gazouil. *as* Gazouillis.
Gazouillard: m. arde: f. *Singing, chirping, or warbling, as a bird; that makes a whiſtling, or whizzing noiſe.*

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Gazouiller. *To ſing, whiſtle, chirpe, as many birds together; alſo, to warble, as a young bird when it firſt begins, or learnes, to ſing; alſo, to make, or yeeld a whiſtling, or whizzing ſound.*
L'oiſeau gazouille ſelon qu'il eſt embecqué: Pro. *Looke* Embecqué.
Gazouilleux. *as* Gazouillard.
Gazouillis: m. *A ſinging, chirping, warbling, whiſtling, whizzing; the confuſed voice, or ſong of many birds, &c, together.*
Gazouillis de fontaine. *The trickling fall of water from the cocke, or ſpout, of a Fountaine.*
Gé: m. *Yeaſt.*
Geais: m. Dug. *Iet.*
Gealloye: f. *A meaſure containing about twelue of our quarts.*
Geant: m. *A Giant; a man of a huge ſtature, or ſize.*
Celuy qui eſt ſur les eſpaules du geant voit plus loing que celuy qui le porte: Prov. *We, hauing the aid of our anceſtors knowledge, underſtand ſomewhat more then they did.*
Geante: f. *A Gianteſſe; a woman Giant.*
Geanterie: f. *Giantrie; the generation, race, kind, or brood, of Giants.*
Geantin: m. *A young, or little Giant.*
Geantin: m. ine: f. *Giantlie, Giant-like, huge-bodied, big made.*
Geantiſer. *To Giantize; to make as big as a Giant; alſo, to play the Giant.*
Geau: m. *A Cocke.*
Geay: m. *Iet; alſo, as* Gay.
Gect: m. *A caſt, or throw, as at dice; alſo, the draught of a Fiſh-net; alſo, a Marriners ſounding lead; alſo, a gard, or welt; alſo, a full ſet of Counters.*
Les gects d'un oyſeau. *A Hawkes Ieſſes.*
Gectons: m. *Counters.*
Gede. *A waſhing Bowle.*
Gehainer. *To grone, or grunt.*
Gehenne: f. *A racke, or torture; a place, or inſtrument of racking, and retching torments.*
Gehenné: m. ée: f. *Racked; retched, or ſtretched vpon a racke; tortured, tormented.*
Gehenner. *To racke, torture, torment; to retch, or ſtretch vpon the racke.*
Gehenneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of racking.*
Gehi: m. ie: f. *Racked, tortured; or wrung out by extreame torture.*
Gehine: f. *as* Gehenne.
Gehir. *To racke; to wring out a confeſſion by extreame torture.* (v.m.)
Geindre. *To grone; mourne, lament, complaine (as the oppreſſed) grieuouſly; alſo, to crooe, crooke, or mourne as a Doue.*
Geine: f. *as* Gehenne.
Geiné: m. ée: f. *Racked; retched, or ſtretched vpon the racke; tortured, tormented in racking; alſo, extorted by torture.*
Geiner. *To racke, torture, torment; to retch, or ſtretch vpon the racke; to extort confeſſions by torture.*
Geiſſes: f. *A kind of flat, or ſquare Peaſe, reſembling ſomewhat the Chichling.* ¶Langued.
Gel. *as* Gelée.
Gelais. Arbaleſte à gelais; *a Stone-bow.*
Gelamine: f. *A kind of minerall earth.*
Gelaſin: m. *A wimple in the face, or, a dimple in the cheeke of one that laugheth.*
Gelatine: f. *An excellent white-broth made of the fiſh* Maigre.
Gelé: m. ée: f. *Frozen; congealed, thickened, or ſtiffened with extreame cold.*
Gouttes gelées. *Iſicles.*
Avoir le bec gelé. *To be tongue-tyed.*
Il eſt gelé de ne rien faire. *He is euen ſtarued with idleneſſe.*
Gelée: f. *A froſt; alſo, gellie.*
Geleniabin. *Honey mixt with Roſes.* ¶Arab. ¶Rab.
Gelement: m. *A freezing, or congealing, by cold.*
Geler. *To freeze; to thicken, or congeale with cold.*
Et plus gele, & plus eſtraineſt: Prov. *The more the earth freezes the cloſter it growes.*
Geleur: m. *A freezer.*
Geline: f. *A Henne.*
Geline d'Aphrique. *A Guinnie, or Barbarie Henne.*
Geline de bois. *as* Gelinote de bois.
Creſte à geline. *The hearb Coxcombe, Tennie-graſſe, yellow and white ratle.*
La journée d'une geline. *An egge.*
Laict de geline. *See* Laict.
Pied de geline. *Hennes-foot, Hennes-Claw, hedge or yellow Fumentorie; alſo, a trench, ditch, or pit vnder ground, wherby marſhes, and ouer-moiſt corne-lands are drayned; it is fed by many branches, filled with ſtones (through which the moiſture hath ſufficient paſſage) and couered all ouer with earth.*
Geline qui poind, & ne pond: Prov. *A barren ſhrew.*
La geline pond par le bec: Prov. *A Henne layes as ſhe is fed.*
En Aouſt les gelines ſont ſourdes: Prov. *In Auguſt Hennes are deafe.*
Iamais graſſe geline n'aima chapon: Pro. *A wanton wife neuer loued a defective husband.*
Iamais chapon creſter n' aima geline: Prov. *See* Creſter.
Noire geline pond blanc œuf: Prov. *A black Henne may breed a white Chicke; a black woman a beautifull child.*
Pour graſſe que ſoit la geline elle a meſtier de ſa voiſine: Prov. *How rich, or powerfull ſoeuer a man be, he may haue need of his neighbors.*
Qui naiſt de geline il aime a grater: Prov. *Cat after kind good Mouſe-hunt.*
Gelinette: f. *A little Henne.*
Gelinette d'eau. *A Coote.*
Gelinette ſauvage; *as* Gelinote; *or, as* Francolin *(in the laſt ſence.)*
Gelineux: m. euſe: f. *Of, or belonging to, Hennes.*
Gelinier: m. *A Henne-houſe, or Henne-rooſt.*
Gelinote: f. *as* Gelinote de bois.
Gelinote de bois. *The pied, or peckled Pheaſant, or wood Henne; ſomewhat rounder bodied, and much daintier meat, then an ordinarie Henne.*
Gelinote de Numidie. *The Guinnie Henne.*
Gelure: f. *Ice, froſt; alſo, a freezing.*
Gembette. *as* Iambette. ¶Rab.
Geme. *Tarre; or Pitch.*
Gemeau: m. *A twinne.*
Gemeaux. *Two muſcles of equall bigneſſe, the one outward, the other inward, which ſpringing from the root of the thighes* Condyles, *and meeting in the middle of the leg, make one big griſtle, that ends on the heele; their office is, to turne the thigh a-round inwards.*
Gemelier: m. ere: f. *Double, or twinne-like.*
Arteres gemelieres. *Looke* Artere.
Gemelle: f. *A ſhe twinne.*

Gemi-

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Geminé: m. ée: f. *Iterated, doubled, redoubled.*
Gemíner. *To double, iterate, redouble.*
Gemir. *To grone; sigh, sob, mourne, complaine grieuously, as those which are oppreſt, or ouercharged.*
Gemiſſable: com. *Moſt lamentable, fit to be groned for, or ſighed at.*
Gemiſſement: m. *A groning, ſighing, wailing, ſobbing, mourning, beatie lamentation.*
Gemme: f. *A gemme, a iewell, a pretious ſtone; alſo, pitch.*
Gemmé. couleur gemmée. *A pearle, or peacocke colour.*
Gemmeux: m. euſe: f. *Pretious, rich, full of gemmes, iewells, pretious ſtones.*
Genaux: m. *Caſters of Natiuities.*
Gencive: f. *A gumme.*
Souliers à double gencive. *Double ſoled, or two-ſoled, ſhooes.*
Gendarme: m. *A man of Armes; a horſeman armed at all points; one that ſerues in compleat armor, and on a great horſe.*
Genſdarmes des Ordonnances. *The ordinarie men of Armes of France; firſt reduced by Charles the ſeuenth (in the yeare 1444) into certaine Companies, & vnder particular Orders; Part whereof be; that the* Gendarme *muſt be, at the yongeſt, betweene 20 and 21 yeares old; and muſt haue beene, at leaſt, one yeare, an* Archer *(which no man ſhould bee but a Gentleman borne, and bred; or one that hath beene a Captaine, Lieutenant, Enſigne, or Sergeant Maior of a foot-Companie ſix yeares:) He muſt alſo keepe three horſes; two for ſeruice, and one for his baggage; In regard whereof, &c. he hath 400. l. Tourn. of ordinarie, and yerelie, intertainment; (Theſe* Genſdarmes *were at firſt only 1500; but ſince they haue bin increaſed vnto 100 Companies.*
se Gendarmer. *To ſtrout, or ſquare it like a mã of arms; to put the better leg before; alſo, to tricke, ſet out, or ſtirre vp, himſelfe; to prepare himſelfe for a ſcuffling; to arme himſelfe with all his helps, againſt a warre.*
Gendarmerie: f. *The Gendarmerie, men of Armes, or compleat horſemen, of an armie; a troupe of great horſe.*
Gendre: m. *A ſonne in law; (by the mariage of a daughter.)*
D'une fille deux gendres: Prov. *Two friends gotten by one good office performed, or fauour done; a ſeuerall gaine drawne from ſundrie men by the venting, or vſe, of one thing.*
Tel eſt le gendre comme le ſoleil d'hyver: Prov. viz: *That does but a little good, and that but a little while.*
Gendreſſe: f. *A daughter in law (by the mariage of a ſonne.)*
Genealogie: f. *A Genealogie; Pedegree.*
General: m. *A Generall, or chiefe Commaunder, of an Armie; or of an Order of Friers, &c.*
Les Generaux des Aides. *Were at firſt foure Commiſſioners deputed for the leuying of th'Aides throughout all the kingdome; to which end each of them had aſſigned him certaine generall Prouinces, whoſe particular Townes, Dioceſſes, and Diuiſions he rated at ſuch ſummes as he thought they could beare: At length by reaſon of the warres they were made ordinarie Officers; and haue ſince increaſed much in number, and ſomewhat in authoritie; being Aſſiſtants, and next in degree, vnto* les Preſidens de la Cour des Aides; *whereof they are ſtiled ordinarily,* Conſeillers generaux, *or* Generaux Conſeillers.
Les Generaux des finances. *The Treaſurers, or diſpoſers of the publicke treaſure; or as* Threſoriers de France.
Les Generaux des Monnoyes. *Are Counſellors aſſiſtant vnto the Preſidents of the Court of Moneyes, & th'ordinarie riders of circuit for that Court; In which ſeruice halfe of them (by halfe-yerelie turnes) are ſtill abroad, (licenſing, and ſweating of Goldſmithes, and giuing them authoritie to fine their* Laveures; *viſiting, and ſearching the houſes of money-changers; and prouiding, in generall, that th'Orders of that Court be duely obſerued, and the breakers thereof quickly reformed, or informed againſt) whileſt th'other halfe attend, and ſit in the Court, without any vacation, from before eight vnto ten of the clocke in the forenoone, and from three to fiue in the afternoone. Theſe are alſo tearmed* Conſeillers generaux de la Cour des Monnoyes.
Les Generaux prouinciaux, & ſubſidiaires, des Monnoyes. *Whereof there is one belonging to euery one of the ſeuen (inferiour) Parliaments, within the precincts whereof he rides his circuit, with authoritie like vnto the* Generaux *that be ſent from the Court of Moneyes, vnleſſe they meet; for then he giues them place, and does nothing before he haue acquainted them withall.*
Les quatre Generaux. *The foure high Treaſurers of France; or may be alſo meant of the* Generaux des Aides, *who in their firſt inſtitution were but foure.*
General: m. ale: f. *Generall, vniuerſall; common, or kindlie, vnto all.*
Conſeillers generaux de la Cour des Aides; &, de la Cour des Monnoyes; *as* Les generaux des Aides; & des Monnoyes.
Les Threſoriers generaux. *Tearmed otherwiſe,* Les Threſoriers de France; *whereof there is a number certaine in euerie Generalitie; Looke* Threſorier.
La Generale: f. *An Admirall gallie, or ſhip.*
Generalement. *Generally, vniuerſally, all-comprehending, altogether.*
Generalité: f. *Generalitie, generalneſſe, vniuerſalitie; alſo, a Generaltie; a place of generall receit of the* Finances; *whereof there be at this day, 21; viz: Paris, Rouen, Caen, Nantes, Tours, Bourges, Poictiers, Agen, Tholouſe, Montpellier, Aix, Grenoble, Lyon, Dijon, Chaalons, Amiens, Orleans, Lymoges, Soiſſons, and Moulin; each hauing it peculiar limits, and Officers.*
Generateur: m. *An ingenderer, begetter, father, progenitor; creator.*
Generatif: m. iue: f. *Generatiue; ingendring; of an ingendering facultie, or breeding power.*
Generation: f. *A generation, linage, brood, kind; alſo, an ingendring, begetting, breeding.*
Generatrice. humeur gen. *Which breedeth, or ingendereth.*
Generé: m. ée: f. *Ingendered, begotten, bred, brought forth; made, created, forged, framed.*
Generer. *To beget, or ingender, as the male; to breed, or bring forth, as the female; to make, forge, create, frame.*
Genereux: m. euſe: f. *Generous; noble, gentle, worthie, gallant; of a braue humor, of an excellent race, of the right ſtampe, of a good kind; alſo, valiant, couragious, hardie, ſtout.*
Plaids genereux. *Seſſions; Aſſiſes:* ¶Valenciennois.
Vin genereux. *Strong, luſtie, mightie wine.*

Gene-

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Generosité : f. *Generositie; gentilitie, gentrie; generousneſſe, noblexeſſe, great worthineſſe; braverie of diſpoſition, gallantneſſe of humor; courage, valour, ſtoutneſſe.*

Geneſie : f. *Generation, natiuitie; alſo, a kind of hearb of ſundrie colours.*

Geneſt : m. *Broome; (eſpecially that kind thereof which is called, Baſtard Spaniſh Broome.)*

Geneſt d'Afrique. *as* Geneſt d'Eſpaigne; *Spaniſh Broome.*

Geneſt d'Eſpaigne. *Spaniſh Broome; (ſome alſo tearme* Gaude *ſo, becauſe they reſemble one another.)*

Geneſt eſpineux. *Furres, Whinnes, Gorſe, Thorne-broome.*

Petit geneſt. *Sweet Broome, Heath, or Ling.*

Geneſtay : m. *A Broome cloſe.*

Geneſte : f. *Ordinarie Broome, or the Broome whereof Beeſomes are made; alſo, a kind of garden hearbe reſembling Beets.*

Geneſteux : m. euſe : f. *Full of Broome.*

Geneſtier : m. ere : f. *Of Broome, belonging to Broome.*

Geneſtriere : f. *A ground, or countrey full of Broome, or Iuniper.*

Genet : m. *A kind of bit with a round port; a bit for a Genet; a Genet-bit.*

Genethliaque. *Birth, natiuitie.*

Genethliatique. *A Caſter, or Calculator, of Natiuities.*

Genette : f. *A Genet, or Spaniſh horſe; alſo, a bit for a Genet; alſo, a kind of Weeſell, blacke-ſpotted, and bred in Spaine.*

Vne houſſe à la genette. *A verie ſhort foot-cloth.*

Ordre de la genette. *Seeke* Ordre.

Chevaucher à la genette. *To ride with verie ſhort ſtirrups.*

Genevre : m. *Iuniper.*

Genevrier : m. *A ſhrub, or plant of Iuniper.*

Genevrier rouge. *Cedar Iuniper; the crimzen, or prickle Cedar.*

Gengive : f. *as* Gencive; *A Gunne.*

Genial : m. ale : f. *Geniall; belonging to lucke, or chance; or to a mans nature, diſpoſition, inclination.*

Genie. Ja g. *Ones good, or bad angell; alſo, his nature, inſtinct, inclination, originall diſpoſition.*

Geniculiere. *The hearbe Salomons ſeale,* Scala cœli, *White-root, or White-wort.*

Genillette. *A Henne:* ¶ Savoyard.

Genin : m. *A Wittall.*

Geniſſe : f. *A heyfer.*

Mener la geniſſe au taureau. *To play the Baud, ſell a Virginitie, proſtitute a maid.*

Genital. *Genitall, fit for breed, apt to beget, ſeruing to ingender.*

Genitif : m. *The Genitiue caſe.*

Genitif : m. iue : f. *Naturall, ingendering, of an ingendering facultie.*

Genitoires : m. *The genitories, or genitalls; the priuie parts, the inſtruments of generation.*

Geniture : f. *A race, linage, progenie, generation; alſo, a birth; an ingendering, breeding, begetting.*

Genne : f. *as* Gehenne.

Genner. *as* Gehenner.

Genoillet : m. *The hearbe called White-root, or White-wort, Salomons ſeale, and* Scala cœli.

Genoilliere : f. *as* Genoillet.

Genouil : m. *A knee; alſo, a certaine peece of crooked wood in the poope of a ſhip.*

Rompre l'anguille au genouil. *To attempt impoſſibilities; to labour in vaine.*

Genouillé : m. ée : f. *Knottie; kneed; full of ioynts, as the ſtaulke of ſome hearbes.*

Genouillée : f. *Kneed graſſe; alſo, as* Geniculiere; *Some alſo call the hearbe Stitchwort ſo, becauſe it is full of ioynts.*

Genouillere : f. *Salomons ſeale,* Scala cœli, *White-root, White-wort.*

Genouilleres : f. *Pullie-peeces (Armour) for the knees.*

Genouillet : m. *A little knee; alſo, a knot, or ioynt in the ſtaulke of an hearbe, or of corne; alſo, as* Genoillet.

Genre : m. *Kind; a kind of.*

Gens : m. *Men, people, folke; nations, inhabitants of a countrey; alſo, the ordinarie attendants, or followers of a great man.*

Gens d'armes. *Compleat horſemen, men of Armes; Looke* Genſdarmes.

Gens de comptes. *The Officers, or Ouerſeers of the Chamber of Accompts.*

Gens de corps, ou de corſage. *Villeines; or ſuch as hold by a ſeruile tenure.*

Gens d'egliſe. *The Miniſterie, Clergie, Church-men; Prelates, Prieſts, Friers, &c.*

Gens de Iuſtice. *Counſellors, Judges, Juſticers, Magiſtrates, Officers of Juſtice.*

Gens de main morte. *as* Gens de poeſte.

Gens de meſtier. *Artificers, or handicrafts-men.*

Gens d'Ordonnance. *Trained horſmen; or, as* Genſdarmes des Ordonnances.

Gens perdus. *Deſperate people; alſo, ſouldiors expoſed vnto the greateſt hazards; the forlorne hope.*

Gens de pied. *Footmen; or th'Infanterie of an Armie.*

Gens de poeſte, poſte, ou pore. *Yeomen,* Roturiers, *ignoble vaſſalls, or tenants; vnnoble perſons.*

Gens de robbe longue. *Lawyers; alſo, all others, whoſe ciuile profeſſio enioyns them, ordinarily, to weare long gownes.*

Les gens du Roy. *The Kings Counſell learned.*

Gens de ſac & de licol. *Raſcalls, rakehells, rogues, vagabonds, loytering ſcoundrells; alſo, begging Friers.*

Gens de ſuitte. *Villeines; Looke* Suitte.

Gens de voirie. *Scauingers, Dung-farmers, Gold-finders.*

Gens de bien ſont touſiours gracieux: Prov. *Good men are euer gracious, affable, courteous.*

A gens de bien on ne pert rien: Prov. *One ſeldome looſes by dealing with, or dwelling neere, honeſt men.*

De gens de bien vient tout bien: Prov. *From good men comes all goodneſſe.*

Les gens de bien ſont touſiours bien, ont touſiours bien, & ſont touſiours bien: Prov.

Il y a gens & gens: Prov. *There are of all ſorts, good and bad; there is much choice of, great difference in, men; one ſhould not expect (that cannot deſerue) as much as another.*

Tant de gens tant de guiſes: Prov. *As many different natures as nations; as many ſeuerall faſhions as folke.*

Gens-d'-armes. *Looke* Gendarme.

Genſemy : m. *The little ſweet flower Jaſmine, Gelſomine, or Geſſe.*

Gent : f. *A nation, people; ſtocke, race, kind, linage, familie, kindred; Looke* Gens.

Gent : m. gente : f. *Neat, ſpruce, fine, compt, prettie, picked,*

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picked, well arrayed, featly suited, quaintly dressed, handsomely attired; also, gentle, pliant, soft, easie.

Le gent corps. *Anciently signified one of a small stature; and may yet be applied to a prettie dapper man, or (if a woman) to a pretie soule.*

Gente: f. *as* Iante.

Gentement. *Neatly, sprucely, finely, comptly, prettily, featly, quaintly, handsomly; also, gently, easily, softly, gingerly.*

Gentiane: f. *Gentian, Bitterwort, Fellwort, Baldmoine, or Baldmonie.*

Gentiane grande. *Great Gentian; beares a yellow flower.*

Gentiane moindre. *Crossewort Gentian; bearing a blew flower.*

Gentiane petite. *Little Crossewort Gentian; beares a small red flower.*

Gentienne. *as* Gentiane.

Gentifame: f. *A Gentlewoman.*

Gentil: m. ile: f. *Gentle, tame, tractable, mild; affable, courteous, gracious; kind, louing; pliant, soft, supple, tender; smooth; also, comelie, sightlie; prettie, quaint, neat, fine; well-fashioned, well-behaued; goodlie, faire; gallant, noble; delightsome, pleasant; also, Gentile, Pagan, Heathenish; (When* Gallia *was conquered by the* Francs, *or ancient French, the Gaules, who were at that time Christians, teamed the Cõquerors, by reason of their Heathenish Religion,* Gentils, *or* Gentils-hommes.)

Gentil bois. *Wild Line, wild Flax.*

Bois gentil. *Spurge-Flax, German Olive Spurge, Mezereon, Dwarfe Bay.*

Ouvrier gentil à l'hospital: Prov. *The fine workeman dies in an Hospitall, (whether his pride, idleneſſe, or ill-husbandrie seldome failes to send him;)* Looke Ouvrier.

Gentilesse: f. *Gentrie, Gentilitie, Nobilitie.*

Gentilesses. *Prettie conceits, deuises, knacks, feats, trickes.*

Gentilhomme: m. *A Gentleman; also, a certain bellow engine (set thick on th'outside with pikes, and charged with powder and shot) which discharged, scatters it selfe, to the ruine of those it lights on;* Looke Gentil.

Gentilhomme seruant. *A waiter, or attendant on the King, at meale-times.*

Gentilhomme de ville. *A Gentleman of the first head, an vpstart Gentleman.*

Il iure comme vn Gentilhomme. *He sweares after a thousand pound a yeare.*

Gentilhommeau: m. *A small, or single-soled, Gentleman; a Gentleman of low degree.*

Gentiliser. *To gentilize it, liue as the Heathen, play the Pagan.*

Gentilisme: m. *Paganisme, Heathenisme.*

Gentilité: f. *The same.*

Gentillastre: m. *A meane Gentleman; a new Gentleman, one that is scarce a Gentleman; one that passes, or affects to goe, for a Gentleman, though he be none.*

Gentillastreté: f. *Poore gentrie, meane gentrie; vsurped, or new gentrie.*

Gentillement. *Gently, louingly, kindly, graciously; softly, smoothly, tenderly; neatly, quaintly, handsomely, nobly, gallantly.*

Gentils. les Gentils. *The Gentiles, Pagans, Heathen people.*

Gentiment. *as* Gentement; *or as* Gentillement.

Gentre. *Looke* Iantre.

Genuflexion: f. *A bowing, or bending, of the knee.*

Geoffroy. *Geffrey; a proper name.*

Geographie: f. *The description of the earth;* Geographie.

Geographique: com. *Geographicall, earth-describing.*

Geolage: m. *A Goalership; or the being in Goale; also, the fee thats due to a Goaler at th'entrie, and departure of a prisoner.*

Geole: f. *A Goale, or Prison; also, a cage, or coope for birds; also, the pinne, or circle in the middle of a white, or marke, at shooting.*

Geoliage. *as* Geolage.

Geolier: m. *A Goaler; a Keeper.*

Geoliere: f. *A Goalers wife, a woman Goaler.*

Geollage. *as* Geolage.

Geolle, & Geollier. *Looke* Geole, & Geolier.

Geomantie: f. *Diuination by points, and circles made on the earth:* ¶Rab.

Geometrie. *Geometrie; the measuring, or proportioning of figures.*

Geometrien: m. *A Geometrician; a professor of, or Maister in, Geometrie.*

Geometrique. *Geometricall; of, or belonging to, Geometrie.*

Pied Geometrique. *The Geometricall foot; is foure hand-breadthes, or sixteene fingers-breadthes.*

Geraffe. *as* Giraffe.

Geratien. *A kind of blackish stone.*

Gerbe de blé. *A sheafe of corne.*

Faire gerbe de foarre à dieu. *To mocke, scorne, abuse, delude, defraud God of his right; or (in matters of Religion, and conscience, where bountie is required) to play the micher; In the Iewes law it was held a great impietie in any man to giue the Leuites chaffe, or straw, in stead of corne; thence came this Prouerbe, wherein many abusiuely, vse* Barbe, *in stead of* Gerbe.

Gerbé: m. ée: f. *Bound vp (as corne) into sheaues; also, ranged, ranked, or placed in order one vpon another.*

Gerbée: f. *A shocke, halfe-thrane, or heape of sheaues; also, a bundle of straw.*

Gerber des javelies. *To bind corne of swath into sheaues; to sheafe vp corne.*

Gerber des tonneaux. *To raunge, or set wine vessels one vpon another.*

Gerbier: m. *A stacke, or halfe-thrane, of corne; also, a great Garner to keepe salt in.*

Gerbiere: f. *A reeke, or stacke, of corne.*

Gercé: m. ée: f. *Chapped, riuen, cleft, chawned, with cold.*

Gercer. *To cleeue, riue, cut in many places, and by small clefts; to chinke, chap, chawne (as the North wind does) the face, hands, &c.*

Gerceure. *as* Iarsure; *or* Gersure.

Gere: f. *The Hebrew halfepennie, somewhat more then our pennie, 40 of them going to the ounce.*

Geré: m. ée: f. *Done, wrought, executed, managed, handled; also, carried, brought, or borne.*

Gerer. *To doe, make, worke, exercise, execute, manage, handle; also, to carrie, or beare.*

Gerfault: m. *A Gerfaulcon; the greatest of Hawks; called also,* Faulcon gerfaut.

Germain. (*A proper name for a man*) German.

Germain: m. ine: f. *Germaine; come of the same stock, bred of the same kind; neere of kinne, of all-one race.*

Germaine. *The name of an Apple, that yeelds verie cleere, and pleasant cyder.*

Ger-

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Germandrée : f. *Germaunder, Engliſh treacle (an herbe.)*
Germandrée aquatique, ou d'eau. *Water Germander, Scordion, Garlicke Germander.*
Germandrée baſtarde. *Baſtard, or wild Germander.*
Germe des arbres, herbes, &c : m. *A yong ſhute, ſprout, bud, ſpring, or twig of trees, &c.*
Germe des auix, oignons, &c. *The middle ſtanlkes which are betweene the blades, and roots of Garlicke, Onions, &c.*
Germe d' vn oeuf. *The ſperme of an egge ; the little ſtring which is on either ſide of the yolke of a raw, or a reare, egge.*
Fauls germe. *A Moonecalfe ; a hard ſwelling, or ſhapeleſſe peece of fleſh in the wombe, which makes women beleeue they are withchild when they are not.*
Germe. *A faſhion of open boat, or barke without hatches, vſed in the Leuant Seas for the tranſportation of marchandiſe, and paſſengers.*
Germé : m. ée : f. *Budded, burgeonned, ſprouted, ſprung out, put forth.*
Germement : m. *A ſprouting, budding, burgeonning, putting forth, ſhuting out, of trees, &c.*
Germer. *To ſprout, bud, burgeon, ſpring, put forth, ſhute out, yong ſprigs, buds, tenderells, &c.*
Germeux : m. euſe : f. *Sprouting, budding, burgeonning ; alſo, full of yong ſprigs, or buds ; alſo, full of ſeed.*
Germination : f. *A ſprouting, &c ; as* Germinement.
Geron. *Looke* Giron.
Gerre : f. *The ſmall, or white Cackerell fiſh ; or as* Picarel.
Gerſe : f. *A Woodlouſe ; or Ladicow.*
Gerſé : m. ée : f. *Looke* Gercé.
Gerſure : f. *A cleft, rift, chinke, chap, chawne ; alſo, the neb of a pinne.*
Geſante. vne geſ. *A woman that lieth in.*
Geſier. *as* leſier. *The guiſerne of a bird.*
Geſine : f. *A lying in child-bed ; a lying in.*
Bras à la poictrine, jambe en geſine : Prov. *Keepe a ſore arme to thy boſome, a ſore leg in thy bed.*
Geſir. *To lie ; to lie downe, along, or long by it ; to lie in child-bed, or in the ſtraw, as a woman ; alſo, to conſiſt, or reſt in ; alſo, to remaine, or abide.*
Geſir aupres. *To lie neere vnto, to bound, abutt, or border vpon.*
Nous ſçavons ou giſt le lievre. *Seeke* Lievre.
Ma vie euſt ieu en cela. *My life had lien therein, or depended thereon.*
Tant gratte la cheure que mal giſt : Prov. *One often ſpeeds the worſe for being too curious, or deſirous of ſpeeding well ;* *Looke* Cheure.
Tout ce que giſt en peril n'eſt pas perdu : Prov. *All is not loſt that is in danger.*
Geſne. *as* Gehenne ; *Racking, torture.*
Geſſe : f. *A common ſinke, or ſewer ; a gutter for the voiding of ordure :* ¶ Bretton.
Geſſes. *A kind of peaſe ; as* Geiſſes.
Geſtation : f. *A bearing, or carrying.*
Geſte : m. *Geſture, faſhion, behauiour, carriage, demeanor ; alſo, a making of ſignes, or countenances ; a motion, or ſtirring of any part of the bodie.*
Geſtion : f. *An action ; or, an alling, doing, exploiting.*
Geſver. *as* Gueſver.
Get : m. *A caſting, or throwing out ; alſo, a ſet of counters ; alſo (the blacke hard earth, or minerall, called) Jet.*
Getiſſe. terre getiſſe. *Such as is throwne out of a houſe, &c.*
Gets. *Looke* Geſts.
Gettéen : m. enne : f. *Of Jet ; blacke as Jet.*
Getter. *as* Ieeter ; *To caſt, &c.*
Gettonner. *To bud, ſprout, or ſhute out.*
Gettons : m. *Counters.*
Gettons des arbres. *Buds ; Looke* Iectons.
Geve : f. *A cage, coope, or open basket, to keepe chickens, &c in.*
Geural : m. *A Certificate, Paſſeport, or Safe conduct for a traueller.*
Geure. *as* Giure.
Ghirlande. *A garland.*
Giaret : m. *A ſmall bright-coloured ſea-fiſh, not much vnlike to, but that it is ſomewhat leſſe (and yet bigger ſcaled) then, the Cackarell :* ¶ Marſeilleis.
Gibbar. *A kind of ſlender, and long-noſed Whale, that hath a hulch backe, and a pipe on his forhead, out of which he ſpouts water with great violence.*
Gibbaſſe : f. *A pouch, or budget ; alſo, a great bunch, or hulch-like ſwelling.*
Gibbe : f. *A bunch, or ſwelling ; a hulch ; any thing that ſtands poking out.*
Gibbecier : m. *A pouch-maker.*
Gibbeciere : f. *A pouch, bag, poake, budget.*
Gibbet : m. *A gibbet, gallow-tree, paire of gallowes ; (In France all Gentlemen that haue* Haute Iuſtice, *haue alſo (or may haue) gibbets (for th' executing of malefactors) within their territories, though (ordinarily) with ſome difference in making, or faſhion, according to their difference in eſtate, or dignitie ; for the gibbet of the (ſimple) high* Iuſticier *hath but two pillers ; the Lord Chattelaines, three ; the Barons, foure ; the Earls, ſix ; and the Dukes, eight ; And yet theſe differences are more preciſe then generall ; for all cuſtomes agree not in them.)*
Que gibbet veut dire cecy ? *What a miſchiefe meane you by this ?*
Il eſt plus malheureux que le bois dont on fait le gibbet. *He is a moſt vnfortunate man.*
Au gibbet le repentir vient trop tard : Prov. *Too late he repents that repents at the gallowes.*
Les beaux hommes au gibbet : Pro. *Faire men come often to foule ends, the properer the men the worſe their lucke.*
Gibbeux : m. euſe : f. *Hulch, bunched, much ſwelling, imboſſed.*
Gibbeyer. *as* Gibboyer.
Gibbier : m. *Game (of any kind thats hunted, or hawked at ; but moſt properly, the later) fowle ; whence ;*
Gaule de gibbier. *A hawking pewle.*
Cecy n'eſt pas de voſtre gibbier. *This is not your trade, not your profeſſion ; this is no ſubiect for you to ſpeake, no courſe for you to deale, in ; you are here out of your proper element.*
Chacun à ſon gibbier. *Euerie one to that bee is fit for, to that he hath skill in.*
Eſtre en beau gibbier. *To be faire and fat ; to like exceeding well.*
Gibboſité : f. *The being hulch-backt ; ſwelling, bunchineſſe.*
Gibboyer. *To hawke ; hunt ; fowle, or ſhoot at fowle.*
Gibboyeur : m. *A Fowler, or Gunner ; one that ordinarily ſhoots at fowle.*
Gibet. *as* Gibbet.
Gibets. *Little pockets of grapes wrapt vp in fig leaues, whereby they are preſerued freſh two yeres together.*

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Gibier. *Looke* Gibbier.
Giblet: m. *A gimlet, or piercer.*
Gibolée: f. *A swift, great, and sudden shoure of raine.*
Giboulée. *as* Gibolée.
Giero gliphique: com. *Gierogliphicall; of, or belonging to, Gierogliphickes.*
Giez. *as* Gects; *A hawkes gesls.*
Giffard: m. arde: f. *Chuffie, full-cheekt; swollen, or puft vp, in the face, and throat.*
Giffle: f. *A cheeke, or chap; or (most properly) the bag on either side of the chap, wherein meat is bidden, or held.*
Gigandal: m. ale: f. *Huge, monstrous big, Giant-like.*
Gigantal. *The same.*
Gigantin: m. ine: f. *Huge, big-bodied, of an extraordinarie stature, Giant-like.*
Gigantomachie: f. *The warres of the Giants against the gods.*
Gigot (de mouton.) *A leg (of mutton) cut large with the whole bone at it, and so roasted; some also, call so a loyne from which the chine is taken.*
Gigoteau: m. *A knuckle; or, the bonie end of the leg.*
Gaigner les gigoteaux. *To betake him to his legs, to shew his heeles, to runne away.*
Gigotte. chausses à la gigotte. *Looke* Chausses.
Gile. *as* Gille.
Gille. faire gille. *To flie, giue the slip; runne away; And hence will some in choller say;* Avant gille; *Out, be packing, be gone.*
Gilles. *(A proper name)* Giles.
Mal de S. Gilles. *A kind of Canker, or Fistula.*
Pomme de S. Gilles. *A certaine greene sweet apple.*
Vis S. Gilles. *A fashion of winding staires, vaulted vnder the steps.*
Faire Gilles. *as* Faire gille.
Gimbelet: m. *A gimlet, or piercer.*
Gimbreter. *To play the wanton, to doe lasciuiously, to leacher it.*
Gimbreteux: m. euse: f. *Leacherous, wanton, lasciuious.*
Gimpier: m. *A maker of Crepines for hoods.*
Gindre. *See* Geindre.
Gingembre: m. *Ginger.*
Gingembre blanc. *White Ginger.*
Gingembre de iardin. *The hearbe Dittanie, or Dittander; some also call so, the plant that beare Guinnie Pepper.*
Gingembré: m. ée: f. *Begingered; seasoned, or strewed with Ginger.*
Gingioule: f. *A longish, and yellow fruit of a reasonable good taste, but inferiour to the Loleberrie, for which it hath beene mistaken by some Authors.*
Gingioulier: m. *The narrow-leaued tree that beares the* Gingioule.
Ginglyme: m. *A mutuall receiuing, or lodging of the bone within another.*
Ginguets: m. *Sower wines; a tearme first giuen them in the yeare 1555, which being extraordinarily cold, and moist, the grapes could not possibly ripen.*
Ginguette: f. *Small, poore, or sower wine; called so about* Tours.
Gippon: m. *A (short) Cassocke; also, a rag, clowt, or tatter throwne vp and downe.*
Cottonner le moule du gippon. *To eat much; to balast the bellie, stuffe the guts; to feed soundly, or excessiuely.*
Gips: m. *Morter, Plaister, Parget.*

Giraffe: f. *A certaine spotted, and long-necked beast, (gotten (as tis thought) by a Cammell on a female Panther) whose fore-legs are much longer then her binder; both which shee moues, as shee goes (in their seuerall turnes) together.*
Girandin: m. *A certaine Snyte-like bird, that vses to wind, or wheele about, in rising.*
Giraſole: f. *A Giraſole; or precious stone, of the kind of Opalls, that yeelds an eye-like luster, which way soeuer you turne it, vnlesse it be towards the Sunne; for then it casts forth beames like the Sunne.*
Girandette: f. *The name of an Apple.*
Girbe: f. *The Cawle, or Kell, wherein the bowels be wrapped.*
Giré: m. ée: f. *Veered, or turned with the wind; twirled, whirled, or twyned about.*
Girelle: f. *A little sharpe-nosed rocke-fish in the Italian seas, that bites fishers, and swimmers, like a flea.*
Girer. *To veere, or turne with the wind, to twerle, whirle, or wheele about.*
Girets: m. *Armour for the thighes of horses.*
Giroflade. *as* Girofleé: ¶Langued.
Giroflade de mer. *A certaine Gillouer-like excrescence growing on rockes.*
Girofle. cloux de girofle. *Cloues.*
Giroflé: m. ée: f. *Set, flucke, sweetened, or seasoned with Cloues.*
Girofleat. *Made of Cloues, or of Gilloflowers.*
Girofléе: f. *A Gilloflower; and, most properly, the Clone Gilloflower.*
Girofléе jaulne. *The Winter, or wall Gilloflower.*
Girofléе de Inde. *A kind of Tansie that bears a flower like a Gilloflower; or, as* Oeillet d'Inde; *the French Marigold, Affrican Gilloflower, or Gingioline flower.*
Girole: f. *The Skirwort, or Skirret-root.*
Giromantie: m. *Diuination by circles:* ¶Rab.
Giron: m. *The lap, or bosome.*
Tender le giron en la Iustice. *A defendant to appeare, and confesse the Action.*
Il ne se faut fier ni à femme, ny au giron: Prov. *(For neither of them keepes verie surely the things entrusted vnto them.)*
Gironnée: f. *A lapfull, or bosomefull of.*
Gironomique: com. *Circular:* ¶Rab.
Girouët: m. *as* Girouëtte.
Girouëttе: f. *A fane, or weather-flag; also, (but nothing so properly) a weathercocke.*
Girouëttе: m. ée: f. *Furnished with a fane, or weathercocke; also, inconstant, variable, turned by euerie wind, as a fane.*
Girousle. *as* Girofle.
Giroule. *as* Girole; *A Skerret root.*
Gisant: m. *The lowest of the three railes of a Cart, &c.*
Le gisant d' vn moulin. *The Bed, Bedder, or vndermill-stone.*
Gisant: m. ante: f. *Lying, layed along.*
Gisante: f. *A woman that lies in.*
Gisé: m. *The cysterne of birds.*
Giste: m. *A bed, couch, lodging, place to lie on, or to rest in.*
Giste d' vn lievre. *The forme of a hare.*
Droict de giste. *Looke vnder* Droict.
Tost attrapée est la souris qui n'a pour giste qu'vn pertuis: Prov. *Looke* Souris.
Giste de boeuf: f. *A rand of beefe; a long, and fleshie peece, cut out from betweene the flanke, and buttocke.*
Gith. *Hearbe gitben, Bishops wort, Saint Kathermes flower,* Nigella Romana.

Gith

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Gith ſauvage. *Wild Githen, wild Nigella.*
Gitte: f. *A ſprig; or putting out, in a branch.*
Giver. *as* Girer.
Givereau: m. *A pide, or black and white water-fowle, ſomewhat leſſe then a ducke.*
Giure: m. *A white, or boare froſt vpon trees after great, and long freezing.*
Glace: f. *Ice; alſo, the glaſſe of a looking-glaſſe.*
Alun de glace. *Roche Allum; ſo tearmed becauſe at firſt it is melted, and made into great flakes, like yce.*
Eſtaim de glace. *Looke* Eſtaim.
Ferré à glace. *Shod with froſt-nayles (whence) alſo, ſteadie-footed, ſure of foot, ſeldome ſlipping, failing, or falling.*
Gosier ferré à glace. *An hardened or ſenceleſſe palate, a paued mouth.*
Glacé: m. ée: f. *Frozen, congealed, hardened, turned into, couered ouer with, yce; alſo, benummed, or grown ſenceleſſe by extremitie of cold; alſo, fleſh-baſted, as the lining of a cloke, &c; alſo, inſerted, or foiſted, as a word, line, chapter, &c, into a booke.*
Glacer. *To freeze; harden, congeale, turne into yce; to couer, or ouercaſt with yce; alſo, to benumme, beclumpſe, make ſenceleſſe, by extreame cold; alſo, to fleſh-baſt; or ſtitch downe the lyning of a garment thereby to keepe it from ſagging.*
Glacer vn mot. *To inſert, put; thruſt, or foiſt, a word into a writing.*
Glacial: m. ale: f. *Ycie, ouergrowne with yce, euer frozen, or congealed by extreame cold; alſo, extreamely cold.*
Glacis: m. *A place made ſlipperie by wet lately fallen, and frozen on; alſo, a ſloaping banke or cauſey; alſo, a ſloaping, ſloapenceſſe, gentle bending downewards; and hence;*
En glacis. *Sloaping, aſlwape, gently inclining, declining by little and little.*
Glaçoir: m. *A lakes, or Priuie.*
Glaçons: m. *Iſicles, or flakes of yce; alſo, flawes in ſtones reſembling flakes of yce.*
Gladiateur: m. *A Fencer, or Maiſter of Fence.*
Gladiation: f. *Fencing.*
Glagou: *as* Glayeul; *or, Sedge; alſo, a dot, or collop of flegme ſpet out.*
Glaicul. *as* Glayeul.
Glainage: m. *A gleaning.*
Glainé: m. ée: f. *Gleaned.*
Glainer. *as* Glaner; *To gleane.*
Glaineur: m. *A Gleaner.*
Glaire: f. *Grauell; ſand, and ſmall pible ſtones; or, ſand mingled with ſtones; alſo, a whitiſh, and ſlimie ſoyle.*
La glaire d' vn oeuf. *The white of an egge.*
Glaireux: m. euſe: f. *Slimie; alſo, grauellie, full of grauell.*
Terre glaireuſe (*in* Maiſon Ruſtique.) *as* Terre glaize.
Glais. *as* Glayeul; *Corne-flag, Corne-ſedge, Corne-gladen.*
Glaitel. *as* Glais.
Glaive: m. *A Gleaue, or Sword; alſo, a Launce, or horſemans ſtaffe.*
Glaize. terre glaize. *A moiſt, and ſlimie white ſoyle.*
Glammet: m. *A Mew, or Sea-mew.*
Gland: m. *An Acorne; Maſt of Oakes, or other trees.*
Gland de Iupiter. *A Cheſtinut.*
Gland de mer. *A kind of Muſcle, or ſhell-fiſh, that ſomewhat reſembles an Acorne.*
Gland onguentaire. *The Aromaticall nut, or fruit, whereof the Perfumers oyle of Benne is made.*
Attendre le gland qui tombe. *To liue in expectation of profit, or preferment (at Court, &c.)*
Glandage: m. *Maſt; alſo, Maſtage; the ſeaſon of turning hogs into the woods; the feeding of hogs, by Maſt, in woods; th' Agiſtment, or laying of ſwine into maſtie woods.*
Glandagé: m. ée: f. *Fed, or nouriſhed (as hogs) with maſt.*
Glandager les porceaux. *To feed, or nouriſh hogs with Maſt; to agiſt, or lay, ſwine in maſtie woods.*
Glandaux. *The name of a kind of Oliues.*
Glande: f. *A kernell; a fleſhie ſubſtance filled with pores, and growing betweene the fleſh and skin.*
Glande pituitaire. *A certaine kernell in the head, which receiues the excrements contained in the Tunnell thereof.*
Glandée. bonne glandée. *Good ſtore of Maſt, a good yeare for Acornes.*
Glandéer. *To get, or gather Maſt.*
Glandeux: m. euſe: f. *Maſtie, full of Maſt, well ſtored with Acornes.*
Glandier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to Maſt; alſo, as* Glandeux.
Glands: m. *Pellets, Bullets.*
Glandulaire: com. *Kernellie; of a kernell, like a kernell, in kernells.*
Glandule: f. *A little kernell.*
Glandule carniforme. *A great, fleſhie, and ſoft kernell, conſiſting of many ſmall ones, & placed vnder the ventricle, to keepe it from touching the back, which otherwiſe would hurt it; we call it (eſpecially in edible beaſts) the Sweet-bread.*
Glanduleux: m. euſe: f. *Kernellie, full of fleſhie kernells.*
Glane: f. *A gleaning; alſo, the corne thats gleaned, or left for the gleaner.*
Il y a aſſez de champ pour faire glane. *There is ſtuffe ynough to worke on, meanes enow to profit by.*
Glané: m. ée: f. *Gleaned.*
Glanement. *A gleaning; as* Glaneure.
Glaner. *To gleane; to picke vp eares of corne after reapers.*
Qui glane il ne fait pas ce qu' il veut: Prov. *Somewhat like our, Beggers muſt be no chuſers.*
Glaneur: m. *A gleaner.*
Glaneure: f. *A gleaning, or gathering vp of looſſe eares of corne, left by reapers; a leaſing of corne.*
Glangion: m. *A little Sea-cut, or Cuttle-fiſh.*
Glap: m. *The barking of a dog.*
Glappier. *as* Clapier.
Glappir. *To barke like a dog, to yealpe; yawle, bawle.*
Glappiſſement. *A barking, or yealping; a bawling, or yawling.*
Glappiſſeur: m. *A barker, yealper; bawler, yawler.*
Glas: m. *Noiſe, crying, bawling; alſo, yce; alſo, a knell for the dead.*
Glas. Bled glas. *Bleught Wheat.*
Terre glaſe. *Fat earth.*
Glaſon. *as* Glazon; *A clod, ſod, or turfe of earth.*
Glaſonneux: m. euſe: f. *Cloddie, ſoddie, turfie; full of clods, of ſods, of turues.*
Glaſſé: m. ée: f. *Seeke* Glacé.
Glaſſer. *as* Glacer.
Glaſſis: m. *A ſtrong penthouſe vpon the walls, or the rampire, of a fortreſſe; alſo, a ſloaping cauſey, damme, or banke, neere the water; See* Glacis.

Glaſ-

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Glaſſon. *as* Glaçon.
Glaſſouër: m. *A Jakes, or Priuie.*
Glaſtre: m. *Ouſe, or mud of the ſea.*
Glatir. *To barke; yawle, bawle.*
Glatiſſant. *Barking; yawling, bawling.*
Glatiſſement: m. *A barking, or bawling.*
Glatiſſeur: m. *A barker; bawler, yawler.*
Glatteron: m. *The Burre Docke, Clote Burre, great Burre.*
Glattir, Glattiſſement, Glattiſeur. *as* Glatir, &c.
Glaumet: m. *A Sea-cob, or Sea-gull.*
Glavoir: m. *A braying, yelling, skreaking, bawling, out-crying:* (¶Bleſien.)
Glay. *as* Glas; *A noiſe:* ¶Pic. *alſo, as* Glaye.
Glaye: f. *The blew Lillie, or Flowerdeluce.*
Glayeul: m. *Corne-flag, Corne-ſedge, Corne-gladen, right Gladen, Glader, Sword-graſſe.*
Glayeul baſtard. *Sedge, wild flags, water flags, yellow wild Ireos, baſtard Flowerdeluce, water Flowerdeluce, Lauers, or Leuers.*
Glayeul jaulne. *The ſame.*
Glayeul de maraiz. *as* Glayeul baſtard.
Glayeul puant. *Stinking Gladen, Spurge-wort, wild Ireos.*
Glayeul de riviere. *Sedge, Water-flags, Sword-graſſe, Gladen, Glader, wild Flags; yellow, baſtard, or water, Flowerdeluce, Lauers, and Leuers.*
Glayeul ſauvage. *as* Glayeul puant.
Glaz. *as* Glace: ¶Rab.
Glazeux: m. euſe: f. *Cloddie, turfie; clammie, fat, clayiſh.*
Glebe. *Glebe; land belonging to a Parſonage:* ¶Norm.
Glene. *A ſmall hollowneſſe in a bone; and (moſt properly) the outward concauitie of the ſhoulder-blades.*
Gleneur: m. eure: f. *Gleaning, or gathering after.*
Glenoïde. *as* Glene.
Gleteron. *as* Glatteron; *The Clote Burre.*
Glette: f. *The froth of an egge; alſo, the gellie of any thing that congealeth; alſo, the flegme, or filth, which a hawke throwes out at her beake, after her caſting.*
Gletteux: m. euſe: f. *Slimie, frothie, flegmie, filthie.*
Glic. jouer au glic. *To leacher; to play at faſt and looſe.*
Gliceau. *A bottome of thread.* (v.m.)
Glimpe. *A light made of the ſtaulke, or ſtemme of an hearbe dried, and afterward greaſed ouer.*
Glincer. *as* Gliſſer; *To glide, or ſlide.* (v.m.)
Glire. *read* Dire, *or* luy dire: ¶Rab.
Gliron: m. *A Dormouſe.*
Gras comme glirons. *We ſay, fat as pigs, or hogs, &c.*
Gliſcher. *as* Gliſſer: ¶Pic.
Gliſſade: f. *A ſlip, or ſlipping; a gliding, ſliding; ſtealing or creeping along; alſo, glibneſſe.*
Gliſsant. *Slipping; gliding, ſliding; ſtealing, wrigling, or creeping along; alſo, ſlipperie; or, whereof no certaine hold can be taken.*
Gliſsé: m. ée: f. *Slipped; ſlid; crept, or ſtollen along.*
Gliſseau: m. *A bottome of thread.*
Gliſsement: m. *A ſlipping, &c; as* Gliſſade.
Gliſser. *To ſlip; to ſlide, or glide; creepe, wriggle, or ſteale along; to be ſlipperie; to runne glib; to trickle downe by little and little.*
Il n'y a cheval ſi bien ferré qui ne gliſſe: Prov. *The beſt ſhod horſe doth ſlip ſometimes.*
Mieux vault gliſser du pied que de la langue: Pro. *Better the foot ſlip then the tongue trip.*
Gliſse-tousjours. *Euer gliding, ſtill wrigling, alwayes mouing.*
Gliſsoire: f. *A ſlipperie place.*
Glix: m. *A Dormouſe:* ¶Rab.
Globe: m. *A Globe; a round bowle, or ball.*
Globeux: m. euſe: f. *Globie; round like a globe; of, or belonging to, a globe; full of globes.*
Globuleux. *as* Globeux.
Gloc. *The clocking of a henne:* ¶Langued.
Glöe. *A clouen peece of wood:* ¶Norm.
Gloire: f. *Glorie, fame, reputation, renowme, a great name, or generall commendation; the conſent of good men in the praiſe of.*
Faire gloire. *To take a pride.*
Gloire vaine aſſez fleurit, porte fueille, & point de fruit: Prov. *Vaineglorie brings forth nought but flowers, and leaues; or, vaineglorie hauing bloſſomd, periſheth.*
Gloriation. *A glorying, boaſting, vaunting, bragging, cracking.*
Gloriette: f. *Small glorie, little praiſe, not much commendation; alſo, a little roome in the top of a tower; alſo, a little banquetting houſe in a garden.*
Glorieuſe: f. *A kind of Scate-fiſh that hath a head like a Toad, and a venimous pricke in her taile; called ſo, becauſe of her ſlow, and (ſeeming) ſtatelie, manner of ſwimming.*
Glorieuſement. *Glorioufly, renowmedly, with great reputation; alſo, proudly, vainely, boaſtingly, vaingloriouſly.*
Glorieuſeté: f. *Pride, boaſting, vaineglorie, cracking, vaunting, ſelfe-loue, ſelfe-liking.*
Glorieux: m. euſe: f. *Glorious, famous, renowmed, notable, excellent, exceedingly eſteemed, much praiſed, much praiſe-worthie, highly commended, of great reputation; alſo, proud, vaunting, boaſting, vaineglorious, cracking, bragging; ſelfe-conceited, ſelfe-louing.*
Glorifié: m. ée: f. *Glorified; magnified, renowmed.*
Glorifier. *To glorifie; to bring vnto glorie; to renowme.*
se Glorifier. *To vaunt, cracke, brag, boaſt of his owne acts; to commend, or magnifie, himſelfe.*
Glorin. *A kind of Scate, called, the Forke-fiſh.*
Gloſe: f. *A gloſſe; comment, or expoſition.*
Gloſé: m. ée: f. *Gloſſed; expounded, commented on.*
Gloſier. *A kind of white Vine, verie fruitfull.*
Gloſſateur: m. *A Gloſſer, an Interpreter; one that writes a Gloſſe, or Comment vpon a text.*
Gloſſement: m. *The clucking, or clocking of a brood Henne.*
Gloſſer. *To clucke, or clocke, as a Henne.*
Glouglouter. *To guggle; to ſound like a narrow-mouthed pot, or ſtrait-neckt bottle, when it is emptied.*
Glouſſant. poule glouſſante. *A clocking Henne.*
Glout: m. gloute: f. *Gluttonous, greedie, deuouring, rauenous.*
Gloutement. *Gluttonouſly, rauenouſly, greedily.*
Glouteron: m. *The Clote, Burre Docke, or great Burre.*
Petit glouteron. *The Louſe Burre, Ditch Burre, leſſe Burre Docke.*
Glouton: m. *A glutton, deuourer, cormorant, rauiner; greedie-gut, bellie-god, great eater; alſo, a knaue, raſcall, filthie fellow.*
Chair de mouton manger de glouton: Prov. *See* Mouton.
Glouton: m. onne: f. *Gluttonous, greedie, rauinous.*
Gloutonnaire: com. *Gluttonous, greedie, deuouring, gormandizing.*
Gloutonnie. *Gluttonie, a rauining, deuouring, or great eating, a gormandizing, or greedie feeding.*
Gloux. *Gluttonous, greedie, deuouring:* ¶Rab.
Glu de foarre: m. *A bundle of ſtraw.*

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Glu: f. *Glew*; *or(more properly)birdlime.*
Glu de Damas. *Birdlime of Damascus*; *is made of the Sebestен,or Assyrian Plumme.*
Gluant: m.te: f. *Glewish, glewie, clammie*; *glewing, cleauing, sticking to, like birdlime, whatsoeuer it toucheth.*
Gluaux: m. *Lime-twigs.*
Gluber. *To slay,or pill.*
Gluc. ergo gluc. (*A word vsed by the Schollers of Paris,in derision of an absurd conclusion*;) *Well concluded Roger*; *wisely brother James.*
Glué: m. ée: f. *Limed*; *caught with, or intangled by, birdlime*; *also,glewed.*
Gluement: m. *A glewing*; *a fast-ioyning, sure-closing*; *a liming, a catching with, or intangling in, birdlime.*
Gluer. *To lime*; *to glew*; *to ioyne,or close very fast, as with birdlime,or glew*; *to catch with, or intangle in, birdlime.*
Glueur: m. *A glewer.*
Glueur: f. *Glewinesse, clamminesse.*
Glueux: m. *Glewie, full of glew*; *also, as* Gluant.
Gluits: m. *Long,and whole straw.*
Gluon: m. *A lime-twig.*
Glutinosité: f. *Glutinositie, glewinesse, clamminesse.*
Gluy. *as* Gluits; *Straw.*
Glyphonoire: m. *as* Clisoire; *A Plaisterers bosse:* ¶Rab.
Goache. perdrix g. *The gray Partridge.*
Goalon. *A slouen*; *one that weares his clothes vnhandsomely, or puts them on carelesly*; *so tearmed about* Blois.
Gob. Pavalla tout de gob. *At one gulpe,or,as one gobbet,he swallowed it.*
Gobeau: m. *A bit,gobbet,or morsell*; *also, a viol, or strait-mouthed vessell(of glasse;)also,a Maser,or great Goblet.*
Gobelet: m. *A Goblet, Bole,or wide-mouthed cup to drinke in*; *also, the flower Crowfoot, Gold-knap, Yellow Craw.*
Le gobelet du gland. *The head, shell, or cup of an Acorne.*
Le gobelet d'vne Rose. *The bud of a Rose when it is almost full-blowne*; *or(more properly)the fiue-leaued Cup,or huske thereof*; *called, by some,the fiue brothers of the Rose.*
Le retraict du Gobelet. *The Butterie, or Wine-sellar.*
Gobelets. des gobelets. *Crowfoot,Gold-knap,yellow Craw, Butter-flower.*
Gobelin: m. *A Goblin,Hob-goblin,Robin-good-fellow, Bug.*
Gobelin. face gobeline. *A crimzon face*; *the visage of a plie-pot.*
Gobeliner. *To play the Goblin*; *to rumble, or make a horrible noise,like a Goblin.*
Gobe-mouche. *as* Moineau de haye.
Gobequinaut: m. *A greedie feeder, a rauenous, and ouglie deuourer*; *one that makes bricke-walls of his chaps,or hastily swallowes whole,and vnchawed gobbets.*
Gober. *To rauine, deuoure; feed greedily, swallow great morsells,let downe whole gobbets.*
Gobe quinault. *Sup her vp tis cold ynough, downe with it whoresonne.*
Goberge: f. *A kind of Haddocke,or Cod-fish.*
Goberger. *To cast,vomit, spue.*
Gobier. chant gobier. *Plaine,homelie,ordinarie,without Art.*
Gobiſion: m. *A fashion of long,and quilted horsemans cassocke,or coat,vsed in old time.*
Gocourt. *as* Court; *Short:* ¶Rab. (v.m.)
Godal: m. *A tit, a iade:* ¶Norm.
Godde. vne lasche godde. *A sloathfull hylding.*
Goddon: m. *A filthie glutton, or swiller*; *one that hath a vile wide swallow.*
Gode. *as* Godde.
Godeau: m. *A Gardeners setting yron.*
En godeau. *Right downward*; (*a Gardeners tearme.*)
Godeluré: m. ée: f. *Fumbled, crumpled, ruffled.*
Godelureau: m. *A gull, sop, asse, coxcombe*; *a proud woodcocke.*
Godemare. *The disease called, the Night-mare*; *also, a sound made,or word cast out, at a feast, whereby the guests are warned to forbeare eating for a certain time*; (*This* Godemare *was a King of* Bourgongne, *so redoubted by the French, that th'onely sound of his name astonied them, & made them desist from that they were in hand with: yet was he at length surprised by* Clotaire *in* Autun, *and the terrour of his name turned into a least.*)
Godeniche: f. *A Dildoe.*
Goderon: m. *The set of a (single)ruffe, after the Spanish(or plaine)fashion*; *also, the setting thereof*; *also, a ruffe so set*; *also, as* Godran; *also, a fashion of imbossement vsed by Goldsmithes, &c, and tearmed knurling.*
Goderon de beau langage. *affectation in speech, the trimming of the tongue, with quaint phrases, choyce tearmes, &c.*
A goderons. *Wrought with knurles.*
Goderonné: m. ée: f. *Set, as a ruffe*; *pitched,or tighted, as a ship*; *also, knurled, wrought or set with knurles.*
Oeufs goderonnez. *Whose white,and yolke are beaten together with a little veriuice.*
Goderonner. *To set,a ruffe*; *to pitch or tight a ship*; *to worke, or set with knurles.*
Godet: m. *An earthen Bole*; *a stone Cup, or Jug.*
Godichon. mon godichon. *My pillocke.*
Godillon: m. *A girdle:* ¶Poictevin.
Godin: m.ine: f. *Neat, fine, trimme, spruce, comelie, proper, handsome.*
Godinet: m.ette: f. *Prettie,dapper, feat, peart,indifferently handsome.*
Godinette: f. *A prettie peart lasse*; *a louing, or louelie girle.*
Godiveaux. *See* Goudiveaux.
Godran: m. *Ship-pitch;or,the Pitch(and Tarre) wherwith ships are tighted,or trimmed.*
Godron. *See* Goderon.
Godronné: m. ée: f. *as* Goderonné.
Godronner vne fraise. *To set a ruffe.*
Goerin. *as* Gorret.
Goés. *The name of a kind of Grapes.*
Goëtie: f. *The Blacke Art, diuelish Magicke, or Witchcraft.*
Goffe: com. *Dull, sottish, doltish, lumpish, blockish, beauie headed, grosse-witted, sodden-brained.*
Goffre: f. *A wafer*; *also a bonnie combe*; *also a kinde of scurfe, like to the ordinarie one, but that the humor it yeelds is more like, in colour, to honie.*
Gogaille. (*A cheerefull, or cheering word, much like our*) *frolick.*
Gogayer. *as* Goguer.

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Gogo. à gogo. *With full contentment, or his bellie full.*

Gogue: f. *A sheepes paunch; and thence, a haggas made of good hearbs, chopt lard, spices, egges, and cheese; the which incorporated, and moistened with the warme bloud of the (new-killed) beast, are put into her paunch, and sodden with other meat.*

Gogues. *Jollitie, glee, ioyfulnesse, lightheartednesse; and hence;*

Estre en ses gogues. *To be frolick, lustie, liuelie, wanton, gamesome; all-a-boight, in a pleasant humor, in a verne of mirth, or in a merrie mood.*

Goguelu: m. uë: f. *Proud, cocket, scornefull, braggard, vaineglorious; that takes more state vpon him then becomes him.*

Goguelureau. *A proud coxcombe; one thats of no worth at all, how well soeuer he thinke of himselfe.*

Goguenarder. *To buffonize it; breake iests, tell merrie tales.*

Goguenelle: f. *A fained title, or tearme, for a wench; like our Gixie, Callet, Minx, &c.*

se Goguer. *To be most frolicke, liuelie, blithe, cranke, merrie; to take his pleasure, sport at ease, make good cheere, set cocke-a-hoope, throw the house out at windowes; enioy all wished delights, or affected contentments.*

Goguette. *A small sheepes haggas; (made, as before, in Gogue;) also, a kind of black fish, and short-tailed Cherrie.*

Avoir vne femme en ses goguettes. *To haue his full pleasure of a woman.*

Estre en ses goguettes. *as* Estre en ses gogues; *or to be set vpon the merrie pinne.*

Gohée: f. *A welcome, ioyfull salutation, or heartie intertainment at meeting:* ¶Norm.

Goiart: m. *A long hedging bill, or booke; a Welsh hooke.*

Goibier: m. ere: f. *Baker-legd; also, splay-footed, shaking, ill-fauouredly treading.*

Goie: f. *A little hand-bill, hedging booke, or hedging knife.*

Goiffon: m. *A Gudgeon:* ¶Lionnois.

Goilant: m. *A certaine white Sea-fowle as big as a Pigeon, which when tempests approach flies vp vnto fresh waters.*

Goildronneur. *A pitcher, trimmer, or tighter of ships.*

Goimpre. *as* Goinfre.

Goinfre: m. *A wag, slipstring, knauish lad; a merrie conceited whoresonne, a notable good fellow, an excellent companion.*

Goiran. *as* Bondrée; *A kind of short-winged Eagle, that liues altogether on fish.*

Goitre: f. *A Wenne; a swelling, bunch, or lumpe of flesh vnder the throat; verie common among those which dwell about the Alpes, because they vse to drinke much cold, and vnwholesome water.*

Goitreux: m. euse: f. *Full of Wennes; or hauing a Wen vnder the throat.*

Goitrons: m. *Waddles, or wattles; the two little, and long excrescences, which hang, teat-like, at either side of the throat of some hogs; also, the wennie bags that breed vnder the throats of the most inhabitants of the Alpes, by reason of their continuall drinking of water.*

Goiveau. Il fait goi. *It is dearwie; (a rusticall word.)*

Golette de maille. *as* Holette.

Golfe: m. *A gulfe, whirlepoole, or bottomelesse pit; also, a bosome, or gulfe of the sea betweene two Capes, or high lands.*

Gomar: m. le gom. d' vn Boulengier, ou Pastissier. *A kneading table; the board whereon they worke their bread, or make their pies.*

Gomene. *as* Gumene.

Gomir. *To vomit, cast, spue.* (v. m.)

Gomissement: m. *A vomiting, casting, spuing.*

Gomme: m. *Gumme.*

Gomme Arabic. *Gumme Arabicke; comes from the shrub* Acacia, *the Ægyptian thorne.*

Gomme Elemmy. *Seeke* Elemy.

Gommé: m. ée: f. *Gummed; stiffened, thickened, mixed, or seasoned with Gumme.*

Cire gommée. *Wax mingled with Rozen, and Turpentine.*

Gommement: m. *A gumming; a thickening, or stiffening, with Gumme.*

Gommene: f. *See* Gumene.

Gommer. *To gumme; to stiffen, thicken, season, or annoint, with Gumme.*

Gommeux: m. euse: f. *Gummie, full of Gumme, stiffe by gumming, thicke with Gumme.*

Gomorrhean: m. *A Sodomite, a Buggerer.*

Gomphose. *A fastening of one bone within another, as of a nayle, or wedge into a peece of wood; so are the teeth set into the Jaw bone.*

Gonagre. *The Gowt in the knees.*

Gondole: f. *A Gundola, or Venetian Wherrie.*

Sa teste se berse en gondole. *His head totters like a boat in a storme.*

Gondolier: m. *A Venetian Wherrie-man.*

Gonds d' vne porte. *The bookes, or hindges of a doore.*

Sortir les gonds. *To grow impatient, fall into extreames, flie out, forget his duetie; proceed with too much violence, or vehemencie.*

Gonesse. *A Village neere vnto Paris, wherein excellent bread is made; and hence;* Pain de Gonesse.

Gonfalonnier. *as* Gonfanonnier.

Gonfanier: m. *An Ensigne, or Standerd-bearer.*

Gonfanon: m. *A little square Flag, or Penon at the end of a Launce; or (more particularly) an old fashioned Banner, or square Standard, borne on the top of a Launce; such as, euen to this day, is vsed in the warres made by the Pope; and hence;*

Le gonfanon de l' Eglise. *The Generall of the Churches forces (before whom such a Standard is carried.*

Gonfanonnier: m. *A chiefe Standard bearer.*

Gonin. Maistre Gonin. *A notable Jugler, nimble or actiue Tumbler, one thats perfectly seene in trickes or cleanlie conueyances; (and thence also, a subtile whoresonne, wilie or slie mate, a Maister in craft, or his crafts Master.*

Gonnelle: f. *A whole Petticote; the bodies, and skirts being ioyned together.*

Gonomphe. *A kind of box:* ¶Rab.

Gonorrhée: f. *The running of the reines.*

Gont-fanon. *The royall Standard; (so termed in old time) or as* Gonfanon.

Gontier. franc gontier. *A rich Chuffe, good Yeoman, wealthie whoresonne; a substantiall fellow.*

Gorbion: m. *as* Euphorbe.

Gorde. *as* Corde; *A rope.*

Gorgaillet: m. *A Quaile-pipe.*

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Gorge : f. *The throat, or gullet, (most properly) the bottome of the mouth ; or, the most deepe, and inward part thereof ; in a woman, the outward, and vpper part of the breast, betweene the necke and pappes ; also, the gorge, or craw of birds ; and, a meale, or gorgefull giuen vnto birds (especially Hawkes)*

Gorge droicte. *in Architecture ; as* Nasselle.

Gorge renversée. *A gullet reuerst, or an Ogee.*

Gorge-rouge. *A Robin-red-breast.*

Ietter le feu par la gorge. *To fume, chafe, take on extreamely, play terrible reakes.*

Passer le pied sur la gorge à. *Looke* Passer.

Rendre sa gorge. *To cast, vomit, spue.*

Rire soubs gorge. *To laugh in his sleeue.*

Tenir le pied sur la gorge à vn. *To haue one at his mercie, his throat vnder his feet ; his necke vnder his girdle.*

Voler sur la gorge. *To exercise, or labour hard, on a full stomacke.*

Gorgé : m. ée : f. *Gorged, crammed, filled with.*

Gorgée de vin. *A gulpe, or swallow ; as much wine as one lets downe his throat at once.*

Gorgément. *Vp to the throat.*

Gorger. s'en gorger de viandes. *To gormandize it, or full-gorge himselfe, to eat vntill his bellie cracke.*

Gorgerette : f. *A Gorget, Mocket, Bib, or breast-cloth.*

Gorgerin : m. *A Gorget of maile ; also, a Carkanet (worne ouerthwart the breast) also, the necke-peece, or coller, of a garment ; and sometimes the necke, or throat it selfe ; and hence ;*

Il est bien vuidé du gorgerin, *He hath a goodlie wide throat, or swallow.*

Gorgerin. (*in Architecture*) *is a small round member, accompanied with a square one, in the foot, or bottome of the Chapter of a Piller, &c ; a small Boultell (with a fillet vnder it) in the Chapter of a Piller, &c.*

Gorgerin : m. ine : f. *Of, or belonging to, the throat.*

Escrouelles gorgerines. *The Kings euill (in the throat.)*

Gorge-rouge. *A Robin-red-breast.*

Gorgette. *A prettie little throat, or mouth.*

Gorgias : m. *as* Gorgerette ; *A Gorget.*

Gorgias : m. ase : f. *Gorgeous, gaudie, flaunting, braue, gallant, gay, fine, trimme ; quaintly clothed, richly attired, sumptuously apparelled ; also, glorying, delighting, or pleased, in brauerie ; also, feeding, or batling with mirth.*

Gorgiasement. *Gorgeously, gaudily, gayly, gallantly.*

se Gorgiaser. *To flaunt, braue, or gallantize it ; to cut it out of the whole peece ; also, to be proud of, or please himselfe in, the brauerie of his apparell.*

Gorgiaseté : f. *Brauerie, gallantnesse, fineneſſe, trimnesse, gorgeousneſse, gaudinesse.*

Gorme : f. *The thicke humor which young horses void at their narrells, or by the ouerture made vnder their throat ; some call it the Strangles.*

Gormette. *as* Gourmette.

Gorre : f. *A Sow ; (also, the French Pockes ;* (Norm.) *also, brauerie, gallantnesse, gorgeousneſse, pompe, magnificence, sumptuousneſse.*

Femmes à la grande gorre. *Huffing or flaunting wenches ; costlie or flatelle dames.*

Gorreau : m. *as* Gorret ; *Also, the thread, or quantitie, of flax, &c, thats drawne, at once, from a distaffe, in spinning.*

Gorrerie : f. *Gallanterie, brauerie, sumptuousneſse in apparell, flatlineſse of gesture ; also, pride, vaunting, vaineglorie.*

Gorret : m. *A little Sheat, or Barrow-pig.*

Poisson, gorret, & cochin, vie en l'eau & mort en vin : Prov. *(Such flegmatick meates requiring much wine to be drunke with them.)*

Gorrette : f. *A cap ; also, a iustle, iarre ; thumpe, or thwacke.*

Gorrier : m. ere : f. *as* Gorgias ; *or (more then it) gallant both in apparell, carriage, and gesture ; also, proud, braggard, vaunting, vaineglorious.*

Gorriereement. *Brauely, gaudily, gallantly ; proudly, vaineglorioustly.*

Gorron : m. *A Sheat, or little yong hog.*

Gort : f. *A weare in a running water ; or, as* Gourt.

Gosaran. *A nocklace, carkanet, border ; an ornament for the bosome, or necke.*

Goscoté. *See* Coscoté.

Gosier : m. *The throat ; and (most properly) that part of it which makes the head of the Larinx.*

Le mal de gosier. *The Squinancie, or Squinzie :*

Gossampine : f. *The Bumbast, or Cotton-bush ; the plant that beares Cotton, or Bumbast.*

Gosse : f. *as* Gousse ; *Also, a scoffe, gibe, flowt.*

Gosse d'aulx. *A clone of Garlicke :*

Gossé : m. ée : f. *Mocked, flowted, scoffed at ; boorded with.*

Gosser. *To gibe ; deride, mocke, flowt, scoffe at ; boord, or ieast with.*

Gosserie : f. *Mockerie, scoffing, flowting, gibing.*

Gosseur : m. *A scoffer, mocker, flowter, giber, ieaster.*

Gotereux. *as* Goitreux.

Gothique : com. *Gothlike ; rude, cruell, barbarous.*

Goton : m. *in stead of* Groton ; *A little grot.*

Goualon. *as* Goalon.

Gouasche. *A kind of Partridge ; as* Goasche.

Goubeau. *as* Gobeau.

Goubelet. *as* Gobelet ; *Also, a kind of little round pie resembling our Chuet.*

Goubelettes : f. *Little vessells of tinne made like gobletes, but without feet ; vsed by Juglers, & Inchaunters.*

Gouber : m. *An aunders-meat, or afternoones repast.*

Goude : f. *A Marigold.*

Goudeau. *as* Godeau.

Planter au goudeau. *as* Planter à la barre ; *See* Barre.

Goud fallot. *A boone companion, a good fellow :* (Rab.

Goudiveau : m. *A kind of open Pie, made of minced veale, butter, hearbs, and spice, baked together, and afterwards bard yolks of egs put on the top of it ; also, a figure in caruing, like that pie ; or, a long painted Ouall.*

Goudronné : m. ée : f. *Set (stiffe) as a ruffe ; also, pitched, or tighted, as a ship ; See* Goderonné.

Goudronner. *To set a ruffe ; also, to pitch, trimme, or tight a ship : See* Goderonner.

Goueastre : m. *as* Goitreux ; *That hath a wen, bulch, or swelling, vnder his throat.*

Goueſt. *The name of a fruitfull vine, whose wood is of a tawnie colour.*

Gouët : m. *A kind of little short knife, wherewith in France the boyes cracke nuts, and pill greene wallnuts ; a little cut-purse knife.*

Gouët. faulcon gouët ; *whose feathers are ill marked, mailed, or coloured ; we call such a one, a dropt Hawke.*

Gouffre : m. *A gulfe, whirlepoole, deepe hole, or vnmeasurable depth (of waters) that swallowes vp whatsoeuer approaches, or comes into, it.*

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Vn gouffre d'argent. *A most vnsatiable swallow-wealth, waste-coyne, spend-good.*

Gouffreux: m. euſe: f. *Gulfie, full of gulfes; infinitely deepe; (vnsatiably) deuouring, or swallowing vp whatsoeuer approaches, or comes into it.*

Gouge. *as* Vouge; *Also a Joyners Googe; also, a Souldiors Pug, or Punke; a Whore that followes the Camp; also, the Hammer wherewith trees are marked in the King Forrests.*

Gouhourde: f. *A Gourd.*

Goujar. *A Gudgeon.*

Goujar de mer. *The Sand-eele, or Sea-Gudgeon.*

Goujat: m. *A Souldiors boy.*

Goujataille: f. *A troupe of Souldiors boyes; a crue of crackropes, a knot of flipflirings.*

Goujate: f. *A Souldiors wench; as* Gouge.

Goujaterie: f. la g. *Souldiors boyes, or the young rakehells that follow a Campe.*

Gouillarder; &, Gouillardiſe. *as* Goularder; &, Goulardiſe: ¶Savoyard.

Gouillart. *as* Goulard; *A glutton, or greedie-gut.*

Gouinfre: m. *A mad-cap, merrie grig, pleasant knaue, conceited whoreſonne.*

Goujon: m. *A Gudgeon-fiſh; also, the pinne which the truckle of a pullie runneth on; also, the Gudgeon of the Spindle of a wheele; any Gudgeon.*

Govions: m. *Shackles, or fetters, for priſoners.*

Gouïr. *as* Iouïr. *To enioy:* ¶Pic.

Gouju: m. uë: f. *Full-cheeked, plump-faced, chuffie, or puft vp in the face.*

Goulard: m. *A rauenor, deuourer, swallower, gully-gut, greedie feeder.*

Goulard: m. arde: f. *Rauenous, greedie, deuouring, that hath a great swallow.*

Goulardé: m. ée: f. *Eaten greedily, deuoured haſtily, gulped, or goggled downe.*

Goularder. *To eat greedily, feed haſtily, deuoure extreamely; to rauine, goggle, glut vp, swallow downe, huge morſells, or mouthfulls.*

Goulardiſe: f. *A rauening, deuouring, haſtie or greedie feeding.*

Gouldron. *as* Goultran; *also, as* Gouderon.

Gouldronné: m. ée: f. *Pitched, or tigbted, as a ſhip; or, as* Gouderonné.

Gouldronner. *as* Gouderonner.

Goulée: f. *A throatfull, or mouthfull of &c.*

Elle n'en peut finer ſinon à la goulée. *She can get but a ſnatch and away; there is no lying for her at rack and manger;* See Goullée.

Gouléeur. *as* Arpenteur; *or, as* Gauleur; *A Surueyor of land, that meaſures onely by the Pole.*

Goulet: m. *A gullet; the end of a Conduit pipe whereat it diſchargeth it ſelfe; also, the mouth, or necke of a Viol, Bottle, or other long, and narrow-neckt Veſſell; also, the hole, or earth of a Fox, or Badger; also, a narrow brooke, or deepe gutter of water.*

Goulet de cheminée. *The funnell, or tunnell of a chimney.*

Goulet de feneſtre. *A narrow loopehole, or long crannie, in the wall of a Priſon, &c, ſuch a one (eſpecially) as hath a round, or is wideſt, in the middle.*

Goulette de vin. *A gulpe, mouthfull, or ſmall quantitie of wine.*

Goulfe. *See* Golfe.

Goulfi: m. ie: f. *Swollen, or puft vp; full, plumpe, fat, well-fed.*

Goulfre. *as* Gouffre.

Goullardiſe. *as* Goulardiſe; *Also, ribaldrie; licentious, or diſſolute tattle.*

Goullée. à la g. *Priuily, ſecretly, by ſtealth; or, as in* Goulée.

Goulot: m. *The pipe of a ſinke, or gutter.*

Goultran: m. *Ship-pitch.*

Goulu: m. uë: f. *Gluttonous, greedie, rauenous, deuouring, vnſatiate, swallowing vp.*

Gouluëment. *Greedily, gluttonouſly, rauenouſly, like a gully-gut.*

Gouphon: m. *The bindge of a doore, window, &c;* ¶Langued.

Goupil: m. *A Fox.* (v.m.)

A goupil endormy rien ne tombe en la gueule: Prov. *He that knowes what's fit to be done, and vſes to ſleepe when it ſhould be done, liues a beaſt, and dies a begger.*

Goupille: f. *The yron pinne that goes through the ioynt of a bindge, or haſpe of a claſpe.*

Goupillon. *as* Guepillon; *An holie-water ſprinkle; also, the bruſh of briſtles wherewith glaſſes, &c, be rinched; also, as* Toupillon; *a ſtopple; also, a yong, or little Fox; whence;*

Faire le goupillon. *To play the Truant.*

Gourat. *for* Goujat.

Gourd: m. *as* Gourt; *or, A whirlepoole; or deepe (and long) hole in a riuer, or other water; also, as* Gourgue.

Gourd: m. de: f. *Numme, aſtonied, aſleepe, ſtiffe, ſenceleſſe, benummed, as the hands with much cold; also, drouſie, ſlow, dull, heauie, lumpiſh.*

Gourd-foulement: m. *A cruſhing, or bruiſing; a mortifying, by violent handling.*

Gourdi. *Numme, benummed, aſtonied, ſtonnied (by coldneſſe.)*

se Gourdir. *To be numme, ſenceleſſe, aſtonied, ſtonnied, (by the extremitie of cold.)*

Gouret. *as* Gorret; *A Sheat, or Barrow big.*

Gourfoulé: m. ée: f. *Cruſhed, bruiſed; mortified, by violent handling, &c.*

Gourfoulement. *as* Gourd-foulement.

Gourfouler. *To cruſh, or bruiſe; to mortifie, by a violent handling, &c.*

Gourgias. *as* Gorgias; *Also, proud, loſtie, ſtatelie, ſtanding on his pantoſles:* ¶Rab.

Gourgue de moulin: f. *The Conduit of a water-mill; the water-courſe, or ditch, that is directly vnder the wheele.*

Gourmade: f. *A cuffe on the mouth, a paſh on the noſe.*

Gourmand: m. *A glutton, gormand, bellie-god, greedie-gut; a great eater, monſtrous feeder, gully-gut.*

Gourmandant. *Gluttonizing, or gormandizing; also, proudly braving, taunting, miſuſing.*

Gourmander. *To rauine, deuoure, glut, gormandize, or gluttonize it; swill vp, swallow downe greedily; also, proudly to domineere, inſult, or crow ouer; inſolently to taunt, checke, take vp; imperiouſly to curbe; miſuſe, abuſe.*

Gourmandereſſe. *A gluttonneſſe.*

Gourmandeur: m. *A glutton; (a word whereby Rabelais meanes, and deſcribes, a Cannon of a Cathedrall Church.)*

Gourmandiſe: f. *Gluttonie, gormandizing; deuouring, rauining; exceſſiue eating, immoderate feeding.*

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Gourmandiſe tue plus de gens qu'eſpée en guerre trenchant : Prov. *More are killed by ſurfeting then by the ſword.*

Gourme : f. *The Strangles ; the thicke humor which young horſes void at their narells; alſo, foame, or a foamie ſlime.*

Gourmé : m. ée : f. *Curbed; alſo, cuffed on the mouth, paſhed on the noſe, or face; alſo, purged from ſlime, or foame.*

Gourmer. *To curbe (a horſe ;) alſo, to knocke, buffet, pommell, cuffe, paſh on the mouth, or face.*

Se gourmer. *To void his ſlime, to purge his foame.*

Gourmet : m. *A Wine-cunner ; a Wine-marchants Broker; one whom he truſts with the watching, and imployes in the venting, of his new-come commodities.*

Gourmeter. *To curbe.*

Gourmette : f. *A curbe.*

Tenir en gourmette. *To curbe, or keepe in awe.*

Gourmetté : m. ée : f. *Curbed.*

Gourmetter. *To curbe.*

Gournauld : m. *A Gurnard fiſh.*

Gournay. *The name of a towne in Normandie.*

Vous avez paſſé ſur le pont de Gournay. *You are without care, ſhame, or feare; you dare doe any obſcene thing openly.*

Gourneau. *A Gurnard.*

Gourré. *Beguiled, cheated, couſened, conie-caught :* ¶Barr.

Gourrier. *as* Gourgias; *or, as* Gorrier.

Gourt : m. *A violent ſtreame, or gulfe of waters; or, a whirlepoole, or deepe hole in a water.*

Gouſſe : f. *The huske, ſwad, cod, hull of beanes, peaſe, &c.*

Gouſſe d' aulx. *A head of Garlicke.*

Gouſſé : m. ée : f. *Deuoured, rauined, eaten; ſtuffed with eating.*

Gouſſepillé : m. ée : f. *Shaken, or tugged, as a Cat by a Dog ; alſo, vnhuſked, ſhaled, vncaſed, ſtripped.*

Gouſſepiller. *To ſhake, or tug, as a Dog doth a Cat, &c; alſo, (and moſt properly) to vnſhale, or take pulſe out of the ſwads ; and hence, to ſtrip, or vncaſe.*

Gouſſer. *To eat, rauine, deuoure; to ſtuffe, or fill with meat.*

Gouſſet : m. *A Guſſet; the peece of Armour, or of a ſhirt, whereby the armehole is couered; alſo, a Bracket in Joyners worke.*

Gouſſu : m. uë : f. *Coddie, hullie, huskie, ſwaddie.*

Gouſt : m. *The taſt ; alſo, a ſmacke, or ſauor; alſo, a good conceit, or liking, vpon the firſt eſſay, of a thing ; alſo, a little skill, inſight, or experience in a matter; alſo, as* Eſgouſt ; *or th'end of a gutter whence the raine falls, in drops, from a houſe.*

En cela eſt le gouſt de la noix. *Looke* Noix.

Gouſté : m. ée : f. *Taſted ; ſauored, ſmacked ; eſſayed; touched vpon ; felt, or conceiued a little ; diſgeſted indifferently; admitted of; wherein ſome inſight, or experience is had.*

Gouſter : m. *A nunchion, drinking, aunders-meat, afternoones-collation, mouthes-recreation.*

Gouſter. *To taſt, or take an eſſay of ; to taſt, ſauor; touch vpon ; feele, or conceiue a little ; alſo, to admit of, diſgeſt indifferently, take a liking to, begin to affect, or fancie ; alſo, to haue ſome experience, a little inſight, meane knowledge, in.*

Goute : f. *as* Goutte.

Couté : m. ée : f. *Gowtie, or troubled with the gowt.*

Goutran : m. *Ship-pitch; or Pitch wherewith ſhips are tighted.*

Goutte : f. *A drop of water, &c ; alſo, a little, a iot, a whit, a verie ſmall deale.*

La mere goutte. *Vnpreſſed wine, or oyle; that which of it ſelfe, and without preſſing, comes from the grapes or Olives, as ſoone as they are ſettled in the Preſſe-trough.*

Goutte à goutte. *By little and little, by degrees, drop after drop, or, one drop after another ; and hence ;*

Goutte à goutte on emplit la Cuve : &, goutte à goutte la mer s'eſgoutte : Prov.

Boire la goutte ſur l' ongle. *To leaue emptie bowls, make cleane cups ; drinke vp all but ſo much as will ſtand on the drinkers nayle.*

Ie n'y voy ny grain ny goutte. *I ſee it not a whit, I diſcerne it not a iot ; I perceiue, or conceiue it not at all.*

Dieu garde mal qui voit bien, & n'oit goutte. *For my part, I am loath to conceiue it, though I ſee it, well enough.*

Il eſt bien povre qu' ne voit goutte : Prov. *Hee's verie poore that wants his eye-ſight.*

Goutte : f. *The Gowt.*

Goutte crampe ou, crappe. *The Crampe ; or, a Conuulſion.*

Goutte de lin. *The weed called Dodder ; See* Lin.

Goutte maurequine. *as* Goutte ſerene.

Goutte nouée. *The Gowt in any of the ioynts.*

Goutte ſerene. *Blindneſſe, or extreame dimneſſe of ſight, cauſed by the obturation of the Opticke Sinewes.*

Goutte Sciatique. *The Sciatica; a pain, ache, or ſtitch in the hippes.*

La goutte en la hanche, la fille en la pance : Pro. *Looke* Fille.

A la goutte le medecin ne voit goutte : Prov. (*As they find (by the little helpe they find) that haue it, and take Phyſick for it.*)

Goutteron : m. *A Viall, or Cruet wherein Oyle, or Vinegar is ſerued to the table; alſo, a ſmall Ewer, or Lauer ; alſo, a little drop.*

Goutte-roſe. *An extreame redneſſe of the face ; pimpled, and ſet thicke with rubies, or ſierie ſpeckles.*

Goutteux : m. euſe : f. *Gowtie, full of the Gowt.*

Gouttiere : f. *A gutter ; a channell.*

Gouttieres. *The little furrowes that runne along the head, or hornes of a red Deere.*

Bonnets à quatre gouttieres. *Foure-cornered, or ſquare, caps.*

Gouttreuſe. *A certain white, long-beaked, and tongleſſe bird, that hath a great red pouch hanging from her neather beake to her breaſt; otherwiſe (in bigneſſe, and ſhape) ſomewhat reſembling a Swanne.*

Gouvernail : m. *The rudder, or ſterne of a ſhip.*

Gouvernal. *The ſame.*

Gouvernant. *Gouerning, ruling, ſwaying, maiſtering; ordering, ouerſeeing; tempering, moderating.*

Gouvernante : f. *A Gouerneſſe, a Commaundreſſe.*

Gouverné : m. ée : f. *Gouerned, ruled, cõmanded, ſwaied, maiſtered; ordered, ouerſeene; tempered, moderated; alſo, intertained with talke, held with diſcourſe.*

Gouvernement. *The rule, gouernment, command, abſolute ſway of; a power, empire, dominion, regiment, authoritie, ſeigneurie ouer; alſo, a gouerning, ruling, commanding, maiſtering; full order in, totall conduction, whole direction of.*

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Le faict, & gouvernement d'une republique. *The policie, or course of proceeding in State-matters; the managing of publicke businesse in a countrey.*

Gouverner. *To gouerne, rule, commaund, maister, sway; ouersee; to seignorize, or haue authoritie, ouer; also, to guide, order, direct, conduct, looke vnto, haue the charge of; also, to temper, moderate, restraine; also, to intertaine with discourse.*

Qui gouverne bien la bouche. *That is a temperate feeder.*

Qui gouverne bien son cas. *One that lookes well to his businesse.*

Ie le gouvernay teste à teste environ vne bonne heure. *I conuersed with him hand to hand; I held him chat, or in discourse, I intertained him with talke, an houre together.*

Celuy gouverne bien mal le miel qui n'en taste: Prov. *Hee's but an ill cooke that licks not his owne fingers; Looke* Miel.

Gouvernerese: f. *as* Gouvernante.

Gouverneur: m. *A Ruler, Gouernour, Commaunder, Ouersee.*

Gouvert. *as* Gouvernement.

Gouytrouz. *as* Goitrons; *Swines nadles.* ¶Rab.

Goy: m. *A little hand-bill, Vine-booke, or Vine-knife.*

Goyart. *A long hedging bill, or Welsh hooke.*

Goye: f. *Ioy.* ¶Pic. *also, as* Goy.

Goyelle: f. *A kind of Cheese-cake; as* Talmouse. ¶Pic.

Goyon. *A Gudgeon.*

Gozal: m. *A sitting Pigeon.* ¶Rab.

Grabat: m. *A poore mans bed; a course Mattresse, a Straw-bed; also, a Couche.*

Grabeau: m. *A garbelling of spices, &c; (hence) also, a curious examination, neere sifting of, precise search into, matters.*

Grabellé: m. ée: f. *Garbelled; also, neerely examined, precisely sifted, narrowly looked, curiously searched, into.*

Grabeller. *To garbell spices &c; (and hence) also, to examine precisely, sift neerely, looke narrowly, search curiously, into.*

Grabué. *An Ironicall allusion to* Gradué; *a Graduate.*

Grabuge: f. *A great coyle, stirre, garboyle, turmoyle, hurlyburly.*

Grabuger. *To keepe a foule coyle; to make a great stirre, or monstrous hurlyburly.*

Grace: f. *Grace, fauour, good will, good liking, good opion; credit, reckoning, reputation; also, beautie, seemelinesse, comelinesse, handsomenesse; a Decorum; a grace in, or becomming of; also, vertue, honestie, integritie; a good disposition, an inclination vnto goodnesse; also, a pardon, forgiuenesse, remission; dispensation; (In old time the Licence procured by Gentlemen for* Roturiers *to buy their* Fiefs, *(when they wanted money to follow the warres) was also tearmed* Grace.)

Graces (Plurall.) *Thanks.*

Grace de Sainct Canart. *The bestowing of a thing which the bestower cannot keepe; or, a fauour done because one cannot doe withall.*

Grace de Sainct Paul. *A certaine little stone thats good against the biting, and stinging of venomous beasts (as the Cosseners say that would sell it.)*

Bonne grace. *as* Bonne-grace; *also, a Snuffkin, or Muffe.*

Lettres de grace. *Are, generally, such as proceed from the meere grace, liberalitie, bountie, or goodnesse of the Prince; and which he may refuse without violation of common right, or of the Lawes; as Pardons, Remissions, Gifts, Graunts, Dispensations, Priuiledges, Patents of Offices, Warrants for money, &c; more particularly, a Pardon for Murther, Manslaughter, or of a person condemned for an offence, which the Law, of it selfe, cannot dispence with; (in which sence, this word* grace *is also generall, both to Remission, and Pardon, saith* Rageau; *though another make it a* Species *vnto Remission;) And this Pardon is to be procured from the King himselfe, and in the highest Court of Chancerie.*

Moines de grace. *An Order of white Monkes, which weare on their breasts a great red Crosse.*

Avec grace. *Gracefully, decently, pleasingly, plausibly, with a good fashion, in comelie sort, after a handsome manner.*

De grace. *Of courtesie, I pray you heartily, I beseech you Sir.*

Pour grace. *The same.*

N'aurois-ie bonne grace de? *Would it not become me well to?*

Graces: f. *The three Graces;* viz. Aglaia, Thalia, *and* Euphrosine, *reputed the daughters of* Iupiter *and* Venus, *and adored as Goddesses, by the auncient Painims; whence;*

Il a besoing de sacrifier aux Graces. *He is a harsh, vnpleasant, rough-hewed, currish, or churlish, fellow.*

Grachinoier. *as* Grafigner.

Gracieusement. *as* Gratieusement.

Gracieuseté: f. *Graciousnesse, fauourableness; affabilitie, courtesie; humanitie, benignitie, gentlenesse; also, as* Gratuité.

Gracieux: m. euse: f. *Gracious; gentle, affable, courteous, benigne, plausible, debonaire; See* Gratieux.

Gracieux seigneur. *A skaleless fish, of a long forme, euer cleauing vnto Rockes, and so daintie, and seldome found, that countrey people hold him a fit present for their Landlords.*

Gradation: f. *A Gradation, step, degree, stayre.*

Grade: f. *A degree, state, or dignitie; aduancement vnto greatnesse; a step, stayre, greese.*

Gradé: m. ée: f. *Graduate, or hauing taken a degree.*

Gradot: m. *A Gurnard.*

Gradué. *A Graduate; one that hath taken a degree in an Vniuersitie.*

Gradué: m. ée: f. *Graduated, hauing taken a degree.*

Homme non gradué. *(Opposed vnto,* Homme marié) *a single, or vnmarried man.*

Graduel. *A Masse-booke, or part of the Masse, inuented by Pope* Celestine *in the yeare 430.*

Graduellement. *Gradually, by degrees, orderly, step after step, from hand to hand.*

Grafigner. *To scratch, or scrape; to rend, or teare vp with the nayles.*

Graffe. Griffe graffe. *By booke or by crooke, scambling-ly, catch that catch may, any way.*

Graffions. *In old time the Lieutenants of Earles were, now a kind of the best sweet Cherries are, called so.*

Graier: m. *The Officer that gathers the Kings right of* Grarie *in woods, and forrests.*

Graigneur. *as* Greigneur; *Greater.* ¶Norm.

Grail'ant. *as* Grailleux.

Graillat: m. *A Rooke, or white-bild Crow.*

Graille: f. *The same.*

Graille: com. *as* Greſle; *Slender.*

Grailler. *To winde a Horne hollowly; to blurre a Trumpet; to speake hoarsely, or with a broken voice; to sing harshly,*

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harshly, untuneably; to croake, or cry like a Rooke.

Grailleux: m. euse: f. *Speaking hoarsely, sounding hollowly, or harshly; blurring; ratling in the throat; croaking like a Rooke.*

Grain: m. *Graine, corne; seed; also, a graine, or bitt of salt, sand, &c; a Moat; (and hence, a little, iot, whit;) also, the kernell, or little stone of a Grape, or other Exrrie; also, a Grape; also, a Barlie-corne, or the fourth part of an ynch, in measures; also, a graine, or the foure and twentieth part of a pennie-weight; (also, a whirle-wind, or storme of wind, at sea.* ¶Norm.)

Grain bernage. *The peculiar corne of one countrey; or corne that grew on a mans owne land, or in his owne soyle; also, Messelin; or, Wheat, Rie, and Barlie mingled together.*

Grains de ladrige. *Spots of leaprosie; mezild spots.*

Grain de sel. *A graine of salt;* Vn gros grain de sel. *A great ball, or stone, of salt.*

Grain de Turquie. *Turkie corne, Turkie wheat, Indian wheat, Mays.*

Grain sur bord. *Scant, or hard-stricken measure of corne, salt, &c.*

A grain d'orge. *In a triangular forme.*

Ie n'en ay grain, ne goutte; &, Ie n'y voy ny grain, ny goutte. *I neither haue a iot, nor see a drop, of it.*

Il y a plus de paille que de grain. *There is more trash then good stuffe to be had.*

Ioyeux comme fourmis en grain. *As merrie as an Ant on a Corne-heape.*

Iamais grain ne fructifie si premier ne se mortifie: Prov. *Seed neuer comes to fructifie vntill it first haue mortified.*

Nul grain sans paille: Prov. *No corne without straw (or chaffe;) good and bad are commonly together.*

Tel grain tel pain: Prov. *Looke* Pain.

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas Vin de presse: Prov. *The first Wine is better then the second expression; good offices willingly done are of much more worth then such as be extorted.*

Vn sac percé ne peut tenir le grain: Prov. *A sacke thats full of holes can hold no corne.*

Grainant. *Seeding, running to seed.*

Graine: f. *The seed of hearbes, &c; also, graine, wherewith cloth is dyed in graine; Scarlet dye, Scarlet in graine; whence;*

Graine d'escarlate. *as in* Chermes.

Graine de Paradis; *Graines of Paradise, or, the spice which we call, Graines.*

Graine de perroquet. *Wild Saffron, bastard Saffron, mocke Saffron, Saffron dort.*

Graine des vers. *as* Mort aux vers.

Laisser vne fille flestrir pour graine. *To keepe a maid long without a husband; of such a one may be sayd, she is let runne to seed, as well as of hearbes vngathered, for that onely purpose;* Garder vne fille à graine, ou grenie, *hath the same meaning.*

Grainé: m. ée: f. *Seeded, runne vnto seed.*

Grainer. *To seed; or, to runne vnto seed.*

Temps de grainer. *The season of laying Swine; the time wherein they are driuen into forrests, and woods, for Mastage, and other feeding.*

Grairie. *as* Grarie.

Grais: m. *A kind of Potters clay, or earth, fit to make vessels of; also, a hard, and sparkling-brown free stone; as* Grez; *also, the name of a certaine vine that hath a verie big flocke.*

Graisle: com. *as* Gresle.

Graisleté. *as* Gresleté.

Graissayer. *To lisp.*

Graisse: f. *Fat, seame, grease.*

De haute graisse. *Full, plumpe, goodlie, fat, well-fed, in good liking.*

Il n'y a pas grande graisse. *There is not much good to be done, wealth to be had, profit to be gotten, gaine to be made.*

Graissé: m. ée: f. *Greased, annointed, or smeared with fat.*

se Graisse-fondre. *To swelt, swelter, founder.*

Graissement. *Fatly, grossely, greasily.*

Graisser. *To grease; to annoynt, or smeare with fat.*

Graisset: m. *The little (venomous) greene frog, or toad.*

Graissenre: f. *Fattinesse, greasinesse, greasing.*

Graisseux: m. euse: f. *Fattie, greasie, full of grease.*

Graissier: m. *One that loues fat things; also, a Grasier, or fattener of cattell.*

Graissin: m. *Fat mould, or dung to manure ground with.*

Graller. *To parch, as Pease, Nuts, &c.* ¶Blesien.

Grame, ou Gramen. *Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse; also, any kind of grasse; and hence;*

Grame de Manne. *Manna-grasse, Deaw-grasse, (whose seed the Hollanders eat, as we doe Oatmeale.)*

Grame de Parnasse. *Pernassus grasse, white Liuerwort.*

Grame piquant. *Pricking, or sharpe Dogs-grasse.*

Grainigne. *Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse.*

Grammaire: f. *Grammer; the Art of Grammer.*

Grammairien: m. *A Grammarian; a Professor of Grammer.*

Grammatical: m. ale: f. *Grammaticall; of, or belonging vnto, Grammer.*

Gramment. *as* Grandement; *Greatly.* (v.m.)

N'a pas gramment. *It is not long agoe.*

Gramouse: f. *A dish made of slices of cold meat fryed with Hogs seame, and serued vp in sauce of beaten eggs, and verjuice boyled, a while, in a little of the broth wherein the meat was sodden.*

Grampé: m. ée: f. *Taken with the Crampe; or, not able to stirre, as one that hath the Crampe.*

Grampelle: f. *The sea-Crab tearmed, a Grampell, Grit, and Pungar.*

Granche: f. *as* Grange; *also, the Carkasse of a fowle.*

Grand: m. Le grand des biens, ou de la terre; *the whole (masse of) substance, or inheritance, thats to be parted among Coheires.* ¶Breton.

Grand: m. grande: f. *Great; big, large; huge; mightie; substantiall; also, high, lostie, flatelie.*

Le grand bras. *The whole arme and hand together.*

Grands iours. *A generall, and extraordinarie Sessions called by Commission, or Letters Patents, from the King, (most commonly) after a warre, ciuile broyle; or Insurrection, whereby the course of Law, and proceedings of Iustice haue beene impeached; Looke* Iour.

Grand d'oye. *Good store, a great deale, abundance, numbers of.*

La grande piece. *Looke* Piece.

Le grand vendredi. *Good Friday.*

On a veu d'aussi grand vent venter; *we haue heard as big words as these without trembling; or, little ynough hath beene seene to come of as great words; a Mountaine hath beene brought to bed of a Mouse ere now.*

Grand bandon fait grand larron: Prov. *Great libertie makes great theeues.*

Grand bien ne vient pas en peu d'heure: Pro.

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Rome was not built on a day.

Grand debonnaireté a maintes hommes grieué: Prov. *Many haue rued their great courteſie.*

Grande moiſſon l'obeiſſant recueille: Prov. *Great is the gaine of thoſe that are obedient.*

Le grand bœuf apprend à labourer au petit: Prov. *The old Ox learnes the young to draw.*

Les grands bœufs ne font pas les grandes iournées: Prov. *The greateſt Ox rids not moſt worke.*

Le plus grand eſt le premier pourry: Prov. *The greateſt is the ſooneſt rotten.*

A grand cheval grand gué: Prov. *A tall horſe can make ſhift with a deepe foord; or, what needes a tall horſe for a ſhallow foord?*

A grand danger grand courage: Prov. *Great dangers are by courage great orecome; or, much danger needs much courage.*

A grand homme grand verré: Prov. *A little glaſſe befits not a great gulch.*

A grand pecheur eſclandre: Prov. *Great ſhame is the great ſinners meed.*

A grand peſcheur eſchappe anguille: Pro. *An Eele eſcapes from th' expert Angler.*

Aux grands eſt deu grand honneur: Prov. *Great reuerence is due vnto great perſons.*

Aux grands honneurs grands envieux: Prov. *Enuie the companion of honour.*

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande ſanté: Prov. *Sound health comes after ſore diſeaſes.*

De grand peché grand pardon: Prov. *A gracious pardon for a foule offence.*

De grand train ſur l'eſtrain: Prov. *Looke* Eſtrain.

De grands vanteurs petis faiſeurs: Prov. *Great braggers little doers.*

De grand vilain grand flac: Prov. *A great offendor merits a great fall; or, a noyſome knaue deſerues a noyſome knocke; or;*

De grand vilain lourde cheute. *A great offendor hath a grieuous fall.*

En grand fardeau n'eſt pas l'acqueſt: Prov. *Hee gaines not moſt that carries moſt; not weight but worth, not greatneſſe but goodneſſe, makes a burthen gainefull.*

En grande pauvreté n'y a pas grande loyauté: Prov. *Thoſe that are verie poore are not verie loyall.*

Il n'eſt ſi grand iour qui ne vienne à veſpre: Prov. *The longeſt dayes haue euenings; (all earthlie things an end.)*

De petit eſguillon poind on bien grande aſneſſe: Pro. *A little goad ſets on the great ſhee Aſſe.*

Douce parole rompt grand'ire: Pro. *A gentle anſwer quayles fell anger.*

Du petit vient on au grand: Prov. *From little men come to great; viz. from a meane eſtate vnto much wealth; from errors to wilfull diſorders; from veniall to mortall offences, &c.*

En adventure giſent grands coups: Prov. *While things are doubtfull great things may be done.*

En petit buiſſon trouve on grand lievre: Prov. *A little grove may harbor a great Hare.*

En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu: Prov. *A little chimney can hold a great fire.*

En petite maiſon Dieu a grand part: Prov. *Looke* Maiſon.

En petite teſte giſt grand ſens: Prov. *In a little head great wit.*

Enfans deviennent grands gens: Prov. *(We ſay) boyes will be men one day.*

Il faut haſarder vn petit poiſſon pour prendre vn grand: Prov. *We muſt aduenture a penne to gaine a pound.*

Il n'eſt nager qu'en grand'eau: Prov. *(We ſay) there is no fiſhing to the ſea.*

Le cœur fait l'œuvre, non pas les grands iours: Prov. *Not long dayes, but ſtrong hearts, diſpatch a worke.*

Les petis ruiſſeaux font les grandes rivieres: Pro. *Narrow brookes make nauigable riuers.*

Mort n'eſpargne ny petit ny grand: Prov. *Looke* Mort.

On ne fait pas à grands coups douce vieille: Pro. *Hard ſtroakes yeeld but harſh Muſicke.*

Petit homme abat bien grand cheſne: Pro. *A low man can fell a tall Oake.*

Petite pluye abat grand vent: Prov. *(So ſayd a mad fellow, who, lying in bed, bepiſt his ſtarting wiues backe.)*

Grand. *In ſtead of* Grandement; *whence;*

Feneſtre, ou Porte toute grand ouverte. *Wide open.*

Grandelet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat great, pretie and big.*

Grandement: m. *Greatly, bigly, largely; hugely, mightily; exceedingly, extreamely; earneſtly, vehemently; verie much.*

Grandeſſe: f. *as* Grandeur.

Grandet. *as* Grandelet; *Biggiſh, greatiſh.*

Grandeur: f. *Greatneſſe, bigneſſe, largeneſſe; hugeneſſe; mightineſſe; fullneſſe, ampleneſſe; highneſſe, loftineſſe, ſtatelineſſe.*

Grandeur de lieu. *Spaciouſneſſe, capacitie, wideneſſe.*

Grandiſſime: com. *Huge, mightie, exceſſiue, exceeding great.*

Grands-iours. *Looke* Iour.

Grand-ville. *The name of a ſoure apple.*

Granes. Foy de Granes: Pro. *Treacherie, treaſon, vnfaithfulneſſe, diſloyaltie.*

Grange: f. *A Barne, for corne; alſo, a Grange.*

La grange eſt prés des bateurs. *Said of a Nunnerie thats ſeated neere a Priorie.*

Grangeage: m. *Corne, or fruits layd vp in barnes; alſo, a fee payed for Corne-roome in a Barne.*

Paſſer grangeage d'un champ. *To leaſe out a corne-field, or the crop thereof.*

Grangée: f. *A Graunge, or countrey houſehold.*

Grangée de bled. *A Barne-full, or aboundance; a large heape, or huge quantitie, of corne.*

Granger: m. *A Farmer; a Barne-keeper.*

Granger: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Barne.*

Grangeux: m. euſe: f. *Of a Barne, full of Barnes.*

Grangier: m. *as* Granger.

Grangiere: f. *A Farmers wife; or, a woman that keeps a Barne.*

Grangouſier. *Great ſwallow, mightie throat.* ¶Rab.

Granit oriental. *An orientall Garnet; a ſtone verie neere as good, and well-coloured, as the Rubie.*

Granulé: m. ée: f. *Reduced into ſeed, or graine.*

Granuler. *To reduce into ſeed, or graine.*

Granuleux: m. euſe: f. *Grainie, ſeedie; alſo, in graines, or little ſeed-like peeces.*

Graphide: f. *A deſcription, or delineation.* ¶Rab.

Graphigné: m. ée: f. *Scraped, ſcratched, or clawed.*

Graphigner. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to claw.*

Grapillon. *See* Grappillon.

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Grapir. *To creepe, crawle, or climbe vp (hardly, and with some paine.)*

Grappage: m. *Cluſter-gathering, Grape-gathering, Vintage, Wine-harueſt.*

Grappe: f. *A bunch, or cluſter, of grapes.*

Grappe de mer. *A thing in the ſea couered as it were with the flowers of a Vine; otherwiſe of a rude, and ouglie ſhape.*

Il ſembloit mordre à la grappe. *He ſpake ſo heartily, ſo earneſtly, ſo boldly, that he ſeemed to act what he vttered.*

Grappelle: f. *The Lowſt-burre, Ditch-burre, leſſe Burre docke.*

Grapper. *To gleane after grape-gatherers.*

Grappes: f. *The Scratches (in horſes legs.)*

Grappetant. *Gleaning after grape-gatherers.*

Grappetté. *Gleaned, or gathered (as grapes.)*

Grappeuſe: f. *A grape-gleanereſſe; a woman that gleanes after grape-gatherers.*

Grappil: m. *The graple of a ſhip.*

Grappillage: m. *Grape-gleaning.*

Grappiller. *To gleane after grape-gatherers.*

Grappilleur: m. *A grape-gleaner.*

Grappillon: m. *A little cluſter of grapes.*

Grappin: m. *as* Grappil.

Grappu: m. uë: f. *Grapie, cluſterie, full of cluſters of grapes.*

Grarie: f. *The Kings right, part, or fee, in euerie ſale of wood made in the forreſts of his ſubiects, due vnto him by reaſon of the Iuſtice done, and good order kept, within them, by his Officers; he doth alſo challenge thereby a part in the propertie of the ſoyle, demaine, fruits, and reuenue thereof; (for generally, la grarie is a Right that one hath in the propertie, and ſoyle of another mans woods, and forreſts; whereby he lookes for a part of the price when they are ſold, and of the fruits, &c, when they are gathered.)*

Gras: m. Vn gras. *A broad, or bawdie, tale.*

Le gras de la iambe. *The calfe of the leg.*

Gras: m. graſſe: f. *Fat, greaſie, well-fed; groſſe, quarrie; purſie; alſo, fertile, much-yeelding, fruitfull.*

Le gras boyau. *The Inch-pinne, or Inne-pinne; See* Boyau.

Le gras double. *The fat tripe; or, that part of the paunch which yeelds the fatteſt, and thickeſt tripes.*

Cauſes graſſes. *Bawdie ſuits, immodeſt actions.*

Pain gras. *Thats doughie, or not baked ynough.*

Parler gras. *A liſping; or not pronouncing of R.*

Paroles graſſes. *Ribauldrie, laſciuious ſpeeches.*

Son gras. *Bran that hath ſome meale among it (whereby it feeles ſmooth, full, or fattie;) Some call it Pollard.*

Vin gras. *Fat, oylie, or greaſie, wine.*

Gras comme vn cochon. *as fat as a Pig.*

Gras comme vn gliron. *as fat as a Dormouſe.*

Gras comme vn moine, ou comme vn pourceau; *as fat as a Frier. &c.*

Dormir la graſſe matinée. *To ly long in bed; or, ſleepe all the morning long; (for, morning ſleepe is thought to fatten ſuch as vſe it.)*

Il en fait ſes choux gras. *He gaines well, gets much, thriues apace, &c.*

Graſſelet: m. ette: f. *Fattiſh, fattie, ſomewhat fat, in pretie good liking.*

Graſſeſſe: f. *Fatneſſe, greaſineſſe; groſſeneſſe.*

Graſſet. *as* Graſſelet.

Graſſette: f. *The bearbe Orpine, Liblong, or Liue long.*

Graſſeur: f. *Fatneſſe; groſſeneſſe, fleſhineſſe.*

Graſſier. *To liſpe.* (v.m.)

Graſſure. *as* Graſſeur.

Grat: m. *Paſture, feeding, grazing for cattell; alſo, a ſcraping, ſcratching, or clawing.*

Envoyer au grat. *To ſend a grazing; a maiſter to turne away his ſeruant.*

Gratant. *Scratching, ſcraping, clawing, rubbing, ſcrubbing.*

Gratant le cul au ſoleil. *Idly, ſlouthfully, lazily, like a lowſie begger.*

Grate: com. *Gratefull, acceptable, pleaſing vnto.*

Graté: m. ée: f. *Scratched, ſcraped, clawed, ſcrubbed.*

Grate-cul: m. *A Hep; the fruit of the wild Brier, &c.*

La Roſe en fin devient vn grate-cul: Prov. *The Roſe at length becomes a Hep.*

Grateleux: m. euſe: f. *Scabbie, itchie, ſcuruie.*

Gratelle: f. *Itch; or ſcurfe.*

Gratement: m. *A ſcratching, ſcraping, clawing, ſcrubbing; alſo, an itching, which makes one ſcratch.*

Grater. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to ſcrub, claw, rub.*

Grater païs. *To flye, take his heeles, truſt to his legs, runne away.*

Tant grate la Chevre que mal giſt. *(A Prouerbe applyable to ſuch as cannot be quiet when they are well.)*

Trop grater cuit trop parler nuit: Prov. *Too much ſcratching burts the skin, too much talking the whole bodie.*

Apres la feſte on grate la teſte: Prov. *Repentance begins where feaſting ends.*

Qui flate il grate: Prov. *Great flatterers are great ſcrape-goods.*

Qui naiſt de geline il aime à grater: Prov. *He thats borne of a Henne loues to be ſcraping.*

Qui ſuit les poules apprend à grater la terre: Pro. *Henne-followers turne earth-ſcrapers; wee quickly learne the bent of thoſe we much frequent.*

Grateron: m. *The ſmall Burre called Gooſe-ſhare, Gooſe-graſſe, Loue-man, Cleaner, and Clauer.*

Gratia Dei. Elaphoboſcum, *or Harts fodder, held by ſome Authors to be a kind of wild Parſenip, and by others the wild, or baſtard Dittanie; wee call other bearbes; viz. Hedge Hyſſope; and blue Cranes-bill, or Crowfoot Cranes-bill; and Dwarfe, or low* Ciſtus, Gratia Dei.

Gratieuſement. *Graciouſly, courteouſly, affably, reſpectiuely; benignely, gently, fauourably.*

Gratieuſeté: f. *Graciouſneſſe, fauourableneſſe; affabilitie, courteſie, reſpectiueneſſe; humanitie, benignitie, gentleneſſe.*

Gratieux: m. euſe: f. *Gracious, courteous, affable, reſpectiue, debonaire; gentle, benigne, fauourable; full of humanitie; alſo, in good grace, or in great fauour, with; See* Gracieux.

Gens de bien ſont touſiours gratieux: Prov. *Honeſt people are euer full of reſpect.*

Gratification: f. *A gratification, or gratifying; the doing of a pleaſure in lieu of a pleaſure done.*

Gratifié: m. ée: f. *Gratified; honeſtly recompenced, thankfully requited.*

Gratifier. *To gratifie; requite, recompence; confirre a benefit on, doe a pleaſure vnto (in thankfulneſſe.)*

Gratigné: m. ée: f. *Scratched, ſcraped, clawed.*

Gratigner. *To ſcratch, claw, ſcrape.*

Gratin: m. *The remnant of childrens pap, left in, or ſticking to, the bottome of the ſkellet wherein it was boyled.*

Gra-

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Gratiole: f. *The herb called Hedge-hyssope, and* Gratia Dei.
Gratitude: f. *Thankefulnesse, gratefulnesse.*
Graton de porc. *Of the fat that boulds th'entrals, being melted, there remaines a fleshie part, which cut in peeces, is thus tearmed (at Paris.)*
Grattement. *See* Gratement.
Gratter. *as* Grater.
Grattoir: m. *A bread-grater, or great grater.*
Gratture: f. *A scratch, a scrape; a scratching, or scraping.*
Gratuit. don gratuit. *A free gift.*
Gratuité: f. *A gratuitie, or free gift.*
Gratuitement. *Freely; of meere good-will; without hope of recompence, or of returne.*
Grauade: f. *A reproach, taxation, or hard tearme; also, any hard measure.*
Gravage de la mer. *The sands, the sea shore.*
Gravaigne. *The wild goose tearmed a Barnacle.*
Gravan. *The name of a small sea-fish; as* Belonne.
Gravant. *Graving, caruing, cutting; also, creeping, climbing, or scrambling vp a thing.*
Grave: f. *Sand, or grauell; also, the pulse Ax-fitch, hatchet-fitch, ax-seed, ax-wort.*
Grave: com. *Graue, statelie, solemne, seuere, austere; stayed, setled, constant; sage, discreet, aduised; sad, important, beauie; greeuous.*
Gravé: m. ée: f. *Graued, carued, cut; pearced, or entered into.*
Gravée: f. *A shaking.* ¶Norm.
Grauelé. cendres gravelées. *Ashes made of wine-lees burned.*
Gravelée. *Tartar; old lees of wine.*
Gravelleux: m. euse: f. *Grauellie, full of the stone.*
Gravelle: f. *Small grauell, or sand; such as is in springs, or streames; also, the stone.*
Gravelleon: m. *The stone.*
Gravement. *Gravely; solemnly; seuerely, austerely; setledly, constantly, stayedly; sagely, discreetly, aduisedly; sadly, beauily.*
Graventer. *as* Greuanter.
Graveolence: f. *An euill smell, smacke, or sauour.*
Graver. *To graue, cut, carue; pierce, or enter into.*
Graveur: m. *A grauer, caruer, cutter.*
Graveure: f. *A graving, caruing, cutting; piercing.*
Graui: m. ie: f. *Climbed, scaled, crawled, scrambled, crept vp, or vpon.*
Gravier: m. *Grauell; sand mixed with small stones.*
Gravir. *To climbe, scale, crawle, scramble, creepe, vp or vpon, by little and little.*
Gravissant. *Climbing, scaling, creeping vpward.*
Gravité: f. *Grauitie; state, authoritie, solemnitie; seueritie, austeritie; stayednesse; a sage and setled fashion of behauior, and carriage; also, importance, beauinesse; greeuousnesse.*
Faire vne grosse gravité. *To walke like an Alderman; be surlie, take a great deale of state vpon him.*
Gravoir: m. *A heape of grauell.*
Gravois: m. *Grauell.*
Gravonner. *To proke, or dig, with the fingers, into the ground; (hence) also, to search out.*
Gravouer. *as* Gravier.
Graux: m. *Sluces, or open passages, made of purpose to let the Sea into ponds, or low places.*
Graye: f. *The Rooke, or white-bild Crow; also, the Cornish Chough;* See Grole.
Grayerie. *See* Grarie.
Gré: m. *Will, willingnesse; allowance, liking; accord, consent; affection; hart, mind; wish, desire, humor; also thanks, thankfulnesse, gratefulnesse, ora gratefull and good acceptation.*
A gré. *Willingly, freely, without constraint, of himselfe, of his owne free will, with his whole consent; also, with good successe, after a mans wish, vnto his liking.*
A mon gré. *Willingly, by my good will; after my mind, according to my fancie or humor, euen as I would haue it.*
En gré. *Gratefully, thankfully, acceptably, in good part.*
Tout de gré. *Wittingly, willingly, of set purpose.*
Porter gré à quelqu'un de. *To take thankfully at the hands of, to acknowledge himselfe beholden to, one for.*
Ie vous en ſçay bon gré. *I like you well, or giue you hartie thanks, for it.*
Bon gré mal gré va le Prestre au Sené: Prov. *Needes must he goe whom the Diuell (necessitie) drieueth.*
Greal. sang greal; *Looke* Sangreal. ¶Rab.
Greau. *A dish, or dish-full of.* ¶Bourg.
Grebe. *as* Griaibe.
Grebonde: f. *A seruice at Tennice, wherein the ball runnes not along on the house, but bounds on the side thereof.*
Grec: m. *A Greeke, or Grecian, one of Greece; also, a booke vsed in Popish Churches.*
Il est Grec. *He is a most craftie, or subtill courtier.*
Grec: m. Grecque: f. *Greeke, Greekish, Grecian; of, or belonging to, Greece.*
Beauté Grecque. *A foggie plumpnesse, or fatnesse of bodie; (for the Grecians hould the fat bodie the faireſt.)*
Foing Grec. *The bearbe, or seed, fenegreeke.*
Ortie Grecque. *The Roman, or male, Nettle.*
Vent Grec levant. *A Northeast wind.*
Relier vn livre à la Grecque. *To make the backe thereof plaine.*
Grecanizant. *Grecanizing, or Grecianizing it; speaking Greeke; imitating a Grecian.*
Grecizer. *To Grecianize it; to play the Grecian; or to speake Greeke.*
Grecques: f. *Gregs, Gallogaskins, wide venitians.*
Grecs: m. *A wild bores vpper tushes.*
Gredillé m. ée: f. *Frizled, curled, crisped; also, puckered, or crumpled, by beat, &c; also, flattered, or soothed.*
Grediller. *To frizle, curle, or crisse the haire, &c, with a hot Iron; also, to crumple, or pucker with beat; also, to sooth, flatter, or feed with good words.*
Grée: f. *An agreement, accord, attonement.* ¶Bret.
Greé m. ée: f. *Agreed vnto; allowed of.*
Gréer. *To agree, or giue consent, vnto; to approue, allow; accept, admit, of.*
Gref. *See* Grief.
Greffe: m. *Th'Office of a Pregnotarie, Secondarie, or chiefe Clerke to a Court; a Registrie; a Clerkes Office.*
Droict de greffe. 63: s. 9: d. Tour. *due, in diuers places, vnto the king vpon euery sale of wood.*
Greffe: f. *A graffe; a slip, or yong shoot fit to be graffed.*
Greffe de Monsieur. *The name of a certaine great sweet apple.*
Greffé: m. ée: f. *Graffed, ingraffed.*
Greffer. *To graffe; or ingraffe.*

Gref-

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Greffier: m. *A Regiſter, Pregnotarie, or principall clerke to a Court; a Secondarie in an Office, or Court; a clerke of Aſſiſe, or of Inrollments.*
Greffiere: f. *A Notareſſe, Regiſtreſſe; a ſhe Clerke, a Regiſters, or Clerkes, wife.*
Greffiers: m. *A kind of white hounds; as* Bauds.
Gregeois: m. oiſe: f. *Grecian, Greekiſh, of Greece.*
Feu gregeois. *Looke* Feu.
Gregual: m. *A Northeaſt wind.*
Gregues: f. *Wide Slops, Gregs, Gallogaſcoines, Venitians; great Gaſcon, or Spaniſh, hoſe.*
Gregueſque. *as* Gregeois.
Gregueſques: f. *Slops, Gregs, Gallogaſcoines, Venitians.*
Greigneur. *Great; alſo, greater, larger, bigger; elder.*
Greinſelle: f. *A Gooſeberrie.*
Grelace: f. *Great Hayle.*
Grelle. *as* Greſle. *Hayle.*
Grelot. Trembler le grelot. *as* Grelotter.
Grelotter. *To ſhake, tremble, didder, quake for cold; to ſay an Apes Pater-noſter.*
Grelurette. *as* Gurluret.
Gremeaux de ſang *Clots of congealed blood.*
Gremeler. *as* Grommeler.
Gremil: m. *The hearb Gromill, Grummell, or Graymill, Peare-plant, Lichewall.*
Grenade: f. *A Pomegranet; alſo, a ball of wild-fire, made like a Pomegranet.*
Grenadier: m. *A Pomegranet tree.*
Grenadille: f. *A Pomegranet bloſſome; alſo, a little Pomegranet.*
Grenage: m. *Graine, corne, ſeed; or the growth, or increaſe thereof.*
Grenaille: f. *Graine, or ſeed; alſo, the gold, ſilver, &c. taken out of water, whereinto it had beene throwne red hot out of the Crurible; ſo tearmed, becauſe it is commonly in graines.*
Grenaille de bronze. *The skalie duſt, or ſubſtance lying on braſſe, &c. after it hath beene melted; and falling from it of it ſelfe, or with a little blowing.*
Grenat: m. *The precious ſtone called a Granat, or Garnet; alſo, a Carbuncle of a Pomegranet colour.*
Grenat rouge. *A kind of botch, or pockie ſore.*
Grenatier: m. *The little border ingrauen about a ſeale; ſo tearmed, becauſe tis like a row of Pomegranet kernels.*
Grenatine: f. *A ſmall Granat, or Garnet; alſo, marble ſpotted red, whether naturally or artificially.*
Grene: f. *as* Graine.
Grené: m. ée: f. *Seeded; eared.*
Marbre grené. *Sparkled, or ſpotted marble.*
Grenée. Pouldre de groſſe grenée. *Great graine powder fit for the Canon.*
Grener. *To ſeed, as hearbes; to eare, as corne.*
Greneterie: f. *The place, or Office, wherein the Controllers of the Kings Garners reſide.*
Grenetiers: m. *Ouerſeers, Keepers, or Controllers, of the Kings ſalt-Garners.*
Grenie. Garder vne fille à grenie. *See* Graine.
Grenier: m. *A Garner; a Corne-loft; a roome to keepe ſalt, or corne, in.*
Grenier à coups de poing. *A knaue; one that often deſerues to be pommelled.*
Grenier à morpions. *A filthie lowſie fellow, or one thats full of Crab-lice.*
Monter au grenier ſans chandelle. *To light in a turd.*

Grenil. *as* Gremil. *Hearbe Grummell, &c.*
Grenouillant. *Swilling, quaffing; bibbing, ſipping; alſo, croaking, like a Frog.*
Grenouille: f. *A Frog, a Paddocke.*
Grenouille peſchereſſe. *The ſea-Frog, ſea-diuell, ſea-toad.*
Grenouiller. *Continually to bib, tiple, ſip, ſwill in drinke; to ſpend his whole time in potting; alſo, to croake, or cry like a Frog.*
Grenouillere: f. *A froggie place; as* Grenouilliere.
Grenouillette: f. *A little Frog.*
Grenouillette: f. *Crowfoot, Kings Kob, gold Cups, gold Knops, butter Flower.*
Grenouillette aquatique. *Water Crowfoot, marſh Crowfoot.*
Grenouillette de bois. *Wood Crowfoot, ſweet Crowfoot.*
Grenouillette dorée. *Gold-Crap, golden Crowfoot, gold-haire Crowfoot, yellow Craw.*
Grenouillette heriſſonnée. *White Crowfoot, or Vrchin Crowfoot.*
Grenouillette petite. *White Crowfoot; or, as* Grenouillette de bois.
Grenouilliere: f. *A froggie place.*
Grenouillon: m. *A little Frog.*
Grenu: m. uë: f. *Grained; full of graine, of ſeed, of graines.*
Gres. *as* Grez.
Greſil: m. *Hayle, drizling; alſo, reeme, or the white froſt that hangs on trees.*
Greſillé. *Drizled on; couered, or hoare, with reeme.*
Greſiller. *To hayle, drizle, fleet; reeme to fall; alſo, as* Greziller.
Greſillon: m. *A Cricket.*
Greſillonné. *Whitiſh, or hoarie, as graſſe with froſt, &c.*
Greſillonner. *To creake, or chirpe like a Cricket.*
Greſle: f. *Hayle.*
Greſle: com. *Thin, ſmall, ſlender; lanke; little, pretie; diminiſhed; alſo, ſhrill, or ſqueaking.*
Greſlé: m. ée: f. *Hayled on; alſo, pockie, or that hath the pocks.*
Greſlement. *Thinly, ſmally, ſlenderly; lankely; prettily; alſo, ſhrilly, or ſqueakingly.*
Greſler. *To hayle.*
Greſler ſur le perſil. *To dominiere ouer a weake aduerſarie; to ſhew himſelfe bold, and ſtout againſt one thats not able to reſiſt him.*
Greſlet: m. ette: f. *Little, prettie, deft, ſmalliſh.*
Greſleté: f. *Smalneſſe, littleneſſe, exilitie, ſlenderneſſe, thinneſſe.*
Greſleux: m. euſe: f. *Haylie, full of hayle, ſubiect vnto hayle; ſtormie.*
Greſlier: m. ere: f. *Haylie; of, or belonging to, hayle.*
Chapeau greslier. *A hat for the hayle, or to be worne while it hayles.*
Greſſe. *as* Graiſſe; *Fat; greaſe.*
Greſſer. *as* Graiſſer.
Greſſier: m. *A liſper, one that liſpeth.*
Greſſier: m. ere: f. *Fattie, greaſie.*
Gretiller. *To crackle; See* Greziller.
Grettes de lin: f. *The bards, or towe of flax.*
Grevable: com. *Grieuous, painefull; alſo, likelie to burſt.*
Grevance: f. *A grieuance, or aggrieuance.*
Grevant. *Grieuing, aggrieuing, vexing, oppreſſing.*
Grevanté: m. ée: f. *Grieued, aggrieued, vexed, oppreſſed.*
Grevanter. *To grieue, aggrieue, moleſt, vex, oppreſſe.*

Greve:

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Greve: f. *The place of Execution, in Paris.*
Ange de Greve. *A Porter, or burthen-bearer; alſo, one that hangs on a Gibbet.*
Faict Cardinal en Greve. *One thats beheaded at the Greve.*

Greve: f. *Sand, or Grauell; and, a ſandie Strand, or Shore; alſo, the ſhanke, ſhinne, or (fore-part of the) leg.*
La greve des cheveux (&, les cheveux departis en greve.) *The ſhedding, or ſhading of the haire; the parting thereof on the forehead (after the old faſhion.)*

Grevé: m. ée: f. *Grieued, aggrieued, pained; vexed, hurt; moleſted, annoyed; wronged, oppreſſed, ouercharged, ouerburthened; alſo, burſt, or whoſe bowels are fallen into his cods.*

Grevelure. *The mayle of a Hawke.*

Grever. *To grieue, aggrieue, paine, vex, hurt; afflict, annoy, trouble, diſquiet, moleſt; wrong, iniure, ouercharge, ouerburthen, oppreſſe; alſo, to dig into, or make hollow, with the nayles.*

Greves: f. *Bootes; alſo, greaues, or armour for the legs.*

Greveure: f. *An inward rupture, or burſting (of the lower part of the bellie) or an extraordinarie ſwelling of the cods, by the bowels falling into them; a burſting, or being burſt.*

Grevolable: com. *Deſeruing the Rope; for whom the Gallowes groane.*

Greux. Les greux: m. *The nayles.* ¶Pic.

Grez: m. *A greetie, browne-gray, ſhining, hard, and long-laſting free-ſtone, good to paue with; and (ſmall-broken) to ſcowre braſen, or pewter veſſell; See* Grais.

Grezillé. *Wrigled; crumpled; crackled; curled, frizled, twirled.*

Greziller. *To wrigle, or ſtirre as a liue fiſh on a hot gridiron; to crumple together, as leather, or parchment in the fire; alſo, to crackle, as a ſhell in fire, or ſalted fleſh on coales; alſo, to curle, twirle, frizle haire &c.*

Grezillons. *Hawkes bells; alſo, as* Grillons; *alſo, little gobbets of fat, or ſalt meat broyled; alſo, crumplings, or twirles, as of haire curled.*

Griache. *as* Grieſche. ¶Rab.

Griaibe. *A ſea-Mew.* ¶Savoyard.

Griais: m. *A kind of daintie red-legd Partridge; or, as* Perdrix grieſche.

Griais. *Gray; or, of the colour of a Starling.*

Griblettes: f. *Collops.*

Gribouiller. *To rumble, or croake (as the guts doe through windineſſe.)*

Gribouillis: m. *The rumbling, croaking, or ſtirring of the guts; alſo, a fained name for a diuell.*

Gribouri: m. *A Goblin, Robingoodfellow, walking ſpirit that rumbles in houſes a nights.*

Grief: m. *An aggreuance, wrong, iniurie; oppreſſion; vexation, moleſtation, trouble.*
Bailler griefs en plaidoirie. *An Appealant to alledge the wrongs, and points of iniuſtice, done vnto him by the ſentence, from which he hath appealed.*

Grief: m. ieve: f. *Grieuous, offenſiue; noyſome, troubleſome; beaſtie, wrongfull, obnoxious.*

Grieſche: com. *Gray; or peckled as a Stare; alſo, ſharp, or prickling; whence;*
Ortie grieſche. *The male, Romane, or Greeke nettle; (a ſtranger in England;) ſome alſo call ſo the ſmall, red, ſtinging, nettle.*
Perdrix grieſche. *The ordinarie, or gray, Partridge.*
Pie grieſche. *The Wariangle; (a rauenous bird.)*

Grieux: m. *A villaine, theefe, raſcall.* (v.m.)

Grifes. *See* Griffes.

Griffade: f. *A clawing; a ſcratch, or gripe with the clawes; a ranche, or clinch with a beaſts paw.*

Griffe: m. *A kind of big Tumbler, or dog thats bodied (but not deepe-hung) like the Talbot.*

Griffe: f. *A Claw, nayle, tallon.*
Griffe graffe. *By hooke or by crooke, ſquimble ſquamble, ſcamblingly, catch that catch may.*
On cognoiſt le Diable à ſes griffes: Prov. *The diuell is knowne by his clawes.*

Griffé: m. ée: f. *Clawed, or hauing clawes; alſo, griped, or graſped with clawes.*

Griffer. *To gripe, graſpe, ſeize, catch, lay hold on with clawes, &c; alſo, to ſeize, or catch at violently, greedily, and wrongfully.*

Griffon: m. *A Gripe, or Griffon.*
Pied de griffon. *A Griffons foot; an inſtrument (made like the foot of a Griffon) wherewith Surgeons draw moles, or the parts of a dead child, out of womens wombes; alſo, as* Pommelaye, *or* Pomelée.

Griffonner. *To write faſt, and ill; to ſcribble, to ſcrall it.*

Griffu: m. üe: f. *Hauing great clawes, or ſharpe tallons.*

Grigne: com. *Wrinkled.*

Grigner. *To grinne.*

Grignette. Perdrix g. *The ordinarie Partridge.*

Grigneur. *Greater, bigger, larger, mightier.*

Grignon de pain. *A cruſtie peece of bread, or corner of a loafe.*

Grignoté: m. ée: f. *Gnawed, knapped, or nibled away.*

Grignoter. *To mumble, or eat, like a Conny, or Squirrell; alſo, to gnaw, knaple, or nible away.*

Gril: m. *A Gridiron.*

Grillant. *Broyling on a Gridiron; alſo, grating vp; alſo, gliding, ſliding, glib-running, trickling, along.*

Grille: f. *An Iron grate.*
Grille de bois. *An Engine made of ſtickes, or peeces of wood, bound together, and applyed vnto the wry necke of a beaſt, thereby to force it vnto ſtraitneſſe.*
Les grilles d'une feneſtre. *The grating, or barres of a window.*

Grillé: m. ée: f. *Broyled on a Gridiron; hence, alſo, parched, withered, or dryed vp with extreame heat; alſo, glid, or ſlipped along; alſo, grated, or cloſe barred vp.*

Grillement: m. *A broyling on a Gridiron; alſo, a parching with extreame heat; alſo, a gliding, or ſliding along; alſo, a grating, or ſhutting vp with grates.*

Griller. *To broyle on a Gridiron; alſo, to ſcorch, parch, or dry vp with extreame heat; alſo, to grate; ſet a grate before, ſhut vp with grates; alſo, to glide, ſlip, ſlide, ſteale, trickle, runne, glib along; alſo, as* Griſſer; *alſo, to ſit rumpled, or in plaits, as a garment thats too ſide-waſted; alſo, to ruffle, or ſnarle, as ouer-twiſted thread.*

Grillet: m. *A Hawkes bell; alſo, as* Grillon.

Grilletier: m. *A Cricket-catcher; alſo, a maker of Hawkes bells.*

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Grilleté: m. ée: f. *Furnished with bells, as a Hawke.*

Grilleux: m. euſe: f. *Gratie; full of grates; made like a grate.*

Grillon des champs; *a Graſshopper*; de cheminée; *a Cricket.*

Il a beaucoup de grillons en la teſte. *He is in his dumpes; his head is much troubled, full of crochets, or of Proclamations.*

Les grillons gaſtent la feſte: Prov. *Loud bablers are euer offenſiue at feaſts; a Prouerbe taxing Buffoones, and Sycophants, who with their idle chat are troubleſome to all that heare them.*

Grillons. *A kind of manacles, or torment for the fingers.*

Grillot: m. *(The name of) a certaine apple thats ripe about Auguſt.*

Grillotier: m. *A Gridiron-maker; alſo, a maker of Rattles, Curralls with Bells, and ſuch like toyes for children.* ¶Rab.

Grillottement: m. *A ringing, rickling, ratling, or crackling; alſo, a ſhogging, or iogging.*

Grillotter. *To ring, rickle, ratle, crackle; alſo, to ſhog, or iog.*

Grimace: f. *A crabd looke; a face, wry mouth, ill-fauoured countenance made; a mowing, or Apes face.*

Grimacer. *To make a face, or a wry mouth; to mowe.*

Grimacier: m. *A caruer, or maker of ſuch Monkeyes, or Antickes, as in ſumptuous buildings ſeeme to ſupport great arches, pillars, beames.*

Grimaſſeur: m. *A maker of mouthes, or faces.*

Grimau, ou Grimaud. *as* Grimauld.

Grimaude: f. *A kind of Owle; as* Cheveche.

Grimauderie: f. *A ſchoole, or crue of Petties, or of meane Grammer ſchollers.*

Grimauld: m. *A grim-faced fellow; a crabbed, wayward, froward, vnpleaſing perſon; alſo, as* Grimaude; *alſo, a Grammar-ſchoole boy.*

Grimbetilolletée. *as* Beſongnée. ¶Rab.

Grimeiet: m. *as* Grimouche; *or, a ſmatterer in matters of learning.*

Grimoire. *A booke of coniuring, or exorciſing, much in vſe among Popiſh Prieſts.*

Mots de la Grimoire. *Coniurations, Exorciſmes; coniuring, or exorciſing tearmes.*

Grimouche: m. *A paltrie Pedant, meane Grammarian.*

Grimpement: m. *A climbing, crawling, creeping, vamping, running, vpwards.*

Grimpe-mur. *A climbe-wall, one that ſcrambles vp a wall.*

Grimper. *To climbe, crawle, creepe, ſcramble, vp; to rampe, or runne vpwards, as plants that are ſet againſt a wall.*

Grimpereau: m. *The little climbing, and reſtleſſe bird called, a Wood-pecker.*

Grimpeur: m. *A climber; a crawler, creeper, ſcrambler, vpwards.*

Grimpreau. *as* Grimpereau.

Grimpure: f. *as* Grimpement.

Grincé: m. ée: f. *Gnaſhed, or craſhed together.*

Grincement: m. *A gnaſhing, grinding, or grating of the teeth together.*

Grincer les dents. *To gnaſh, grind, grate, or craſh the teeth together for anger.*

Grinceur: m. *An angrie gnaſher of the teeth.*

Grinches. *as* Guiſnes noires; *A kind of blacke ſweet cherries.*

Grimeur. *for,* Plus grand; *Greater.* (v.m.)

Gringalet: m. *A merrie grig, pleaſant rogue, ſhortfull knaue, conceited whoreſon.*

Gringette. *See* Grignette.

Gringoriane. Eau Gringoriane. *Holy-water; ſeamed ſo, becauſe firſt inuented by a Pope* Gregorie.

Gringotement: m. *A quauering, or ſhaking with the voice.*

Gringoter. *To warble, quauer, ſhake with the voice.*

Gringotis: m. *A quauering, warbling, diuiſion.*

Gringuenaudes: f. *The filth which, after purging, ſticks to the tayle.*

Gringuenotant. *Warbling, quauering, ſhaking of the voice.*

Gringuenoter. *as* Gringoter.

Gringuenoteur: m. *A warbler, ſhaker, quauerer; one that in ſinging vſeth to diuide much.*

Gringuenotis: m. *as* Gringotis.

Grinon. *as* Grillon; *A Cricket.*

Grinſon: m. *A Spinke, Sheldaple, Chaffinch.*

Grinſſer. *as* Grincer; *alſo, to crackle, or claſh.*

Grio: m. *New Barlie ſteeped in water, then dryed by a fire, and then fryed, and kept for (phiſicall) vſes.*

Griote: f. *A kind of tart, or ſoure Cherrie.*

Griote ſeiche. *as* Grio.

Grioter. *To gather thoſe Cherries.*

Grioteux: m. euſe: f. *Grauellie; alſo, light.*

Griotier: m. *A ſoure Cherrie-tree.*

Griotier à roſes. *A certaine great tree that reſembles the double-flowred Cherrie tree.*

Griotte: f. *Grauell; alſo, the meale, or floure of parched, or fryed Barlie; or, as* Grio.

Grip: m. *Rapine, violence; or, a violent catching, forcible taking, of other mens things.*

Allons au Cap de grip. *Let's abroad for a prize, or purchace; (a phraſe of Pirates, when they would to ſea.)*

Gripaulme. *The hearbe Motherwort.*

Griphe. *as* Griffe.

Gripher. *as* Griffer.

Gripp'argent: m. *A Gripe-money, or Catch-coyne; a greedie, or couetous Judge, Magiſtrate, Officer, Lawyer.*

Grippé: m. grippée: f. *Seiſed, graſped, caught at greedily, griped, or taken violently.*

Grippement: m. *A griping, ſeizing, graſping.*

Grippeminaud. *A griping, catching, greedie, couetous, cruell fellow.*

Grippeminer. *To gripe, graſpe, ſeiſe greedily, cruelly, couetouſly.*

Gripper. *To ſeiſe, gripe, graſpe; clinch, catch, or ſnatch at; lay violent hold, or couetous hands, on.*

Pouldre à gripper. *Any laſciuious, or luſt-begetting, Powder.*

Grippets: m. *The rumples of an ouer-long, or ill-made garment; alſo, the rufflings, or ſnarles of ouer-twiſted thread.*

Grippeur: m. *A griper; catcher, ſnatcher, greedie taker, violent ſeizer of other mens goods.*

Gris: m. *A kind of Weeſell, or little beaſt of a bluiſh colour; alſo, grayneſſe, or the colour gray; a gray.*

Gris de Minime. *See* Minime.

Gris pommelé. *A daple gray.*

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Gris violant. *Mallow-flower colour.*
Gris: m. iſe: f. *Gray, light-ruſſet, grizle, aſh-coloured, hoarie, whitiſh.*
Nihil gris. *Looke* Nihil.
Perdrix griſe. *The ordinarie gray Partridge.*
Le pied gris. *The Hob, Clowne, Boore, Hind; ſo called, of his euer-duſtie, or durtie ſhooes.*
Griſard: m. *A Badger, Boaſon, Brocke, or Gray; alſo, a ſea-Cob, or ſea-Gull.*
Griſaſtre: com. *Grayiſh, hoarie, whitiſh.*
Griſer. *To grow gray-haired, to wax hoare-headed.*
Griſle. *as* Grille.
Griſlement: m. *A crackling noyſe, as of meat in the broyling.*
Griſon. Pierre de griſon. *A kind of free ſtone, which is but ſoft when it is taken out of the Quarrey, but afterward growes verie hard.*
Griſon: m. onne: f. *Gray with age; whitiſh, hairie, grizle; oldiſh, or ſomewhat old; and hence;*
Oyſon verd bon, griſon guerebon: Pro.
Griſonné: m. ée: f. *Growne gray, hoarie, whitiſh.*
Griſonnement: m. *Grayneſſe, hoarineſſe, whitiſhneſſe; a growing whitiſh.*
Griſonner. *as* Griſer.
Griſonneure: f. *Grayneſſe, hoarineſſe, whitiſhneſſe; or, the growing hoarie, &c.*
Griſser. *To crackle, or (like a ſhoe) to creake.*
Elles griſloient d'ardeur de le voir. *They longed extreamely to ſee it; or, their deſires were on fire vntill they ſaw it.*
Grive: f. *The great Thruſh called a Fieldfare, or Feldfare; alſo, the Throſtle.*
Grive ſiſalle. *Looke* Siſalle.
Grivelé: m. ée: f. *Peckled, ſpeckled; meneld, mayled, (blacke and white, or dunne and white.)*
Grivelée: f. *A Bill, Scroll, or Scedule; (becauſe it is blacke, and white.)*
Grivelement: m. *Peckledneſſe; or, a ſpeckled colour; eſpecially ſuch a one as is compoſed of black and white, or dunne and white.*
Griveleure: f. *A peckledneſſe, or ſpeckledneſſe.*
Grivette. *A Throſtle, or Mauis.*
Grivolé: m. ée: f. *Peckled, ſpeckled, meneld, black and white, like the bellie of a Snayle.*
Grivolement. *See* Grivelement.
Grivoler. *To peckle, or ſpeckle; to ſpot with diuers colours; or (moſt properly) with black and white, or dunne and white.*
Grivolure: f. *as* Griveleure.
Grizonner. *as* Griſer.
Gro-bec: m. *A certaine aſh-coloured, and great-headed bird, ſomewhat leſſe then a Thruſh.*
Grobianiſme. *Grobianiſme, ſlouenlineſſe; vnmannerlie parts, or precepts.*
Grobis. Faire du grobis. *To be prowd, or ſurlie; to take much ſtate vpon him.*
Groée: f. *A great quantitie, or number of ſtirring, or ſtirred things; whence;*
A la groée. *The boyiſh ſcrambling for nuts, &c, caſt on the ground; a Muſſe.*
Groigner. *To nuzle, or to root, with the ſnowt.*
Groignon. *A kind of Peach.*
Groin de porceau. *The ſnowt, or noſe of a Hog.*
Le groin de lievre. *A Hares mouth; often counterfeited by wantons, with lippes thruſt out together.*
Groin de Porc. *The head, or vpper part of the ſhoulder-blade, ſo tearmed by Anatomiſts; alſo, the hearbe Dandelion, Prieſts Crowne, Piſſe-abed.*
Faire le groin. *To powt, lowre, frowne, be ſullen, or ſurlie; to hang the lip, or ſell ſowre.*
Rengoutmer le groin à. *To cuffe ſoundly; or, to paſh on the mouth.*
Groiſelier: m. *A Gooſeberrie ſhrub.*
Groiſelles. *Gooſeberries; Thorn-berries; Fea-berries.*
Groiſelles noires. *Blacke Gooſeberries, blacke Ribes; an ill-taſting kind of the beyond-ſea Gooſeberrie.*
Groiſelles d'outre mer. *as* Groiſelles rouges.
Groiſelles rouges. *Red Gooſeberries, beyond-ſea Gooſeberries, Garden Currans, baſtard Currans.*
Groiſellettes tranſ-marins. *as* Groiſelles rouges.
Groiſſe: f. *as* Groſſeſſe.
Groiſſelet. *as* Groiſelier; *the Gooſeberrie Shrub.*
Groizil: m. *Broken Glaſſe.*
Grole: f. *A Rooke, or white-billed Crow; alſo, a Corniſh Chough; or, the red-billd Rooke.*
Grolle: f. *The round circle in the white, at Butts;* ¶Poict.
Grollé: m. ée: f. *Parched, or carled, as Peaſe, Beanes, &c.*
Grollier: m. *A Cobler.*
Grollier. Noyer grollier. *A Wallnut-tree thats ſo young, or little, as it may yet be ſhaken.* ¶Rab.
Gromé: m. ée: f. *Buffetted, cuffed.*
Grommelement: m. *A grumbling, muttering, murmuring.*
Grommeler. *To grumble, repine, murmure, mutter betweene the teeth.*
Grommeleur: m. *A grumbler, mutterer, murmurer.*
Grommeleux: m. euſe: f. *Grumbling, muttering, murmuring; alſo, rugged, rough, curdie, clottie, cluttering, cluſterie.*
Bruit grommeleux. *A confuſed, buzzing, humming, or deepe noyſe.*
Grommellement: m. *A grumbling, muttering, murmuring.*
Gromme: m. ée: f. *Buffetted, cuffed.*
Gromner. *To buffet, or cuffe.*
Gronau: m. *A Gurnard.* ¶Langued.
Groncer. *To roare, as the ſea in a ſtorme.*
Grondeller. *To rumble; or, to roare, as a tempeſtuous water that beats againſt rockes, or roots growing to the bankes thereof.*
Grondement: m. *as* Gronderie.
Gronder. *To whurle, whurre, yarre, like a dog that is angrie; alſo, to grunt, groane, grumble (with threatning) againſt a commaundement.*
Gronderie: f. *A grunting, grumbling; whurling, yarring.*
Grondeur: m. *A grunter, or grumbler; a whurrer, or yarrer.*
Grondin. *A Hog.* ¶Barrag.
Grondir. *as* Grondeller.
Grongnard: m. arde: f. *Grunting; alſo, powling, or frowning.*
Grongnement: m. *A grunting.*
Grongner. *To grunt, like a Hog.*
Gros: m. *Greatneſſe, bigneſſe; or, the great, ſumme, or groſſe of; alſo, an impoſition vpon Wine, ſold by great.*
Le gros d'un affaire. *The moſt difficult, and moſt important, part of a buſineſſe.*
Le gros d'une armée. *The Batallion which hath*

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the most and best men in it; or, the thickest, and greatest troope in the Grosse, or bodie, of an armie.

Le gros de la gorge. *The throat-boll; the Dew-lap.*

Le gros d'une herbe. *The stemme, or stalke of an hearbe.*

Le gros d'une ville. *The most rich, eminent, and able persons in a towne.*

Vendre en gros. *To sell by great; to vent, or vtter his commodities by whole-sale.*

Gros: m. *The coyne called, a Groat; also, a Dramme, or the eight part of an ounce, of Gold, or Siluer; of other wares, the 32 part of an ounce; or, the 256 part of a pound.*

Gros de Iacques Cœur. *An old coyne of fine siluer, weighing three deniers, and first deuised at* Bourges, *by one of that name, in the yeare* 1448.

Gros de Lorraine. *A coyne worth* ij s. viij d. Tour.

Gros de Mets. *Is of the same value.*

Gros de Neesle. *Is worth* iij d *sterl.*

Gros de Naples. *Silke Grogeran.*

Gros: m. grosse: f. *Grosse, great, big, thicke; also, beauie, sad, weightie; also, dull, blunt, rude, sottish, blockish.*

Grosse haleine. à grosse haleine. *Blowing hard, or with full breath.*

Estre à la grosse haleine. *To gaspe, or gape for breath; to be almost out of breath.*

Les grosses maisons de la ville. *The richest houses; or, the most powerfull, and most eminent families, in the Towne.*

Gros mal. *The falling sickneesse; or, foule euill.*

Gros voyers. *Such as haue meane, or middle Iurisdiction.*

Grosse teste. Il a vne grosse teste. *He is a verie blockhead, grouthead, ioulthead.*

Il n'a pas la teste si grosse. *He is not so wise, or not so well seene in matters; he is not of so deepe a reach, of so great an vnderstanding.*

Amende grosse. *A fine, or amerciament of* vj s. *sterl. or vpwards.*

Gros comme le bras. *As big as an arme; as sure as a club.*

Filer gros. *Looke* Filer.

Regarder d'un gros oeil. *To frowne, looke big, or sowre on; to cast a surlie eye at.*

Gros-bec. *An ash-coloured, and great-headed bird, somewhat lesse then a Thrush.*

Gros-doux. *A kind of faire, great, and sweet apple.*

Groselier: m. *A Gooseberrie shrub.*

Groselier rouge. *The shrub that beares the red Gooseberrie, beyond-sea Gooseberrie, red Corinthes, or bastard Corants.*

Groselles. *as* Groiselles. *Gooseberries.*

Gros-grain. *The stuffe Grogeran.*

Grosle: m. ée: f. *Tottered, rocked, shaken.*

Febves groslées. *as* Groulées.

Grosler. *To rocke, totter, or shake, as a weake building in wind; also, as* Graller.

Groslier. *See* Grollier.

Gros-menil. *The name of a certaine hard, and rough-skind Peare.*

Gros-oeil. *The name of an excellent apple for Cyder.*

Grosse: f. *A Grosse, or twelue dozen; also, as* Grosseesse de femme; *also, the ingrossement of an Instrument, Pleading, Euidence, &c; or an Instrument &c ingrossed.*

Grosselles. *as* Groiselles.

Grossement. *Grossely, rudely; beastly, sadly, bluntly, blockishly.*

Grosser. *To rattle in the throat.*

Grosserie: f. *Great worke, things wrought by great; also, rudenesse, grossenesse; also,* Grosserie; *wares vttered, or the vttering of wares, by whole-sale.*

Grosseesse de femme. *A womans grossenesse, greatnesse, or being great with child.*

Grosseur: f. *Grossenesse, bignesse, thicknesse, greatnesse, fullnesse.*

Grossier: m. *A Grocer; or, as* Marchant grossier.

Grossier: m. ere: f. *Grosse, rude, vnpolished; blockish, dull, clownish, lumpish.*

Marchant grossier. *That sells onely by Great, or vtters his commodities by whole-sale.*

Noix grossiere. *A Wallnut.*

Grossierement. *as* Grossement.

Grossir. *To grow big, to wax fat, thicke, or grosse.*

Grossissement: m. *Thick-making; or, a growing big, fat, grosse.*

Grossoyé: m. ée: f. *Ingrossed; written faire, or in great and faire letters.*

Grossoyer. *To ingrosse; to write faire, or in great and faire letters.*

Grote: f. *A coole roome vnder-ground for the Summer; or, as* Grotte.

Groteſque. *as* Grotte.

Groteſquer. *To lurke in caues, dennes, and obscure places.*

Groteſques: f. *Pictures wherein (as please the Painter) all kind of odde things are represented without anie peculiar sence, or meaning, but onely to feed the eye.*

Groton: m. *A little grot, cauerne, or hole; also, as* Croton.

Grotte: f. *A grot, caue, denne, cauerne, hole, (vnder the ground.)*

Groüée. La groüée des fruicts; *That fruit which falls in the night; wind-falls, night-falls, or night-wind-falls.*

Groueteux. *as* Grouetteux.

Grouette: f. *Grauell; or, a grauellie soyle.*

Grouetteux: m. euse: f. *Grauellie; stonie.*

Grougnaut: m. *A Gurnard.* ¶ Langued.

Grougouler. *To rumble, or croake, like the guts.*

Grouiller. *To moue, stirre, scrall; to make shew, or giue signes, of life by stirring; to spring, as a child in his mothers wombe; also, to rumble, as those that in a house remoue beauie things; also, to swarme, abound, or breake out confusedly in great numbers.*

Grouillier: m. *as* Grollier.

Grouillis: m. *A stirring heape of wormes, or other vermine; also, the springing of a child in the wombe.*

Groulard. *The bird called, a Bunting.*

Groulé. Febves groulées. *Parched, or curled, Beanes.*

Groulleur. *as* Grouiller.

Groumeler. *To murmure, grumble, mutter.*

Grouppade: f. *A certaine loftie manage, which must be beaten with a liuelie, and setled measure; the turne being more wide, and the horses hinder parts more raised, then in an ordinarie curuet.*

se Groyer. *To boast, vaunt, cracke of his deeds.*

Gruage. Coustume de gruage. *The custome, order, or manner, of surueying, measuring, rating, and deliuering, of wood sold in forrests, &c.*

Gruan: m. *Oatmeale.*

Gruant: m. *Oatmeale, Groates.*

Gru-

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Gruau. *Course meale, or, the great of corne; also, a young Crane; also, as* Grio; *also, a Shittlecocke.*
Gruaux d'avoine. *Oatmeale, Groates.*
Gruë: f. *A Crane; also, the Engine so called; also, a sot, asse, goosecap, boydon, lobcocke.*
Gruë franche. *Free lading and vnlading at a wharfe; (a Priuiledge due vnto some Marchants.)*
Bec de gruë. *as* Col de gruë; *also, a Cranes bill (or Pinsers fashioned like a Cranes bill) wherewith Surgeons pull bullets, and arrow-heads out of wounded bodies.*
Col de gruë. *The hearbe Cranes-bill, Herons-bill, Storkes-bill, Pinke-needle; also, the hearbe Doues-foot; also, the hearbe Robert; (The later two being seuerall kinds of the first.)*
Teste de gruë. *as* Col de gruë.
Danser la gruë. *To hop; or daunce vpon (onely) one leg.*
S'entretenir comme font les gruës. *Obstinatly to follow together one sect, side, or faction.*
Gruë: com. *Simple, sillie; sottish, foolish; and hence;*
Le monde n'est plus gruë. *The world growes wise a-dayes.*
Gruërie. *as* Grurie; *also, the walke of a* Gruyer.
Droict de gruërie, & garenne. *A royaltie belonging vnto some Lords Iusticers, who haue thereby the hunting, brousage, and pawnage of their subiects, or vassalls, woods.*
Grugeoir: m. *A small Grater; as* Esgrugeoir.
Grugeons. *The smallest, or most withen fruit on a tree; Writlings.* ¶Norm.
Gruger. *To grudge, repine, mutter* (v. m.) *also, to crumble, or breake into small peeces; or, as* Esgruger.
Gruier: m. *as* Gruyer; *Part of whose Office is, the keeping of the Hammer wherewith the wood, and timber thats felled for sale, or for the vse of Commoners, in Forrests, is marked.*
Gruierie. *as* Grurie.
Gruiner. *To grunt le, or grunt like a Hog.*
Gruïr. *To crunkle, or creake, like a Crane.*
Gruirie. *as* Grurie.
Grum. *as* Grain. ¶Langued.
Grume: m. *A knot, bunch, cluster; clutter; also, a twinckling, or sparkling, as of a Dyamond.*
Grumeau de sang: m. *A clot, or clutter of congealed bloud.*
Grumelement: m. *A grunting, as of Hogs.*
Grumeler. *as* Grommeler.
Grumeleux: m. euse: f. *Clottie, cluttering, clusterie.*
Bois grumeleux. *Rough, knottie, rugged wood.*
Grumer. *To shite grapes; or, to void a dung that shewes the dunguer to haue eaten grapes; (a word applyed most vnto wild Swine.)*
Grumeux. *as* Grumeleux.
Gruo. *Barley flower dryed by the fire, &c; as* Grio.
Gruolleux: m. euse: f. *Grauellie, stonie.*
Gruotte. *as* Griotte.
Grupé: m. ée: f. *Grasped, seised, griped.*
Grupement: m. *A grasping, or griping; a seisure.*
Gruper. *To seise, gripe, grasse.*
Ie le vous gruperay au truc. *See* Truc.
Gruppade: f. *A violent gripe, seisure, grasse, catching, snatching at.*
Grurie: f. *Is a right of Iurisdiction (most properly) in the woods, and forrests that belong to another man; and consists of the notice taken of, and of the amerciaments and confiscations raised by, the offences committed therein. This right belongs wholly to the King in all the woods that be inclosed within his forrests; by reason whereof, the amerciaments and confiscations are euer adiudged vnto him, and the restitutions and dammages vnto the Proprietaries: (And yet if another haue so great a proportion of woods inclosed within, or ioyning vnto, the Kings forrests, that he must of necessitie keepe Officers to looke vnto them, and haue withall (by Prescription, or Charter) this right, or a Iurisdiction, within them, he may exercise it by his Officers, without the impeachment of the Kings;) also, the Office, or the walke, of a* Gruyer.
Grurie du charbon. *Such a like Iurisdiction ouer the makers of Charcoale; as also, a propertie in part thereof, belonging to the King, in whose woods soeuer they be made.*
Grus: m. *Gruell; or water wherein any corne is boyled; Corne-broth; and hence;*
Grus de froment. *Furmentie.*
Grus d'orge. *as* Orgemondé.
Gruser. *To grieue, or to repine, at.*
Grusler des pois. *To parch Pease.*
Gruyau: m. *Oat-meale; or the course meale of any other corne; the great of corne.*
Gruyer: m. *A principall forrester; a chiefe Warden, or Verderer; a maister Sergeant in a forrest; for this name is generall, and proper vnto all these seuerall officers; who in the title, and right thereof, belonging to the King, haue authoritie, to cause his Ordinances to be kept, & to punish the breakers thereof (as well within other Lords woods, as within his) either by setting amerciaments on their heads; or by confiscating of their cattell (the whole benefit whereof is, in most places, adiudged vnto him) yet if the fact committed (in his forrests) require a greater penaltie then 60 s. Tourn. they must referre it ouer to the censure of the maisters of the Forrests; also, as in* Gruier.
Gruyer: m. ere: f. *Of a Crane; also, made (as a Hawke) onely for the Crane.*
Gruyerie, & Gruyrie. *as* Grurie.
Gruyo sec. *as* Grio.
Gryllon: m. *A Cricket, or Grasse-hopper.*
Gryotte. *as* Griotte.
Grypaume: f. *The hearbe Motherwort.*
Gryper. *See* Griper.
Grys. *as* Gris.
Guaillardet: m. *A Streamer, Penson, or Pendant, in Ships, &c.*
Guainier: m. *The tree called, Iudas-tree; (belike because he hanged himselfe on one of that kind.)*
Guaire. *as* Guere; *Little.*
Guaive. Choses guaives. *Waifes, or strayes; or, things quitted, abandoned, forsaken, left at randome.*
Gualebaut: m. *A boyse-cup, or tosse-pot.*
Guaranion. *A kind of horse; (an old word.)*
Guarantir. *as* Garantir; *To warrant.*
Guarbances: f. *Fitches, Vetches.*
Guarde-manger. *See* Garde-manger.
Guardon. *as* Gardon.
Guare guare. *War, war; take heed, take heed.*
Sans dire guare. *On a suddaine, at vnawares, before any warning giuen, without bidding beware.*
Guarent. *See* Garent.
Guari: m. ie: f. *Healed, whole, cured, recouered, of a disease.*
Guarigues. *Plaine champian fields.* ¶Rab.

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Guarir. *To heale, cure, mend, recouer, make whole, restore vnto health.*
Bon eſt le medicin qui ſe ſçait guarir: Prov. *He is a good Phiſition that can heale himſelfe.*
Guariſon: f. *Health; curing, healing; recouerie, amendment.*
Qui veut la guariſon du Mire, il luy convient tout ſon mal dire: Prov. *He that would cured be muſt all his ill confeſſe.*
Guariſſable: com. *Healeable, cureable, recouerable.*
Guarite: f. *as* Garite.
Guarrot. *See* Garrot.
Guaſtaliens. *An Order of religious people, conſiſting both of men and women, and inſtituted the yeare 1537 by the Counteſſe of* Guaſtala, *a Mantuan Ladie.*
Guaſtier: m. *One that is hired to tend other mens grounds; or, as* Gaſtier.
Guatte: f. *The ſmall, or young Shad, the riuer Pilchard.* ¶Bayonnois.
Guault. *The name of an apple, that yeelds very pleaſant, and cleere Cyder.*
Guayac. Guacum, Lignum vitæ, *Pockenwood.*
Guayer. *as* Guéer.
Guaynier. *as* Guainier.
Guayre. *as* Guere. ¶Provençal.
Gué: m. *A Foord; a ſhallow part of a riuer, where it may be waded ouer.*
A grand cheval grand gué: Prov. *A great horſe a great Foord muſt haue.*
Gueable: com. *Wadeable; fit, likelie, or eaſie, to be waded ouer.*
Guedde, ou Guede: f. *as* Gueſde: *(Couſe) Woad.*
Guedé: m. ée: f. *Stuffed, ſtrouting, crammed full of, or filled vp with, meat and drinke.*
Guedon. Faire de guedon guedon. *To mince, or ſimper it; to be nice, quaint, ſcrupulous of receiuing what inwardly is longed for; to ſay nay and take it, as men ſay maids doe; whence;*
Et apres guedon. *(Of women which do a thing after they haue made it ſtrange a while;) and afterwards they fell to it with a better ſtomacke then they had refuſed it.*
Guedouar. *as* Gadouard.
Guedouſle: f. *A ſmall oyle-pot, or bottle (moſt commonly) couered with leather; a ſmall* Burrachoe.
Guedouille: f. *as* Guedouſle.
Guedouſſe de vinaigre; *(Corruptly for* Guedouſle.) *A ſmall vineger bottle.*
Guéé: m. éée: f. *Waded ouer; alſo, rinced.*
Guéer. *To wade.*
Guéer vn cheval. *To waſh, or water a horſe in a riuer.*
Guéer du linge. *To rince linnen.*
Guelphe: com. *Of the Guelphian faction (in Italie;) alſo, factious, or ſeditious.*
Guementé: m. ée: f. *Asked, or inquired after; alſo, lamented, or complained of.*
se Guementer. *To aske, or inquire after; or, as* Se Guermenter.
Guenaud: m. *A begger; alſo, a digger of graues.*
Guenchir. *To ſtart, ſhrinke, or wrench aſide, thereby to auoid a comming blow.* (v.m.)
Gueneau: m. *The throtle, or throat-boll.* ¶Bleſien.
Guenille: f. *A rag; or old, and tattered clowt.*
Guenipe: f. *as* Guenille.
Guenon: f. *A Monkie; alſo, an Ape; whence;*
Guenon de mer. *as* Singe de mer.
Guenonnée: f. *A moſt beaſtlie wench; one that hath beene ridden by a Monkie.*
Guenot: m. *A Shepheards Familiar; a Spirit, or Hobgoblin, which (as ſome of thoſe ignorant Swaynes imagine) preſerues, and defends from wolues, and theeues, the ſheepe of him he belongs to.* ¶Bleſien.
Guenupe: f. *A little Monkie, or Marmouſet.*
Guepillon. *A holie-water-ſprinkle.*
Guepillonneux: m. cuſe: f. *Sprinkling, bedewing, caſting water vpon.*
Guerb. *Common of paſture for a mans beaſts throughout all his neighbours grounds; (In ſome parts of Brittanie.)*
Temps de guerb. *Is from mid September to the middle of Februarie.*
Guerdon: m. *Guerdon, recompence, meed, remuneration, reward; alſo, as* Gardon.
Guerdonné: m. ée: f. *Guerdoned, rewarded.*
Guerdonnement. *A guerdoning, recompencing, remunerating, rewarding.*
Guerdonner. *To guerdon, remunerate, recompence, reward.*
Guere. *But little, ſmall, ſcant, ſcarce, rare; but a while, not long, but a little, not much.*
Guere ſouvent. *Rarely, ſeldome, not often, not many times.*
Il ne s'en faule guere. *There wants not much; there ſcarce wants any; tis like, or verie neere.*
Gueres. *as* Guere; *and hence;*
Il n'y a gueres. *It was but lately; it is not long a-goe.*
Quand il n'eſt gueres de Lune. *When it is but yong Moone.*
Gueret: m. *Fallow, or fallow ground; land well manured, laboured, tilled; fitted, and prepared for ſeed, &c; alſo, mould, or ſoyle; alſo, mud, or filth.*
Gueret vieux. Terres de g. *Ground which hath lyen fallow a whole yeare at leaſt.*
Guereté: m. ée: f. *Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; fitted for ſeed, &c.*
Guereter. *To lay, or make land fallow; to eare, manure, till; to labour, or prepare for ſeed, &c.*
Guergueſſes: f. *Wide Slops, or Gallogaskins, great Gaſcon, or Spaniſh hoſe.*
Gueri: m. ie: f. *Healed, cured.*
Guerir. *as* Guarir; *To heale; to cure.*
Guerir aulcun de tous ſes maulx; *To kill one.*
Gueriſon. *See* Guariſon.
Gueriſſable: com. *Healeable, cureable.*
Gueriſſeur: m. *A healer, or curer.*
Guerite: f. *as* Garite; *or, a place of retreat, or biding hole (whereof diuers were wont to be made) in thicke Rampiers, for the preſtruation of thoſe that, in a ſurprize, had the lucke, or leiſure, to get into them; alſo, a Sentrie, or Watch-tower.*
Guerité. Murs gueritez. *Rampiers furniſhed with ſuch defences, or places of retreat; or Sentries.*
Guerle: f. *A Siue made of a skin dryed, and pierced full of holes.*
Guerle: com. *Squint-eyed, or gogle-eyed.*
Guerler. *To ſift (through a* Guerle.)
Guerluſet. *(Somewhat like our Shagrag;) a by-word for a beggerlie ſouldior.*
se Guermenter. *To lament, mourne, complaine, groane; alſo, to fret, afflict, or vex himſelfe; alſo, to aske, or enquire after; (an old, and ruſticke word.)*

Guer-

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Guernette: f. *A Prawne:* ¶Parisien.
Guernier. *See* Grenier.
Guerpi: m. ie: f. *Left, quit, forsaken, abandoned, relinquished, giuen ouer; also, crept, crawled, gone forward by little and little.*
Guerpie: f. *as* Guerpine; *Also, a creeping, crawling, mouing forward by little and little.*
La guerpie. (*In some ancient customes doth signifie*) *a widow.*
Guerpine: f. *A quitting, leauing, abandoning, relinquishing, forgoing, forsaking.*
Guerpir. *To quit, leaue, abandon, relinquish, forgoe, forsake; yeeld, or giue ouer; also (in a contrarie sence) to seise, get, lay hold on, take possession of; also, to creepe, crawle, moue, or goe forward by little and little.*
Guerpison: f. *as* Guerpine.
Guerre: f. *Warre; warfare; discord, strife, contention, debate.*
Guerre guerroyable. *Open, or mortall, warre.*
Bonne guerre. *Faire play; or, the keeping of Quarter; a taking, and ransoming, of prisoners in warre.*
Droict de guerre. *See* Droict.
Fer de guerre. *The sharpe head of a horsemans staffe.*
Tour de vieille guerre. *A notable sleight, plot, shift; an excellent stratagem.*
Sentir la vieille guerre. *To be of the old stampe, cut, fashion, or humor.*
La guerre est la feste des morts: Prov. *Warre is deathes holy-day.*
Argent faict guerre: Prov. *Money makes warre: viz: incites men to vndertake, and enables them to vndergoe, it.*
Homme mort ne fait guerre: Prov. *A dead man deales no blowes.*
Mieux vaut en paix vn oeuf qu' en guerre vn boeuf: &, Mieux vaut servitude en paix que seigneurie en guerre: Prov. *Looke* Paix.
Nulle terre sans guerre: Prov. *No land without warre; he that hath land is seldome out of law; The like is;*
Qui a terre, si, a guerre: Prov. *He that hath soyle hath suits.*
Tousjours ne dure orage ne guerre: Prov. *Nor storme, nor sturre, continues euer.*
Guerrier: m. *A Warrier, a Martiall man.*
Guerrier: m. ere: f. *Warlike, Martiall, valiant, or forward in warre; also, contentious, brabling, litigious.*
Guerrier. *To warre, make warre vpon, fight, or contend against.*
Guerrite. *A kind of defence in a rampier; See* Guerite.
Guerroyable: com. *Warrable; fit to be warred on; See* Guerre.
Guerroyant. *Warring, fighting, contentious.*
Guerroyé: m. ée: f. *Warred or contended against, brabled or brawled with.*
Guerroyement: m. *Warre, warfare, or warfaring.*
Guerroyer. *To warre; fight, or contend against; brabble with; make warre vpon.*
Guerroyeur: m. *A Martialist, or Warrior; also, a fray-maker, swaggerer, contentious person.*
Guery: m. ye: f. *Healed, cured.*
Guesde: f. *Woad, or Wade; both bearbe, and fluffe thats made of the leaues thereof; Many of the French Dyers call the courser sort of the fluffe* Guesde, *and the finer* Pastel; *most writers confound them; we call the bearbe Garden or tame Woad, wherein to make it differ from;*
Guesde sauvage. *Wild Woad; which growes of it selfe in grounds wherein th'other hath beene sowne; and differs not much from it but in stalke, wherein this is the tenderer, browner, and smaller of the two.*
Guesdé: m. ée: f. *Woaded; died with Woad.*
Guespe: f. *A Waspe.*
Guespée: f. *A neast, or swarme of Waspes.*
Guespier: m. *A Woodwall, Wood-pecker, Eat-bee (a little bird;) also, a kind of Spider that somewhat resembles a Waspe.*
Guespiere: f. *A Waspes neast.*
Guespilleur: m. *as* Gaspilleur; *A squanderer.*
Guespillonné: m. ée: f. *Besprinkled, bedewed with a sprinkle.*
Guespillonner. *To besprinkle, or bedew, as with a holy-water sprinkle.*
Guespine: f. *A waspish dame; or (as our Cockney of London) a nickname for a woman of* Orleans.
Guest. harang guest. *A shotten, or leane herring.*
Guestré: m. ée: f. *Hauing startups on.*
Guestres: f. *Startups; high shooes, or gamashes, for country folkes.*
Guesvé: m. ée: f. *Waiued; refused, abandoned, giuen ouer.*
Guesve. Seigneur guesve. *A Landlord vnto whom surrender is made of the ground held of him.*
Choses guesves. *Wastes, strayes, or things left, quitted, abandoned.*
Guesvement: m. *A wayving, a refusing; also, a resignation, or surrender of land.*
Guesver. *To waiue, refuse, abandon, giue ouer; also, to surrender, giue backe, resigne, redeliuer.*
Guesveux: m. euse: f. *Plashie, flashie; also, beplashed.*
Guet: m. *Watch, ward, watch and ward; also, heed, obseruation, carefull spying, diligent looking about; also, the Watch, or companie appointed to watch.*
Guet à pens; ou, à pensé; ou, appens; ou, appensé. *An ambush prepared, or laid with a purpose to intrap, deceiue, or despoyle the partie watched for; also, the act done, or offence committed, by the meanes of such an ambush; and hence;*
De guet à pensée. *Wittingly, willingly, aduisedly, deliberately, of set purpose; and, with a malicious intent, or a resolution to doe mischiefe.*
Archers du guet. *Looke* Archer.
Chevalier du guet. *The Captaine of the ordinarie watch of Paris.*
Droict du guet. *A Prerogatiue some Lords (inhabitants of the borders of the sea coast) haue ouer their tenants, euerie one of whom they may compell to watch the coast one day in a moneth (whether there be occasion or no) or to pay for each default 5 s Tourn. which are often changed into a certaine quantitie of corne, hennes, &c, according to the custome of the place, or the composition made with them; also, Castle-gard, or Castle-ward; See* Droict.
Accoustré pour aller au guet. *Throughly tipled, soundly whittled, that hath seene the diuell.*
Aller de guet à ses affaires. *To goe slowly, lazily, drousily, sleepily about his businesse.*
Estre du guet. *as* Avoir la cassade; me voila bien du guet. *I am now plainely cousened, beguiled, ouerraught; I am come to a faire passe, I am finely dresst indeed.*
Faire le guet à Montfaucon. *To be hanged (we may say at Tiburne;* Montfaucon *being a hill (neere Paris) whereon the common Gibbet stands.)*
Faire le guet au temps. *To obserue narrowly the course;*

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courſe; and reuolutions of times, and ſeaſons; Looke Faire.

Tenir le guet. *To watch and ward.*

Bon guet chaſſe malaventure: Prov. *Good heed preuents misfortunes, (or expells them.)*

Guettable. *Watchable; ſubiect vnto watching, and warding.*

Guettant. *Watching, warding; prying, ſpying; heeding, marking, obſeruing; dogging, ſtaulking after.*

En guettant, & eſpiant. *Craftily, falſly; on aduantage, at vnawares.*

Guette: f. *A watchman, warder; ſpie, eſpiall; a ſcout-watch; alſo, a Sentinell, or watch-tower in a caſtle, or fortreſſe.*

Guetté: m. ée: f. *Watched, warded; alſo, pried, or ſpied into; narrowly obſerued, maliciouſly dogged.*

Guettement: m. *A watching, warding; prying; heeding, obſeruing; dogging, lying in wait for.*

Guetter. *To watch, ward, watch and ward; ſpie, prie, looke about; marke, heed, note, obſerue narrowly; dog, ſtaulke after, lye in wait for.*

Guetteur: m. *A watcher, warder; ſpie, eſpiall; prier, buſie obſeruer of.*

Guetteur de chemins. *A way-layer, a robber on the highway, a purſe-taker, one of Saint Nicholas Clerkes.*

Gueu. *as* Queux; *A Cooke.*

Gueüant. *Begging in the highway; or, like a rogue any way.*

Guever. *See* Gueſver.

Gueüer. *as* Gueuſer.

Gueüeſſe: f. *as* Gueuſe; *A woman begger.*

Gueule: f. *The mouth; alſo, (and moſt properly) the throat, gullet, pipe, or paſſage, wherby meat is ſent from the mouth downe to the ſtomacke; alſo, the ſtomacke it ſelfe; or the mouth, or Orifice thereof.*

Gueule droitte. *(In Architecture) as* Naſſelle.

Gueule renverſée. *as* Cyme.

Harnois de gueule. *Meat, victualls, mouth-armour, throat-harneſſe.*

Marchandiſe de gueule. *Victualls, Kitchen ware.*

Mot de gueule. *A ieaſt, or merrie word.*

Tonneau à gueule bée. *A Tunne whoſe head is beaten-out; or, thats open at the one end.*

Bien fendu de gueule. *Well mouth-clouen, that hath a goodlie wide mouth.*

Au chat cendreux jamais ne tombe rien en gueule: &, à regnard endormi rien ne chet en la gueule: Prov. *Sluggiſh, or idle people neuer get any thing to purpoſe; we ſay, of idleneſſe comes no goodneſſe.*

Au chat leſcheur bat on ſouvent la gueule: Prov. *Looke* Chat.

Gueules. *Gules; red, or ſanguine, in Blazon.*

Gueullard: m. *The muzzle, or mouth of a beaſt; alſo, a wide-mouthed fellow; alſo, an imboſſe (like the head of a Lyon) vpon auncient buskins.*

Gueulle: f. *See* Gueule.

Gueus: m. *A begger; an idle rogue, a louzie tattered vagabond.*

Gueuſant. *as* Gueüant.

Gueuſe: f. *A woman begger, a ſhe rogue, a great, lazie, and louzie queane; a Doxie, or Mort; alſo, a great lump of melted yron, rude, and vnfaſhioned, euen as it comes from the furnace.*

Gueuſer. *To beg on the highway, like a rogue.*

Gueuſerie: f. *Beggarie; a canting, or begging.*

Guey: m. *as* Gué; *A foord.*

Gueuze. *as* Gueuſe.

Gui: m. *See* Guy.

Guichet: m. *A wicket; or hatch of a doore.*

Madame du guichet. *(A nickname for a Midwife.)*

Guichetier: m. *He that keepeth the wicket of a priſon.*

Guidage. *A Paſſport, or Writ of ſafeconduct.*

Guide: f. *A guide, leader, conductor, director; alſo, a certain little ſea-fiſh that continually ſwimmes before the Whale; alſo, a kind of diſeaſe, or ſore, in a horſes withers.*

Guidé: m. ée: f. *Guided, conducted, directed.*

Guideau: m. *A kind of fiſh-net.*

Guider. *To guide, lead, direct, conduct; ſet, or keepe, in the way.*

Guideymant. *The needle of a ſea-compaſſe.*

Guidon: m. *A Standard, Enſigne, or Banner, vnder which a troupe of men of Armes doe ſerue; alſo, he that beares it.*

Guieor. *as* Guide; *An old word.*

Guier. *as* Guider; *To guide.* (v.m.)

Guieres. *as* Guere.

Guiges: f. *The handles of a Targuet, or Shield.*

Guignade: f. *as* Guignement.

Guignement: m. *A winking, or aiming at a thing with one eye.*

Guigne-queuë. *The little bird called, a Wagtaile, or Diſh-waſher.*

Guigner. *To winke, or aime at with one eye; to leuell at a thing, winking; alſo, to blinke; to winke and looke aſkew.*

Guigneur: m. *A winker; an aimer with one eye, as a Gunner taking his leuell; alſo, a blinker.*

Guignons de roches. *The corners, or edges of rockes.*

Guigneron. *A Gold-finder, a Dung-farmer.*

Guilée: f. *A great ſhower of raine.*

Guilhedin: m. *A gelding.*

Guillardet. *as* Gaillard: *Rab.*

Guillaume. *(A name;) William; alſo, a nickname for a gull, dolt, fop, foole.*

Guillaume baillez moy la lance. *A play (or puniſhment) wherein one thats hudwinkt rides on anothers backe, and calling thus, hath a ſhitten ſtaffe raught him.*

Guille: f. *The quill, or faucet of a wine veſſell; alſo, the keele of a ſhip; alſo, guile, craft, deceit.*

Guille de beurre. *A pecce of butter made of the faſhion of a finger.*

Guillé: m. ée: f. *Beguiled.*

Guillebardeau: m. *A toole, or inſtrument.*

Guillée. *as* Guilée.

Guillemine: f. *A certaine Edict againſt ſome exorbitant priuiledges of the Church; deuiſed, and publiſhed by* Guillaume Poiet, *a Chauncellor of Fraunce.*

Guillemins: m. *An Order of Hermites, inſtituted by* Guillaume, *Duke of* Guienne, *and Earle of* Poictou; *Seeke* Les Blancs Manteaux, *in* Manteau.

Guillemot: m. *A certain three-towed fowle, that ſomewhat reſembles a Plouer.*

Guillenard: m. *Part of a womans &c.*

Guiller. *To couſen, beguile, deceiue.* (v.m.)

Guilleret: m. ette: f. *Merrie, froliche, pleaſant, luelie; alſo, red about the gills, as one that is cup-ſhotten, or hath drunke ſomewhat hard.*

Guillerie de paſſereaux: f. *The chirping of Sparrowes.*

Guillery: m. *as* Guillerie.

Guillochis: m. *A kind of flouriſhing in Maſonrie, or Carpentrie.*

Guilloquet. *Part of a womans &c.*

Guillot:

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Guillot: m. *A proper name for a man; and hence;*
Guillot le Songeur. *A dreaming fellow, a dull sleepi loggar-head.*
Logé chez Guillot le Songeur. *Put into a dump, muse, dreame, driuen into a studie.*
Guilmin: m. *A noddie, ninnie, coxe, ideot.*
Guilon: f. *A rigge; a wanton, or wandering, girle.*
Guilverdons: m. *Great gobbets of liquid meats, as of oysters, &c.*
Guimauves: f. *Marsh Mallowes, moorish Mallowes, white Mallowes.*
Guimauves sauvages. *The wild Mallowes called, Veruine Mallowes, cut Mallowes, & Simons Mallowes.*
Guimaux. prez guimaux. *Fertill medowes, which are mowed twice a yeare.* ¶Rab.
Guimpe, *or* Guimphe: f. *as* Guimple.
Guimpier: m. *A maker of Crepines.*
Guimple: f. *The Crepine of a French-hood.*
Guinche: f. *A sword, or batchell for a flax-wife.*
Guincher. *To wrigle, writhe, wrinch a toeside.*
Guindage: m. *A hoising, or lifting vp; or an engine to lift vp things with.*
Guindal: m. *An engine to lift vp stones, or timber with.*
Guindé: m. ée: f. *Lift, or hoysed vp.*
Guinder. *To hoyse, or lift vp on high.*
Guinder les cieux. *To bow downe the heauens.*
Se Guinder. *To bound, skip, or leap vp; also, to knit, or gather himselfe together.*
Guindereſſe. la g. de la miſaine. *The mizen halliards; the rope whereby the mizen sayle is hoysed vp.*
Guindol. *See* Guindal.
Guindoles. *as* Guindoules.
Guindoules: f. *The fruit called, Iuiubes.*
Guindre: f. *A reele, or wheele to winde silke on.*
Guines. *See* Guisnes.
Guinguois. de guinguois. *Slouenly, vneuenly, vnhandsomely, awry; also, huffingly, swaggeringly, aswash.*
Guinſon. *as* Pinson.
Guipilon. *An holiewater sprinkle.*
Guipure: f. *A grosse black thread (couered, or whipt about with silke) whereof corded hat-bands be made.*
Guipures d'or. *Goulden (and wreathed) Aglets, or Tags.*
Guirlande: f. *A garland.*
Guirlandé: m. ée: f. *Begarlanded; wearing a Garland; bedecked, or set out, with Garlands.*
Guiſarme: f. *A kind of (offensiue) long-handled, and long-headed, weapon; or (as the Spanish* Visarma*) a flasse, that hath within it two long pikes, which with a shoot, or thrust forward, come forth.*
Guiſe: f. *Guise; manner, fashion, custome, vsage; humor.*
Chaſcun a ſa guiſe: Pro. *Euery one as he likes.*
Tant de villes tant de guiſes: Pro. *In euery towne be seuerall customes, or fashions.*
Guiſnes: f. *A kind of little, sweet, and long cherries; tearmed so, because at first they came out of* Guyenne; *also, any kind of Cherries.*
Guiſnier: m. *A sweet-cherrie tree.*
Guiterne; *or* Guiterre: f. *A Gitterne.*
Gulpe: f. *A wound, or blood-wipe; (in Blazon, a golp; and must be purple.)*
Gulpine: f. *A quitting, leauing, abandoning, forsaking, wayuing, giuing ouer an estate in land.*
Gulpir. *as* Guerpir. *To quit, leaue, waiue.*
Gumenes: f. *The tackling of a ship.*
Guoguette. *as* Gogue.
Le coeur luy dit guoguette. *He is exceeding merrie, liuelie, iocond, frolicke; his hart leaps for ioy.*
Guorre: f. *as* Gorre; *A sow.* ¶Rab.
Guoy: m. *A little hand-bill, vsed for the cutting, and pruning of Vines.*
Gurleret. *A nickname, or by-word for a beggarlie souldier.*
Gurpir. *To quit, forgoe, leaue, abandon.*
Gurpiſon.: f. *A quitting, forgoing, leauing, abandoning.*
Guſes. *The ball of the eye; so tearmed in blazon; and must euer be sanguine.*
Gutale, ou Guttale. *Ale, good Ale.*
Guttural: m. ale: f. *Guttural; belonging to the throat.*
Guy: m. *Misseltoe, or Misseldine.*
Guy de Flandres. *A kind of morter wherewith fret-worke is made.*
Guyberges. *as* Guymberges.
Guybourc. *The name of a certaine greene, and sweet apple.*
Guymauves. *as* Guimauves.
Guymberges. *Flourisht worke in seeling, or vaulting.*
Guynettes: f. *Tong Guinnie hennes.*
Guynnes. *as*, Guisnes.
Guypierre. *as* Guipure.
Guypure. *as* Guipure.
Guyron. *That which we call Geronne, in blasing of Armes.*
Guyſarme. *as* Guiſarme.
Guyſarmier. *One that serues with a* Guisarme.
Guyure: f. *A snake, an adder.*
Gy: m. *Plaister, morter; looke* Gyp.
Gymnaſte. *Exercised; or, nimble at exercise.* ¶Rab.
Gynecocratie: f. *Feminine rule, or authoritie, the gouernment of a woman.*
Gyngois. à gyngois. *as*, de Guinguois.
Gynocratie: f. *The Gouernment of a woman.*
Gyp, *or* Gyps. *Morter, plaister; or, a kind of white stone whereof plaister is made.*
Gypſé: m. ée: f. *Like morter, or plaister; also, mortered, or plaistered.*
Gyraffe: *as* Giraffe.
Gyrine: f. *The frog tearmed, a Tadpole.*
Gyroflée: f. *A gilloflower. See* Giroflée.
Gyroles: f. *Skirret roots.*
Gyron. *as* Guyron *(a tearme of blasonrie.)*
Gyrouët: m. *A fane; or weathercocke; See* Girouëtte.
Gyrouëtte: f. *as* Gyrouët.
Gyrouëtteux: m. etteſe: f. *Flitting, wauering, inconstant, giddie, vnsteddie, as a fane, or weathercock.*

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HA. *(The third person of the Present tense of the verb* Avoir*)* Il ha: *He hath.*
Ha. *An Interiection, sometimes denoting a wish; as* ha s'il m' eſtoit permis! *sometimes griefe; as*, ha, quelle faſcherie! *Ah, or alas, what a trouble! sometimes threatning, or anger; as*, ha meschant tu es mort. *Ha villaine thou art dead.*
Ha ha. *An Interiection of feare, or of wonder (vpon the seeing, or finding of a thing on a suddein) Aha; also, of laughter (then accompanied with* hé*) as*, ha ha hé.
Haaler. *as* Haler.

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Habarre : f. *A Lyter ; See* Gabarre.
Habatre. *as* Abbatre.
Habeliné : m.ée : f. *Diſtempered ; or, (as ſome haue vnderſtood it) all-to-bepiſſed :* ¶Rab.
Habile : com. *Able, ſtrong, luſtie, powerfull, hardie ; quicke, nimble, actiue, readie, cunning, expert ; ſufficient ; fit for, handſome in, apt vnto, any thing he vndertakes, or is put vnto.*
Habilement. *Ably ; ſtrongly, luſtily, hardily ; nimbly, quickly, readily ; aptly, fitly, with good decorum ; cunningly, expertly ; ſufficiently.*
Habileté : f. *Ableneſſe, abilitie ; ſtrength, luſtineſſe ; quickneſſe, lightneſſe, actiuitie, nimbleneſſe ; aptneſſe, readineſſe, handſomeneſſe, dexteritie ; cunning ; ſufficiencie.*
Il ne tient ia qu' à vne habileté de main. *There needs no more but one right blow ; one blow well ſet on would ſerue the turne.*
Habilité. *as* Habileté.
Habilité : m.ée : f. *Enabled ; fitted ; confirmed ; auowed, allowed of.*
Habiliter. *To enable ; confirme, giue ſtrength, or power vnto ; to apt, or make fit for ; to auow, or allow of.*
Habiliter vn mineur. *To enable an infant to ſue, or anſwer in law, by appointing him a Gardian who may doe it for him.*
Habiliter vn proces. C'eſt quand les parties droiſſent leurs procedures, pieces, & productions avec inventaire, pour en mettre les ſacs par devers le Iuge, pour avoir droict, & iugement : ¶Ragueau.
Habillage de pouſſailles. *The dreſſing thereof ; as the pluming, drawing, &c.*
Habillé : m.ée : f. *Dreſſed, clothed, arrayed, attired, apparelled ; furniſhed ; decked, adorned.*
Habillé comme vn bruſleur de maiſons. *In tattered, or deſperate, array.*
Habillement : m. *Apparell, clothing, array, attire ; a ſute of apparell ; alſo, a garment, rayment, veſtment, or veſture ; alſo, armour, or harneſſe ; and hence ;*
Habillement de teſte. *An helmet, or headpeece.*
Habiller. *To cloth, dreſſe, apparell, array, attire ; to furniſh ; alſo, to decke, trimme, adorne.*
Habit : m. *A garment, raiment, veſtiment, or veſture ; apparell, or a ſute of apparell ; alſo, an habit ; a faſhion ſetled, a vſe or cuſtome gotten.*
Il n'eſt pas ſi fol qu'il en porte l' habit. *He is not ſo fond as he ſeemes, or makes ſhew for.*
L' habit ne fait pas le moine : Prov. *Tis not the habit (but the heart) that makes a man religious.*
Habitable : com. *Inhabitable ; which may be dwelt in.*
Habitacle : m. *An habitacle, or habitation ; a dwelling, or abiding place.*
Habitant : m. *An inhabitant, or inhabiter ; a dweller, or abider in a place.*
Habitant. *Inhabiting, dwelling, abiding in.*
Habitation : f. *An habitation, or inhabitation, a dwelling, or place of abiding.*
Habité. *Dwelt, inhabited, lodged, remained, abod.*
Habiter. *To dwell, inhabit, lodge, reſide, remaine, wone, abide, or liue in a place.*
Habitual : m. ale : f. *Habituall ; cuſtomarie, continuall ; alſo, wholly poſſeſſing.*
Habituation : f. *An habit, vſe, or cuſtome ; a manner gotten, faſhion ſetled, forme taken.*
Habitude : f. *Cuſtome, vſe, acquaintance, familiaritie with.*
L' habitude de corps. *The eſtate, plight, liking, or diſpoſition of the bodie.*
Auoir habitude avec. *To conuerſe, or commerce ; to meddle, deale, or haue much to doe, with.*
Habitué : m. *A houſhold ſeruant, or attendant ; one that dwells with, and weares the Liuerie of, him he belongs to.*
Habitué : m. ée : f. *Vſed, enured, accuſtomed, framed, or made, vnto ; ſetled, well practiſed, that hath got an habit, in ; alſo, well ſhaped, well liking, of good conſtitution of bodie.*
Habituer. *To vſe, accuſtome, enure, make, or frame, vnto ; to ſettle, practiſe, breed an habit, in.*
Hable : m. *A Port, or Hauen.*
Habler. *To ſpeake ; whence,*
Quand Marthe file, & Ambroſe hable, leur cas eſt triſte, & pitoyable : Prov. *When wiues doe ſpinne, and husbands babble, their caſe is hard, and lamentable.*
Hableur : m. *A talkative perſon, a man full of words.*
Habordean : m. *The fiſh Haberdine.*
Habrizer. *To get into the ſhade, or ſhrowd himſelfe vnder a couert ; alſo, to ſleepe.*
Hache : f. *An axe ; alſo, a crooked peece of land ſomewhat reſembling the bowed beake of an axe ; alſo, the hearbe Smallage ; (for which looke* Ache*) alſo, a Torch.*
Hache d'armes. *A Battle-axe, or Maſe of Armes.*
Hache royalle. *The Aſſodill, or Aſphodill flower ; eſpecially (the ſmall kind thereof called) the Speare for a King.*
Haché : m. ée : f. *Hacked, ſhred, ſliced, chopped, cut, or hewed in peeces ; alſo, hatched, as the hilt of a ſword.*
Hachement : m. *A hacking, ſhredding, ſlicing ; hewing, or cutting in peeces.*
Par hachemens. *In peecemeale, ſlices, or ſhreds ; as a hachee ; or, as ſmall as meat in a hachee, or fleſh to the pot.*
Hacher. *To hacke, ſhread, ſlice ; hew, chop, cut in peeces (as with an axe ;) alſo, to cut the aire, as a bird that flies apace ; alſo, to hatch a hilt.*
Hachereau : m. *A little axe ; an Addis.*
Hachette : f. *A hatchet, or ſmall axe.*
Hachis : m. *A hachey, or hachee ; a ſliced gallimaufrey, or minced meat.*
Hacquebute : f. *An Haquebut, or Harquebuze.*
Hacquebuter. *To ſhoot in, or with, an Harquebuze.*
Hacquet : m. *as* Haquet ; *Alſo, a little Ceſterne, or open veſſell, for the waſhing of glaſſes, or cooling of wine in Summer.*
Hacquetier. *as* Haquetier.
Hadea. (*An Interiection of perceiuing, or ſurpriſing*) *ha are you there ?*
Hadot : m. *A ſalt Haddocke.*
Hadou. *as* Hadot.
Haffres : f. *Fright, aſtoniſhment ;* Looke Affres.
Haffreux. *as* Affreux.
Hagard : m. arde : f. *Hagard, wild, ſtrange ; froward, contrarie, croſſe ; vnſociable, vncompanable, incompatible.*
Faulcon hagard. *A Hagard ; a Faulcon that preyed for her ſelfe long before ſhe was taken.*
Hagiographe : com. *Written holily, or ſacredly.*
Haglé : m. ée : f. *Mailed ; ſpeckled as the coat of a hawke.*
Haglure : f. *The maile (or ſpeckledneſſe) of the coat of a hawke.*
Hahay. faire gros hahay. *To make a great ſtirre, or mightie ſlaughter.*
Haï : m. Haie : f. *Hated, loathed ; deteſted, abhorred.*

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Il eſt povre qui eſt de Dieu haï: Prov. *Poore is the man whom God abhorres.*

Qui de ſes ſubiects eſt haï n'eſt pas Seigneur de ſon pais: Prov. *The Prince thats hated, is not Lord of his country.*

Hai. *An Interiection, of encouragement, as,* hai avant; *On afore there hoe; alſo, of complayning, as,* hai hai hai vous me bleſſez; *Alas, fie, out, you hurt me; Looke* Hay.

Haias: m. *A kind of Beech tree.*

Haiçt. *Seeke* Hait.

Haie: f. *A hedge; Looke* Haye.

Haiſſer: m. *A great thicke buſh, or buſhie place; a thornie plot, ground full of briers, thicket of brambles.*

Haillier. *as* Haiſſer.

Haillon: m. *A clowt, a tatter, a rag; alſo, an old, torne, or tattered garment.*

O les beaux haillons. *(So ſay they in ſome parts of France, when they ſee a man moſt richly attired.)*

Haillonné: m. ée: f. *Cut into rags, or tatters; whereof clowts are made.*

Diſcours haillonnez. *Ragged, or patched diſcourſes.*

Haillonner. *To cut into rags, or tatters; to clowt, or make clowts of.*

Haillonneux: m. euſe: f. *Ragged, torne, tattered; full of clowts, patches; rags, or tatters.*

Haim: m. *A (fiſhing) hooke.*

Haine: f. *Hate, hatred; loathing, deteſtation; malice, rancor, a grudge, ill-will.*

Haine de Prince ſignifie mort d'homme: Prov. *A Princes hate imports the death of man.*

Nul bien ſans haine: Prov. *No happineſſe without hatred.*

Haines. les haines: f. *The hips; or, as* l'Eine.

Haineur: m. *A hater, loather, deteſter, abhorrer.*

Haineuſeté: f. *Hatefulneſſe, odiouſneſſe; or an extreame deteſtation of.*

Haineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of hate; hating, loathing, deteſting extreamely; alſo, hateſull, deteſtable, moſt odious.*

Haïr. *To hate; loath, deteſt, abhorre, ſpight, malice, repine at, beare ill-will vnto.*

Oncques n'ayma bien qui pour ſi peu haït: Prov. *He neuer ſoundly loued that hateth for a toy.*

Haire: m. *A leane, or ill-fauoured curtall; a carrion iade; (hence) alſo, a wretched or miſerable fellow; a poore ſnake.*

Haire: f. *A Sackcloth; a ſleeueleſſe ſhirt, &c, made of rugged haire, and worne (as a penance, or fleſh-tamer;) alſo, a Temmes, Boulter, or Strainer; alſo, a ſhrewd, or villanous pranke; and hence;*

Bailler la haire. *(Seeke* Bailler; *)* &;

Faire mille haires à. *To vexe, trouble, diſquiet, moleſt extreamely.*

Haireux: m. euſe: f. *Rough, rugged, harſh, like Sackecloth.*

Hairon: *A heron, herne, herneſhaw.*

Hairon marin. *The Sword-fiſh.*

Haironneau: m. *A yong heron.*

Haironnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a heron; alſo, heron-like; hence, long, tall; ſlender; leane, ſtarueling, meager; lanke.*

Faulcon haironnier. *A herner, a faulcon made onely to the heron.*

Haironniere: f. *A herons neaſt, or ayrie; a herneſhaw, or ſhaw of wood, wherein herons breed.*

Haiſſable: com. *Hatable; fit, or worthie to be hated.*

Haiſtre: m. *A Beech tree.*

Hait: m. *Liuelineſſe, luſtineſſe; gladneſſe, cheereſulneſſe; willingneſſe; readineſſe.*

Cela eſt bien à mon hait. *That fits my humor, pleaſes my fancie; ſorts to my wiſh, iumpes with my deſires.*

Haité: m. ée: f. *Liuelie, luſtie, ſound, blithe, buxome; cheereſull, diſpoſe.*

Haiter. *To like well of, or be well pleaſed with; alſo, to cheere vp.*

Haitié. *as* Haité.

Haitoudeau: m. *Looke* Heſtoudeau.

Hal: m. *An aſhie coloured Scate-fiſh, whoſe skinne is powdered all ouer with browne ſpots:* (Norm.

Halachie: f. *A Shad-fiſh:* (Marſeillois.)

Halainé: m. ée: f. *as* Halené.

Halbrené: m. ée: f. *Beſhitten, ill beraied; alſo, ſad of looke, or, all out of heart; as a man diſcontented, or tired, or hurt; Looke* Hallebrené.

Faulcon halbrené. *A Faulcon thats ragged, or broken-feathered.*

Halcion vocal. *The Nightingale of the riuer.*

Hale: m. *Sunne-burning, or th'extreame heat of the Sunne.*

Hale: f. *An open Market houſe, or hall, ſtanding on pillers; (as that vnder which meate is ſold in Newgate Market; or that of the Woull Staple in Weſtminſter;) alſo, a common hall, or Towne-houſe.*

Les hales. *Such a Market houſe, hall, or ſhambles, wherein fleſh, and other victualls are ſold.*

Halé: m. ée: f. *Sunne-burnt; as* Haſlé; *alſo, veered, as a cable; alſo, hounded, or ſet, as a dog at.*

Halebant. *as* Albrent.

Halebarde: f. *An halbert; alſo, a kind of copper good to make Ordnance of.*

Halebardier: m. *An halberdeere; one that ſerues, or fights, altogether with an halberd.*

Halebran: m. *A Teale; alſo, as* Albrent *(in the two former ſignifications thereof.)*

Halebreda: com. *A great, vnweldie, long, miſhapen, ill-fauoured, or ill-faſhioned, man, or woman; a luske, a ſlouch; a ſoſte.*

Halebrent. *as* Halebran.

Halecret: m. *A Corſlet.*

Halecreté. *Armed with a Corſlet.*

Haleine: f. *Ones breath, or wind; breathing.*

A la groſſe haleine. *See* Groſ.

Pouſſer à toute haleine. *To thruſt with all his force, to labour tooth and naile.*

Haleineux: m. euſe: f. *Long winded, full of breath.*

Halené: m. ée: f. *Breathed on; winded, vented; ſearched, or ſmelt out; whoſe nature is diſcouered, whoſe humor's found out.*

Halené de la flatterie. *Fed with the breath, or ſucking vp th'aire, of flatterie.*

Halenée: f. *A breathing, venting, winding, exhaling; alſo, a breath, exhalation, wind.*

Halenement: m. *A breathing, or blowing on; a venting, winding; a ſmelling, or ſearching out.*

Halener. *To breath, or blow vpon; alſo, to vent, ſnooke, wind; ſmell, or ſearch out; and (by metaphor) to diſcouer th'inclination, or find the humour, of.*

Haler. *To Sunne-burne, or ſcorch in the Sunne; to bleak, or make ſwart, a thing, by diſplaying it in a hot Sunne; alſo, to hound, or ſet, a dog at.*

Haler vn chable. *To veere a cable; to let it out, or let it runne out, at full length, or as farre as is needfull.*

Hale-

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Haletant. *Purſie, ſhort winded, panting, breathing faſt.*

Haletement: m. *A (painfull, or faſt) panting; a thicke breathing, or letting in and out of the breath; alſo, a breathing, exhaling, euaporating, or venting out.*

Haleter. *To pant, or blow apace; to breath faſt, or draw the breath verie thicke, and painfully, as one thats readie to die; alſo, to breath, exhale, euaporate, or vent out.*

Haleter apres les beautez d' vne femme. *Extreamly to long for, or luſt after, them; (a metapher from the manner of a dogs wooing.)*

Haliboron. *as* Aliboron.

Haligornes: f. *Traſh; old or outcaſt ſtuffe.*

Haliſme: m. *A kind of ſea Purſlane much eaten in Sallades.*

Haliter. *as* Haleter; *Alſo, to excite, or ſtirre vp.*

Halitre: m. *as* Haſle.

Hallage. droict d' hallage. *Hallage; the toll thats due to the Lord of a Faire, or Market, for ſuch commodities as are vented in the* Hale *of the place.*

Halle. *as* Hale: f.

Halle. *(An Interiection, of cheering, or ſetting on of a dog;) ha boy, now now.*

Hallebatté. ¶Rab. *as* Halleboté.

Halleboter. *To gleane after grape-gatherers; (hence) alſo, to rake, or gather together.*

Hallebotté: m. ée: f. *Flaggie, or ill-filled, like the;*

Hallebottes: f. *The prettie-big, and bladder-like tops, or flowers, of a certaine weed, containing ſome two or three little red ſeeds apeece.*

Hallebrené: m. ée: f. *Sad, creſt-fallen, beanie-looking, drooping; off the bindges, cleane out of heart (as a mooting ducke; or a ragged hawke;) alſo, beſhitten, bedunged, grieuouſly beraied.*

Hallebrent. *as* Albrent.

Hallecret. *as* Halecret.

Hallefeſſier: m. *A ſcoundrell; a baſe, contemptible, or ſcurruie fellow; (This word is often applied vnto, and (as ſome thinke) was deuiſed for, the flattering attendant, or prying inſtrument, of a tyrant.)*

Hallené. *as* Halené.

Hallener. *as* Halener.

Haller. *To hallow, or incourage dogs with hallowing; alſo, to hound, or ſet them at.*

Halleron: m. *Part of a womans &c.*

Halles. les Halles. *as* les Hales.

Halleter. *Seeke* Haleter.

Hallier. *as* Hailler.

Halmyrach: m. *An Admirall.*

Halot: m. *as* Bruine; *A hot, and blaſting miſt.*

Halte. faire halte. *To ſtop, ſtay, make a ſtand.*

Hambour: m. *A kind of barrelet, or firkin.*

Hambourg. *as* Hambour.

Hamé: m. ée: f. *Hooked, furniſhed with a booke.*

Hameau: m. *A hamlet; a ſmall village.*

Hamech. Confection h. *A purging compoſition; tearmed thus by the deuiſor thereof.*

Hameçon: m. *A little fiſh-booke.*

Hameçonné: m. ée: f. *Behooked; full of, or furniſhed with, fiſh-bookes.*

Hameçonner. *To behooke, to furniſh with fiſh-bookes.*

Hamesson. *as* Hameçon.

Hameſſonné. *as* Hameçonné.

Hamet: m. *A ſmall fiſh-booke.*

Hampe: f. *The breaſt, briſket, or eſſay of a Deere.*

Hampe d' halebarde. *as* Hante.

Han. *The groane, or forced, and ſigh-like voyce, wherwith woodcleauers, &c, keepe time to their ſtroakes.*

I'ay chanté à ſon han. *I haue ſpoken with him:* ¶Barragouin.

Hanap: m. *A drinking cup, or goblet.*

Hanche: f. *The haunch, or hip; alſo, as* Anche.

La goutte en la hanche la fille en la pance: Prov. *The gowt in the haunch, a girle in the paunch (of a great bellied woman.)*

Hancher. *To gnaſpe, or ſnatch at with the teeth.* (vieil mot.)

Hanchois: m. *A Pilchard (fiſh.)*

Hanchu: m. uë: f. *Big haunched, well bumme-growne, great bipt.*

Handon: m. *A kind of Dragon, whoſe biting is not venomous.*

Hanebane: f. (*The weed*) *Henbane.*

Hanebane iaulne. *Yellow henbane, Engliſh Tobacco.*

Hanede. *Whence,* Enter à la hanede. *as* Enter en perche; *(vnder the word* Enter.)

Hanegue: f. *A corbe meaſure, containing about ſix Pariſian buſhells.*

Haneton: m. *A Locuſt, or huge flie, which hath ſix tawnie, and ſolide legs; and foure wings; two (the vpper, and larger) tawnie of colour, and ſomewhat thicke; the other two yellowiſh, and verie ſlender: Now the naturall ſtupiditie of theſe flies, or their violent and raſh manner of flying; and their ingendering (like ſilke-wormes) backward, and taile to taile; or their holding each by others taile (as they lie in holes, and hollow trees, all Winter long) haue produced the prouerbs following.*

Eſtourdi comme vn Haneton. *As dull, or heedleſſe, as an* Haneton.

Parentage d' hanetons. *Lecherous alliance; kindred intertained vpon a luſtfull proiect, or with a wanton purpoſe: (Tis alſo applied vnto ſuch, as (like the Princes of the houſe of Auſtria) match, for the moſt part, in their owne families.)*

Hannicroches. *as* Hannicrochemens.

Hannebane. *as* Hanebane.

Hannicrochemens: m. *Subtilties, intanglements, cauills, troubleſome vexations.*

Hanni. *Neighed like a horſe.*

Hannir. *To neigh.*

Elles ne hanniſſoient à autre avoine. *They longed for no other thing; their minds ran on, their teeth watered at, nought elſe.*

Hanniſſement: m. *The neighing of a horſe.*

Hannon: m. *A Cockle, tearmed ſo at Roan.*

Hanſe: f. *The* Hanſe; *a companie, ſocietie, or corporation (for ſo it ſignifies in the booke of the Ordonnances of Paris, and in ſome other old books) of Marchants; Or (as a Ciuilian interprets it) a certaine ſocietie of Marchants combined together for the good vſage, and ſafe paſſage, of Marchandiſes; alſo, an aſſociation with, or the freedome of, the* Hanſe; *alſo, the fee, or fine, which is paid for that freedome.*

Hanſe Teuthonique. *An aſſociation with the Marchants of the* Hanſe; *or, a participation with, or communication of, the priuiledges granted (any time theſe 300 yeares) by ſoueraigne Princes vnto the Germane Marchants, trafficking vnto London in England,* Bruges *in Flanders,* Berges *in Norway, &* Nonogrod *in Ruſſia.*

Hanſé: m. ée: f. *Free of the* Hanſe; *or ſworne of the companie of* Hanſe *Marchants; whence alſo, ſworn, & made free, of any Companie, or Corporation.*

Hanſer.

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Hanſer. *To make free of the* Hanſe; *or of any ciuile companie, or corporation.*

Hante : f. *The ſtaffe, or ſhaft of a Iauelin, Halberd, &c.*

Hanté : m. ée : f. *Haunted, frequented, much reſorted vnto.*

Chemin fort hanté. *A way verie much vſed, a full-beaten way.*

Hantement : m. *A haunting, frequenting, or frequent reſorting vnto; alſo, as* Hantiſe.

Hanter. *To haunt, frequent, reſort vnto; to be familier with; to conuerſe, or commerce with.*

Hantise : f. *An ordinarie haunt, or haunting; frequentation; commerce, conuerſation; familiaritie, or great acquaintance, with; much reſort vnto.*

Hape. *as* Happe.

Happe : f. *A claſpe, or, the booke of a claſpe; or a hooke to claſpe with; alſo, the clowt, or band of yron thats nayled vpon th'arme, or end of an Axletree, and keeps it from being worne by th'often turning of the Naue (of a wheele.)*

Clou à happe. *A clowt-nayle.*

Happé : m. ée : f. *Caught, happed, ſnatched, or graſped at.*

Happée : f. *A catch, a graſpe, a ſnatch.*

Saiſine d'happée. *A violent ſeiſure of, or entrie into, another mans land; a forcible entrie, or diſſeiſin.*

Happelopin : m. *A catch-bit, ſycophant, ſmell-feaſt.*

Happelourde : f. *A thing that makes a faire ſhew, but is of no worth at all; hence, a counterfeit Jewell; and a fellow in whom there is nothing good but an outſide; alſo, an arrant, and (almoſt) apparent lie; a gull, fob, foiſt; a faire tale fit onely to catch fooles; alſo, a groſſe part in behauiour.*

Happement : m. *A catching.*

Happer. *To hap, or catch; to ſnatch, or graſpe at.*

Happe-ſoupe. *A ſpoone.*

Haquebute : f. *An Haquebut, or Arquebuſe; a Caliuer.*

Haquebutier : m. *An Arquebuſier, or ſmall ſhot.*

Haquenée : com. *An ambling Horſe, Gelding, or Mare.*

Haquet : m. *A Dray, or low, and open Cart, ſuch as London Brewers vſe.*

Haquetier : m. *A Dray-man.*

Har : f. *A with of greene ſtickes; the band of a fagot.*

Sur paine de la har. *Vpon your life, vpon paine of the hanlter; (Malefactors in old time were, and at this day in ſome barbarous countries are, hanged with withes.)*

Harang : m. *A Herring; Looke* Harenc.

Harangeſon : f. *Herring-ſeaſon.*

Harangiere : f. *A Herring-wife; alſo, as* Harengue.

Haranguant : m. *as* Harangueur.

Haranguant. *Pleading vnto, diſcourſing before.*

Harangue : f. *An Oration, Pleading, Declaration; ſet ſpeech, long tale.*

Harangué : m. ée : f. *Pleaded before, preached vnto, held with a long diſcourſe.*

Haranguer. *To make an Oration; to hold with a long diſcourſe; to plead before, to preach, or ſpeak long, vnto.*

Harangueur : m. *An Orator, or Oration-maker; a Pleader; a Preacher.*

Haranier : m. ere : f. *Of, belonging or like vnto, a Herring.*

Haranſor. *as* Harencſor. *A red Herring.*

Haras : m. *A Race; horſes, and mares kept onely for breed.*

Haraſſé : m. ée : f. *Tired, or toyled out; weakened with ouertoyling; harried, moleſted, hurried; vexed, importuned, troubled, turmoiled, tormented.*

Haraſſer. *To tire, or toyle out; to ſpend or weaken, wearie or weare out, by ouertoyling, or taking too much of; alſo, to vex, diſquiet, importune, harrie, hurrie, turmoile, torment.*

Haraſſier : m. *The owner, or ouerſeer of a Race.*

Haraud : m. *The forme of a Hare; alſo, a certaine crie vſed in Normandie; Looke* Haro.

Haraudé : m. ée : f. *Openly reuiled, reproached, rayled at, exclaimed againſt, cried out vpon.*

Harauder. *To reuile, reproach, raile at, or ſcould with, openly; to exclaime againſt, or crie out vpon.*

Harault. *as* Haraud, *or* Haro; *(and hence;)*

Le monde luy crie harault. *The world exclaimes, cries out, or bids fie, vpon him.*

Harce. *Looke* Herce.

Harcelé : m. ée : f. *Vexed, harried, hurried, turmoiled, much troubled, or annoyed; and prouoked, incenſed, or vrged (withall.)*

Harceler. *To vexe, harrie, turmoyle, hurrie; trouble, moleſt, or diſquiet, much; alſo, to prouoke, incenſe, or vrge (therewith;) alſo, to haggle, hucke, hedge, or paulter long in the buying of a commoditie.*

Harceleur : m. *A firebrand, make-bate, ſtirre-ſuit; a brabling, litigious, or contentious fellow.*

Harcelle : f. *A little with.*

Hard. *as* Har.

Hardage. *as* Hardes.

Harde : f. *A heard, flocke, or troupe of wild beaſts; alſo, an egge laied with a ſoft skin, or filme (about it) in ſtead of a ſhell; a ſoft-ſheld egge; a wind egge; alſo, a hoord.*

Hardes. *(The Plurall of* Harde; *alſo) furniture, ſtuffe, implements, baggage, neceſſarie chaffer.*

Hardé : m. ée : f. *Loaden with ſtuffe, or neceſſarie baggage; alſo, trucked, bartered, exchanged.*

Hardeau : m. *A little with, or fagot-band; alſo, a yong lad, or boy; alſo, a clowniſh fellow that thinkes verie well of himſelfe.*

Hardelle : f. *A little with, or fagot-band; alſo, a troupe, or heard of beaſts; (and) a rout, or crue of men; alſo, a girle, yong maid, laſſe, or mother.*

Hardiment : m. *Hardineſſe, boldneſſe, audacitie, ſtoutneſſe; (an old word.)*

Harder. *To trucke, barter, ſcoutſe, exchange.*

Hardes. *Looke* Harde.

Hardeux : m. euſe : f. *Full of, or loaden with, ſtuffe, or baggage.*

Hardi : m. ie : f. *Hardie, daring, ſtout, bold, confident, aduenturous; valiant, couragious.*

Hardi en couppe-bourſe. *As confident, or impudent, as a cut-purſe.*

Hardi comme vne eſpée. *Looke* Eſpée.

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur : Prov. *Good at meat good at worke, ſay we.*

Hardie langue couarde lance : Pro. *A hardie ſpeech a heartleſſe ſpeare.*

Mieux vaut coüard que trop hardi : Prov. *Better no heart then too much hardineſſe.*

Hardiement. *as* Hardiment.

Hardieſſe : f. *Hardineſſe, boldneſſe, audacitie, ſtomack, ſtoutneſſe, mettall; courage; confidence in, or aſſurance of, his owne force, abilitie, valour.*

Hardillon : m. *The thong of a buckle.*

Hardiment. *Hardily, boldly, ſtoutly; aduenturouſly;*

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confidently; courageously.
Hardiment parle teſte ſaine: Prov. *Looke* Sain.
Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte: Pro. *He that brings goodnews boldly knocks at doore.*
Hardoüer: m. *A reſorting, or, a repaire, vnto.*
Hardré. Oeuf hardré. *A wind egge, or ſoſi-ſheld egge.*
Hare-levrier. *Hoo boo, loo loo, now now, boe dogs.*
Harelle: f. *A troupe, heard, flocke; alſo, a popular commotion; (for ſo was once tearmed one begun, at Roan, by the oppreſſed people.)*
Harenc: m. *A Herring.*
Harenc de mar. *A great, fat, & full-rowed Herring.*
Harenc de la nuict. *A red Herring.*
Harenc ſaur, ou ſauret; & ſor, ou ſoret. *A red Herring.*
Eſtimé comme vn harenc ſoret. *As leane as a rake; as lanke as a ſhotten Herring.*
Droict d' harenc. *A certaine number of Herrings, heretofore due, euerie Lent, vnto the Treaſurors, and Officers of the Chamber of Accompts, but at this day allowed them in money.*
La caque (ou la poche) ſent touſiours l' harenc: Prov. *The poke ſtill of the Herring ſmells; Our nature will, doe what we can, ſubſiſt.*
Harengade: f. *A fiſh that reſembles a little ſhad, called ſo at* Marſeillis.
Harengerie: f. *A Herring celler, ſhop, or market; the place wherein Herrings are kept, ſhewed, or ſold; alſo, a ſelling of Herring, or the Herring ſellers trade.*
Harengeson: f. *The ſeaſon of Herring fiſhing; the time when Herrings are in ſeaſon; Herring ſeaſon.*
Harengiere: f. *A Herring-wife; a woman that cries, or ſells Herrings.*
Faire la mouë aux harengieres. *To ſtand on the Pillorie.*
Harer vn chien. *To bound a dog at, or ſet a dog on, a beaſt, &c; alſo, to incourage him by ſome voyce, or by clapping on the backe, when he is ſet on.*
Harfleur. *Signifies as much as,* le Contreflus de la mer.
Hargas. faulcon hargas. *A Sore Faulcon.*
Hargneux. *Peeuiſh, wrangling, dinerous, ouerthwart, croſſe, wainard, froward; ill to pleaſe, euer complaying, neuer quiet; hence alſo, verie litigious; alſo, as* Hergneux.
Chien hargneux a touſiours les oreilles deſchirées: Prov. *A brabling curre is neuer without torne eares.*
Haricot: m. *Mutton ſod with little turneps, ſome wine, and toſts of bread crumbled among; tis alſo made otherwiſe, of ſmall peeces of mutton firſt a little ſodden, then fried in ſeam, with ſliced onions, and laſtly boiled in beefe broath with Parſley, Iſop, and Sage: And in another faſhion, of liuers boyled in a pipkin with ſliced onions and lard, veriuice, red wine, and vineger, and ſerued vp with toſts, ſmall ſpices, and (ſometimes) chopped hearbs.*
Haridelle: f. *A poore tit, or leane ill-fauoured iade.*
Harié: m. ée: f. *Harried, vexed, moleſted, importuned, toiled, turmoiled.*
Harler. *To harrie, hurrie, vex, trouble, diſturbe, diſquiet, moleſt, importune, annoy; toyle, turmoyle.*
Harigot. *A kind of Figge.*
Harle: f. *A kind of Sheldrake.*
Harlou. *in ſtead of* Hare-loup. *A word wherewith dogs that hunt, or aſſaile, a Wolfe, are cheered, and incouraged.*
Harmene. *A barbarous name for, a little Baſiliske.*
Harmonie: f. *Harmonie, melodie, tunableneſſe, a ſweet conſent of ſounds; alſo, a coniunction of bones by a ſingle line which fits them one to th'other (and ſo are the bones of the noſe conioyned.*
Harmonieux: m. euſe: f. *Harmonious, muſicall, melodious, tunably ſounding, ſweetly reſounding.*
Harmonique: com. *as* Harmonieux.
Harnaché: m. ée: f. *Harneſſed, as a horſe.*
Harnachement: m. *The harneſſe of a horſe.*
Harnachemens. *as* Harnas.
Harnacher vn cheval. *To harneſſe, or make readie, a horſe; to put on his furniture.*
Harnacheur: m. *A harneſſer of a horſe; a Groome of a ſtable; alſo, a bungling Armourer, or Harneſſe-maker.*
Harnas de cheval. *A horſes harneſſe, or furniture.*
Vn harnas de Mouton. *The head, and plucke of a ſheepe.*
Harnas de roture. *A plough.*
Harnois: m. *Armour, harneſſe; alſo, a teame, cart, or carriage, &c; alſo, as* Harnas.
Harnois de gueule. *Meat, victuals, acates, mouth-armor, bellie-furniture.*
Harnois noirs. *Reiſters, Rutters, Piſtoliers on horſe-backe.*
Il s'eſchauffe en ſon harnois. *He heats himſelfe in his armor; ſaid of one that grows in choller, or falls into paſſion, for the ſatisfaction of ſome other intemperate humor.*
Harnois ne vaut rien qui ne ſe defend: Prov. *Defend thy ſelfe or elſe all armor's vaine.*
Haro. ou Harol. Crier Haro ſur. *To crie out vpon, or make hue and crie after; (vſed in Normandie by ſuch as are outraged, or in ſome high degree wronged; thereby ſeeming to implore th'aid of their Duke* Rol, *who is reported to haue beene a moſt iuſt Prince;) In which caſe thoſe that are within the hearing therof muſt purſue the malefactor, or elſe they pay a fine.*
Clameur de Haro, ou Haro crié. *A claime, or proteſtation of ſuch as are in poſſeſſion of land which others goe about to put them from; it muſt be made before a Sergeant, or two witneſſes, and then is a ſufficient warrant for the holding of the poſſeſſion.*
Haroder. *as* Harauder.
Harondelle: f. *A Swallow; Seeke* Arondelle.
A la nouvelle venuë des harondelles. (*A deſcription of the Springs approach.*)
Harou. *as* Haro.
Harpade: f. *A catching, or ſnatching at, a griping, or ſeizing on, with the clawes.*
Harpail: m. *A troupe, flocke, heard, crue, rout.*
Harpaille. *Seeke* Herpaille.
Harpailleur: m. *A keeper, or ouerſeer of Deere; alſo, as* Arpailleur.
Harpanter. *To ſurvey, or meaſure land.*
Harpaut. *The name of a ſhepheards dog.*
Harpe: f. *A Harpe; alſo, the iaumbe, or ſide of a doore.*
L' harpe d' vn chien. *A dogs claw, or paw.*
Il manía tresbien ſes harpes. *He ſtirred his fingers verie nimbly.*
Harpechorde: f. *An Arpſicord, or Harpſicord; a Dulcimer.*
Harpens: m. *A kind of night-bird:* ¶Dauphinois.
Harper. *To harpe, or play on a Harpe.*
Se harper l' vn à l' autre. *To grapple, graſpe, haſpe, claſpe, imbrace, cope, cloſe, together; to ſcuffle, or fall together by th'eares.*
Harpes. *in ſtead of* Hardes: ¶Rab.

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Harpeur : m. *A Harper; one that playes on the Harpe.*
Harpi : m.ie : f. *Greedie, deuouring; catching, snatching, grasping at.*
Harpie : f. *A Harpie;* Looke Harpye.
Harpon : m. *A crampiron wherewith Masons fasten stones together.*
Harpoy : m. *Poison; (an old word.)*
Harpye : f. *An Harpie; one of those monstrous, and rauenous birds which Poets faine to haue had womens faces, hands armed with talons, and bellies full of an ordure wherwith they infected all the meat they touched; and hereof are the monstrous brood (Moles, or Moonecalues) of some women so tearmed.*
Harpye de cuisine. *A most rauenous, and filthie deuourer.*
Harquebousade : f. *The shot of an Arquebuse.*
Harquebouse ; &, Harquebousé. *as* Harquebuse ; &, Harquebusé.
Harquebusade : f. *as* Harquebousade.
Harquebuse : f. *An Arquebuse, or Caliuer;* Looke Arquebuse.
Harquebuse de chasse. *A firmling peece.*
Harquebusé : m.ée : f. *Shot, or shot at with, slaine with the shot of, an Arquebuse.*
Harquebuser. *To shoot, or shoot at with, to kill with the shot of, an Arquebuse.*
Harquebusier : m. *An Arquebusier, or small shot.*
Harquebutier. *The same.*
Harry. (*A Carterlie voice of exciting*) *Hay ree.*
Harry bourriquet. *Rudely, clownishly, confusedly; or braying out in a lowd, and harsh accent, such as the French Millers vse in the driuing of their Asses;* Looke Bourriquet.
Hars. *as* Har.
Harse : f. *A Harrow.*
Harselle : f. *A little with.*
Harseller. *as* Harceler.
Harsement : m. *A harrowing; also, a stiffe, or vpward standing.*
Harser. *To harrow; also, to stand vp streight, or stiffe.*
Harseur : m. *A harrower.*
Hart : f. *A with; also, a haulter;* Looke Har.
Les harts. *The shoulder veine, or necke veine of a horse, whereat most commonly he is let bloud; or as* les Ars.
Hasard : m. *Hazard, aduenture, ieopard, fortune, chance.*
Hasardé : m.ée : f. *Hazarded, aduentured, ieoparded, committed vnto fortune, or chance.*
Hasarder. *To hazard, aduenture, ieopard, set on sixes and seuens, committed vnto fortune and chance.*
Il faut hasarder vn petit poisson pour prendre vn grand. *A little, for a great gaine must be hazarded.*
Hasardeur : m. *A hazarder, venturer, ieoparder, aduenturer.*
Hasardeusement. *Hazardously, aduenturously, hab nab, bittie misse, on sixes and seuens.*
Hasardeux : m.euse : f. *Hazardous, venturous, aduenturous.*
Haschehsach. *A fained voyce of coughing, in* Rabelais.
Hascher. *as* Hacher : Rab.
Hase : f. *An old female Conie, or Hare.*
Haseau : m. *A Breame of a middle size.*
Hasle : m. *Sunne-burning; or the extreame, and scorching heat of a Summer Sunne.*
Haslé : m. ée : f. *Sunne-burnt; scorched in the Sunne.*
Hasler. *To Sun-burne, or scorch in the Sunne; to bleake, or make swart a thing by displaying it in a hot Sunne; also, to hound, set a dog, or turne a dog loose, at.*
Haste : m. *A spit, or broach.*
Armes d' haste. *Looke* Armes.
Haste : f. *Hast, speed, swiftnesse, quicknesse, posting suddennesse.*
Haste ne vient seule : Prov. *Hast neuer comes alone; viz : hath euer some trouble or other t'accompanie it.*
Hasté : m.ée : f. *Hasted, speeded, quickly got, come, or done; set on apace; also, hastie, or speedie; also, requiring hast.*
Hastelé : m. ée : f. *Bound vp with small splints.*
Hastelettes : f. *Little splints, wherwith Faulconers bind vp their hawkes broken legs.*
Hasteleux : m. euse : f. *Hastie, full of hast, quicke, speedie, nimble, swiftly mouing.*
Hastemenuë : f. *A bogs haslet.*
Haster. *To hasten, accelerate, speed, quicken, set forward apace; also, to hedge, or inclose with a hedge.*
S' haster. *To hast, make hast, goe fast, moue quickly, run speedily, hie apace.*
Qui trop se haste en cheminant en beau chemin se fourvoye souvent : Prov. *The more hast the worse speed; they that make too much hast mistake the fairest way.*
Hastereau : m. *The throat-peece, or forepart of the neck, of a hog (belike frõ the Wallons, by whom a mans throat, or necke is thus tearmed;) also, one liuer or more of a calfe, &c, wrapped vp (whole, or sliced, and seasoned with good hearbes, and spices) in the call of the beast, and afterwards roasted, or fried, and serued vp hot with Oranges, or in some good sauce : (This dish, as also another (if not more) dressed in another fashion, is called* Hastereaux.)
Hasterel : m. *as* Hastereau; *or, A hogs haslet.*
Hasteur : m. *A hedger, or hedge-maker.*
Hastif : m. *Hastie, sudden, rash, quicke, speedie, forward, soone-comming, hying apace.*
Poires, ou pommes hastives. *Hastings; such as are soonest ripe.*
Hastilles : f. *Th'inwards of a beast; as a hogs haslet, calues gather, sheepes plucke, &c.*
Hastiveau : m. *An hastie, rash, inconsiderate, harebraind Asse; also, a hasting apple, or peare; and hence;*
Roses d' hastiveau. *Verie forward Roses.*
Hastivel. *as* Hastiveau; *or, A soone-ripe apple called, the S. Johns apple.*
Hastivement. *Hastily, headlong, suddenly, rashly; quickly, swiftly, speedily, forwardly; apace, in a moment, on a sudden, out of hand.*
Hastiveté : f. *Hastinesse; rashnesse; acceleration, speedinesse, swiftnesse, quickenesse; post-hast-making.*
Hatelier. *as* Arrelier.
Hattereau. *Looke* Hastereau.
Hau. *An Interiection of calling; Haw, heare ye me, hoe there.*
Haubans : m. *as* Aubans; *The shrowds of a ship.*
Haubelon : m. *Hops.*
Haubereau. *as* Hobreau.
Haubergeon : m. (*The Diminutiue of* Haubert;) *a little coat of maile; or, only sleeues, and gorget of maile.*
Haubergeon de femmes. *The roll wherewith they beare vp their gownes about their hips.*
Maille à maille on fait les haubergeons : Prov. *Linke after linke the coat is made at length; peece after peece things come to full perfection.*
Haubergeonnier : m. *A maker of coats of maile.*
Haubert : m. *A coat of maile; also, as* Haulbert; *a high, or chiefe Lord.*

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Droict d' haubert. *A certaine priuiledge enioyed by diuers Norman Lords; it consists of many parts, and the most of them of high Iurisdiction.*
Fief d' haubert. *An inheritance (held immediately, and in* Capite *of the King) whose owner is bound to serue, on horsebacke, in compleat armor, & with a coat of mayle, shield, sword, and helmet, in the warres.*
Have: com. *as* Havé; *and hence,* yeux haves. *Full-drained, hollow, sad, or sunke-in eyes.*
Havé: m. ée: f. *Soaked, withered, wasted; also, dreadfull, disfigured, wild-looking, ghastlie, ghost-like.*
Havée: f. *A gripe, or handfull; also, a bootie, or prey; also, a toll exacted by the executioner of some townes vpon small wares, and fruit sold on Market dayes.*
Havement. *Greedily, rauinously, couetously.*
Haver. *as* Happer; *or, To booke, or grapple with a booke.*
Haveron. *as* Aveneron; *Wild Oats.*
Havet: m. *A little booke; also, a boat-booke, or pole hauing a booke at th'end; also, a little dandiprat, short hop-on-my-thombe.*
Havi: m. ie: f. *Parched, scorched, withered, burnt vp, as grasse by a hot Sunne.*
Havi de froid. *Stiffe, clumpse, benummed.*
Havir. *To scorch, parch, wither, burne or drie vp, as a hot Sunne doth grasse, &c.*
Haulbert: m. *A high, or chiefe Lord; Looke* Haubert.
Haulche: f. *A raising, or out-bidding, in an Outrope, or Outcry.* ¶Wallon.
Haulcher. *To raise, or out-bid, in an Outrope, or Outcry.* ¶Wallon.
Haulchié: m. ée: f. *Raised, out-bid:* ¶Wallon.
Haulchier. *as* Haulcher.
Haullage: m. *as* Haussage; *Also, pride, arrogancie, surquedrie, powerfull oppression.*
Haulsaire: com. *Loftie, statelie, proud, arrogant, high-minded (by a presumption of abilitie, or power.)*
Haulse: f. *The vnderlaying of a shooe, or peece of leather that vnderlayes it.*
Haulsé: m. ée: f. *Hoysed, &c; as* Haussé.
Haulse-bec: m. *A lifting vp of the chinne in scorne, or mockerie; also, a blow, or chocke vnder the chinne.*
Haulse-col: m. *A Gorget; or, Armour for the necke.*
Haulse-menton: m. *A crutch-like prop of wood seruing to beare vp the head of one thats fallen into extreame weakenesse; also, a lowd lye, proud fusst, false or vaine brag.*
Haulse-pied. *A net, or engine wherewith Wolues, Badgers, Foxes, &c, are caught.*
Haulser. *Looke* Hausser.
Haulserée: f. *The drawing, or haling of Barges, or great Boats vp a riuer by the force of men ashore.*
Haulserie: f. *A hoysing, raising, aduancing, heauing vp, setting aloft; also, loftinesse, hautinesse.*
Hault. *Looke* Haut.
Haultain: m. aine: f. *Hautie, loftie, statelie, proud, high-minded, surlie, disdainfull, arrogant.*
Faulcon haultain. *A high-flying hawke.*
Vent haultain. *The South wind.*
Faire le haultain. *To be high in th'instup, stand on his pantofles, take state vpon him; also, to be extreamely in choller.*
Haultainement. *Hautily, loftily, proudly, arrogantly, disdainfully.*
Haultaineté: f. *Hautinesse, loftinesse, statelinesse, pride, arrogancie, disdainfulnesse.*
Haultban. Droict d' haultban. *The summe of 6 solz Parisis leuied yearely to the Kings vse of euerie Baker (and of some other Artificers) within the towne of Paris.*
Haultbaniers. *Such Artificers as are subiect to the* Haultban.
Haultbert. *as* Haubert.
Haultbois: m. *A Hobois, or Hoboy.*
Haulte-contre: com. *The Countertenor part in singing; also, (a Countertenor) he that beares it.*
Haulte-lisse. Tapisserie de haulte-lisse. *Large, and rich Tapistrie.*
Haultement. *as* Hautement.
Haulteſſe: f. *Height, hautinesse; highnesse, excellencie, sublimitie.*
Haulteur. *as* Hauteur.
Haultmuré: m. ée: f. *High-walled; compassed, or flanked with high walls; also, tall and foule, slum, slangam, luskish, loobie-like.*
Vn plat de souppes haultmurées. *A dish of browes whose soppes are heaped roofewise one vpon another.*
Hault-murer. *To compasse, fortifie, or flanke with high rampiers.*
Haumelotte: f. *An Omelet, or Pancake of egges.*
Havoir. *Seeke* Avoir.
Havre: m. *A Hauen, Port, Harbor for shipping.*
Havre: com. *Grim, fell, horride, ghastlie.*
Haussage: m. *A hoysing, raising, heauing vp, lifting high; also, as* Haulsage.
Haussaire: com. *as* Haulsaire.
Haussant. *Hoising, raising, heauing vp.*
Hausse: f. *A scoope to lade, or fetch vp water.*
Iouër à la hausse qui baisse. *To play at titter totter, or at totter-arse; to ride the wild-mare.*
Haussé: m. ée: f. *Hoised, raised, aduanced, eleuated, bouen vp, lifted high, set aloft.*
Hausse-bec: m. *A disdainfull casting vp of the head, or lifting vp of the chinne.*
Hausse-col. *as* Haulse-col.
Hausse-cul: m. *A French Vardingale; or (more properly) the kind of roll vsed by such women, as weare (or are to weare) no Vardingales.*
Hausse-plie: f. *A Vardingale (tearmed so by citizens wiues.)*
Hausse-plié: m. ée: f. *Furnished with a Vardingale.*
Hausse-queuë: f. *The yellow Water-wagtaile.*
Elle s'en va à hausse-queuë. *See* Queuë.
Hausser. *To boise, raise, eleuate, heaue vp, lift high; set aloft, aduance.*
Hausser l'espaule. *To lift vp the shoulders; to vse the Italian shrug; an argument of vnwillingnesse, or feare to doe; or of a forced, and silent contentment of, or consent vnto, what is done.*
Hausser le gantelet. *To ouerreach with false reckonings; a shopkeeper to put more in his booke then the chapman had of him.*
Hausser les mousstaches. Ce seroit pour luy bien hausser les mousstaches. *That would set him on the height.*
Hausser le rastelier à. *See* Rastelier.
Hausser vn soulier. *To vnderlay a shooe.*
Hausser le temps. *To spend or passe away the time in quaffing, swilling, carousing.*
Iouër à la hausse qui baisse. *Looke* Hausse.
Haut. (Substant.) *A high place; whence;* Gaigner le haut. *To run his countrey, to flie away;* S'en aller en haut. *The same.*
Sur le haut de son age. *Being well in yeares, well stept into yeares.*

Haut.

Franc herbage. *Free herbage; is when the tenants ſheepe goe in grounds held by a free, or noble tenure, for then the Lord hath neither* Mort, *nor* Vif herbage *for them.*

Herbageux: m. euſe: f. *Graſſie, herbie; full of graſſe, fraught with herbes.*

Herbaut. *The name of a merrie Diuell, or Hobgoblin, that appeared moſt commonly on horſebacke.* ¶Rab.

Herbaux. *Certaine duties, or charges, whereto ſome inheritances are, by the cuſtomes of* Poictou, *lyable.*

Herbe: f. *An herbe; weed; plant, wort; alſo, graſſe.*

Herbe d Aloes. *Herbe Aloe, ſea Houſeleeke, ſea Aigreene.*

Herbe de l' Ambaſſadeur. *Nicotian, or French Tobacco.*

Herbe d'arondelles. *Celandine, Swallow-wort, Tetterwort.*

Herbe aux aulx. *Sauce alone, Jacke of the hedge.*

Herbe de l'aune. *Helicampane, Scabwort, Horſe-heale.*

Herbe de Saincte Barbe. *Winter Creſſes, Saint Barbaraes herbe.*

Herbe de benjoin. *Laſerwort, Magydare.*

Herbe beurreuſe. *Cudweed, Chaffweed, Cotton-weed.*

Herbe aux cailles. *Plantaine, Waybred.*

Herbe au cerf. *Harts fodder, wild Parſenip,* Gratia Dei.

Herbe au chancre. Heliotropium, *Torneſole, Wartwort.*

Herbe chandeliere. *Colewort, or Cabbage herb; alſo, Mullein, Higtaper, Torches; or, Candle-weeke Mullein (a kind thereof.)*

Herbe chaperonniere. *Wild Larkes-heele, or Monkshood, with the Purple flower.*

Herbe au charpentier. *Prunell, Hooke-heale, Selfeheale, Sickle-wort, Carpenters herbe; Some alſo call Browne Bugle ſo; others (the more properly) Ribwort, Limbes tongue, ſmall Plantaine; and others call Millfoyle, or Yarrow,* Herbe à charpentier, *becauſe tis good for wounds, and cuts.*

Herbe au chat, ou de chat. *Nep, Nip, Cats-mint.*

Herbe aux chats. *The ſame; alſo, as* Ortie puante.

Herbe aux chevres. *Shrub Treſoile, milke Treſoile, Citiſus buſh.*

Herbe à chien. *The Burre called Dogs Burre; alſo, the dogs Cole.*

Herbe de Chriſt. *Chriſts herbe; or, as* Ellebore noir; *ſo tearmed, becauſe it flouriſheth about Chriſtmas.*

Herbe du cigne. *Looſe* Cigne.

Herbe clavelée. *Paunſie, Harts-eaſe, cull me to you, loue or liue in idleneſſe, two faces vnder a hood.*

Herbe aux cloches. *Withywind, Bindweed, Hedge-bells.*

Herbe de cœur. *Hartwort, or Hartmint; (The Piccard calls ſpotted Comfrey, Sage of Ieruſalem, or Cowſlip of Ieruſalem, thus.)*

Herbe copiere. *A kind of wild Parſenip thats not ill meat.*

Herbe à coqu. *The Cowſlip, or Paigle.*

Herbe à cotton. *Cudwort, Chaffweed, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, pettie Cotton.*

Herbe ſans couſture. *Adders tongue, Serpents tongue.*

Herbe cucube. *Garden Nightſhade.*

Herbe aux cuilliers. *Spoonewort, Scuruie-graſſe.*

Herbe d'Encens. *Wormewood.*

Herbe Encenſiere. *The ſame; or, Fleabane, Flea-bane Mullet.*

Herbe d'Eſcarlate. *The Skarlet Oke, or Skarlet Holme-Oke.*

Herbe des Eſcrouëlles. *Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort.*

Herbe d'Eſpaigne. *Spinage.*

Herbe d'Eſparvier. *The Haukeweed called yellow Cichorie.*

L'Herbe à eſternuër. *Sneeſingwort, wild Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Herbe de l'eſtoille. *Crowfoot Plaintain, Harts-horne Plantaine, Buckhorne, hearbe Iuie, hearbe Eue.*

Herbe forte. *Sarracens Conſound, Comfrey, or Woundwort.*

Herbe à foulon. *Fullers hearbe, Sopewort, Mockegillouers, Bruiſewort.*

Herbe à vne fueille. *The hearbe called One blade, or One-leafe.*

Herbe de S. Iacques. *S. Iames his wort, or flower; countrey people call it Staggerwort, Stauerwort, and Ragwort.*

Herbe à iaulnir. *Dyers weed, welde, yellow weed; alſo, baſe Broome, Wood-waxen, Greene-weed, or Greening weed.*

Herbe de S. Iean. *Thin-leaued Mugwort; ſome alſo call Clarie ſo.*

Herbe impie. *Hearbe impious, wicked Cottonweed, Chaffweed, or Cudweed.*

Herbe de S. Innocent. *Centinodie, male Knat-graſſe, Birds tongue, Swines graſſe.*

Herbe Iudaique. *Jewes hearbe, Tetrabit, Glidewort (a kind of Balme.)*

Herbe aux ladres. *Speedwell, Ground-beele, Pables Betonie, male Fluellin.*

Herbe à laict. *Spurge, Titbimal, Milke-weed, Wolues milke.*

Herbe au laict. *The ſame; alſo, Milke-wort, ſea Milkewort, ſea Trifolie, blacke Saltwort.*

Herbe aux langues. *Tongue-wort, Tongue-blade, Pagan tongue, Double Tongue, Horſe tongue, Lawrell of Alexandria.*

Herbe Laurageoiſe. *Woad.*

Herbe à limaçon. *Medicke Fother, Snayle Clauer.*

Herbe au loup. *See* Loup.

Herbe à cent maladies. *Monnie-wort, hearbe twopence, two-pennie graſſe.*

Herbe de Saincte Marie. *Our Ladies Mint, Speare-Mint, common garden Mint; alſo, Coſtmarie, and Alecoſt; by ſome alſo the hearbe Crowfoot, or yellow Camomill; by others, Hogs-bread, Swines-bread, or Sowbread, is called ſo.*

Herbe marine. *Sea graſſe, or weed of the ſea; Slanke, Wrake, Lauer.*

Herbe à maſſes. *Water torch, Cats tayle, reed Mace, marſh Beetle or Peſtle, Dutch Downe.*

Herbe à tous maux. *as* Nicotiane.

Herbe militaire à millefucilles. *Knights Millfoyle, ſoldiors Yarrow, yellow or little Yarrow, yellow Knighten Yarrow.*

Herbe aux mites. *Purple, or Mothe, Mullein.*

Herbe Mithridate. *Scordium, water Germaunder (ſo called of King* Mithridates, *the firſt finder thereof.)*

Herbe moniale. *Wild Larkes-heele, purple Monkes flower.*

Herbe au moyneau. *as* Morgeline.

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Herbe nervis. *(or more properly,* Neris.) *Roſe-bay, Roſe-tree, Oleander.*
Herbe de noſtre Dame, *as* Orvale; *ſo called in* Languedoc.
Herbe nouée. *Centinodie, Knot-graſſe, Birds-tongue, Swines graſſe.*
Herbe de la nuict. *An hearbe, or Arbor plant, whoſe flower, ſhut vp all day, opens onely anights.*
Herbe du papier. *The Egyptian great raſh* Papyrus, *whereof the firſt paper was made.*
Herbe de paralyſie. *The Cowſlip, or Ox-ſlip, tearmed otherwiſe Palſie-wort, and pettie Mullein.*
Herbe aux pattes. *Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horſe-foot, Hall-foot.*
Herbe aux perles. *Perle-plant, Lich-wall, Gromnill, Gremill.*
Herbe de S. Pierre. *Sampire, Creſtmarin.*
Herbe à piment, *as* Piment.
Herbe aux pouilleux. *Lice-bane, Staues-aker, Louſe-wort, Louſe-powder.*
Herbe aux poulmons. *Sage or Cowſlip of Jeruſalem, Sage of Bethlem, ſpotted Comfrey, Lungwort; alſo, the moſſe called Lungwort, or Oiſter-greene.*
Herbe aux poulx. *as* Herbe aux pouilleux.
Herbe poyvrée. *Dittander, Dittanie, Pepperwort.*
Herbe du grand Prieur. *Tobacco, or the hearbe Nicotian.*
Herbe puante. *A fourth kind of ſmall Flea-bane Coniza; of a ſtrong ſmell, or ſtinking ſauor.*
Herbe à pulces. *Fleawort; alſo, Fleabane, or Flea-bane Mullet; (The ſeedes of that are like, the ſmell of this is death, to fleas.)*
Herbe à punaiſes. *Fleabane, Coniza, Fleabane Mullet.*
Herbe Robert. *Hearbe Robert; a kind of Storkes Bill.*
Herbe de S. Roch. *Coniza, Fleabane.*
Herbe de la Roine mere. *French Tobacco.*
Herbe ſaincte. *Nicotian, Tobacco.*
Herbe Sardonique. *Crowfoot of the fallow field, or Crowfoot of Illiria.*
Herbe Savonniere. *Sopewort, Sopeweed, Struthie, Bruiſewort, mocke Gilloner; alſo, wild Roſe Campion, Crow-ſope.*
Herbe ſauvage. *A weed, or Wilding.*
Herbe aux ſcorpions. *Scorpion wort, Scorpion graſſe, Caterpillers.*
Herbe aux ſerpens. *Snakes Bugloſſe, Vipers Bugloſſe, Vipers hearbe, wild Bugloſſe the leſſer.*
Herbe de S. Simeon. *Simeons Mallow, Verueine Mallow, cut Mallow.*
Herbe ſolaire. *The Marigold.*
Herbe au ſoleil. *A verie great, round, flat, and faire yellow flower, which turnes with the Sunne, and euer lookes towards it; the ſtalke it groweth (ſingle) on, dryed (though verie great, and betweene twelue and fifteene foot long) is verie light; being little other then ſo much pith wrapped vp in a ſolide, and woodie rinde, which makes it ſtrong, and fit to ſerue for a Prop.*
Herbe du ſoleil. *The Marigold; alſo,* Heliotropium, *Turneſole, Wartwort.*
Herbe du tac. *Lungwort, wood Liuerwort; (a kind of Moſſe.)*
Herbe aux taincturiers. *Madder.*
Herbe terreſtre. *A third kind of* Sideritis, *or Iron-wort; an hearbe thus called, becauſe it growes cloſe to the ground.*
Herbe aux tigneux. *The butter Burre.*
Herbe tore. *Broad-leaued* Aconitum, *Wolues bane, Wolfewort.*
Herbe de la Trinité. *Hearb Trinitie, Paunſie, Hartseaſe, two faces vnder a hood; alſo, Harefoot, or Harefoot Trefoyle.*
Herbe qui tue les brebis. *Moneywort, hearbe two-pennie, two-pennie graſſe.*
Herbe de tunicis. *Frothie or ſpatling Poppie, white Ben; alſo, the hearbe Sweet Williams.*
Herbe au Turc; &, Herbe du grand Turc. *Rapturewort, Burſtwort.*
Herbe veluë. *as* Herbe à cotton.
Herbe du vent. *The wind flower.*
Herbe vermineuſe. *Purple or Mothe Mullein.*
Herbe aux Viperes. *Wild Bugloſſe the leſſer, Snakes Bugloſſe, Vipers Bugloſſe, Vipers hearbe.*
Les bonnes herbes. *as* Herbettes.
Arracher les bonnes herbes, & planter les mauvaiſes. *To ſupplant vertue, and ſupport vice; or, to plucke vp vertue to ſet vp vice.*
Couper l'herbe ſous les pieds à. *To ſupplant.*
Manger ſon bled en herbe. *To turne his cattell into his corne; to ſpend (the value of) his reuenue before it come in.*
Mettre toutes les herbes de la S. Iean. *To imploy all his skill on, or meanes in; (Diuers imagine, that the hearbes, which are to be kept for the whole yeares ſtore, are better, gathered on Midſummer day, then on any other; and therefore be Markets extraordinarily furniſhed, on that day, with all ſorts of new-gathered hearbes.)*
Reduict à l'herbe. *Brought to extreame want, in great neceſſitie, full of pouertie.*
L'herbe qu'on cognoiſt on la doit lier à ſon doigt: Prov. *Thoſe, or that, which a man knowes beſt, he muſt vſe moſt.*
En four chaud ne croiſt herbe: Prov. *Graſſe growes not in hot Ouens.*
Il faut que l'herbe ſoit bien courte quand on ne trouve que repaiſtre: Prov. *Commons muſt needs be ſhort where no meat's to be come by.*
Mauvaiſe herbe croiſt touſiours: Prov. *An ill weed growes apace.*
Herbé: m. ée: f. *Fed with graſſe; layed on the graſſe; turned into graſſe.*
Herbeillé: m. ée: f. *Fed on, or with, graſſe.*
Herbeiller. *To feed on, or with, graſſe.*
Herbelette: f. *A ſmall hearbe; or ſmall graſſe.*
Herber. *To graze, or feed on graſſe; to lay on the graſſe; to turne into, or out to, graſſe.*
Herbergage: m. *A lodging, or dwelling.*
Herberge: f. *A houſe, harbour, lodging.*
Herbergé: m. ée: f. *Inhabited, or dwelt on.*
Herbergement: m. *A lodging, tenement, or houſe lyen in; alſo, a lodging, harbouring, dwelling.*
Herberger. *To harbour, lodge, or dwell in a houſe.*
Herbergerement: m. *An harbour; houſe, tenement, lodging, dwelling.*
Herbergerie: f. *The ſame.*
Herberie: f. *Hearbes; increaſe, prouiſion, or ſtore, of hearbes; alſo, a birds weaſon, or wind-pipe; a beaſts gullet, or throat-bole.*
Herbette: f. *Small graſſe; or, a ſmall hearbe.*
Herbettes. *Lettuce, Burrage, Purſlane, Sorrell, and ſuch like holeſome hearbes; tearmed ſo by the vulgar.*
Herbeux: m. euſe: f. *Graſſie, hearbie; full of graſſe, or of hearbes.*

Her-

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Haut : m. haute : f. *High, tall; hautie, loftie; great, noble, honorable; chiefe, eminent, excellent; sumptuous, magnificent, most glorious; also, deepe, secret, profound; weightie, of importance; also, lewd.*

Haut costé. *A Surloine.*

Haute cour. *The Court of a King, or great Lord.*

Hautes erres. Limier d'hautes erres. *A fleet hound.*

Haute fustaye. Bois d' h : f. *Looke* Fustaye.

Haute heure. *Late, or farre on the day (from morning to noone.)*

Haute game. *See* Game.

Haut homme. *A great, eminent, most noble, right honourable personage.*

Haute Iustice. *High iurisdiction; Looke* Iustice.

Haute lice. *as in* Haute-lice.

Haute luicte. de h. l. *Violently, forcibly, with extremitie, by maine strength.*

La Haute main. *(Sometimes) the vpper hand.*

Haut mal. *The falling sickneſſe.*

Le haut mal de la corde. *Hanging.*

Haute mer. en h. m. *In the wide, or deepe seas, farre in the sea.*

Haut nez. Chien d' h. n. *A well-sented, or cold-nosed dog.*

Haut parage. *Looke* Haut-parage.

Haut passage. *An impoſition of seuen pence in the pound, vpon woolls, clothes, linnens, canuasses, &c.*

La haute piece. *A Poldron; or the vpper part therof.*

Chambre haute. *A dining chamber.*

Iour haut. *High adayes, late, farre on the day.*

Matiere haute. *Weightie, important, myſticall, excellent ſtuffe.*

Haut d' aureilles. *Deafe, or thicke of hearing.*

Haut à la main. *Proud, ſurlie, ſtatelie; a ſtriker, one with whom there is but a word and a blow.*

Tenir la bride haute à. *To awe, reſtraine, keepe ſhort, bold in.*

Haut. (Adverb.) *Highly, aboue, aloft, on high; alſo, lowdly, or alowd.*

Haut & bas la cheminée. *The crie of Chimney-ſweepers.*

Haut le pied. s'en aller h. le p. *To runne away apace, or, as faſt as his feet can carrie him.*

Faire haut le bois. *(Pikemen) to make a ſtand; alſo, to quaffe, tipple, carouſe for the heauens.*

Faulcon trop haut aſsis. *Whoſe ſtaulkes, or legs are too long.*

Taillables haut & bas. *Taxable at the will and pleaſure of the Lord.*

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne vouldroit : Prov. *He that climbes higher then he ſhould, falls lower then he would.*

Hautaignes : f. *Vines which (as hops) embrace, & creep vp on, long poles.*

Hautain. *Seeke* Haultain.

Hautainement; &, Hautaineté. *as* Haultainement; &, Haultaineté.

Haut-bert. *A high, or chiefe Lord.*

Haut-coſté. *A Surloyne.*

Haut-d'-ais. *A cloth of Eſtate.*

Haute : m. *A Docke to mend, or build ſhips in.*

Haute. vn' h. de manche. *The wing of a ſleeue.*

Haute-contre : com. *The Countertenor part, in ſinging, &c; alſo (a Countertenor, or) he which beares that part.*

Haute-lice. Tapiſſerie de haute-lice, ou hautes liſſes. *Tapiſtrie of rich ſtuffe, or high price; the beſt, and largeſt kind of Tapiſtrie.*

Haute-liſsier : m. *A maker of (rich, and large) Tapiſtrie.*

Hautement. *Highly, tally, bautily, loftily; greatly; nobly, honourably, eminently, excellently; ſumptuouſly, magnificently; deeply, profoundly; weightily, importantly.*

Hauteſſe : f. *Looke* Haulteſſe.

Hauteur : f. *Height, length, tallneſſe; eminence, altitude, eleuation; alſo, depth, or deepneſſe.*

Haut-gourdier : m. *A deſperate bankrupt; one that hauing but little to looſe, cares for himſelfe but a little.*

Hautin : m. *The Sea-pike, or Spit-fiſh.*

Hautins. *as* Autins.

Haut-licier : m. *as* Hauteliſsier.

Haut-mal : m. *The falling ſickneſſe.*

Haut-parage. *The higheſt Peeredome; a title, or tenure whereby the Peeres, & Princes of the bloud, of France, hold their land; or (more generally) a tenure in* Capite; *for (as that tenure) it moues wholly, and directly of the Crowne.*

Haut-paſſage. *Looke* Haut.

Hauvens : m. *Penthouſes of cloth hung before ſhop-windowes.*

Hay : m. Haye : f. *Hated, &c; as* Haï.

Hay. *An Interiection of forwarding, or of incouragement; Looke* Hai.

Fol eſt qui eſt eſperonné & à cheval dit hay : Prov. *The aſſe hauing ſpurres on, cries On to his horſe; or he is an aſſe, who furniſhed with ſound meanes, makes vſe of ſleight ones.*

Haye : f. *A hedge; a fence of ſhrubs, thornes, &c.*

Haye vive. *A quick-ſet hedge.*

Anguille de haye. *The blackeſt hedge or dunghill Adder; not verie venomous.*

Mords à haye. *A Scatche.*

Combatre, ou marcher, en haye. s. *By files.*

Pendre entre la haye, & le bled : &, entre la haye, & le foſſé. *To ſurpriſe, take vnawares, or ſet vpon on a ſudden.*

Qui fait haye ſouvent dit haye : Prov. *Looke* Haye *Interiect.*

Hayé : m. ée : f. *Hedged; incloſed with a hedge.*

Haye. *(An Interiection of complaining, or crying out for paine) Oh, alas, out alas.*

Qui fait haye ſouvent dit haye : Prov. *He that makes hedges often prickes his fingers.*

Hayer. *To hedge; alſo, to hate.*

Hayeſon : f. *Hedge-making; alſo, hedging time, or, the ſeaſon to make hedges in.*

Hayeur : m. *A hater, loather, deteſter.*

Hayneux. *as* Haineux.

Hayon. *as* Tente.

Hayreux : m. euſe : f. *Leane, ſcraggie; poore; miſerable, wretched, forlorne; alſo, as* Haireux.

Hayt. de bon hayt. *Willingly, freely, heartily, cheerfully.*

Hazard; &, Hazarder. *Looke* Haſard; &, Haſarder.

Haze. *as* Haſe.

Pomme d'Haze. *The name of a certaine long yellow apple.*

Hé. *An Interiection of calling.* Vien ça hé. *Come hither hoe.*

Heaulme : m. *An helmet; the headpeece of a man of Armes; alſo, the Helmet cherrie, Heart-cherrie, French cherrie; Looke* Heaume.

Heaulme doré, & ouvert. *A gilt, and open helmet; which on the top of a coat of Armes denotes, that the bearer is either a Vicount, Baron, or Chattelain; (Looke for more touching this in* Ouvert.)

Heaulmerie : f. *An Armorers ſhop, or warehouſe; alſo, the name of a ſtreet in Paris, wherein many Armorers dwell.*

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Heaulmier: m. *An Armorer, or Helmet-maker; alſo, the Heart-cherrie tree.*
Heaulmiere: f. *The Rudder-port of a ſhip.*
Heaume: m. *An helmet, the headpeece of a man of arms; alſo, the helme, or rudder of a ſhip; alſo, the Heart-cherrie, French cherrie, Spaniſh cherrie; Looke* Heaulme.
Heaumé. *Wearing a helmet, armed with an helmet.*
Heaumer. *To put on an helmet, to arme his head with an helmet.*
Hebbe de la mer. *Th'ebbe, or ebbing of the ſea.*
Hebene: m. *Heben, or Ebonie; the blacke, and hard wood of a certaine tree growing in Æthyopia, and the Eaſt Indies.*
Hebené: m. ée: f. *Blacke, Heben-like; made of Ebonie.*
Sourcils hebenez. *Blacke, diſmall, frowning, lowring browes.*
Hebenin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, Ebonie.*
Heberge: f. *A houſe, lodging, harbour.*
Hebergé: m, ée: f. *Houſed, lodged, harboured.*
Hebergement: m. *as* Heberge.
Heberger. *To lodge, harbor, dwel, abide in; alſo, to lodge, harbour, houſe, giue houſe-roome, lend a dwelling vnto.*
Hebeté: m. ée: f. *Dull, ſottiſh, witleſſe, blockiſh, blunt, ſlow, ſenceleſſe, beaſtie headed; alſo, dulled, blunted; made blockiſh.*
Hebeter. *To dull, blunt, ſot, make blockiſh.*
Hebraïſme: m. *Hebrewiſme; the ſpeech, faſhion, or diſpoſition of the Hebrewes.*
Hebrieu: m. *An Hebrew, or Jew; alſo, the Hebrew, or language of the Hebrewes.*
Il entend l'Hebrieu. *He is drunke, or (as we ſay) learned: (from th' Analogie of the Latine word* Ebrius.)
Hecatombe. *A Sacrifice wherein an hundred beaſts were killed.*
Hectique: com. *Sicke of an Hectick, or continuall Feauer; (hence) alſo, meager, leane, dried vp, in a Conſumption.*
Hederiforme: com. *Faſhioned like Ivie.*
Veine hederiforme. *A certaine veine which paſſes downe along by the ſides of the wombe.*
Hedre. *as* Heſtre; *A Beech tree.*
Hedret. *Looke* Haidroict.
Hee. (*An Interiection of lamenting*) *Ay me.*
Hei. *as* Hé.
Helaine: m. *Elecampane, Scabwort, Horſehealе.*
Helas. *Alas, wellaway, welladay.*
Helenites. *An Order of White Friers, that weare a yellow croſſe on their breaſts.*
Heleoſeline: m. *Smallage.*
Helepolle. *A great woodden engine wherewith, in old time, the tops of rampiers were battered.*
Heleſie: f. *A many-coloured garden hearb, in proportion ſomewhat like Beets.*
Heliotrope: m. *The hearbe Turneſole, Ruds, Wartwort; alſo, a precious ſtone which, as a burning glaſſe, receiueth, and retorteth the Sunne-beames.*
Helixine. *Barren, or creeping Ivie.*
Helvenaque. *The name of a kind of grape.*
Hematide. Pierre Hematide. *The Bloudſtone.*
Hemicraine: m. *The Megrum, or headache by fits.*
Hemicranique: com. *Troubled with, or ſubiect vnto, the Megrum.*
Hemicycle: m. *An Hemicicle, or halfe circle.*
Hemine: f. *as* Emine.
Hemiolie. *So much, and halfe ſo much againe;* (*an Arithmeticall proportion.*)
Hemiplexie: f. *A dead Palſie, in halfe of the bodie.*
Hemiſphere: m. *An hemiſphere; halfe the compaſſe of the viſible heauen.*
Hemiſtique: com. *A halfe verſe.*
Hemitrité. la fiebvre hemitritée. *An Ague compounded of a continuall Tertian, and an intermittent Quotidian.*
Hemorrhagie: f. *An abundant flux of bloud.*
Hemorrhoïdal: m. ale: f. Veine hemorrhoïdale. *A ſmall branch of the ſpleene veine comming to the fundament; alſo, a certaine veine in the necke of a womans wombe; (Looke* Veine.)
Hemorrhoïde: f. *An iſſue of bloud by the veines of the fundament.*
Hemorrhuës: f. *The ſame, called ordinarily, the Emrods, or Piles.*
Hemy. (*An Interiection of lamenting*) *Ay me, alas for me.*
Hen heu hasch. *Fained words, wherewith* Rabelais *expreſſeth a coughing.*
Hen hen. *Oh hò:* ¶Rab.
Hennir. *To neigh, or whinnie like a horſe; Looke* Hannir.
Henniſſement: m. *The neighing, or whinnying of a horſe.*
Henouars: m. *Salt-Porters, carriers of ſalt, whereof onely 24 be allowed, within Paris, to carrie it from the Salt-wharfe vnto the Garners, & Warehouſes of Marchants.*
Henricus. *A golden Crowne worth about two French Crownes.*
Henry: m. (*A proper name*) Henrie, Harrie; *alſo, a coine of gold worth about 6 s. ſterl.*
Bon Henry. *Roman Sorrell, round Sorrell,* Tours *Sorrell; alſo, the hearbe which we call, Good Henrie, and All-good.*
Double Henry. *Is worth about 14 s. ſterl.*
Ducat Henry. *Is ordinarily worth more by 6 d. ſterl. then the Crowne of the Sunne.*
Heouſe. *Holly, or the Holme tree.*
Hepathique: f. *The moſſe called Liuerwort, and ſtone Liuerwort; alſo, the hearbe golden Treſoyle, noble Liuerwort, three-leaued Liuerwort, noble Agrimonie, hearbe Trinitie.*
Hepatique: f. *The ſame.*
Hepatique: com. *Hepaticall; of, or belonging to, the liuer; alſo, Liuer-helping; comforting a whole, or curing a diſeaſed, liuer.*
Aloës hepatique. *The middle (in goodneſſe) of the three ſorts of Aloes.*
Heptaphon. (¶Rab.) *Seuen-fold.*
Heptomagene: m. *The ſeuenth male.*
Herage: m. *An ayrie of hawkes; and hence, a brood, kind; ſtocke, linage.*
Herauder. *To blaze; publickly to denounce, manifeſt, or commend.*
Herault: m. *An Herauld; a King of Armes.*
Heraut. *as* Herault.
Herbage: m. *Herbage, Paſture; or that which is payed for the herbage, or paſture of cattell; alſo, Common of paſture in other mens woods, or grounds.*
Herbage mort. *Is a penie, or halfepenie* Tourn. *paied by euery poore Cottager, or cuſtomarie tenant vnto the Lord that hath high, or meane Juriſdiction ouer him, for euerie ſheepe he hath, if he haue not aboue ten, or (as in ſome places) twentie.*
Herbage vif. *Is euerie tenth ſheepe (where the tenant hath more then ten, or twentie) choſen by the Lord, or his Officer: Theſe Rights grow due from Chriſtmas eue to Midſummer, and then are leuied.*

Franc

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Herbier: m. *An Herball; alſo, an Herballiſt; alſo, a Gardener, or Hearb-ſeller.*

Herbiere: f. *An Hearb-wife; alſo, the weaſon, or wind-pipe of a bird; and, the throat-boll, throat-pipe, or gullet of a beaſt.*

Herbis: m. *Graſſie, or well-growne, Paſtures.*

Herbiſte: com. *An Herbiſt, or Herballiſt; one that underſtands the nature, and temper of hearbes.*

Herboriſer. *To gather hearbes; to be much among them; or, to obſerue, examine, or ſtudie their ſeuerall natures; to play the Herballiſt.*

Herboriſte: m. *as* Herbiſte.

Herbregé: m. ée: f. *Commonly dwelt on, vſually lodged, or lyen in.*

Herbregement: m. *as* Herbergement.

Herbreger. *To dwell on; commonly to lodge, or ly in.*

Herbregerie: f. *A lodging, or dwelling; a tenement to lodge, or houſe to dwell in.*

Herbu: m. uë: f. *Graſſie, hearbie.*

Herce: f. *A Harrow; alſo, a kind of Port-cullis, thats ſtucke (as a Harrow) full of ſharpe, ſtrong, and out-ſtanding (Iron) pinnes.*

Herces. *Pikes, or ſharpe Iron pinnes vpon gates.*

En vne herce bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents: Prov. *A thing well done needs no addition.*

Herceler. *Seeke* Harceler.

Hercement: m. *A harrowing.*

Hercer. *To harrow; alſo, to ioult, or inſtile one thing againſt another.*

Herceur: m. *A harrower; he that leads, and guides the harrow horſes.*

Herceure: f. *A harrowing.*

Hercher. *as* Hercer. ¶Norm.

Herculiane, & Pierre Herculienne. *A Loadſtone.*

Herdertifler. *The great, or maiſter Deuill.* ¶Rab.

Herdre. *To cleaue, or ſticke faſt vnto; (an old word.)*

Here. *as* Haire.

Hereditable: com. *Hereditable, inheritable.*

Hereditaire: com. *Hereditarie, ſucceſſiue; comming by inheritance, belonging to an inheritance.*

Heredital. *The ſame; or, as* Herital.

Quint heredital. *See* Quint.

Heredité: f. *An heritage, inheritance, patrimonie.*

Hereſiarche, ou Hereſiarque; *an arch-hereticke.*

Hereſie: f. *Hereſie; obſtinate, or wicked error.*

Hereſié: m. ée: f. *Growne hereticall, turn'd Hereticke, grounded in hereſie; as obſtinate, or impious, as an Hereticke.*

Hereſte de poiſſon. *as* Areſte.

Heretique: com. *An Hereticke.*

Hergne: f. *Burſting; or a rupture within the cods; alſo, waywardneſſe, peeuiſhneſſe, frowardneſſe; alſo, a ſtarueling, or ill-thriuing tree, a ſtockt tree; alſo, a ſucker that ſprings vp from the root of a tree.*

Hergneux. *Burſt; alſo, froward; Looke* Hargneux.

Herigoté: m. ée: f. *Dew-clawed; hauing ſpurres, or dew-clawes.*

Herigotes: f. *Dew-clawes; alſo, ſpurres.*

Herigoteure: f. *The hauing of dew-clawes, or ſpurres.*

Heripé. *as* Herupé.

Heriper. *as* Heruper.

Heriſſé: m. ée: f. *Set, ſtaring, or ſtanding vp, like briſtles, or the haire of an affrighted creature; horride; rough, rugged.*

Heriſſement: m. *A ſetting vp of the briſtles; a ſtaring, or horride ſtanding vp, as of briſtles; alſo, as* Heriſſonnement.

Heriſſer. *To ſet vp his briſtles; to make his haire to ſtare.*

Se Heriſſer. *His haire to ſtare; alſo, to ſhiuer, or yearne, through feare.*

Heriſſon: m. *An Vrchin, a Hedgehog.*

Heriſſon de mer. *The ſea Vrchin; a fiſh whoſe outſide ſomewhat reſembles the land-Vrchin.*

Parez l'heriſſon il ſemblera Baron: Prov. *Good clothes hide much deformitie; or, a clowne well cloathed ſeemes a Gentleman.*

Heriſſonné. *as* Heriſſé.

Heriſſonnement: m. *A ſuddaine quiuering, ſhiuering, or yearning, by the ſence, or apprehenſion of an abhorred thing.*

se Heriſſonner. *as* s'Heriſſer.

Heritable: com. *Inheritable; alſo, held in fee ſimple, or for euer.*

Heritablement. *Inheritably, in fee ſimple, for euer.*

Heritableté: f. *An Inheritance; the ſoyle inherited.* ¶Wallon.

Heritage: m. *An Inheritance, Heritage, Patrimonie.*

Rentes à heritage. *Looke* Rente.

Mettre les mains à l'heritage. *To fall on his hands to the ground.*

De ieune Advocat heritage perdu: Prov. *The land is loſt which a young Lawyer pleads for.*

Vie n'eſt pas ſeur heritage: Prov. *Life (though it be free-hold) is no inheritance (no ſure hold;) or, life's no inheritance to build on.*

Herital: m. ale: f. *Of inheritance; alſo, inherited, or held in fee.*

Heritance. *as* Heritage; *(an old word.)*

Herité: m. *An Inheritance, or heritage.*

Herité: m. ée: f. *Inherited; gotten, or come vnto, by diſcent.*

Il eſt herité en ces marches; *he hath gotten land, or an eſtate of inheritance, in theſe Quarters.*

Heritel: m. elle: f. *Inheritable; or, of inheritance.*

Heriter. *To inherite; to get, or come vnto by inheritance, or diſcent; alſo, to get land of inheritance, or an eſtate of inheritance in land.*

Heritier: m. *An heire, or inheritor.*

Heritier conventionnel. *An adopted heire by reaſon of marriage; as a ſonne, or daughter in law made by the father one of his heires, either in lieu of one of his other children, or as one among the reſt.*

Heritier ſimple. *An heire by diſcent.*

Heritier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, an heire, inheritor, or inheritance.*

Herle. *as* Harle.

Hermaire. *as* Armaire.

Hermandrée. *Looke* Germandrée.

Herme: m. Hermes; *The name of a Saint.*

Feu S. Herme. *A firie meteor appearing on the tops of ſhip-maſts at ſea; Looke* Furole.

Herme: com. *as* Ferme. ¶Gaſc. *alſo, deſert, waſt, vntilled; ſolitarie, vnhaunted, vnfrequented.*

Hermile. *A little round member in Architecture, tearmed otherwiſe* Aſtragale.

Herminer. *To furre with Ermines.*

Herminette: f. *A little planing Axe.*

Hermitage: m. *An Hermitage.*

Hermite: m. *An Hermit.*

Hermite marin. *as* Branchuë; *A kind of ſmall red Crayfiſh.*

Bernard l'Hermite. *The ſame.*

Le Regnard eſt devenu hermite: Prov. *The Fox doth preach (beware your Geeſe.)*

Hermitreſſe: f. *An Hermitreſſe; a woman Hermite.*

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Hermodacte. *Hermodactill, Dogs bane, wild Bulbe, Meade or Medow Saffron, the ſonne before the father.*

Hermole: f. *Burſtwort, Rupturewort.*

Herné: m. ée: f. *Burſt; hauing a rupture about the Priuities.*

Herniaire: f. *as* Hermole.

Hernie. *Burſting; or, a rupture within the cods.*

Heroë: m. *A Worthie; a Demygod; one whom his valor hath deified, or immortalized.*

Heroïne: f. *A Ladie of admirable beautie, or of moſt excellent parts; a moſt worthie Ladie.*

Heroïque: com. *Heroicall; moſt worthie, noble, gallant, high-minded, or valiant.*

Heron: m. *A Heron. Looke* Hairon.

Herouët. *(The name of) a certaine great, yellow, and ſoft apple.*

Herpail: m. *A troope, heard, flocke, a crue, a rowt.*

Herpaille: f. *A knot, or crue of beggarlie, and roguiſh vagabonds, that liue by pilfering, or vpon the ſpoile.*

Herpailleur: m. *A ſeller of old trinkets of Iron, &c.*

Herpé: m. ée: f. *Graſped, ſnatched, caught at greedily; griped, hooked, violently ſeiſed; alſo, Harpe-like, ſhaped or faſhioned like a Harpe; out-breaſted, and well voided or lanke in the Groine, like a well-made Greyhound.*

Herpelu. *A Stiuer, or French ſhilling.* ¶Barrag.

Herper. *To graſpe, ſnatch, catch, clinch greedily; to gripe, hooke, ſeize violently, lay violent hands on.*

Herper contre terre. *To creepe, or crawle.*

Herpes: f. *The Shingles, Running worme, or wild fire.*

Herr. *Maiſter, or Sir.* ¶Aleman.

Vous faictes du herr. *(A ruſticall taxation of a ſawcie yong man, or ſeruant;) you are verie cockit, or luſtie; you take too much vpon you.*

Herre: m. *A rogue, beggar, vagabond.*

Herry: m. *The fundament, or arſe-gut.*

Hers. *(An Interiection of calling) hoe, here ho.*

Herſe: f. *A harrow; alſo, a kind of Portcullis; Looke* Herce.

Herſelé. *Seeke* Harcelé.

Herſement: m. *A harrowing.*

Herſer. *To harrow; alſo, to vex, turmoyle, diſquiet, hurrie, torment.*

Herſeur: m. *A harrower; alſo, a vexer, or tormentor of.*

Herſoir. *Yeſternight.*

Herte. Eſtre à l'herte. *Looke* Erte.

Hertringue. *I drinke to you (in Dutch.)* ¶Rab.

Herupé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe haire ſtares, or ſtands an end; alſo, briſtlie, prickled, rough, horride; alſo, towſed, diſcheuelled, diſordered.*

Heruper. *To diſcheuell, towſe, or diſorder the haire; to make it ſtare, or ſtand illfauoredly.*

S'Heruper. *To ſet vp the briſtles, as one that growes into choller; alſo, his haire to ſtare; or, as* Se Heriſſer.

Heruppé. *as* Herupé.

Heſitation: f. *Heſitation, doubtfulneſſe, vncertainetie; ſtammering, ſtaggering.*

Heſité. *Doubted, ſtucke at; ſtammered, ſtaggered (in opinion.)*

Heſiter. *To doubt, feare, ſticke, ſtammer, ſtagger (in opinion.)*

Heſpalier: m. *A Sayler, or Marriner.*

Heſperie. *The Weſt Tower.* ¶Rab.

Heſtoudeau. *A Cockerell, or great Cocke chicke; alſo, a Caponet; and in ſome few places (wherein any ſort of yong, big, or well-grown pullein is termed thus) a Pullet.*

Heſtre: m. *A Beech tree.*

Heſtreau: m. *A yong, or little, Beech tree.*

Hetaudeau. *as* Heſtoudeau.

Heteroclite: com. *Irregular, extraordinarie, not declined as other Nownes.*

Reſolu comme Pihourt en ſes heteroclites. *Looke* Reſolu.

Hetique: com. *as* Hectique.

Heû: m. *A (Dutch) Hoy; alſo, a Lighter.*

Heu haſch. *Fained words for a Cough.* ¶Rab.

Heudri: m. ie: f. *Muſtie, corrupted, putrified; ſtained, or ſpotted, as vn-ayred linnen.*

Heudrir. *To muſt, corrupt, putrifie; to ſpoyle, or marre by ill keeping, or want of ayring.*

Heulet: m. *A Hoult, or little Iſle cut out of the land of purpoſe to be ouerflowed euerie tyde by the ſea; that of the froth thereof (then left behind, and gathered after) ſalt may be made.*

Heullant. *Yelling, howling.*

Heur: m. *Hap, lucke, fortune, chaunce.*

Le bon heur toſt ſe paſſe qui n'en a ſoing: Prov. *Good fortune quickly ſlips from ſuch as heed it not.*

Heure: f. *An houre; alſo, time, ſeaſon, ſpace; alſo, the clocke.*

Heures. *A Prayer booke for certaine houres; Looke after* Heurelival.

L'heure de complie. *Compline-time; Euening-ſong tide, the edge of the euening.*

Heures equinoctiales. *The 24 equal parts, or houres, whereof a naturall day conſiſts.*

Heures d'horologes. *The ſame; or, equall, or euen houres (ſuch as clockes make) one iuſt as long as the other; ordinarie houres.*

Heures ineſgales. *The 12 vnequall parts of the artificers day; which laſts (all the yeare long) from the riſing to the ſetting, of the Sunne.*

Heures des Planettes. *as* Heures ineſgales; *Vnequall houres; ſuch as are ſometimes longer, ſometimes ſhorter then, and ſometimes like vnto, the ordinarie houres.*

Haute heure. *Farre on the day; (the ſeaſon from about eight in the morning vntill noone.)*

`A l'heure. *At that houre, at that inſtant, than, in the time of.*

`A l'heure que. *When, whileſt that.*

`A la bonne heure. *Happily, luckily, fortunately, in good time, in a good houre.*

De bonne heure. *In good time; alſo, early, betimes.*

Pour l'heure. *Than, at that inſtant, for that preſent.*

Sur l'heure. *as* Pour l'heure.

Tout à cette heure. *Now, euen now, incontinently, forthwith, preſently, at this verie inſtant, by and by.*

L'heure a ſonné. *It hath ſtrucke eleuen; (a Lawyers phraſe.)*

Toutes heures ne ſont pas meures: Prov. *All times are not in ſeaſon for all things.*

Il n'eſt qu'une mauvaiſe heure au jour: Pro. *There is but one ill (or vnluckie) houre in the day.*

Heuré: m. ée: f. *Set, or appointed an houre; limitted, ſtinted, or tasked by the houre.*

Bien heuré. *as* Heureux.

Heurelival. *The name of a ſoure apple, fit to make Cyder.*

Heures: f. *A Latine booke of prayers, appropriated vnto certaine houres in the morning, and then ſaid of dutie by Shauelings, and in deuotion by others.*

Heureté: f. *Happineſſe, bleſſednеſſe, bliſſefullneſſe, proſpe-*

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prosperitie, felicitie, fortunateneſſe.

Heureuſement. *Happily, bleſſedly, bliſſefully, fortunately, prosperously.*

Heureuſeté: f. *as* Heureté.

Heureux: m. euſe: f. *Happie, bleſſed, bliſſefull, prosperous, luckie, fortunate.*

Il eſt bien heureux qui ſe meſle de ſes affaires: Prov. *He is verie happie that followes his owne buſineſſe; (then is the dullard that cannot, the ſluggard that will not, and the vnfree that muſt not, doe it, verie vnhappie.)*

Heurlement: m. *A howling, or yelling.*

Heurler. *To howle; Seeke* Hurler.

Heurlerie: f. *as* Heurlement.

Heurt: m. *A ſhocke; puſh, or daſh; a violent meeting, or conflict, ſcuffling, or incounter; a knocke, or knocking together of; alſo, a peece of high ground; alſo, the top, or vpper part of a mountaine.*

Tout à heurt. *Headie, all-ahead.*

Baſtir en heurt. *To build high; or on the vpper part, or ſide, of a hill.*

Gare le heurt. *See* Gare.

Ils ont eu tant de heurts. *They haue beene ſo much afflicted; they haue receiued ſo many ioults; ſo many miſchiefes haue aſſaulted them.*

Heurtade: f. *A ſhocke, knocke, iurre, iolt, puſh, daſh.*

Heurtant. *Shocking, puſhing, knocking, iurring, joulting; violently meeting.*

Heurté: f. *as* Heureté.

Heurte. à toute heurte. *Still, euer, euerie foot, now and then.*

Heurté: m. ée: f. *Knocked, puſhed, joulted, iurred, violently hit againſt.*

Heurtement: m. *A knocking, joulting, puſhing, daſhing, ſtriking, iurring, violent hitting againſt.*

Heurter. *To knocke, puſh, iurre, joult, ſtrike, daſh, or hit violently againſt.*

Heurter des pieds. *To ſtampe, or applaud by often ſtamping.*

Se Heurter à vne pierre. *To ſtumble at a ſtone.*

Heurter la teſte contre l'huis. *To runne his head againſt the doore; to take wax off the doore with his head.*

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte: Prov. *He that brings good newes boldly knocks at doore.*

Heurtes: f. *Small Azure balls; tearmed (in Heraldrie) hurts on men, and tongue-moles on women.*

Heurtis: m. *as* Heurtement.

Heuſe. *Looke* Houſe.

Heuſſe: f. *The Linch pinne, whereby the arme of th'axle-tree is kept within the naue of a Cartwheele &c.*

Heyron: m. *as* Hairon; *alſo, a ſea-Mew.* ¶Savoyard.

Hiacinthe. *Looke* Hyacinthe.

Hiacinthin: m. ine: f. *Light-blue; Purple, Violet; of the colour of a Iacinth (flower.)*

Hibernal: m. ale: f. *Wintrie; of, or belonging to, the Winter.*

Hibou: m. *An Owle; the ordinarie great Owle.*

Hibou cornu. *as* Moyen duc. *See* Duc.

On ne peut faire de hibou eſparvier: Prov. *One cannot make a Hawke of an Owle.*

Hideur: f. *Dread, horror, quaking, feare, (or the cauſe thereof) a thing horrible, and fearefull to behold; alſo, ghaſtlineſſe, terriblenеſſe, ougline ſſe, hideouſneſſe.*

Hideuſement. *Hideouſly, ghaſtly, grimly, horribly, terribly, fearefully.*

Hideux: m. euſe: f. *Hideous, grimme, dreadfull, ghaſtlie, terrible, horrible.*

Hie: f. *A Rammer, or Pauiers beetle; alſo, a Commaunder, or water-Pile Sledge, wherewith great ſtakes are driuen downe into the ground.*

Hié: m. ée: f. *Rammed in, driuen, or beaten downe.*

Hieble: m. *Wallwort, dwarfe Elderne, Danewort.*

Hiement: m. *A ramming; a driuing downe of ſtones, or piles into the ground.*

Hier. *To ramme; to beat, or driue downe ſtones, or piles into the ground; alſo, to beat flat, or ſadden (as a floore) with beating.*

Hier. *Yeſterday.*

Devant hier. *Two dayes agoe.*

Hier vachier huy chevalier: Prov. *Looke* Vachier.

Hieracite. Pierre h. *A kind of Blood-ſtone, or ſtone that ſtaunchеth blood.*

Hierarchie: f. *An Hierarchie; a ſacred Principalitie, a holie Gouernment.*

Hiere piere. *A certaine yellow, and verie bitter compoſition in powder.*

Hierobotane: f. *Veruine, Junoes teares, holie hearbe, Mercuries moiſt blood.*

Hierre: m. *Ivie; Seeke* Lierre.

Hierre terreſtre. *Ground Iuie, Alehooſe, Cats foot, Gill-creep-by-the-ground.*

Hileux: m. euſe: f. *Blacke-tayled, or blacke on the tayle, as a Beane is.*

Hillots: m. *Fellowes;* ¶Gaſc. ¶Rab.

Hinard: m. arde: f. *Wry-necke, wry-headed.*

Hinnellement. *Seeke* Iſnellement.

Hipate: f. *A ſixt; or the proportion of ſix, in Muſicke.*

Hipocras: m. (*The compound wine called*) *Hipocras.*

Hipocras d'eau. *Metheglin; wine, or drinke made of honey and water.*

Hipogriphe: m. *Looke* Hypogriphe.

Hipothecaire. *Seeke* Hypothecaire.

Hipothequé: m. ée: f. *Ingaged, morgaged, layed to pawne.*

Hipothequer. *To pawne, ingage, or morgage (immoueables.)*

Hippiatrie: f. *Horſe-phiſicke.*

Hippocras. *as* Hipocras.

Hippogloſſe: m. *Horſe-tongue, Double-tongue, Tongue-blade.*

Hippopotame: m. *A water-horſe (liuing in the riuer Nilus) that hath feet like an Ox, backe and mane like a Horſe, tuskes like a Bore, and a winged tayle.*

Hirable. *as* Giraffe.

Hiraudie: f. *A paltrie garment (In old French.)*

Hircin: m. ine: f. *Goat-like; of a Goat.*

Branche hircine. *Brank-Vrſin, Beares-claw, Beares-breech.*

Hire: f. *A Rammer, or Beater.*

Hireté. *as* Heredité; (*an old word.*)

Hirondelle, *or* Hirundelle; *A Swallow; Seeke* Arondelle.

Hirondelle de mer. *as in* Arondelle; *alſo, the ſmall aſh-coloured Mew, which, after the departure of the ordinarie ſea-Mew, flyes alone, and in flying fiſhes along Riuers.*

Hirondelle de rivage. *A ſea Swallow; a little bird that builds in the banks of riuers.*

Hiſnel. *Seeke* Iſnel.

Hiſope: f. (*The hearbe*) *Hiſope.*

Hiſtoire: f. *A Hiſtorie, Storie, Chronicle, Relation.*

Hiſto-

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Hiſtorial: m. ale: f. *Hiſtoricall; of, or belonging to, a Hiſtorie.*
Hiſtorié: m. ée: f. *Flouriſhed, wrought, or beautified, with florie-worke; alſo, contained in Hiſtories.*
Hiſtorien: m. *A Hiſtoriographer, Chronicler, Storie-writer.*
Hiſtorier. *To write, or compile Hiſtories; alſo, to flouriſh, or beautifie Wainſcot, or Tapiſtrie with Hiſtories, or Storie-worke.*
Hiſtrion: m. *A Comedian, Enterluder, Stage-player.*
Hiſtrionique: com. *Player-like; fit for, or belonging to, a Stage-player.*
Hiulque: com. *Gaping as the earth in drought; full of chaps, or chinkes; ill couched, ioyned, or ſet together.*
Ho: m. *A Groſſe, or great troupe of Cauallerie; many troupes of horſemen together.*
Hobain. *as* Aubain.
Hobeine. *as* Aubaine.
Hober. *To ſtirre, moue, remoue from place to place; (a ruſtie, and ruſticall word.)*
Hobere: m. *as* Aubere.
Hoberger. *To fly; or, to ſaue himſelfe by flying.*
Hobille: f. *A Ierkin, Iacket, or Coat.* ¶Pic.
Hobin: m. *A Hobbie; a little ambling (and ſhornemaned) horſe.*
Aller le hobin. *To amble, or pace, like a Hobbie.*
Hobineux: m. euſe: f. *Hobbie-like; or belonging to a Hobbie.*
Hobreau: m. *(The Hawke tearmed) a Hobbie; alſo, a mungrell, or halfe-gentleman; one whoſe father, or mother were of meane parentage.*
Hoc: m. *as* Croc; *alſo, as* Ho.
Hoche: f. *A nicke, or notch, on a Tallie, &c.*
Hochebos. *A kind of Boat (an old word.)*
Hochebride: m. *A retcheleſſe rakehell, a deſperate or careleſſe companion.*
Hochecüe. *as* Hoche-queuë.
Hochement: m. *A ſhaking, wagging, jogging, iobbing, nodding.*
Hochepli: m. *A Vardingale.*
Hochepot: m. *A hotch-pot, or Gallimaufrey; a confuſed mingle-mangle of diuers things iumbled, or put together.*
Hoche-prunier. *A Plum-tree ſhaker; a mans yard.*
Hoche-queuë: f. *A water Wagtayle.*
Hocher. *To ſhake, wag, iog; nob; nod.*
Hocher du nez. *Diſdainefully to ſnuffe at.*
Hocher de la teſte. *To nod, or caſt vp the head; as one that would ſeeme to refuſe a thing offered, or deny a thing ſpoken.*
Hochet de petis enfans. *A Rattle, or Clacke wherewith children play.*
Hocquet, & Hocqueter. *as* Hoquet, & Hoqueter.
Hocqueteur: m. *A Basket-carrier.* (v.m.)
Hocqueton: m. *A (ſleeueleſſe, and ſhort) Iacket, Coat, Cassock, or Ierkin (at Court) a Coat for one of the Gard; Looke* Hoqueton.
Hocton. *as* Hocqueton; *and hence;*
Qui a le loup pour compaignon porte le chien ſous l'hocton: Pro. *Let him thats yoakt with a knaue be armd with a cudgell.*
Hodé: f. *Toyle, tiring, wearifomeneſſe.*
Hodé: m. ée: f. *Wearied, tired, ouer-toyled.*
Hoder. *To wearie, tire, ouer-toyle.*
Hoe. *An Interiection of wondering; as* Hoho; *alſo, reprehenſion; whence,* vous eſtez bien hardi, hoe; *alſo, of forbidding to touch a thing; as when they ſay,* Allons hoe.
Hogner. *as* Hoigner.
Hoguiné: m. ée: f. *Vexed, moleſted, annoyed, infeſted, offended.*
Hoguinement: m. *A vexing, moleſting, annoying, infeſting, offending.*
Hoguiner. *To vex, trouble, diſquiet, annoy, moleſt, infeſt, offend.*
Hoguines: f. *The peeces of Armour which couer the armes, thighes, and legs.*
Hoho. *(An Interiection of wondering) what hoe! is it poſſible!*
Hoigne: f. *A grumbling, muttering, murmuring, repining; whyning; (The Normand Towne* Valoignes *hath beene ſurnamed* La Hoigne, *becauſe the inhabitants thereof are by nature verie litigious.)*
Hoigner. *To grumble, mutter, murmure; to repine; alſo, to whyne as a child, or dog.*
Hoir: m. *An heire, or inheritor; (In ſome French lawes (wherein the* Appennages *of the Sonnes of France are treated of) an heire male, and in ſome auncient Farmes and Leaſes, a direct heire, is vnderſtood by this word.)*
Hoir de quenouille. *An inheritrix, heire female, daughter and heire.*
Hoirie: f. *An heritage, inheritance; heiredome; inheriting.*
Holà. *(An Interiection) hoe there, enough, ſoft ſoft, no more of that if you loue me; alſo, heare you me, or come hither.*
Faict au hola. *Dutifull, obſeruant, readie, at a becke, at call.*
Faire le hola. *To ſtop, ſtay, interrupt, bid ſtand; alſo, to part a fray.*
Holette de maille. *A ſhirt of Mayle.*
Holocauſte: m. *A ſacrifice killed, and layed whole on the Altar.*
Holos. *for* Helas. ¶Rab.
Holoſteon. *Hairie ſmall Plantaine, flouring ſea Plantaine; alſo, mountaine Plantaine; alſo, the hearbe called Stitchwort, or All-bonie.*
Holothurie: f. *A certaine thing found in the ſea, yet neither Plant, Fiſh, nor fit to be eaten.*
Holotte: f. *A Madge-howlet, or little Owle.*
Hom. *as* Homme; *a man.* (vieil mot.)
Homage. *Looke* Hommage.
Homar: m. *A ſea-Creuice, or ſmall Lobſter.*
Grand homar. *The great, or ordinarie, Lobſter.*
Homelette. *as* Aumelette; *an Omelet, or Pancake of egges.*
Homenage. *as* Hommage. ¶Bearnois.
Homenas. *A good ſillie cokes.* ¶Rab.
Homicide: m. *Manſlaughter, or murther; alſo, an homicide, man-killer, murtherer.*
Homicidé: m. ée: f. *Killed, ſlaine, murthered.*
Homicider. *To ſlay, kill, murther (a man.)*
Homicidere: com. *An homicide, man-killer, murtherer.*
Hommace: f. *A Virago; a manlie, or ſtout woman.*
Hommage: m. *Homage.*
Hommage de bouche, & des mains. *Is done by a vaſſall with head vncouered, hands ioyned, and a kiſſe receiued; and bindes him to fight for his Lord onely in defence of the land whereof hee holds.*
Hommage de devotion. *Which is giuen to the Church in Frankalmoine, and carries with it neither fief, Iuriſdiction, nor any other dutie.*

Hom-

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Hommage lige. *Is done by the vaſſall vngirt, and bare-headed, with ioyned hands layed on the Euangeliſts, and a kiſſe receiued in the taking of his oath; and binds him to become an enemie to all his Lords enemies, and to follow him all his life time againſt all men (except the King.)*

Hommage plein. *Full, or abſolute homage; or, as* Hommage lige. *(And yet ſome Cuſtomes make them differ; Seeke* Lige.)

Hommage ſimple. *as* Hommage de bouche, & des mains.

Hommagé: m. ée: f. *Held by homage; for which homage is due, or done.*

Hommager. *To owe, or doe homage vnto; alſo, to reuerence.*

Hommaſſe: f. *as* Hommace.

Homme: m. *A Man; alſo, a tenant, &c; (Looke the next marginall word.)*

Homme de bras. *An Artificer, or Handicrafts man; one that gets his liuing by the labour of his hands.*

Homme de Capeline. *A reſolute, or valiant fellow.*

Homme de peine. *A laborious, or painefull fellow; an extreame toyler, or trauailer; alſo, as* Homme de bras.

Homme de bon creſme. *A plaine, honeſt, ſincere, open-hearted companion.*

Il le despecha comme vn homme de ſon païs. *He vſed him rudely, or contemptibly; he handled him like a clowne as he is; he baffled, or abuſed him.*

Homme aſſailli à demy vaincu: Prov. *He thats aſſaulted is halfe ouercome.*

Homme chiche iamais riche: Prov. *Looke* Riche.

Homme endormi corps enſeveli: Prov. *A ſleeping, is no better then a dead, man.*

Homme matineux ſain, alaigre, & ſoigneux: Pro. *Looke* Matineux.

Homme mort ne fait guerre: &, Homme mort ne mord point: Prov. *A dead man fights not; we ſay; A dead dog bites not.*

Homme mutin, bruſque Rouſſin, flaſcon de vin prennent toſt fin: Prov. *A ſullious aſſe, free horſe, good cup of wine, are quickly ſpent.*

Homme ruſé tard abuſe: Prov. *Looke* Ruſé.

Homme ſeul eſt viande aux loups: Prov. *The lone man is Wolues meat.*

Homme à deux viſages n'agrée en villes, ny villages: Prov. *Looke* Viſage.

Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu'ils n'ont pas, & ne peuvent avoir: Prov. viz. *Milke.*

Les hommes ſe rencontrent, & non pas les montagnes: Prov. *Not hills, but men, doe vſe to meet.*

Vn homme de paille vaut vne femme d'or: Prov. *Looke* Femme.

Eſtre homme de bien c'eſt meſtier iuré, il ne l'eſt pas qui veut: Prov. *Euerie one cannot be honeſt that would (for ſome by ignorance, and others by neceſſitie, are, or muſt be, knaues.)*

Celuy eſt homme de bien qui eſt homme de biens: Prov. *He is a righteous, that is a rich, man (ſayes the worldling.)*

A grand homme grand verre: Prov. *Looke* Verre.

De meſchant homme bon Roy: Prov. *A froward man becomes a good King.*

Autant chemine vn homme en vn iour comme vn limaçon en cent ans: Pro. *Seeke* Limaçon.

Bon poete mauvais homme: Prov. *A good Poet an euill perſon.*

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou ſoit l'homme mais qu'il ſoit bon: Prov. *No matter whence one comes ſo he be good.*

Le bœuf par la corne, & l'homme par la parole: Prov. *An Ox (is bound) by the horne, a man by his word.*

Tant travaille, & tracaſſe l'homme qu'il ſe rompt, ou ſomme. *Looke* Travailler.

Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut ſa terre: Prov. *A man is priſed by his land; See* Terre.

Vne ſcience requiert tout ſon homme: Prov. *One Art requires a whole man; a man that will be perfect in an Art muſt follow nothing elſe.*

Homme: m. *A Tenant, Liegeman, Vaſſall, Subiect.*

Homme de corps. *A villaine, or one that holds by a ſeruile tenure.*

Hommes de la Cour du ſeigneur. *Such as owe ſuite and ſeruice to his Court.*

Homme feudal. *Is, in ſome Cuſtomes, the title of a Lord; but in the moſt, of a vaſſall.*

Homme de fief. *A Vaſſall, or Tenant in freehold; and ſometimes the Lord of a* Fief.

Hommes de la loy (de Gand.) *The Magiſtrats (of Gaunt.)*

Homme ſans moyen. *That holds immediatly (and by homage) of the Crowne.*

Homme de paix. *A vaſſall that ought to be at peace with his Lord; or ought (by the vertue of his homage) to keepe the peace made by his Lord; or one that hath ſworne friendſhip, and fellowſhip with a greater then himſelfe.*

Homme de plejure. *A vaſſall that is, or may be, a Bayle, Pledge, or Suretie for his Lord.*

Hommes proffitables. *Of whom the Lord makes profit, or from whom he hath his reuenue.*

Homme de ſervice. *That holds his land by fealtie, and certaine manuall, or meane, ſeruices.*

Homme de ſervitude. *A villaine; or one that holds by a ſeruile tenure.*

Homme vivant, mourant, & confiſcant. *A Vicar, Subſtitute, or Deputie for a Church, Colledge, or Comminaltie; at whoſe death the Lords of their fiefs are to haue ſuch rights as would haue beene due out of them at the death of a temporall, or ſingle, tenant.*

Droict d'hommes. *A Priuiledge which the Kings Officers haue, in ſome places, to qualifie, and leſſen the exceſſiue taxes impoſed by Lords on their Tenants, whom otherwiſe they might tax at their pleaſure.*

Faute, ou defaut d'homme. *Want, or omiſſion of due homage, fealtie, or ſeruices; whereby the Landlord is enabled to ſeize into his hands the fief out of which they be due.*

Hommeau: m. *A dwarfe, dandiprat, little man, low fellow.*

Hommelet, & Hommenet. *as* Hommeau; *or, a vile little man.*

Hommeſſe: f. *A* Virago; *a manlie, or ſtout woman.*

Hommet. *as* Hommeau.

Homocentricalement. *In one Center.*

Homogené: m. ée: f. *Of one kind.* ¶Rab.

Homologation: f. *An admiſſion, allowance, approuement, or approbation of; a conſent vnto.*

Homologué: m. ée: f. *Admitted, accepted, allowed, approued of; aſſented, or conſented vnto.*

Homologuer. *To admit, accept, allow, approue of; to aſſent, or conſent vnto.*

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Homonceau: m. *A pettie, or paultrie, fellow.*
Homonyme: f. *An equiuocation, or word of diuers significations.*
Homonyme: com. *Equiuocall.*
Homonymie: f. *An equiuocation; or, a double, or different sence in one word.*
Homs. *as* Homme; *a man.* (vieil mot.)
Hon hon. *(An Interiection expressing wonder, or a fearefull apprehension of approaching mischiefe;) aha, aha.*
Faire hon de la teste. *To seeme loath; Seeke* Faire.
Hondelée de foing. *A load of Hay.*
Hondrespondre: m. *A drunken, or swaggering Dutchman.* ¶Rab.
Hongner. *as* Hoigner.
Hongre: m. *An Hungarian; also, a gelded man, or horse; an Eunuch, a Guelding.*
Honneste: com. *Honest, good, vertuous; iust, vpright, sincere; also, gentle, ciuill, courteous; also, worthie, noble, honorable, of good reputation; also, comelie, seemelie, handsome, well befitting.*
Honnestement. *Honestly, vertuously, sincerely, vprightly; gently, ciuilly, courteously; worthily, nobly, with good credit; handsomely, decently, in a good fashion.*
Honnestesté: f. *Honestie, vertue, goodnesse, integritie, truth, sinceritie; iustnesse, vprightnesse; humanitie, courtesie, ciuilitie, gentlenesse; worth, or worthinesse; freedome of nature, open heartednesse, a noble disposition; decencie, a Decorum.*
Honneur: f. *Honour; renowme, reputation, credit, praise, glorie, fame, great account, high reckoning, much estimation; worship, reuerence; dignitie, promotion; also, an Honour; or, an honourable estate, inheritance, or title, bestowed by a Prince, or great Lord.*
Honneurs funebres. *Funerall solemnities, rites, or rights.*
Le morceau d'honneur. *The last bit of a dish of meat; Looke* Morceau.
Vefve d'honneur. *Honours widow; a woman that had a good report, but now hath lost it.*
Ventes, & honneurs. *Looke* Vente.
Presté de son honneur. *Hard set, sore layed to, that must needs goe to it, that must of necessitie purge, or vntruße; (a mannerlie phrase.)*
A tous seigneurs tous honneurs: Pro. *Giue to all Lords all th' honours due vnto them.*
Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte est sa droicture: Prov. *Shame falls on him that cares not for (true) honour; or, he that his credit doth not weigh, reproch attends him, sham's his pay.*
Qui n'a honte il n'aura ja honneur: Prov. *Hee that wants shame shall neuer much credit winne.*
Honni: m. ie: f. *Reproached, shamed, disgraced, dishonoured, defamed; cursed, reuiled, outraged, in words; (also, spotted, blemished, fouled, polluted, defiled.* ¶Pic.)
Honnir. *To reproach, disgrace, dishonour, defame, shame; reuile, curse, or outrage, in words; (also, to spot, blemish, pollute, foule, file, defile.* ¶Pic.)
Honnorance. *as* Honoraire.
Honorable: com. *Honourable, noble; worthie, famous, renowmed; reuerend, worshipfull; great, high, stately, magnificent, sumptuous.*
Amende honorable. *Seeke* Amende.
Honorablement. *Honorably, nobly; worthily, famously, renowmedly; reuerently, worshipfully; stately, magnificently, sumptuously; in a high degree, after a gallant manner.*
Honoraire: m. *An honourable Present giuen to a Prince, Embassador, or great Officer at his first entrie; also, a fee due, by custome, or for aduice giuen, paines taken, or service done; hence, also, a Donatiue bestowed on Souldiors.*
Honoraire: com. *Honourable; or worthie of honour.*
Chevaliers honoraires. *Such as are Knights by the priuiledge of their birth, and not in the right of any Order; (as all Noblemen, from the Duke to the Chattelain, are.)*
Honorance: m. *as* Honoraire; (*especially in the last sence.*)
Honoré: m. ée: f. *Honoured; reuerenced, renowmed, praised, prised; much respected, greatly esteemed, highly accompted of.*
Honorer. *To honour; renowme; reuerence; praise exceedingly, prise highly, respect verie much.*
Honorifique: com. *Honourable, honour-breeding, noble, worthie, worshipfull.*
Honouars: m. *Looke* Henouars.
Honte: f. *Shame; shamefullnesse, or shamefastnesse; also, discredit, infamie, ignominie, imputation, disgrace.*
A leur courte honte. *With much disgrace vnto them, to their exceeding shame.*
Dire honte. *To infame, defame, reuile, reproach, dishonour, cry shame on, or out vpon.*
Femme qui perd sa honte est sans estime, & conte: Prov. *Looke* Femme.
Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne: Prov. *He that turnes backe (hauing beene halfe way) goes not at all for shame.*
Qui a honte de mànger a honte de vivre: Prov. *He that's ashamed to eat's ashamed to liue.*
Qui n'a honte il n'aura ja honneur: Prov. *Looke* Honneur.
Qui d'honneur n'a eure honte est sa droicture: Prov. *His meed is shame that weighes not his good name.*
Qui vit à compte vit à honte: Prov. *He basely liues that reckons all hee spends; (yet is there small difference betweene him that knowes not what he spends, and him that spends he knowes not what.)*
Tel cuide vanger sa honte qui l'accroist: Prov. *Some thinking to reuenge, renue, their shame.*
Vieil peché fait nouvelle honte: Prov. *Old sinne inflicts new shame.*
Honteux: m. euse: f. *Shamefast, bashfull, belo, modest, backward, fearefull; also, shamefull, infamous, ignominious, dishonourable, reproachfull, dishonest; also, belonging, or seated neere, to the priuie parts; whence;*
Artere, *or* veine honteuse. *Looke* Artere, & Veine.
La partie honteuse. *The groine, or part whereon the* Pubes *groweth.*
Honteux comme vne truye qui emporte vn levain. *As shamefast as a Sow that slaps vp a Sillibub.*
se Hontir. *as* se Hontoyer.
se Hontoyer. *To be ashamed of; to blush, or be bashfull, at; to hang downe the head for shame.*
Hopelande: f. *as* Houpelande.
Hopperie: f. *A whooping, or howting.*
Hoquet: m. *The hickecke, or yexing.*

Ho-

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Hoqueter. *To yex, or clocke; to haue the Hickup, or Hickocke.*

Hoqueton: m. *A (fashion of) short Coat, Cassocke, or Iacket, without sleeues, and most in fashion among the country people.*

Hoqueton argenté. *A Coat for one of the Kings Gard.*

Hoqueton de guerre. *A Souldiors Cassocke, a Horsemans coat-armour.*

Hoqueton orfavriſé. *as* Hoqueton argenté.

Horaprime. *as* Oraprime.

Horcentric, ou Horcentrique. *Out of the Center, cleane without the compasse of; (Mathematicians apply this word to the Sunne, when the Center thereof, being at the full height of his Epicycle, is furthest from the centre of the earth.)*

Horche. à horche. *Looke* à Ourſe.

Hord. *as* Heurt.

Hordeat: m. *Barlie water; drinke made of Barlie.*

Hordoux. *Slouenlie, greaſie, naſtie, filthie.*

Hore. de là en hore. *From that time to this.*

Horée: f. *A great shower of raine.*

Horepole: f. *A Whirlepoole (fish.)*

Horion: m. *A dust, cuffe, rap, knocke, thumpe; also, a luncheon, or big peece.*

Horizon: m. *A Horizon; so much of the Firmament as wee can behold; or, a circle diuiding the Firmaments halfe-Sphere, which we see, from that halfe which we see not.*

Horloge: m. *A Clocke, or Dyall.*

Horloge d'eau. *A Clepsydra, or water Dyall; a vessell out of which water runnes continually, and in a certaine proportion for euerie houre.*

Horloge à ſablon. *An Houre-glasse.*

Horloge au ſoleil. *A Sunne-dyall.*

Horloge des villageois. *The Marigold; (so tearmed because it sheweth them, by the changes of turning towards the Sunne, how the day passeth.)*

Il n'eſt horloge plus iuſte que le ventre: Pro. *The bellie is the best, or truest Clocke.*

Horloger: m. *as* Horlogeur.

Horlogeur: m. *A Clock-maker, or Dyall-maker.*

Hormale. *as* Orvale.

Hormin: m. *Clarie; or (as* Mathiolus *affirmes) so mistaken by diuers Herballists; (for Clarie beares a Carnation flower (sayes he) or a whitish one (sayes* Gerard*) and* Horminium *a purple one; besides, the seed of Clarie is round, that of* Horminium *long; notwithstanding which differences, it may well ynough passe for a kind of Clarie.)*

Hormis. *Sauing, excepting, besides, onely, but, otherwise then.*

Horo. *I see him; (a Hunters tearme, or voice, whereby he signifies that he hath the sight of the beast in chase.)*

Horologeur. *as* Horlogeur.

Horologier. *The same.*

Horoſcope: m. *The Horoscope, or Ascendant of a nativitie; a diligent obseruation of the iust time wherein one was borne; also, the part of the firmament which riseth euerie houre from the East.*

Horreau: m. *A Mackerell.* ¶Marſeillois.

Horreur: f. *Horror, loathing, detestation, abhorring; also, dread, or feare.*

Horrible: com. *Horrible; terrible; detestable, execrable, abhominable; hideous, most ouglie.*

Horriblement. *Horribly; terribly; hideously; execrably, abhominably.*

Horribler. *To make horrible, or most ouglie.*

Horribleté. *Horribleneſſe; terribleneſſe; hideouſneſſe.*

Horripilation: f. *A suddaine quaking, yerning, shuddering, shiuering, or quiuering; also, a growing rough with haire.*

Horripiration: f. *Smart; or, a suddaine quaking, &c; as* Horripilation.

Hors. *Out of, without.*

Hors d'icy. *Hence.*

Du coſté hors le montoir. *On the wrong, or the other, side of the horse.*

Du tetin en hors. *From his verie infancie, euer since he sucked.*

Horſmis. *Looke* Hormis.

Hortailles: f. *All kind of Gardening Vtensiles; or, as* Hortailles.

Hortatif: m. iue: f. *Hortatiue, exhorting.*

Hortie. *as* Ortie; *a Nettle.*

Hortolages: m. *Hearbes, fruits, roots, Garden stuffe; things growing in Orchards, or Gardens.*

Hortolan: m. *A delicate bird (of the bignesse of a Larke) that hath a reddish beake and thighes; a necke, and breast streaked with yellow and greene; a Scarlet bellie spotted with Ash colour, and the feathers of his wings and tayle in some parts blacke, in some red, in some ash-coloured.*

Hory ho, hay & ho. (*The ordinarie harsh accent, or voice, of Carters.*)

Hoſcher. *as* Hocher; *also, to swyue.*

Hoſeaux. *Looke* Houſeaux.

Hoſpillé, & Hoſpiller. *Seeke* Houſpillé, & Houſpiller.

Hoſpitable: com. *Hospitable; also, inhabitable, or fit to dwell in.*

Hoſpital: m. *An Hospitall, a Spittle.*

Aller à l'hoſpital. Ie m'en vay à l'h. *My fortunes are in the wane, or at a verie low ebbe; I may goe whether I will for any thing I haue.*

Envoyer à l'hoſpital. *To begger, vndoe, turne (in a poore pickle) out of doores.*

L'Ouvrier gentil à l'hoſpital. ¶Prov. *Seeke* Ouvrier.

Hoſpitaler. *To receiue into, (and) to relieue within, an Hospitall.*

Hoſpitalier: m. *The Maister of an Hospitall; also, a Knight of the religious Order of the Hospitall.*

Hoſpitalier: m. ere: f. *Verie hospitable, vsing hospitalitie, that keepeth a good house.*

Hoſpitalité: f. *Hospitalitie, good house-keeping.*

Hosquet. *as* Hoquet.

Hoſt: m. *An Host, or Armie; and (more particularly) a Troope, Squadron, or Battallion of Souldiors ranked, not in file, but close together; a Squadron, or Battallion trooping, or in troopes.*

Hoſt banni. *as* Ban & Arriereban.

Hoſtage: m. *An Hostage, Pawne, Suretie, Pledge; (A terme of payment being expired, the Debtor must deliuer Hostages; to wit, three, or foure, who goe to an Inne, and there continue (hauing both wages, and their charges allowed them by him) vntill he haue taken order.)*

Hoſtager: m. ere: f. *Giuen in hostage, layed in pawne, left in pledge for.*

Hoſtarde: f. *A Bastard.*

Hoſtau. *as* Hoſtel. ¶Langued.

Hoſte: m. *An Host, Inne-keeper, Inne-holder; also, a guest; also, a tenant, or vassall.*

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Compter ſans ſon hoſte. *To reckon without his hoſt; to make himſelfe ſure of things which are wholly at the diſpoſition of others.*

Qui compte ſans ſon hoſte il faut qu'il compte deux fois: Prov. *Twice muſt he reckon without his hoſt who reckons.*

Vne fois faut compter à l'hoſte: Prov. *Our reckoning muſt be made one time or other.*

L'hoſte & le poiſſon, paſſé trois iours, puent: Prov. *A gueſt and fiſh after three dayes are fuſtie.*

L'hoſte eſt touſiours le plus foulé: Pro. *(Applyable to Goſſipping feaſts;) The intertainer's alwaies troubled moſt.*

Tel hoſte tel hoſtel: Pro. *Like hoſt like houſe.*

De meſchant hoſte bon reconduiſeur: Pro. *A needie hoſt (or gueſt) is a friendlie guide.*

Il ſe peut bien ſeoir ſans contredit qui ſe met là ou ſon hoſte luy dit: Prov. *Hee that ſits where his hoſt him bids, may lawfully keepe his place.*

Le ſanglier n'eſt qu'un hoſte: Prov. *Becauſe hee raunges continually from wood to wood, from forreſt to forreſt.*

Meſtier n'avons d'hoſte à chere marrie: Prov. *A ſoure-fac't hoſt (or gueſt) may well enough be ſpared.*

Hoſtel: m. *An Hoſtell, Houſe, Lodging; Hall, Place, Palace;* (*This word is commonly a marke of Greatneſſe; as* L'Hoſtel de Bourbon; L'Hoſtel de ville, &c; *other inferior Houſes being tearmed* Maiſons, *and* Logis.)

Hoſtel Dieu. *A Spittle, or Hoſpitall.*

Hoſtel de ville. *A Guild-hall, common Hall, Towne-houſe.*

Vn corps d'hoſtel. *See* Corps.

Maiſtre d'hoſtel. *A Steward, or Clarke of the Kitchin.*

A l'hoſtel priſer, & au marché vendre: Prov. *Priſe goods at home, but ſell them in the market.*

C'eſt l'hoſtel du Roy Petaud ou chaſcun eſt Maiſtre: Prov. *Applyable to a diſordered houſe-hold, wherein euerie one commaunds, and does, what he liſt.*

Il ne ſe fourvoit point qui à bon hoſtel va: Prov. *He goes not out of his way that goes to a good houſe.*

La belle chere amende beaucoup l'hoſtel: Prov. *Good cheere makes good amends for a bad houſe; or, a bad houſe by good cheere is much amended.*

Qui toſt vient à ſon hoſtel mieux luy en eſt à ſon ſouper: Prov. *He fares the better that comes earlie home.*

Tel hoſte tel hoſtel: Prov. *The hoſt, and the houſe are (commonly) alike.*

Hoſtelage: m. *Hoſpitalitie; alſo, a bed, or nights-lodging (for a gueſt.)*

Droict d hoſtelage. *Looke* Droict.

Pains d'hoſtelage. *A certaine dutie payed (within the Seigniorie of* Dunois) *by vaſſalls vnto their Lords, in regard of the houſes wherein they dwell.*

Hoſtelé: m. ée: f. *Lodged.*

Hoſteler. *To lodge; to giue, lend, or hire out lodging vnto; alſo, to lodge, or take a lodging in.*

Hoſtelerie: f. *An Inne; an Hoſterie; a victualling houſe, wherein meat and lodging may be had for money.*

Hoſtelier: m. *An Hoſt, Inne-keeper, Inne-holder.*

Ris d'hoſtelier: Prov. *A ieering, or fained laughter; a diſſembling cheerefulneſſe; mirth onely from the teeth outward.*

Hoſtellage. *Looke* Hoſtelage.

Hoſteller. *To lodge; giue, or affoord lodging vnto; alſo, to take, or haue a lodging in.*

Hoſteſſe: f. *An Hoſteſſe.*

Belle hoſteſſe c'eſt vn mal pour la bourſe: Prov. *A faire hoſteſſe is a ſoule pick-purſe; or, the beautie of an Hoſteſſe is the purſes bane.*

Hoſtie: f. *A ſacrifice, or thing ſacrificed.*

Hoſtiere. Gueux d'hoſtiere. *Such as beg from doore to doore.*

Hoſtierie: f. *An Hoſpitall; alſo, an Hoſterie, or little Inne.*

Hoſtigement de fief. *A declaration in open Court, to whom a fief belongs after the deceaſe of him that held it laſt; or for the ſecuritie of a debt.*

Hoſtigié. Heritage hoſtigié. *Whoſe true owner is named in Court; as in* Hoſtigement.

Hoſtile: com. *Hoſtile, hateſull, enemie-like, belonging to an enemie.*

Hoſtilement. *Hoſtilely, hateſully, deadly, mortally, with deadlie feud.*

Hoſtilité: f. *Hoſtilitie, feud, enmitie, deadlie hatred, mortall hate.*

Hoſtiſe: f. *as* Oſtize.

Hot. *Looke* Hoſt.

Hottailles: f. (*All kind of*) *Baskets, Doſſers, &c.*

Hotte: f. *A Scuttle, Doſſer, Basket to carrie on the backe;* (*The right* Hotte *is wide at the top, and narrow at the bottome;*) *See* Buttet.

Hotte de cheminée. *The firſt part of the funnell of a chimney, reaching from the Mantletree to the middle thereof.*

Mors à hotte. *A flat Cannon; or, a Scatch bit.*

Hottée: f. *A Scuttle-full of.*

Hotter. *To beare a Scuttle, to carrie a Doſſer, on the backe.*

Hottereau: m. *A Scuttle; a ſmall* (*wide-mouthed, and narrow-bottomd*) *basket.*

Hotteur: m. *A Basket-carrier, or Scuttle-carrier; one that carries a Doſſer on his backe.*

Hottier. *as* Hotteur.

Hotton: m. *The ſtaulke of an eare of corne.*

Hottons. *Broken peeces of eares, or of corne, and other ſuperfluities, diuided by the winnower from the cleane, and whole corne, and reſerued for Pullein.*

Hou hou hou. *Hootings, or whoopings; voices wherewith Swine are ſcared, or infamous old women diſgraced.*

Hoüage: m. *A digging, or turning vp of the ground; an opening at the root, with a* Houë.

Hoüaller. *To yawle, wawle, or cry out aloud.* ¶ Bleſien.

Hoüay. *How now.* ¶ Pariſien.

Houbelande. *as* Houpelande.

Houbelon: m. *Hop, or Hops.*

Houbiller vne vache. *To milke a Cow.*

Houcle. *A Surgeons Inſtrument, wherewith the mouth of a wound is ſtitched, and drawne together.*

Houë: f. *An Inſtrument of Husbandrie, which hath a crooked handle, or helue of wood, ſome two foot long, and a broad, and in-bending head of Iron.*

Houë fourchuë. *A grubbing ax; or forked pickax, whoſe double tongue bends inward as the head of the ordinarie* Houë, *and is vſed for ſtonie ground, whereinto the other cannot well enter.*

Houë platte. *A dible, or ſetting ſticke.*

La petite houë. *The fee belonging to the Millers, and Bakers that grind, and make bread of, prouant corne;*

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corne; viz. to thoſe, a cupfull vpon euerie buſhell; to theſe, all the branne.

Houé: m. ée: f. *Digged vp, into, or about; turned, or broken vp, as the earth; opened at the root as a tree with a* Houë.

Houëau. *as* Hoyau.

Houëment: m. *A digging vp, into, or about; a turning, or breaking vp of the earth; an opening at the root with a* Houë.

Houër. *To dig vp, into, or about; to breake, or turne vp ground; to open a plant at the root, with a* Houë.

Houët: m. *A Tentar hooke.*

Houëur: m. *A digger; or, one that workes with a* Houë.

Houille: f. *Sedge, or Fenne-graſſe; alſo, a kind of Mineral (in the countrey of* Liege) *that makes verie good fires.*

Houiſche. *(An Interiection whereby ſilence is impoſed) huſht, whiſt, iſt, not a word for your life.*

Houlette de berger. *A Sheepe-hooke, or Shepheards Crooke.*

Houlette de connil. *A Rabbits neaſt.*

Houlle. *The waues, or the rolling of the waues, of the ſea.* ¶Rab.

Houpe: f. *as* Houppe.

Houpé: m. ée: f. *Tufted, or taſſelled; ſet, or trimmed with tufts, taſſels, or pretie lockes; alſo, whooped at, or vnto.*

Fuſtaine houpée. *Looke* Fuſtaine.

Houpelande: f. *A Shepheards Cloke, Pelt, or Gabardine; (hence) alſo, a ſhort gowne, or long cloke with ſleeues.*

Houpelu: m. uë: f. *Lockie, taſſellie, tufted; or, as* Houpé *(in the firſt ſence.)*

Houper. *To tuft; to trimme with taſſels, or pretie locks; alſo, to whoope vnto, or call a farre off.*

Houpier d'un Arbre: m. *The tuft, thicke top, or topping of a tree.*

Houplande. *as* Houpelande.

Houppe: f. *A tuft, or topping; a taſſell, or pretie locke.*

Houppelande. *as* Houpelande.

Houppier. *as* Houpier.

Houquet: m. *The Hickock.*

Hourd: m. *A Scaffold.* ¶Pic. *alſo, as* Heurt; *and hence;*

Ou eſt meu le hourd. *Where blowes are walking, thumpes giuen, thwackes dealt; or where there is ſuch rude buſtling together.*

Hourdage: m. *A faſhion of walling, or couering for walls, of reeds wrought like hurdles, and dawbed ouer with loame, or clay.*

Hourde. *as* Harde *(in the firſt ſence.)*

Hourdé: m. ée: f. *Loaded, burthened; alſo, couered with hurdles, or with reed wrought hurdle-wiſe, and dawbed ouer with loame.*

Hourder. *To charge, burthen, lead; alſo, to couer with hurdles, or with reed wrought hurdle-wiſe, and dawbed ouer with loame, or clay.*

Hourdis. *as* Hourd; *alſo, hurdles, or reeds wrought like hurdles, and couered ouer with loame.*

Hourque: f. *A Hulke, or huge Fly-boat.*

Hourt: m. *A boiſterous incounter, a violent conflict, or ſhocke; Looke* Heurt.

Hourvaris. *The doublings of a purſued Hare, or Deere.*

Hous. *as* Houx.

Houſe: f. *A drawer, or courſe ſtocking worne ouer a finer, by countrey people.*

Houſé: m. ée: f. *That hath drawers on; (hence) alſo, booted.*

Tel eſt houſé qui n'eſt pas preſt: Pro. *Sayd of one thats furniſhed many wayes, and yet wants his principall helpe.*

Houſeau: m. *A courſe drawer worne ouer a Stocking in ſtead of a Boot.*

Il a laiſſé les houſeaux. *He hath got him to (his laſt) bed; he is euen as good as gone; he is no better then a dead man.*

Houſée: f. *as* Houſeau; *alſo, an Hipocras-bag, or hoſe to ſtraine Hipocras through; alſo, a ſhower of raine.*

se Houſer. *To pull on drawers, to draw on bootes.*

A l'an ſoixante & douze, temps eſt que l'on ſe houſe: Prov. *At 72 we had need to thinke of our laſt deed.*

Houſleau: m. *The Hollie, Huluer, or Holme tree.*

Houſpaillier: m. *A Horſe-keeper; a Groome of, or Lad in, a Stable.*

Houſpillé: m. ée: f. *Tugged, towſed, lugged, hurried; ruffled, diſordered; torne, ragged, tattered.*

Houſpillée. *as* Houſſepillée.

Houspillement: m. *A violent pulling, dragging, lugging, tugging, towſing; tearing of ones garments, or of one by the garments.*

se Houſpiller l'un l'autre. *To tug, lug, hurrie, teare one another; to ſhake, or towſe, as one dog doth another.*

Houſſe: f. *A ſhort mantle of courſe cloth (and all of a peece) worne in ill weather by countrey women, about their head and ſhoulders; alſo, a foot-cloth for a horſe; alſo, a Couerlet, or Counter-point for a bed (in which ſence it is moſt vſed among Leapers, or in Spitles for Leapers.)*

Houſſé: m. ée: f. *Couered with a foot-cloth, as a horſe; with a Blanket, as a Bed; or with a ſhort, and courſe Mantle, as a countrey woman; alſo, ſwept, or made cleane, as a chimney, or the ſeeling, &c. of a duſtie houſe.*

Houſſée de pluye. *A ſhower of raine.*

Houſſepaillée: f. *A ſluttiſh dragle-tayle, whoſe gowne euer ſticks full of ſtraw.*

Houſſepailler. *as* Houſpiller.

Houſſepailleur. *as* Heſpalier; *or* Houſpaillier. ¶Rab.

Houſſepillée: f. *A ragged ſlut, a tattered huſwife; one whoſe gowne hath neuer a whole peece about it.*

Houſſepillement. *as* Houſpillement.

Houſſer. *To ſweepe, or make cleane a chimney, or the vpper parts of a duſtie roome, with a long beeſome; alſo, to couer with a foot-cloth, or put a foot-cloth on.*

Houſſer vn arbre. *To ſhake a tree.*

Houſſeur: m. *A ſweeper; or one that ſweepes with a* Houſſoir.

Houſſeuſe: f. *A woman that ſweepes, duſtes, or makes cleane, a houſe with a* Houſſoir.

Houſſine: f. *A Switch, or Whiſker; (moſt properly) a riding rod of Hollie; a Hollie wand; a crop of Hollie.*

Houſſiner. *To ſwindge with a Switch; to bang, or beat with a Hollie-rod.*

Houſſineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Hollie-wands, or Switches.*

Houſſoir: m. *A bruſh, or beeſome of Butchers broome; and (more generally) any broome tyed to the end of a long ſtaffe, or pole, for the ſweeping of chimneyes, or the vpper parts of duſtie roomes.*

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Houſſon: m. *Knobhull, Knobhulwer, Knobholme, Pettigree, Butchers Broome.*
Houſſouer. *as* Houſſoir.
Houſſu: m. uë: f. *Hairie, high-haired, rugged with haire.*
Crins houſſus. *Thicke lockes, or tufts of haire.*
Mouton houſſu. *A ſheepe well woolled, or of great burthen.*
Houſſure de laine: f. *A fleece, or great locke of wooll.*
Houtarde: f. *A Buſtard.*
Houtin. *as* Autin.
Houx: m. *The Hollie, Holme, or Hulwer tree.*
Petit houx. *Knobholme, Knobhulwer, Pettigree, Butchers Broome.*
Houzé. *Looke* Houſé.
se Houzer. *Looke* se Houſer.
Hoyau: m. *The French Mattocke; or an Inſtrument of Husbandrie, having a ſtrait and ſtrong helue of wood ſome two foot long, and an yron head ſome foot and a halfe long, and about three inches broad.*
Hoyé: m. ée: f. *Cruſhed, tired, ouertoyled; alſo, lame, or impotent, by nature.*
Hu: m. *as* Huée.
Hua: m. *A kind of black Kyte (rare, if at all, in England) whoſe tayle is not forked.*
Huan. *as* Hua.
Huant, ou chat huant. *The rough-legd Owle; or, as in* Chat-huant.
Huant. *Hooting, ſhowting, crying out, making hue and cry.*
Huard: m. *A Buzzard-like Eagle that preyes altogether vpon Coots, and wild-Ducks.*
Huau: m. *as* Hua.
Huaume: m. *The helme of a Ship.*
Hubi: m. ie: f. *Liuelie, ſprightfull; alſo, well batled, well amended in fleſh, &c.*
Hubir. *To rayſe, make thriue, cauſe to grow, by boleſome dyet, and other good vſage.*
Il s'en faut hubir le mieux qu'on pourra. *We muſt make as good ſhift with it as we can.*
Hubit: m. *A briſtling, or ſetting vp of the briſtles.*
Huchant. *Calling for; whooping, or hallowing vnto.*
Huchant en paume. *Whiſling for, or calling vnto by whiſtling in the fiſt.*
Huche: f. *A Hutch, or Binne; a kneading Trough, or Tub; alſo, a Mill-hopper.*
Huché: m. ée: f. *Whooped, called, or hallowed vnto.*
Huchement: m. *A whooping, or hallowing for, a calling vnto.*
Hucher. *To whoope, or hallow for; to call vnto.*
Huchet: m. *A Hatchet, Bugle, or ſmall Horne; ſuch a one as Poſt boyes vſe.*
Hué: m. ée: f. *Hooted, or ſhowted after; exclaimed, or cryed out vpon; followed with hue and cry.*
Huée: f. *A ſhowting, or hooting; an exclamation, outcry, or hue and cry, of many voices together.*
Huer. *To hoot, ſhout, exclaime, cry out, make hue and cry.*
Huerie: f. *A hooting, ſhowting, acclamation, crying, outcry.*
Huet. *A proper name; alſo, a Nick-name; and hence;*
Ie conſens eſtre appellé Huet. *Then call me Cut and ſpare not.*
Hueſant. *as* Huant.
Huette: f. *An Howlet, or the little Horne-Owle; as* Hulotte.
Huge. *as* Huche.
Hugrement. *Brauely, gallantly.* ¶Rab.
Huguenots: m. *Huguenots, Caluiniſts, Reformiſts; thoſe of the Religion in France; (at firſt tearmed thus of a Gate in* Tours *called* Hugon, *neere vnto which they aſſembled when they ſtirred firſt; or of the beginning of their firſt Proteſtation,* Huc nos venimus.)
Huguenot: m. otte: f. Gent Huguenotte. *as* Huguenots.
Huguenotterie: f. *Huguenotiſme, Caluiniſme.*
Huguenottique: com. *Huguenot-like; of, or belonging to, a Huguenot.*
Hui. (Adverb.) *To day, this day; Looke* Huy.
Hui mais. *as* Meshuy.
Huict. *Eight.*
Huictaine: f. *An eighth; the number of eight; alſo, (a proportion of) eight dayes; whence;*
A huictaine. *Eight dayes hence, or within eight dayes.*
Huictante. *Eightie, foureſcore.*
Huictieſme: m. *An eighth part; and (more particularly) the eighth pennie of the price of retayled Wine, Cyder, and other ſuch drinkes, payed vnto the King by the retayler thereof; (This Impoſt was begun in, and hath continued ſince, the raigne of* Charles *the ſixt,* Anno Dom. 1382.)
Huictieſme: com. *The eighth.*
Huile: com. *Oyle.*
Huile de Maguelet. *Oyle of the Arabian Cherrie Macalet.*
Huile Omphacin. *Oyle thats made of greene, or vnripe Oliues.*
Huile d'onction. *The oyle vſed in Popiſh Baptiſme, and Extreame Vnction.*
Huile de pierre. *A ſoft, and ſulphurous mould or earth, which is eaſily inflamed by any fire thats neere it, and once fired will not be quenched, eſpecially not by water, which caſt vpon it, makes it burne the more vehemently; Looke* Naphte.
Huile ſacrée. *Oyle of Amber; called ſo of it admirable, and ſecret vertues.*
Huile ſainct. *Holie Oyle; the Oyle wherewith children in baptizing, and others in dying, are among Papiſts annointed.*
Huile Saincte, ou de Sapience. *Looke* Sapience.
Huile ſambacin. *Oyle of Jeſſomin flowers; good againſt cold diſeaſes.*
Huile ſambucin. *Oyle of Elders.*
Huile Sicyonien. *Is made of Oyle Omphacin twice boiled with a leſſe quantitie of cleere water in a wide-mouthed Copper veſſell.*
Huile de vie. *Oyle of Vitriol, called ſo of it excellent propertie.*
Huile Virginal. *Virgins Oyle; the Oyle that comes from the Oliue of it ſelfe, and without preſſing.*
Huile de Zambach. *as* Huile Sambacin.
Pour recueillir farine il verſe l'huile. *To gaine a ſmall commoditie he wilfully looſes a great one; Or (becauſe there is no ſuch difference betweene Meale, and Oyle) to gaine one thing he looſes another.*
Tirer de l'huile d'un mur. *To draw Oyle out of a wall (an impoſſibilitie.)*
Verſer de l'huile ſur le feu. *To poure Oyle vpon fire; to feed any violent paſſion.*

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Qui meſure l' huile il s'en oingt les mains: Prov. *He that meaſures oyle beſmeares his fingers.*

Huilé: m. ée: f. *Oyled, annointed, or ſeaſoned with oyle, alſo, as* Huillé.

Huilement: m. *An oyling; a ſeaſoning, annointing, or beſmearing, with oyle.*

Huilerie: f. *An oyle-celler, oyle-ſhop, oyle-houſe, a roome to keepe oyle in.*

Huileux: m. euſe: f. *Oylie, full of oyle.*

Huille. *as* Huile; *Oyle.*

Huillé: m. ée: f. *as* Huilé; *Alſo, ſtained with oyle, or ſtained for euer, as a garment thats ſpotted with oyle.*

Huis: m. *A doore.*

Huis de derriere. *A back-doore:* Iuſtices qui n'ont point de huis de der: *High, and Soueraigne Courts, from which there is no appealing.*

Huis verd. *A peece of Tapiſtrie, or of Darnix hanging before a doore.*

A huis clos. *Priuily, ſecretly, in hugger mugger.*

A huis ouvert. *Openly, plainely, fully, wholly, in open Court.*

Dependre l' huis de la maiſon. *To beaue, or throw, the doore off the hindges, in ſigne of a ſeiſure of the houſe for non-payment of the rent, &c.*

Donner vn coup de gaule par ſous l' huis. *To ſupplant, or giue a priuate lift vnto.*

Le diable n'eſt pas touſiours à vn huis: Prov. *The diuell is not euer at one doore.*

Tant de povres ne ſont pas bons à vn huis: Prov. *So many beggers at one doore, ſo many ſuitors for one thing, are not good, or, are not like to ſpeed.*

Huiſſerie: f. *Th'Office of an Vſher, Meſſenger, or doore-keeper in a Court; alſo, dooreſhip; th'appurtenances, or furniture, of a doore; ſtuffe for a doore.*

Huiſſeries. *The iaumbes, lintells, and groundſils of doores.*

Huiſſet: m. *A wicket, or little doore.*

Huiſſier: m. *An Vſher, or doore-keeper of a Court, or of a chamber in Court; alſo, a Meſſenger, or Apparitor.*

Huiſſiere: f. *A woman doore-keeper.*

Huit. *as* Huict; *Eight.*

Huitieſme. *as* Huictieſme.

Huitre: f. *An Oyſter.*

Les huitres d' vne poule. *The two daintie morſells on the ſides of the bottome of a Hennes backe-bone.*

Huitriere: f. *A bed of Oyſters; the place wherein Oyſters are got, fiſhed, or found.*

Huleu: m. *The name of a Stewes in Paris.*

Hullement: m. *A howling, or yelling.*

Huller. *To howle, or yell.*

Hulotte: f. *A Madge-howlet; or a ſmall kind of hairie-legd, and rough-footed Owle, which hath ſticking out on either ſide of her head a little tuft of feathers.*

Hum hum. *A coughing accent, or voyce.*

Humable: com. *Suppable.*

Humaige: m. *as* Humée. (v.m.)

Humain: m. ine: f. *Gentle, courteous, friendlie, ciuile, mild, affable, tractable; alſo, humane, manlike; of, or belonging to, a man.*

Humainement. *Gently, courteouſly, mildly, affably, tractably, friendly, ciuilely, humanely.*

Humanité: f. *Humanitie, courteſie, ciuilitie, gentleneſſe, mildneſſe, affabilitie, tractableneſſe; alſo, humanitie, or mans nature, humane condition, or ſtate.*

Humanthin. *as* Bernadet.

Humble: f. *A kind of Trout, or Trout-like fiſh; Looke* Vmble.

Humble: com. *Humble, ſubmiſſe, lowlie; creeping, ducking, crooching; alſo, poore, ſimple, baſe, low; detected, abiect.*

Humble-fier. *Meeke and mild well dealt with, ſtout and forward being abuſed.*

Humblement. *Humbly, ſubmiſſly, lowly, alow; with creeping, and crooching; with great reuerence; alſo, baſely, poorely, ſimply.*

Humbleſſe: f. *as* Humilité.

Humé: m. ée: f. *Supped, ſipped, or ſucked vp; fetched, or drawne in with the breath.*

Il m'a humé le ſang. *He hath handled me cruelly, or put me downe extreamely, by the bitterneſſe of his teaſts.*

Humectation: f. *An humectation, moiſtening, wetting.*

Humecté: m. ée: f. *Moiſtened.*

Humecter. *To moiſten.*

Humée: f. *as* Humet; *or, A broath for a ſicke man.*

Humement: m. *A ſupping, ſipping, or ſucking vp; drawing or fetching in with the breath; alſo, a bibbing, ſwilling, bowſing.*

Humer. *To ſup, ſip, or ſucke vp; alſo, to fetch, or draw in, as the breath, or with the breath; alſo, to bib, ſwill, quaffe, bowſe.*

Humer la parole. *Fooliſhly to ſup, or ſucke vp, his owne words; to ſpeake abruptly, or vndiſtinctly; ſcarce to be able to ſpeake, or not to ſpeake of a long time, through feare, abaſhment, or amazement.*

Humer la parole à. *To tongue-tie, or depriue of ſpeech, by a ſudden amazing, or fearing.*

Humer la ſang à. *Looke* Humé.

Humeraire: com. *Of, or belonging to the ſhoulder.*

Humeral: m. ale: f. *Humerall; or, as* Humeraire.

Veine humerale. *Seeke* Veine.

Humerie: f. *A ſupping, ſipping; ſucking vp; alſo, a bibbing, ſwilling, bowſing.*

Hume-ſang. *The hearbe Burnet.*

Humet: m. *A broath, pottage, cawdle; any liquid, and ſupping meat; alſo, a ſup thereof.*

Humetter. *To ſup, ſip, or bib; alſo, to wet, or moiſten.*

Hume-veſne. *A ſucke-fiſt; one that layes his noſe on his next fellowes bumme.*

Humeur: m. *A ſupper vp of.*

Humeur: f. *Humor, moiſture, ſap, iuice, wet, liquor.*

Humeux: m. *A ſucke-pinte, or ſwill-pot; a notable drunkard.*

Humide: com. *Humide, moiſt, wet, wateriſh, iuicie, ſappie, full of liquor.*

Humidité: f. *Humiditie, moiſture, ſappineſſe, iuycineſſe, wetneſſe, wateriſhneſſe.*

Humier: m. *Th'Occupant of a thing whereof another is th'owner; one that reapes the profit of, though he haue no propertie in, a thing.*

Humiere: f. *as* Humerie; *Alſo, th'occupancie of another mans land, &c.*

Humilié: m. ée: f. *Humbled, brought low, caſt downe, pulled vnder, taken a hole lower.*

Humiliez: m. *The Humiliſts; Gray Friers of the Order of S. Bennet.*

Humilité: f. *Humilitie, humbleneſſe, lowlineſſe, abiection, ſubmiſſion, meekeneſſe, gentleneſſe.*

Humoire. *A cloſe bit, or bit without any libertie for a horſe.*

Humoral: m. ale: f. *Humorall; of humors; moiſt, iuycie, ſappie.*

Fiebvre humorale. *An Ague bred of the abundance, or*

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or corruption of humors in the bodie.

Flux de ventre humoral. *A lask, or looſeneſſe without inflamation.*

Vertu ſubſtantifique, & humorale. *Any ſtrong, or ſubſtantiall liquor, as mans ſeed, &c.*

Hune: f. *The ſcuttle of the maſt of a ſhip.*

Huniſque. Eſpée Huniſque. *A kind of Scimiter vſed in old time.*

Hupe: f. *A little woollen thread, or tuft in the top of a cap; alſo, the creſt, or cop on the head of a bird; alſo, the Whoope or dunghill Cocke (a bird that neſtles in mans ordure.)*

Hupé: m.ée: f. *Copped, creſted, high-crowned; (hence) alſo, tall of ſtature; alſo, proud, cocket, loftie, ſtatelie, that beares himſelfe high, that thinkes well of himſelfe.*

Pigeons hupez. *Copped, or creſted Pigeons, called about London, Turne-pats.*

Hupée: f. *as* Huquée.

s'Huper. *To raiſe, or ſet vp his creſt againſt; to become proud, loftie, ſtatelie.*

Huppe. *as* Hupe.

Huppé. *as* Hupé.

Huque: f. *A Huke, or Dutch Mantle, or Dutch womans Mantle.*

Huquée: f. Il n'y a qu' vne huquée. *(Much like our Northerne Weebit;) you haue but a little (ſayes the clowne, when you haue a great) way thither.*

Hur le gay. *Soundly whitled, throughly tipled, that hath ſeene the diuell.*

Huraut: m. *A great, or full-growne wild boare; a boare thats (at the leaſt) three yeares old.*

Hurbec. *as* Liſet; *The worme called a Vine-fretter, or diuells goldring.*

Hure: f. *The head of a Beare, Wolfe, wild Boare, or any other ſauage, and dangerous beaſt; (hence) alſo, a ſtaring, horride, vnkembd, or ill-kept, pate of haire.*

Hure à hure. *Face to face; or as in* Huze.

Huré: m.ée: f. *Staring, rude, vnkembd, briſtlie, horride like a wild Boares head.*

Hurebais. *Vine-fretters, the diuells gold-rings.*

Hurgon: m. *Blits, red Beets.*

Hurlé. *Yelled, howled.*

Hurlement: m. *A howling, or yelling.*

Hurler. *To howle, to yell.*

Hurler avec les loups. *To howle when others yell; to follow the faſhion how rude, or vile, ſoeuer it be.*

Hurque: f. *A bulke.*

Hurt. *as* Heurt.

Hurte-biſe. *One that ſcuffles with, or kickes againſt, the Northerne wind:* ¶Rab.

Hurteller. *To trample on with the feet.*

Hurter. *as* Heurter.

Hurtis: m. *Shockes, knockes, or knockings, daſhes, bits.*

Hus. du hus. *The Elder tree.*

Huſche. *Looke* Huche.

Huſciame: m. *Henbane.*

Huſſite: m. *A Bohemian coyne; ſo tearmed in memorie of Iohn Hus, the Bohemian Proteſtants firſt (burnt) Martyr.*

Huſſité: m.ée: f. *Turned Proteſtant.*

Huſtaudeau: m. *A cockerell, or big cocke chicke; alſo, a Caponet; alſo, as in* Heſtaudeau.

Hutaudeau. *as* Huſtaudeau.

Hute: f. *A cote, or cottage; Looke* Hutte.

Huter. *To build, or ſet vp; (alſo) to lodge, or lurke in, a cote, or cottage.*

Hutin: m. *A brabling, brawling, ſcolding, chiding, clamor, acclamation; mutinie, contention; diſquiet, vexation, trouble, annoyance.*

Hutin: m.ine: f. *Brabling, clamorous, mutinous, contentious, vnquiet.*

Hutinement: m. *as* Hutin.

Hutiner. *To chide, reuile, reproach, brabble with, brawle on, ſcould at; alſo, to vex, trouble, diſquiet, harrie, annoy.*

Hutineux: m.euſe: f. *Clamorous, contentious, mutinous, full of brabling, verie troubleſome.*

Hutte: f. *A cote, or cottage; alſo, the cloth or buſh behind which men bide themſelues in ſtaulking for the Wolfe.*

Venir de la maiſon aux huttes. *To fall from wealth to beggerie, from ſomething to little or nothing.*

Hutudeau. *as* Huſtaudeau.

Huvelot. Haut huvelot. *Vp-heaped, well heaped on:* ¶Norm.

Huy. (Adverb.) *To day, this day; alſo, the voice wherewith Carters turne their horſes on the right hand.*

D' huy. *as* D'icy: ¶Rab.

Hier vachier huy chevalier: Prov. *Hee's now a Knight who laſt day was but a clowne.*

Tels ſont huy qui demain ne verront pas: Prov. *Some that are blithe to day to morrow will be blind.*

Huyé: m.ée: f. *Hooted at, ſhowted after; exclaimed on, cried out vpon, followed with huy and crie.*

Huyer. *To hoot at, ſhout after, exclaime on, crie out vpon, follow with hue and crie.*

Huyle: f. *Oyle; Seeke* Huile.

Huylé: m.ée: f. *Oyled; ſeaſoned, annointed, biſmeared, or ſpotted with oyle.*

Huyler. *To oyle; to ſeaſon, annoint, biſmeare, or ſpot with oyle.*

Huys: m. *A doore; Looke* Huis.

Huyſſier. *as* Huiſsier.

Huyſtres: f. *Oyſters; Looke* Huitres.

Huze à huze. *Side by ſide, cheeke by iowle; face to face, right ouer againſt.*

Hyacinthe: m. *The blew, or purple Iacint, or Hyacinth flower; we call it alſo, Crow-toes.*

Hyacinthe Oriental. *The Orientall blew Jacint (a beautifull flower.)*

Hyades: f. *The fiue (or ſeuen) rainie ſtarres which be in the head of the Signe Taurus.*

Hyaſcyame: m. *Henbane.*

Hybleanne: f. *The Bee (ſo tearmed becauſe ſhe feedes much on the dwarfe Elderne.)*

Hydrargire. *Quicke ſiluer, liquid ſiluer.*

Hydraulique. voix hy. *The ſound of (running) waters; or Muſicke made thereby.*

Hydre: f. *An Hyder; a water Adder.*

Hydrie: f. *A water pot, or bucket to draw water with.*

Hydrocele: f. *The being burſt; or the falling downe of humors into one of the ſtones.*

Hydrographie: f. *A Sea-card.*

Hydromantie: f. *Diuination by the obſeruation of water, or by ſpirits appearing in it.*

Hydromel: m. *Metheglin; or drinke made of water and honie ſodden together.*

Hydrophobie: f. *An extreame feare of water, and of euerie kind of liquor; (cauſed by melancholie, or by the biting of a mad dog.)*

Hydropique: com. *Sicke of, or ſubiect vnto, the dropſie.*

Hydropiſie: f. *The dropſie.*

Hye: f. *as* Hie.

Hyeble: m. *Dwarfe Elderne, Danewort, Wallwort, Woodwort.*

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Hyer. *as* Hier.

Hyere: f. *A powder compounded of Aloes, and other (bitter) simples.*

Hyeuſe. *as* Yeuſe.

Hygienique: f. *Health-preſeruing Phyſicke.*

Hymenean: m. anne: f. *Of, or belonging to, a wedding, or marriage.*

Hymenée: f. *A wedding, or marriage; alſo, a wedding ſong, or ſong of ioy at a wedding; alſo, a certaine filme, or thicke skinne, which is broken when a maid is made a woman.*

Hymne: m. *A hymne; a ſong of praiſe.*

Chanter l' hymne du Cigne. *To ſing, or ſpeake, his laſt.*

Hynaire: m. *A Saker paſſenger.*

Hyoïde. Os hyoïde. *The forked bone which is at the root of the tongue.*

Hypate: f. *as* Hipate.

Hypenemien: m. enne: f. *Windie, barren, fruitleſſe, like the egges layed by an vntroden henne:* ¶ Rab.

Hyperbole: f. *An Hiperbole; an exceſſe in depreſſing, or aduancing.*

Hyperbolic: m. ique: f. *Hyperbolicall, exceſſiue, vnlikelie, paſſing all credit, beyond the limits of truth, without the ſcope of beliefe.*

Hyperdulie: f. *The higheſt worſhip, worſhip that belongs onely to God.*

Hypernepheliſte: m. *A contemplator of high matters among the clowds.*

Hypocauſte: m. *A ſtew, ſtoue, or hot-houſe.*

Hypochondres: m. *The flankes, or ſoft parts vnder the ſhort ribs.*

Hypochondres de tous les diables. *By the bellie, and bowells of all the diuells.*

Hypochondriaque: com. *In, or of, the Hypochondres; alſo, troubled with a windie melancholie in thoſe parts.*

Hypociſte. *Th' excreſſence that ſhoots vp from the root of the ſhrub* Ciſtus, *or Hollieroſe; alſo, the medicinable iuyce extracted from it, and hardened by druggiſts.*

Hypocras. *as* Hipocras.

Hypociſer. *To diſſemble, or counterfeit goodneſſe, to ſet a good face on a bad mind, to play the hypocrite.*

Hypociſie: f. *Hypociſie, diſſembling, counterfeit goodneſſe, fained holineſſe.*

Hypocrite: m. *An hypocrite, a diſſembler, a counterfeit companion.*

Oeil d' hypocrite. *An often-twinkling eye.*

Hypocritement. *Hypocritically, diſſembler-like.*

Hypogaſtre: m. *The lower part of the bellie, from the nauell to the* Pubes, *or haire of the priuities.*

Hypogaſtrique: com. *Of, or belonging to, the* Hypogaſtrum.

Veine hypogaſtrique. *Looke* Veine.

Hypogée: m. *A vault, celler, or ſuch like vnder-ground roome, arched ouer head.*

Hypogriphe: com. (*A monſter*) *halfe horſe halfe Griffon.*

Hypopie: f. *Bealing, or matter growing, or gathering in a cruſhed eye; alſo, a bone vnder the eye.*

Hypoſarque: f. *A kind of dropſie, or ſwelling of the bodie, bred of the fulneſſe of cold, and flegmaticke, humors.*

Hypoſtaſe: f. *A ſubſtance; alſo, a reſidence in wine ſitting towards the bottome thereof.*

Hypothadée. *Giuen, or deuoted, vnto, God.*

Hypothecaire. Debtes hypothecaires; ſont celles qui ſont deuës par Obligation emportant hypotheque generale, ou ſpeciale, ou par iugement, ou acte engendrant hypotheque; comme eſt la dation de tutele.

Hypotheque: f. *An ingagement, mortgage, or pawning (of an immouable.)*

Hypothequé; &, Hypothequer. *as* Hipothequé; &, Hipothequer.

Hyppodrome: m. *A courſe, or running place for horſes; alſo, a place wherein horſes are broken, rid, managed, or made.*

Hyrundelle. *Seeke* Arondelle.

Hyrundinier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Swallow.*

Hyſgin: m. *A light red, or bright bay; or a kind of purple ſtaine made by the black-berrie.*

Hysser. *To hoyſe vp; (A Mariners tearme.)*

Hyſſope: f. *Hiſop.*

Hyſterique. Affection hyſterique. *The ſuffocation of the matrix.*

Hyver: m. *The Winter.*

Cela ne faict ny hyver, ny eſté. *That is little to the purpoſe, makes little to the matter, does neither good nor harme.*

En hyver par tout pleut, en eſté là ou Dieu veut: Prov. *Looke* Plouvoir.

Si l' hyver eſtoit outre la mer, ſi viendra il à S. Nicolas parler: Prov. *Were Winter beyond ſea, yet would it haue a ſaying to S. Nicholas; (whoſe feaſt is on the ſixt of December.)*

A la S. Pierre l' hyver s' en va ou il reſerre: Prov. *Looke* Reſerrer.

Qui paſſe vn iour d' hyver il paſſe vn de ſes ennemis mortels: Prov. *One of his mortall foes h'auoides that auoides a Winters day.*

Hyvernal: m ale: f. *Winterie, Winterlie, Winter-like; of the Winter.*

Hyverné: m. ée: f. *Wintered.*

Hyvernée: f. *The Winter ſeaſon.*

Hyverner. *To winter; alſo, to dig, or dreſſe a vineyard in Winter, or immediately after the Vintage.*

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IA. (*An Aduerbe of time*) *nigh, welnigh, welneere, almoſt, lacking but a little; alſo, neuer; alſo, a Particle whereby a Negatiue is inforced; as,* Il ne viendra ja; *he will not come at all.*

Ia ſoit que. *Though, although, notwithſtanding, albeit that.*

Iables: m. *The Croes of a peece of caske; the furrow, or hollow (at either end of the pipe-ſtaues) whereinto the head-peeces be enchaſed.*

Iabler. *To make the Croes of Caske; viz: a furrow or hollow (at th' ends of the pipe-ſtaues) whereinto the head-peeces may be enchaſed.*

Iabol: m. *A truckle, or pullie.*

Iabot: m. *The craw, crop, or gorge of a bird.*

Iacée: f. *Hearbe Trinitie, Hearts-eaſe.*

Iacent: m. ente: f. *Lying.*

Iachere: f. *Fallowes, fallow ground, lay-land, plowed lands; alſo, any earth that lyes idle.*

Iacinthe: m. *The pretious ſtone, call'ed a Jacint; alſo, as* Hyacinthe.

Couleur de Iacinthe. *Purple, blew, or violet; the colour of an Hyacinth flower.*

Iacobin: m. *A Jacobin, or white Frier.*

Cracher vn Iacobin. *To ſpit out a collop, or dot of flegme.*

Iaçoit

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Iaçoit que. *Looke* Ia.

Iacot: m. *A proper name for a man, and a Diminutiue of* Iacques.

Iacotin: m. *Another, the Diminutiue of* Iacot.

Iacqué: m. éc: f. *Jacked, or, thats armed with a iack; Looke* Iaque.

Iacquelet: m. *A Jacke of the Clocke-house; or, the little man that strikes the quarters in a Clocke.*

Iacquemard: m. *A coat, or shirt of maile; also, a great statue of wood, against which, in old time, young souldiors practised to fight.*

Iacquemin. *as* Iaquelin.

Iacques: m. *Iames, Iacob.*

Iacques bons homs. *The substantiall men of the Parish.*

Iacques du four. *The name of a verie delicate, and tender peare.*

Fleur de S. Iacques. *Staggerwort, Stauerwort, Ragwort, Saint Iames his hearbe, Saint Iames his flower.*

Herbe de S. Iacques. *The same.*

Iacquet: m. *A Parasite, claw-backe, beggerlie tale-carrier; a smell-feast, or trencher-friend; Looke* Iaquet.

Iacquette: f. *Looke* Iaquette.

Iactance: f. *A bragging, boasting, vaunting, cracking, proud ostentation.*

Iactateur: m. *A boaster, vaunter, cracker, bragger, braggard, braggadochio.*

Iactation: f. *as* Iactancè; *Also, a swinging, tossing, shaking vp and downe.*

Iacter. *To brag, vaunt, boast, cracke; also, to swing, tosse, tumble, or shake vp and downe.*

Iacture: f. *Losse, dammage, decay, much hurt, great hinderance; a casting away, as of a ships lading in a tempest.*

Iadeau: m. *A bowle, or mazer.*

Iadis. (Adverb.) *Of old, in times past, before time, formerly, heretofore.*

Iaet: m. *Iet, or Ieat.*

Iagayette: f. *A kind of short speare hauing a bone handle, and to be throwne, as a dart, on horsebacke.*

Iagleur. *See* Glayeul.

Iaguette: f. *A Pie, Pie-annat, Megatapie.*

Iaiant. *Looke* Geant.

Iaibeau: m. *A little pit, or hole full of water to keepe fish in.*

Iaiet: m. *Jeat.*

Ialaye: f. *A wine measure, or vessell for wine, &c, containing twelue (French) Pintes; also, a Soe, or Tub.*

Ialet. *See* Iallet.

Iallage: m. *as* Forage; *Also, a Ialaye-full of wine, &c.*

Iallay. *as* Ialaye.

Ialle: f. *A chilblane, or a red swelling that comes of cold;* (Blesien;) *also, as* Ialaye.

Iallée. *as* Ialaye; *Also, a Soe-full, or Tub-full.*

Iallet: m. *A little casting bowle.*

Iallet embrasé. *A fire-ball.*

Arc à iallet. *A stone-bow.*

Ialli: m. *Spurted out, sprowted vp.*

Iallir. *To spurt out, sprowt vp, spin vpward, as water forced out of a spout.*

Ialliſſement: m. *A spurting, sprowting, spouting, or spinning vp (of water.)*

Ialousement. *Iealously, suspitiously, zealously.*

Ialousie: f. *Iealousie, suspition, mistrust; also, a lattice window, or grate to looke through; also, the flower called, Flower gentle.*

Ialoux: m. ouse: f. *Iealous; mistrustfull, suspitious.*

Ialoux comme vn Tigre. *Looke* Tigre.

Iamais. vn iamais. *A verie long time, a mightie while, an euerlasting age.*

Iamais. (Adverb.) *Neuer.*

`A iamais. *Eternally, euerlastingly, for euer;* `A grand iamais: &, `A tout iamais. *For euer and a day, for euer and euer.*

Iambages: f. *The iaumbes, or side-posts of a doore, &c.*

Iambe: f. *The leg, or shanke (extending from the knee to the ankle;) also, (in Architecture) a Corbell, or peere; and, the iaumbe, or sidepost of a doore, &c.*

Iambe de Dieu. *Looke* Dieu.

Iambe de pourceau. *A pestle of porke; a gammon.*

La grande iambe. *The whole thigh, leg, and foot; so tearmed by Anatomists.*

Os de la iambe. *Is properly, the bigger bone of the leg; the shin-bone.*

Iambe deça iambe delà. *Straddling, with wide-open legs.*

Donner le croc en iambe à. *To giue a fall, or foile vnto; to supplant, ruine, ouerthrow.*

Faire iambes de vin. *To drinke hard before a iourney.*

Iecter le chat aux iambes. *Looke* Chat.

Iouër de l' espée à deux iambes. *To make the most vse he can of his legs; or, to weld them as nimbly as a Fencer a two-hand sword; to runne away.*

La queuë entre les iambes. *Much ashamed, or out of countenance, as one thats taken in the manner; also, foulie disgraced or shamed, with shame ynough.*

Selon la iambe le coup: selon la iambe le pied: &, selon la iambe la seignée: Prov. *Ratably, proportionably, with effort answerable to force, according to the measure of his meanes.*

Danse du loup la queuë entre les iambes: Prov. *Lecherie.*

Ils ont du coeur, mais les iambes leur faillent. *They haue more stomacke then strength, more courage then meanes.*

Qui n'a coeur ait iambes: Prov. *Let him that hath not a heart haue heeles; or let him that dares not vse his hands bestirre his heeles.*

Iambette: f. *A little leg, or shanke.*

Donner la iambette. *To giue a trip, or foile.*

Faire la iambette. *A horse to goe on three legs, and gracefully to shift, and hold vp, the fourth.*

Iambier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, the leg.*

Iambier. *as* Gambier.

Iambiere: f. *A greaue, leg-harnesse, or, armor for a leg; also, a leg, leg-peece, or part of the bodie about the leg.*

Iambon: m. *A gammon.*

Iambonnier: m. *A begger (also, a seller) of bacon, or of gammons of bacon.*

Iamboyer. *To iet, or, wantonly to goe in and out with the legs; also, to crosse the legs often in dauncing.*

Iamme: f. *Pearle.*

Ian. *as* Iean; *Iohn; also, a cuckold.*

Ian le blanc. *A Hen-harme, or white Kite; also, the consecrated bread, or bodie of Christ in the Popish Eucharistis;* (*tearmed so by the Caluinists.*)

Ian gipon. *A gull, sot, ninnie, fop, cokes.*

Iancer vn cheval. *To stirre a horse in the stable till hee sweat withall; or (as ours) to iaunt; (an old word.)*

Iane: f. *A certaine vessell, or measure, for vineger, &c.*

Ianequin. (*A Diminutiue of* Ian;) *Ienkin, or Iacke.*

Ianet. *Iacke.*

Ian-femme. *An Hermaphrodite; one that is both man and*

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and woman; alſo, an effeminate meacocke, faint-hearted milkeſop.

Iangler. *To iangle, prattle, tattle ſaucily, or ſcurrilly.*

Ianglerie: f. *Iangling, ſaucie pratling, ſcurrile tatling, ſcurrile ieasting.*

Iangleur: m. *A iangler, ſaucie pratler, ſcurrile tatler, ſcurrile ieaſter.*

Iannet d'eau. *Nenuphar, Water Lillie, water Roſe.*

Iannette: f. *Iug, Iinnie; (a womans name.)*

Iannin: m. *A wittall; one that knowes, and bears with, or winkes at, his wiues diſhoneſtie.*

Ianniſſaires: m. *Ianizaries; the Turkes principall footmen, and of his Gard.*

Iannot: m. (*A Diminutiue of* Ian) *Ienkin, or Iacke.*

Ianot. *as* Iannot.

Ians-femme. *Looke* Ian-femme.

Ianspillhommes. *Gentlemen:* ¶Rab.

Iantes: f. *The fellowes of a wheele; the peeces (of wood) whereof the ring, or the rime conſiſts.*

Ianvier: m. *Ianuarie.*

Iappé. *Barked; yawled, bayed, bawled.*

Iappement: m. *A barking; yawling, baying; bawling.*

Iapper. *To barke, or bay like a dog; to yawle, to bawle.*

Chien qui iappe ne mord pas: Prov. *The dog that barkes much bites but little.*

Vn vieil chien iamais ne iappe en vain: Prov. *An old dog neuer barkes in vaine; the warning, or aduiſe of an old man is euer to ſome purpoſe.*

Iapperie: f. *Looke* Iappement.

Iappeur: m. *A barker, bayer; yawler, bawler.*

Iaque: m. *Iames; alſo, a Iacke, or coat of maile; and thence, a Iacke for the bodie of an Iriſh greyhound, &c, made commonly of a wild Boares tanned skinne, and put on him when hee is to coape with that violent beaſt.*

Iaquelin: m. & Iaqueline: f. *Diminutiues of* Iaques.

Iaquelot: m. & Iaquelotte: f. *Other Diminutiues of the name* Iaques.

Iaquemin; &, Iaquemine. *Others.*

Iaquerie de Beauvoiſin. (*The name of*) *an inſurrection of the people, incenſed againſt all gentlemen, in king Iohns time; ſuppreſſed by Charles the Wiſe, and the king of Nauarre, while Iohn was in England.*

Iaques: m. *Iames; Looke* Iacques.

Iaquet: m. *A Pilgrim to S. Iames of* Compoſtella; *alſo, a Paraſite, ſycophant, clawbacke, pickthanke, flattering ſmell-feaſt.*

Marche cela Iaquet. *Looke* Marcher.

Tu dis vray Iaquet. *True Roger, ſay we, and vſe it (as the French that) in ſcorne, and to the diſgrace, of a lyer.*

Iaquette: f. (*A proper name for a woman; alſo*) *a Pie-annat, or Megatapie; alſo, a filthie dungeon, or loathſome hole in a priſon; alſo, a iacket, or ſhort and ſleeueleſſe countrey-coat, hauing plaine, or (the more properly) gathered, skirts.*

Tourner ſa iaquette. *Looke* Tourner.

Iaquetter. *To prattle, babble, tattle; or to claw, flatter, ſowne on; to play the* Iaquet.

Iaquiers: m. *The Rebells before mentioned (in* Iaquerie) *tearmed ſo, becauſe they wore a faſhion of Iackets vſed by the ſouldiors of thoſe times.*

Iar: m. *A Gander.*

Pied de iar. *The hearbe Gooſe-foot, or wild Orage.*

En iar. *A caterwawling, or bitch-hunting.*

Iarbe. *Looke* Gerbe.

Iarcé: m. ée: f. *Cleft, riſt, chapt, chinked, chawned.*

se Iarcer. *To cleaue, riue, chap, chawne (as the hands in cold weather.)*

Iarceure: f. *Looke* Iarſure.

Iard. *as* Iar; *Alſo, the firſt great receptacle, or pond of ſalt water whereof ſalt is made.*

Iardeau: m. *A codded weed that windes about corne, and intangles it.*

Iardereau. *as* Iardeau.

Iardin: m. *A Garden.*

C'eſt vne pierre iettée en ſon iardin. *This bone is caſt at him to gnaw on; in this taxation he is meant though he be not mentioned.*

Cette pierre tomboit en ſon iardin. *This matter much concerned, or came neere, him; turned to his preiudice, touched his freehold.*

Iardin aux faux-bourgs vaut cent ſolz au rebours: Prov. *Looke* Faux-bourgs.

Iardinage: m. *as* Iardinement; *Alſo, a Garden.*

Iardiné: m. ée: f. *Gardened; made into, or wrought as, a Garden.*

Iardinement: m. *A gardening; a working in, or a keeping of, a Garden.*

Iardiner. *To make a Garden, keepe a Garden, worke, or labour, in Gardens.*

Iardiner les oyſeaux ſur des billots. *To weather Hawkes, or ſet them out a weathering, vpon blockes in Gardens, &c.*

Iardinet: m. *A ſmall Garden.*

Iardinier: m. *A Gardener.*

Iare. *A iarre.*

Iargeot. *Looke* Iargot.

Iargon: m. *Gibridge, fuſtian language, Pedlers French; a barbarous iangling.*

Iargonnement: m. *as* Iargon; *or, A ſpeaking fuſtian.*

Iargonner. *To ſpeake fuſtian, or gibridge; to iangle, chatter, babble, confuſedly.*

Iargonneur: m. *A chatterer, gibridgemunger, counterfeit rogue that ſpeakes fuſtian, or a language, which either himſelfe, or his hearers vnderſtand not.*

Iargonnois: m. *Fuſtian, gibridge, pedlers French.*

Iargot: m. *A kind of courſe garment worne by countrey people.*

Iargouiller. *To warble, chirpe, or chatter.*

Iargueul: m. *The weaſon, or windpipe of birds, whereout they warble.*

Iargnage: m. *A ſwaggering; or a ſwaggerer.*

Iarnat: m. *A ruffian, ſwaggerer, ſwaſhbuckler, blaſphemous or foule-mouthed huffe-ſnuffe.*

Iarnigoi: m. *The ſame; or, a nickname for a ſwaggering, and ſwearing ſouldior, &c; from;*

Iarnigoy. *as much as,* Ie renie Dieu; *an old, and ruſticall blaſphemie.)*

Iarre: m. *The name of a codded, and corne-intangling, weed.*

Iarret: m. *The hamme, or bough.*

L'oeuvre fait iarret. *Crookes, bends, or giues, inward.*

Roidir le jarret. *To ſtretch out the hammes, as one that feeles the pangs of death; to make a die.*

Iarretade: f. *A boughing, a ſlaſh ouer the hammes.*

Iarretier: m. ere: f. *Baker-legd, that goes in at the knees.*

Cheval iarretier. *An enterfeering horſe.*

Iarrons d'vne rouë. *The fellowes of a wheele.*

Iarrouſſes: f. *A kind of tares, or ſmall vetches.*

Iarrus. *Wake-robin, Starchwort, Rampe, Aaron, Calues-foot,*

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foot, Cuckoe Pint.

Iarryé: m. *The Oke tree:* ¶Perigordin.

Iars. *A Gander;* *Looke* Iar.

Iarſer. *Looke* Iarcer.

Iarſure: f. *A cleft, rift, ſliſter, chinke, chap, chawne; hence, the neb of a pen; alſo, a cleaning, ruing, chapping, chawning.*

se Iarter. *To garter himſelfe; to tie his garters.*

Iartier: m. *A garter.*

Iartier: m.ere: f. *Of, belonging to, or ſerving for, a garter; gartering.*

Veine iartiere. *The garter veine, or hamme veine; the fourth branch of the thigh veine deſcending vnto the bought of the hamme, where it gets this name.*

Iartiere: f. *A garter.*

Iaſard: m. *A prater, pratler, babler, tatler, chatterer, iangler, idle talker.*

Iaſarde: f. *A prating goſſip, a pratling houſewife; a tittle tattle; a wench whoſe tongue neuer lies.*

Iaſement: m. *as* Iaſerie.

Iaſer. *To prate, prattle, babble, tattle, chatter, iangle, talk verie idly.*

Iaſeran: m. *A flagon chaine; alſo, a bracelet, or necklace of that chain faſhion; alſo, a coat, or ſhirt of great, and cloſe-wouen, maile; alſo, the hoope of a ſhackle.*

Iaſereau. *as* Iaſard.

Iaſerie: f. *A prating, pratling, babling, iangling; tittle tattle, garrulitie, idle chat.*

Iaſeur. *as* Iaſard.

Iaſmin: m. *Jaſmin, Jeſſemine, Jelſomine, Jeſſe; (an arbor plant.)*

Vnguent Iaſmin. *An ointment made (not of Ielſomine flowers, as many imagine, but) of white Violets.*

Iaſpe: m. *A Iaſper ſtone.*

Iaſpé: m. ée: f. *Of Iaſper; coloured like, or made to reſemble, the Iaſper ſtone.*

Iaſper. *To paint (or by painting to make looke) like a Iaſper; to counterfeit the Iaſper ſtone.*

Iate: f. *A Bowle, a Mazer.*

Iatte: f. *The ſame; or, a meaſure about* Tholoſe *containing neere a Pariſian pinte.*

Iau: m. *A Cocke; alſo, a Barbell; or as* Dorée, *a Dorce, fiſh.*

Iavar: m. *as* Iavard.

Iavard: m. *A ſwelling in the hollow of the paſterne of a horſe.*

Iavarre: m. *as* Iavard.

Iavelé: m. ée: f. *Swathed, or made into ſheaues.*

Iaveler. *To ſwathe, or gauel corn; to make it into ſheaues, or gauells.*

Iaveleur: m. *A ſwather, or binder vp of corne into gavells.*

Iavelier: m. *A corne-pike, or pitchforke, wherewith ſheaues of corne be loaden, and vnloaded.*

Iaveliere: f. *The ſame.*

Iavelin: m. *as* Iaveline.

Iavelin de barde. *A barbed horſemans Iavelin.*

Iaveline: f. *A Iavelin; a weapon of a ſize betweene the Pike, and Partiſan.*

Iavelinier: m. *One that beareth, vſeth, or ſerueth with, a Iavelin.*

Iavelle: f. *A gauell, or ſheaſe of corne; alſo, a bauen, or bundle of drie ſticks.*

Iavelot: m. *A Gleaue, Dart, or ſmall Iavelin.*

Iavelotier: m. *A Darter; one that beares, vſes, or throwes, a ſmall Iavelin, or Dart.*

Iauge: f. *A Gage; the inſtrument wherewith caske is meaſured; alſo, an yron Leauer; alſo, the ſtyle of ground; whence,* Labourer à iauge. *To plough deep, or as deep as there is any ſoyle.*

Iaugé: m. ée: f. *Gaged, or meaſured as caske, &c.*

Iaugeage: m. *The gaging, or meaſuring of caske, &c.*

Iauger. *To gage, or meaſure a peece of caske, &c.*

Iaugeur: m. *A gager, or meaſurer of caske, &c.*

Iavioler. *To gabble, prate, or prattle.*

Iavioleur: m. *A gabbler, prater, pratler.*

Iaule: f. *A cage; a priſon; or, a place enuironed with an yron grate, or woodden lattice, for th'incloſing, or ſafe-keeping, of a thing.*

Iaulge. Iaulger. &, Iaulgeur. *as* Iauge. Iauger. &, Iaugeur.

Iaulnaſtre: com. *Yellowiſh.*

Iaulne: m. *Yellow colour.*

Iaulne d' eau. *The yellow water Lillie, or water Roſe.*

Le jaulne d' vn oeuf. *The yolke of an egge.*

Iaulne paille. *Straw colour.*

Iaulne: com. *Yellow.*

Bec jaulne. *Looke* Bejaune.

Terre jaulne. *Gold.*

Iaulnement. *Yellowly; of a yellow hew.*

Iaulnet d' eau. *The yellow water Lillie, or water Roſe.*

Iaulnet: m. ette: f. *Yellowiſh, a little yellow.*

Iaulnette: f. *Hardway, S. Peters wort, ſquare S. Iohns graſſe, great S. Iohns wort.*

Iaulni: m.ie: f. *Growne yellow.*

Iaulnir. *To make yellow.*

Herbe à jaulnir. *Looke* Herbe.

Iaulniſſe: f. *The Iaundice; alſo, the Yellowes.*

Iaulniſſure: f. *A yellowneſſe; alſo, a yellowing, or making yellow.*

Iay: m. *as* Gay; *A Iay; alſo, the Shrinke, or Wariangle (called ſo by ſome.)*

Iayon: m. *The Iay.*

Iazer. *Looke* Iaſer.

Iazeran. *as* Iaſeran; *Flagon-chaine.*

Iazerane. à la jaz. *Of a flagon-chaine faſhion.*

Ibice: m. *Th'Ibix; a ſwift, and long horned wild Goat, or beaſt like a Goat, liuing among the ſnowie tops of the Alpes, and other cold mountaines.*

Iceluy: m. Icelle: f. *He; ſhe; the ſame man, or woman.*

Ichneumon: m. *The Indian, or (more properly) the Ægyptian Rat, Pharoes Mouſe; a mortall enemie, as to the Crocodile, ſo to all Serpents, and therefore vſually tamed, and made houſall, by the people of Ægypt.*

Ichoreux: m. euſe: f. *Whayiſh, wateriſh.*

Ichthyomantie: f. *Diuination by fiſh:* ¶Rab.

Ichthyophagie: f. *Fiſh-eating.*

Ici. (Adverb.) *Here; in this place.*

D'ici. *Hence, from hence.*

D'ici pres. *Hard by, neere at hand.*

Icoſaëdre. *One of the fiue regular bodies in Geometrie; conſiſts of twentie equiangle triangles.*

Icoſimité. *See* Lychnocoſimité: ¶Rab.

Icțere: m. *The yellow Iaundice.*

Icțerique: com. *Sicke of, or troubled with, the yellow Iaundice.*

Icțide. Belette Icțide. *Seeke* Belette.

Icy. *as* Ici.

Ideal: m. ale: f. *Ideall; imaginarie, conceiued in th'imagination; onely in fancie.*

Identité: f. *Identitie, likeneſſe, the being almoſt the very ſame.*

Ides: f. *The Ides of a Moneth; the eight day after the Nones.*

Idi-

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Idiome: m. *An Idiom, or proper forme of ſpeech.*
Idiot: m. *An ideot, or naturall foole; a ſot, ſop, doult, ninnie, ſillie cokes; alſo, an idle, or vnprofitable perſon; one that hath no charge, no function in a Commonwealth.*
Idiotiſme: m. *Ideotiſme, naturall folie, ſimplicitie, ſottiſhneſſe; alſo, propriete in a language.*
Idoine: com. *Apt, meet, fit, proper; conuenient, ſufficient; commodious; durable, ſubſtantiall, ſound.*
Idoineté: f. *Aptneſſe, fitneſſe, meetneſſe, conuenience, ſufficiencie.*
Idolatre: m. *An Idolater, a worſhipper of Idols.*
Idolatrer. *To Idolatrize it, to worſhip Idols.*
Idolatrie: f. *Idolatrie; the worſhip, or worſhipping of Idols.*
Idumois. fruict Idumois. *Dates (for they grow in* Idumea.)
Ie. *(A Pronowne) I: ſometimes vſed by the vulgar Pariſians in ſtead of* Nous; *as* Ie ſommes; *We are.*
I'en veux. *Looke* I-en-veux.
Iean: m. *John; alſo, a double game at Ticktacke.*
Decollation S. Iean. *The feaſt of the beheading of S. Iohn; a holy-day (in ſome places) kept the 29 of Auguſt.*
Herbe de S. Iean. *Thin-leaued Mugwort; alſo, Clarie.*
Mal, ou Maladie, de S. Iean. *The falling ſickneſſe.*
La Nativité de S. Iean. *Midſummer day.*
Pomme de S. Iean. *as* Haſtivel.
Ie me faiſois appeller Maiſtre Iean en cela. *I was old excellent, I was held verie good, at that.*
Mettre toutes les herbes de la S. Iean. *To imploy all his ſkill, or meanes on;* (*This day being by many imagined moſt fit for the gathering of ſuch hearbes as are* Ie *to be vſed the reſt of the yeare;* *Looke* Herbe.)
an. *(An Interiection)* ie le vous nie. *By your fauor ſir, I denie it flatly.*
Iean-Almy. *The name of a ſweet apple that yeelds excellent cyder.*
Iecoraire: com. *Of, or belonging to, the liuer.*
Veine iecoraire. *The liuer veine;* *Looke* Veine.
Iect: m. *A counter to caſt withall; alſo, a bemme of a garment.*
Le premier iect. *The firſt, rude, or faſt-penned draught of a writing.*
Faire le iect. *To throw the lading of a ſhip ouerboord.*
Iecté: m. ée: f. *Caſt, throwne, hurled, flung; darted; violently ſent forth; put, or puſhed out.*
Terre iectée. *Looke* Iectice.
Le dé ſoit iecté. *Set all on ſix and ſeuen; come on't what will let's hazard it.*
Meſchante parole iectée va par tout à la volée: Prov. *A bad word blurted out (ſoone) roaueth all abroad.*
Iectée: f. *A caſt, hurle, throw, fling;* *Looke* Ietteé.
Iectement: m. *A caſting, hurling, throwing, flinging; darting; putting, or puſhing forth.*
Iecter. *To caſt, hurle, throw, fling; dart, or ſend out violently; put, or puſh, forth.*
Iecter l'ancre ſacrée. *To implore the diuine aſſiſtance; to imploy, or eſſay his laſt helpes, his chiefeſt meanes.*
Iecter la barre. *To lie.*
Iecter la bourſette. *Looke* Bourſette.
Iecter ſa ceincture à terre. *A debtor vngirt, and bare-headed, to giue vp, or yeeld ouer, in open Court, his whole eſtate vnto his creditors, by throwing his girdle to the ground.*
Iecter le chat aux iambes. *Looke* Chat.
Iecter le feu par la gorge. *To ſpit fire like a diuell, or Dragon; to rage, or be mad with anger; to be in a horrible chafe.*
Iecter fleurs. *To bloome, or bloſſome, fruits; to yeeld, or bring forth, fruit.*
Iecter les gens à païs. *To ſet the men on land, to put them aſhore.*
Iecter ſon lard aux chiens. *To be lauiſh, prodigall, waſtfull; to ſpend his meanes vnworthily, or vntowardly; to caſt his money away.*
Iecter le manche apres la coignée. *To throw the belue after the hatchet; after one laſſe to aduenture for another.*
Iecter la pierre & cacher le bras. *Looke* Pierre.
Iecter vne pierre à coup perdu. Ie ne iecte cette pierre &c. *I ſpeake not this in vaine, I am ſure I hit it now.*
Iecter vne pierre au iardin de. *Looke* Iardin.
Iecter à ſes pieds ce qu'il tenoit es mains. *Fooliſhly to leaue the certaine for th'vncertaine.*
Iecter la plume au vent. *To grow careleſſe, to abandon himſelfe vnto the blind direction of fortune; to let the world wag, or goe as it will;* *See* Vent.
Iecter ſa teſte. *A Deere to mue his head.*
Iecter ſon vent. *To breath his laſt; to giue vp the ghoſt.*
Il iectera aux autres la pouldre aux yeux. *He will outgoe all his competitors, outſtrip all his concurrents; the victorie will ſure enough be his;* *Looke* Pouldre.
Il ſe laiſſe iecter de la pouſsiere aux yeux. *He ſuffers duſt to be throwne in his eyes;* viz.: *He is willingly blinded, beſotted, or bindered.*
Il ſe iecte ſur tout cuir. *Any thing ſerues his turne, any ſauce his ſtomacke, any meat his mouth; ſo hungrie a dog will feed on durtie puddings.*
Iecteur: m. *A caſter, hurler, thrower, flinger, darter.*
Iectice. Terre iectice. *Earth newly caſt vp out of a ditch, or furrow.*
Iectigation des eſpaules. *A wagging, or ſhrugging of the ſhoulders.*
Iectisse. *as* Iectice.
Iecton: m. *A ſhute, ſience, twig, ſprig; alſo, a ſwarme of Bees.*
Iecton à iecton. *Shute by ſhute, from twig to twig, one ſience after another.*
Iectonner. *To ſhute, ſprig, bred ſiences, put forth twigs.*
Iehan. *as* Iean.
Iehanne: f. *Joane (a womans name.)*
Iehannette: f. *Jug, or Joanie.*
Ienice: f. *A Heyfer, or young Cow.*
Ienin. Cocu ienin. *An arrant cuckold.*
I'-en-veux. à la i'. *Laſciuiouſly; as one that will haue a licke at it.*
Iens: m. *An hearbe like Roſemarie, much vſed in the cleanſing of gold oare.*
Iercer. *as* Iarcer.
Ieré: m. ée: f. *Brought, carried, borne; or, as* Geré.
Iervir. *Whence;* Ie me iervi tant à prendre cette medecine. *I had ſo much adoe to take &c.*
Ieſier: m. *The giſerne of birds.*
Ieſſemin. *as* Iaſmin.
Ieſuitains: m. *An Order of White Friers, which weare hoods on their heads like women, & ſhaue their beards continually.*

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Ieſuite: m. *A Ieſuite; a Prieſt of the ſocietie of Ieſus.*
Vn Eſpagnol ſans Ieſuite eſt vn Perdrix ſans Orange. *A Spaniard without a Ieſuite is (like) a Partridge without an Orange.*
Iet: m. *Ieat.*
Iette: f. *The ſame.*
Ietté: m. ée: f. *Caſt, throwne; Looke* Iecté.
Iettée: f. *A caſt, burle, throw, fling; alſo, a iettie, or iuttie, a bearing out, or leaning ouer, in buildings; alſo, the banke of a ditch, or th'earth caſt out of it when it is made; which commonly is a marke of propertie to the owner of the land whereon it lyeth.*
Ietter. *as* Iecter.
Iettien: m. enne: f. *Made of Iet.*
Iettonner. *See* Iectonner.
Ieu: m. *A play, ſport, game, paſtime, recreation; alſo, play, ſport, &c, mirth, ieaſt; alſo, a leſſon on the Lute, &c; alſo, the alley wherein they play at* Paille-maille; *alſo, the vpper end of a Tennis court (next to the houſe) or ſo much of it as is compriſed within the ſtreake of chaulke, &c, drawne ouerthwart the court.*
Ieux Floraux. *A wittie contention (among Rimers, or Poets) wherein the prize for the beſt doer is an Eglantine, for the ſecond a Marigold, of ſiluer.*
Ieux de Princes. *Are ſuch as pleaſe them that play them.*
Vn ieu de violles. *A ſet, or cheſt of Viols.*
A ieu couvert. *Secretly, priuately, couertly, vnder hand, in hugger mugger.*
Le ieu ne vaut pas la chandelle. *The buſineſſe will not quit coſt; it is not worth the money thats ſpent, or paines thats taken, about it.*
A beau ieu bel argent, & A beau ieu beau retour. *Square play, roundly, throughly, in good earneſt; as good as is brought; one good, or bad turne for another.*
Il y aura beau ieu ſi la corde ne rompt. *We ſhall haue ſport ynough if the time, or our intelligence, faile vs not.*
Il y a plus de mine que de ieu. *Looke* Mine.
Faire bonne mine, & mauvais ieu. *To beare a great misfortune in a cheereſull faſhion; to looke merrily, or ſet a good face on't, how much ſoeuer he be troubled.*
Iouër le gros ieu: & Iouër ſes ieux. *Looke* Iouër.
Mettre en ieu. *To produce, to bring or ſhew forth; alſo, to ſtake, in play.*
Pour ne monſtrer ſon ieu. *For feare of diſcouering his enterpriſe, or publiſhing his deſignes.*
Trier ſon eſpingle du ieu. *To ſlip his necke out of the coller; to flinch, or withdraw his ſtake, when he likes not the courſe of the play.*
A vray dire perd on le ieu: Prov. *By ſpeaking truth men (often) looſe their game.*
Apres la feſte & le ieu les pois au feu: Prov. *Thoſe that will make good ſhift, muſt after play vſe thriſt.*
Il n'eſt ieu qu' a ioueurs: Prov. *There's no good play but among Gameſters; or the beſt playing is with them that vnderſtand what they play.*
Il fait bon laiſſer le ieu quand il eſt beau: Prov. *'Tis good leauing at play when it is at the faireſt; or, 'tis good to leaue (when one hath got) at play.*
Les paroles font le ieu: Prov. *Words bind the gameſter; make the game.*
Ieudy: m. *Thurſday.*
Ieudy abſolut. *Maundie Thurſday, Sheere Thurſday.*
Ieun: m. *A faſt, or faſting.*
Ieunaſtre: com. *Youthlie, ſomewhat young.*
Ieunaſtrer. *To youth it; or play a young part; or behaue himſelfe like a young man.*
Ieune: f. *as* Ieun.
Ieune: com. *Yong; youthlie, youthfull; tender; luſtie.*
Faire la part au plus jeune. *Looke* Part.
Ieune en ſa croiſſance a vn Ioup en la panſe: Pro. *A youth in growing hath a Wolfe in his guts; viz. eats rauenouſly, greedily, or verie much.*
Amour ſe nourrit de ieune chair: Prov. *Yong fleſh is a great nouriſhment to loue.*
Ieunement. *Yongly, youthfully, youth-like.*
Ieuner. *To faſt; to abſtaine from food.*
Aſſez ieune qui povrement vit: Prov. *He that liues poorely faſts ſufficiently.*
Ieunesse: f. *Youth, yong age; alſo, youthes, yong people; alſo, a youthfull pranke, a tricke of youth.*
Appellez vous cela ieu de ieunesſe? par Dieu ieu n'eſt ce. *(An equiuocation) If that be play I know not whats called paine:* ¶Rab.
Ieuneſſe oiſeuſe vieilleſſe diſetteuſe: Prov. *An idle youth a needie age.*
Fy de ieuneſſe, & de beauté deſgarnie d'humilité: Prov. *Looke* Fy.
Si ieuneſſe ſçavoit, & vieilleſſe pouvoit, iamais povreté n'auroit: Prov. *If youth knew what to doe, and age could doe what it knowes, no man would euer be poore.*
Ieunet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat young, or verie young; prettie and tender.*
Petite brebiette touſiours ſemble ieunette: Prov. *The little Ewe ſeemes alwayes young.*
Ieuneur: m. *A faſter.*
Ieuneux: m. euſe: f. *Much faſting, abſtemious, meat-forbearing.*
Ieuſe. *The barren Scarlet Oke, Holme Oke, French Oke.*
If: m. *An Yew, or Yew tree.*
If barbu. *So does th'Author of* l'Hippiatrique *(moſt ignorantly) tearme th'Italian* Taſſo barbaſſo, *which is no kind of Yew (though* Taſſo *be the Yew tree) but the bearbe Mulleyn,* Hig-taper, *Longwort.*
Ignave: com. *Lazie, lither, ſloathfull, ſluggiſh; alſo, cowardlie, without ſpirit, mettall, vertue, or force.*
Igné: m. ée: f. *Burning, fierie; alſo, fired, burned.*
Igniſe: f. *A burning, or firing:* ¶Norm.
Ignition: f. *A burning, firing, or firineſſe; the being red-hot, as gold is before it melt.*
Ignominie: f. *Ignominie, infamie, obloquie, diſhonour, diſcredit, reproach.*
Ignominieusement. *Ignominiouſly, infamouſly.*
Ignominieux: m. euſe: f. *Ignominious, infamous, diſhonourable, ſhamefull, diſgracefull, reproachfull.*
Ignoramment. *Ignorantly, vnskilfully, vnlearnedly, ſimply, vnwittingly, vnknowingly.*
Ignorance: f. *Ignorance, vnskilfulneſſe, want of learning, lacke of knowledge.*
Ignorant. *Ignorant; vnlearned, vnskilfull, ſimple, wanting the knowledge of.*
Tout meſchant eſt ignorant: Prov.
Ignoré: m. ée: f. *Ignored, not knowne.*
Ignorer. *To ignore, or be ignorant of, to want skill, not to know.*
Iky. *for* Icy; *Here:* ¶Pic.
Il: m. elle: f. *He, the ſame; alſo, it.*
Ila. Adverb. *as* Illec.
Iles: m. *The flankes; or the ſides of the lower part of the bellie (ſo tearmed by Anatomiſts.)*
Os des Iles. *Looke* Os.
Iliade de maux: f. *As many miſchiefes as befell the Troians, at the ſiege, and deſtruction of their Citie.*
Iliaque: com. *Of, or belonging to,* les Iles,

Ilia-

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Iliaque paſsion. *Th'Iliacke paſsion: a painfull wringing in th'vpper ſmall guts obſtructed, or full of wind, or troubled with ſharpe humors.*

Artere, ou veines Iliaques. *Looke* Artere, ou Veine.

Ilias: f. vne Iliàs de maux. *as* Iliade.

Ilicine. *Looke* Chelydre.

Illation: f. *An illation, inference, concluſion; a reaſon, or allegation that inforceth.*

Illec. (Adverb.) *There, thither, that way, on that ſide; to, or in, that place.*

D'illec. *thence; from that way, ſide, or place.*

Illegalité: f. *Illegalitie, lawleſneſſe, diſorder, vnruline ſſe.*

Illegitime: com. *Illegitimate, vnlawfully, or baſe, born.*

Illegitimement. *Illegitimately.*

Illeteré: m. ée: f. *Illiterate, vnlearned, ignorant.*

Illicite: com. *Illicitous, vnlawfull.*

Illicitement. *Illicitouſly, vnlawfully.*

Illimité: m. ée: f. *Boundleſſe, vnlimited.*

Illiné: m. ée: f. *Softly annointed, gently rubbed on.*

Illiner. *To annoint ſoftly, gently to rub on.*

Illiquide: com. *Obſcure, doubtfull; or, which is not euident or cleere.*

Illudé: m. ée: f. *Deluded, illuded, mocked, flowted, ſcorned.*

Illuder. *To illude, delude, mocke, flowt, ſcorne.*

Illuminateur: m. *An illuminator, inlightner; illuſtrator.*

Illumination: f. *An illumination, inlightning, illuſtration; an opening of the eyes.*

Illuminé: m. ée: f. *Illumined, illuſtrated, inlightened, brightened; cleared, beautified.*

Illuminer. *To illuminate, brighten, inlighten, giue light vnto; to beautifie, cleere, illuſtrate.*

Illuſion: f. *An illuſion; fantaſie, falſe viſion; a mockerie, or gullerie; an impoſture, or tricke of ſorgerie, put vpon dull, or dazeled eyes.*

Illuſoire: com. *Illuſorie, illuding; alſo, vaine, idle, to no purpoſe at all.*

Illuſtrateur: m. *An illuſtrator; a brightner, cleerer; beautifier; dignifier.*

Illuſtration: f. *An illuſtration; explanation, euidence; a brightning, or beautifying.*

Illuſtre: com. *Illuſtrious, excellent, famous, renowmed, honourable, moſt worthie; alſo, cleere, bright, lightſome, ſhining.*

Illuſtré: m. ée: f. *Illuſtrated; explained, made euident, cleered, brightened; alſo, dignified, honoured.*

Illuſtrer. *To illuſtrate; explaine, cleere, brighten, make euident; alſo, to dignifie, make famous, bring honor vnto.*

Illuvion. *as* Alluvion; *Alſo, filthineſſe, naſtineſſe, vncleanneſſe.*

Ilz: m. *The Yew tree:* ¶Norm.

Image: f. *An image, figure, counterfeit, reſemblance, repreſentation of; alſo, a Iewell, or Brooch to weare in the hat.*

Imagé: m. ée: f. *as* Imager: m. ere: f.

Imager: m. *as* Imagier.

Imager: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, images; adorned, or furniſhed with, images.*

Imagette: f. *A little Image.*

Imagier: m. *An Image-maker, a caruer of Images.*

Imaginaire: com. *Imaginarie, fained, onely in conceit, in name onely, done for a faſhion, all in ſhew.*

Imaginatif: m. iue: f. *Imaginatiue, inuentiue; alſo, conceited, full of new deuiſes.*

Imagination: f. *Imagination, fancie, conceit, thought; a ſurmiſe, or ſurmiſing.*

Imaginative: f. *as* Imagination.

Imaginé: m. ée: f. *Imagined, thought, conceited, ſurmiſed.*

Imaginer. *To imagine, thinke, deuiſe, conceiue, ſurmiſe.*

Imbecille: com. *Weake, feeble, ſtrengtheleſſe, faint, forceleſſe.*

Imbecillement. *Weakly, feebly, faintly, forceleſly.*

Imberbe: com. *Beardleſſe, without a beard.*

Imbibé: m. ée: f. *Imbued; moiſtened, bedewed; ſoaked, or drunke in.*

Imbleſſable: com. *Vnhurtable, vnwoundable.*

Imbriago: m. *A (moſt venomous) kind of the Sea-hare; alſo, the beardleſſe Sea-barbell, or Sore Mullet.*

Imbrocation. *as* Embrocation.

Imbu: m. uë: f. *Imbrued, died, diſtained; indued, taught, inſtructed; full of.*

Imbuvable: com. *Vndrinkable, vnfit to be drunke of.*

Imitable: com. *Imitable, followable.*

Imitateur: m. *An imitator; counterfeiter, follower of.*

Imitatif: m. iue: f. *Imitatiue, imitating, done by imitation.*

Imitation: f. *Imitation, counterfeiting, following.*

Imitatrice: f. *An imitatrix.*

Imité: m. ée: f. *Imitated, counterfeited, followed.*

Imiter. *To imitate, counterfeit, follow th'example of.*

Immaculé: m. ée: f. *Immaculate, vnſpotted, without blemiſh, cleane, pure, neat.*

Immangeable: com. *Vneatable, vnfit to be fed on.*

Immanité: f. *Immanitie; inhumanitie, crueltie, felneſſe; outragiouſneſſe; hugeneſſe, exceſſiue greatneſſe.*

Immarceſſible: com. *Incorruptible, vnmadeable, vnwitherable.*

Immariable: com. *Vnmarriable, paſt marriage.*

Immateriel: m. elle: f. *Immateriall; without matter, ſtuffe, or ſubſtance; impalpable, vntouchable.*

Immatriculé: m. ée: f. *Matriculated; inrolled, regiſtred, or entred into.*

Immatriculer. *To matriculate; to inroll, regiſter, enter into.*

Immediat: m. ate: f. *Immediate, next vnto; preſently ſucceeding, ſoone following.*

Immediatement. *Immediately; without interpoſition, or meſne; alſo, preſently, without pauſing, as faſt as may be, by and by.*

Immedicable: com. *Immedicable, vncurable; not to be healed, or helped.*

Immemorial: m. ale: f. *Without the compaſſe, reach, or ſcope of memorie.*

Poſſeſsion immemoriale. *Poſſeſsion held by preſcription, or time out of mind.*

Immenſe: com. *Immenſe, infinite, huge, exceſsiue, vnmeaſurable, proportion-exceeding, paſsing great.*

Immenſité: f. *Immenſitie; vnmeaſurableneſſe, hugeneſſe, infiniteneſſe, boundleſſe Largeneſſe, paſsing greatneſſe.*

Immeuble: m. *An immouable, or thing vnmouable; as land, rent, &c.*

Immeuble: com. *Immouable, vnmouable.*

Immiſcé: m. *Intermedled with, dealt farre in.*

s'Immiſcer. *To intermeddle with, to deale farre in.*

Immiſericorde: f. *Vnmercifulneſſe, want of mercie, inhumanitie, crueltie.*

Immiſericordieuſement. *Vnmercifully.*

Immiſericordieux: m. euſe: f. *Vnmercifull.*

Immixte: com. *Simple, vnmixt, without mixture.*

Immobiliaire: com. *Vnmouable, immouable.*

Immobile: com. *Immouable, firme, ſetled, aſſured, ſteadfaſt, not to be ſtirred.*

Immobilement. *Immouably, firmly, ſteadfaſtly, aſſuredly.*

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Immobilité : f. *Steadfaſtneſſe, firmeneſſe, aſſuredneſſe, vnmouableneſſe.*

Immoderé : m. ée : f. *Immoderate, exceſſiue, intemperate, outlaſhing, diſordinate, outragious.*

Immoderément. *Immoderately; exceſſiuely, intemperately, diſorderedly, diſordinately, outragiouſly.*

Immodeſte : com. *Immodeſt, wanton, vnchaſt, laſciuious; malapert, ſaucie, vnmanerlie.*

Immodeſtement. *Immodeſtly; wantonly, ſhameleſly; malapertly, ſaucily.*

Immodeſtie : f. *Immodeſtie; wantonneſſe; malapertneſſe.*

Immolateur : *A Sacrifice-offerer.*

Immolation : f. *An immolation, ſacrifice, offering.*

Immolé : m. ée : f. *Immolated, ſacrificed, offered.*

Immoler. *To offer, to ſacrifice, to offer ſacrifice.*

Immonde : com. *Vncleane, ſmeared, berayed, polluted, foule, filthie, naſtie, ſluttiſh.*

Qui veut la conſcience monde, il doit fuïr le monde immonde : Prov. *Looke* Monde.

Immondice : f. *Filth, vncleanneſſe, naſtineſſe, pollution, ſluttiſhneſſe, ordure.*

Immondicité : f. *Vncleaneneſſe, filthineſſe.*

Immortaliſation : f. *An immortalization, an immortalizing.*

Immortaliſé : m. ée : f. *Immortalized, immortalized.*

Immortaliſer. *To immortalize, eternize, make immortall.*

Immortalité : f. *Immortalitie, eternitie, euerlaſtingneſſe; fame ay-during; a perpetuall memorie, life, renowme, name.*

Immortel : m. elle : f. *Immortall, eternall, euerlaſting, euer-liuing, neuer ending, ay-during.*

Immortellement. *Immortally, eternally, euerlaſtingly, perpetually, for euer and euer.*

Immuable : com. *Vnchangeable, ſteadfaſt, firme, ſetled, conſtant, reſolute.*

Immuablement. *Vnchangeably, ſteadfaſtly, conſtantly, reſolutely.*

Immune : com. *Exempt, free, priuiledged, diſcharged from.*

Immunité : f. *Immunitie, freedome, exemption, libertie, priuiledge, franchiſe.*

Immuable. *as* Immuable.

Impacté : m. acte : f. *Hard faſtened; Looke* Empacté.

Impacter. *as* Empacter.

Impalpable : com. *Impalpable, vnfeelable.*

Impar. *Odde, vneuen, vnequall, vnlike.*

Impartir. *To impart, or communicate with; to make partaker of.*

Impaſſibilité : f. *Impaſſibilitie, vnſenſibleneſſe, vnpaſſionateneſſe; alſo, impatience.*

Impaſſible : com. *Impaſſible, ſenceleſſe, vnpaſſionate, vnperturbed; alſo, impatient, which cannot ſuffer, or will not beare with.*

Impatiémment. *Impatiently, too paſſionately, furiouſly, violently, vehemently.*

Impatience : f. *Impatience, too much paſſionateneſſe; violence, furie.*

Impatient. *Impatient; ouer paſſionate; too hot, violent, vehement; that cannot beare, that will not indure.*

Impatroniſation : f. *An impatronization; th'abſolute Maiſterie, Seigneurie, or poſſeſſion of.*

Impatroniſé : m. ée : f. *Impatronized, maiſtered.*

s'Impatroniſer de. *To maiſter, conquer, get abſolute poſſeſſion of, lay ſure hold on, take as his owne.*

Impendent. *Impendent, hanging ouer, or vnto; neere approaching, neere at hand, hard by.*

Impenetrable : com. *Impenetrable, vnpierceable.*

Impenſes : f. *Coſts, charges, expences.*

Imperatif : m. *Th'Imperatiue mood in Grammar.*

Imperatif. m. iue : f. *Imperatiue, imperious, comanding.*

Imperatoire : f. *Maiſterwort, falſe Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Imperceptible : com. *Imperceptible, vnperceiuable.*

Imperceptiblement. *Vnperceiuably.*

Imperer. *To rule, ſway, command, ſeigneurize, domineere, haue abſolute authoritie ouer.*

Imparfaict : m. cte : f. *Imperfect, vncompleat, lame, vnfiniſhed, inſufficient.*

Imperfection : f. *Imperfection; lameneſſe, inſufficiencie, weakeneſſe.*

Imperforation : f. *A cloſing, or ſhutting vp for want of boring, or piercing.*

Imperial : m. ale : f. *Imperiall, Emperor-like.*

Couronne imperiale. *Th'Imperiall Lillie, or Crowne Imperiall; a great, beautifull (but ſtinking) flower.*

Imperiale : f. *The name of an hearbe (miſtaken by ſome moderne Herbariſts for Smyrnium, or Candie Alexanders) that hath many excellent vertues; alſo, a kind of bit for a horſe; alſo, field-bed.*

Imperiale de Flanders. *A certaine coine worth about 8 s. ſterl.*

Impericon. *S. Johns wort.*

Imperieuſement. *Imperiouſly, Lordly, proudly, loftily, Soueraigne-like.*

Imperieux : m. euſe : f. *Imperious, Lordlie, ſtatelie, loftie, commanding, proud.*

Imperioſité : f. *Statelineſſe, Lordlineſſe; auſteritie, ſeueritie; Imperiouſneſſe.*

Imperiſſable : com. *Vnperiſhable, which cannot miſcarrie.*

Imperiſſible. *The ſame.*

Imperit. *Vnskilfull, vnlearned; vnexpert, vnexperienced; rude, ſimple, ignorant, eaſily deceiued.*

Imperitement. *Vnskilfully, vnlearnedly; vnexpertly, ignorantly, nouice-like.*

Impersonnel : m. elle : f. *Impersonall, that hath no perſons.*

Impersonnellement. *Impersonally, without perſons.*

Imperſpirable : com. *Not to be breathed into, not to be pierced with aire.*

Impertinemment. *Impertinently, vnproperly, vnfitly, to little or no purpoſe.*

Impertinence : f. *Impertinencie, vnfitneſſe, vnproperneſſe; a thing thats to no purpoſe.*

Impertinent. *Impertinent, vnfit, vnproper; cleane from the matter.*

Impetigine : f. *A ringworme, tetter, drie itching ſcab.*

Impetrable : com. *Impetrable, obtainable vpon requeſt.*

Impetrans de letters Royaulx. *Patentees; or ſuch as haue got the Kings letters Patents.*

Impetration : f. *An obtaining by ſuit, procuring by intreatie, compaſsing by requeſt.*

Impetré : m. ée : f. *Obtained by ſuit, procured by intreatie, compaſsed by requeſt.*

Impetrer. *To get by prayer, obtaine by ſuit, compaſse by intreatie, procure by requeſt.*

Impetueuſement. *Impetuouſly, boiſterouſly, violently, with a vehement ſwing, or forcible sway.*

Impetueux : m. euſe : f. *Impetuous, boiſterous, vehement, violent, raging, furious, moſt forcible, sweeping away whatſoeuer is before it.*

Impetuoſité : f. *Impetuoſitie, boiſterouſneſſe, great violence, raging force, ouer-bearing furie.*

Impie : com. *Impious, wicked, vngodlie, graceleſſe, vngracious, irreligious, regarding neither God nor man.*

Im-

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Impiement. *Impiously, vngodlily, gracelesly, vngraciously, without respect of God, or of man.*

Impieté: f. *Impietie, vngodlinesse, vnrighteousnesse, gracelesnesse, villanie, wickednesse, a vile part, an irreligious pranke.*

Impiteux: m. euse: f. *Pitilesse, incompassionate, bloudie, sauage, cruell, void of humanitie, without mercie.*

Impitoyable: com. *as* Impiteux.

Implacable: com. *Implacable, vnpleasable, vnappeasable.*

Implantation: f. *An implantation, or implanting; a setting, or fixing into.*

Implanter. *To implant, to fix, or set into.*

Implication: f. *An implication, infolding, intangling, involution, incombrance.*

Implicité: f. *An implicitie, intanglement, incombrance, obscure involution.*

Impliqué: m. ée: f. *Infolded, involued, enwrapped; intangled, incombered, pestered.*

Impliquer. *To infold, involue, enwrap; intangle, pester, incomber, bring into the baiers.*

Implorateur: m. *An implorer, beseecher, craver, begger, humble and earnest intreater.*

Imploration: f. *An imploring, craving, begging, beseeching; an earnest, humble, or lamentable intreating.*

Imploré: m. ée: f. *Implored, besought, begged, craued; humbly, earnestly, or lamentably intreated.*

Implorer. *To implore, beseech, craue, beg of, lamentably to request, to intreat with teares.*

Imployable: com. *Inflexible, vnbowable, indurate, obstinate.*

Impoli: m. ie: f. *Vnpolished, rude, out of trimme.*

Impollu: m. uë: f. *Vnpolluted, vntainted, vndefiled, without blemish, or staine.*

Importable: com. *Intollerable, vnsupportable, not to be borne.*

Importamment. *Importantly, weightily, forcibly.*

Importance: f. *Importance, force, weight, momět, value.*

Important. *Important, weightie, forcible, of great consequence.*

Importer. cela importe moult. *That imports much, thats of great consequence.*

Importeux: m. euse: f. *Without port, bauen, or harbor.*

Importun: m. une: f. *Importunate, vrgent, earnest with; troublesome, vnmanerlie, vnreasonable.*

Importunément. *Importunately, vrgently, earnestly; troublesomely, vnmanerly, too much; also, vnfitly, to no purpose.*

Importunité: f. *Importunitie, vrgencie, earnestnesse, much suing, often intreatie, great solicitation.*

Imposé: m. ée: f. *Imposed, put to, laid on; inioyned; also, taxed, charged with, exacted from; also, accused of.*

Imposer. *To impose; to put vnto, or lay vpon; to inioyne; to tax, charge with, exact from.*

Imposer à aucun quelque cas. *To accuse of a crime; to cast, or lay an imputation on.*

Imposition: f. *An impost, or imposition; a tax, exaction, charge laid on; also, an accusation, or imputation; an imposing, or laying on;* (whence, Imposition de mains.)

Imposition de francs fiefs. *An imposition, or fine imposed by way of licence, to enable a* Roturier, *or Yeoman, to hold a purchased fief; The rate of it hath been certaine, viz: six yeres value, if the land were held immediately of the King; and three yeares value, if it was held by a mesne tenure; but now it is uncertaine, and set downe by the Officers of th' Exchequer.*

Imposition foraine. *Is* 12 d. (*within Paris but* 6 d.) *in the pound vpon all kind of cattell, corne, victualls, and wares imported, or exported;* (*but where this imposition is paid, subsidie is spared.*)

Imposition de nouveaux acquests. *The fine which Churchmen pay to the king for purchases of land in Mortmaine; Looke* Acquest.

Impossibilité: f. *An impossibilitie.*

Impossibiliter. *To make impossible.*

Impossible: com. *Impossible, which cannot be done.*

Impost: m. *An impost, custome, imposition.*

Impost de francs fiefs. *Looke* Imposition.

Impost du pied fourchu. *The toll thats leuied vpon each head of cattell sold in Markets, and Fayres.*

Impost de sa personne. *Vnweldie, vnfit to trauell, vnable to take paines.*

Imposte: m. *The springer of an arched gate; the moulding that beares th' arch.*

Imposteur: m. *An impostor, cousener, deceiuer, beguiler; a iugler, a mountebanke, a cheating Quacksaluer.*

Imposture: f. *Imposture, guile, deceit, falshood, cousening, ingling; a tricke of legierdemain; also, slaundering, or a slaunder.*

Impotence: f. *Impotencie, disabilitie, infirmitie, weaknesse, debilitie, feebleneſſe.*

Impotent. *Impotent, vnable, power-wanting, infirme, lame, feeble, weake.*

Impourveu. *Seeke* Improuveu.

Imprecation: f. *An imprecation, curse, banning.*

Impreciable: com. *Vnprisable, vnualuable.*

Impregnation: f. *A bagging, or getting with young; a fillin', a conceiuing.*

Impremedité: m. ée: f. *Vnpremeditated, suddain, vnthought of before.*

Imprenable: com. *Impregnable, vnexpugnable, which will not be forced.*

Imprescriptible: com. *Without the compasse of prescription; which by no length of time can be alcned, or lost.*

Impreſtance: f. *Prest, or impest money, receiued, and to be imployed for another.*

Imprevoyance: f. *Improuidence.*

Imprimé: m. vn im. *A printed worke (a word vsed when one will not vouchsafe it the name of a booke.)*

Imprimé: m. ée: f. *Printed, imprinted; stamped, seated.*

Imprimer. *To print, imprint, make an impression; to stampe, seale; set, or thrust, hard in.*

Imprimerie: f. *A print, impression; seale, stampe; also, a printing; also, a Printing house.*

Imprimeur: m. *A Printer.*

Improbable: com. *Improbable, vnprouable.*

Improbere: m. *An exprobration, vpbraiding, or twitting in the teeth; a reproach, or imputation; also, a nickname, or disgracefull title.*

Improperer. *To exprobrate, vpbraid, reproach, lay in the dish; cast, or twit in the teeth; also, to nickname, or miscall.*

Impropre: com. *Vnproper, vnapt, vnfit, not feat; vnnaturall, inconuenient.*

Impropreiment. *Improperly, vnaptly, vnfitly, vnfeatly; inconuenientlie.*

Improviſte. `A l' im. *as* `A l' improueu.

Improueu: m. euë: f. *Vnprouided for, vnlooked for, vnheeded, vnthought vpon.*

`A l' improueu. *Suddenly, at vnawares, before it was thought of, or looked for.*

Imprudemment. *Imprudently, incircumspectly, improuidently, vnaduisedly; ignorantly, vnwittingly.*

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Imprudence: f. *Imprudencie, improuidence, incircumspection, inconsideration, vnaduisednesse; ignorance.*
Imprudent. *Imprudent, improuident, inconsiderate, vncircumspect, vnaduised, ignorant.*
Impudemment. *Impudently, shamelesly, malapertly, ouer-boldly, with a brasen face.*
Impudence: f. *Impudence, shamelesnesse, vnshamefac'dnesse, malapertnesse, ouer-boldnesse.*
Impudent. *Impudent, shameless, vnshamefac'd, brasen faced, malapert, saucie, ouer-bold.*
Impudicité: f. *Wantonnesse, vnchastnesse, incontinence, filthinesse, obscenitie, vncleannesse of life.*
Impudique: com. *Lasciuious, wanton, vnchast, obscene, shamelesse, incontinent, vncleane.*
Impudiquement. *Vnchastly, lasciuiously, wantonly, obscenely, shamelesly, incontinently, vncleanely.*
Impugnance: f. *A resistance; or as* Impugnation.
Impugnateur: m. *An impugner, withstander, fighter against.*
Impugnation: f. *An impugning, withstanding, resisting, fighting, or stirring against.*
Impugné: m. ée: f. *Impugned; stirred, or fought against, resisted, withstood.*
Impugner. *To impugne, fight, or stirre against; resist, withstand.*
Impuissamment. *Impotently, vnpowerfully.*
Impuissant. *Impotent, vnpowerful, infirme, abilitie-wanting.*
Impulsé: m. ée: f. *Vrged, pushed, or thrust vpon; forced, constrained, prouoked vnto.*
Impulser. *To push, thrust, or vrge vpon; to force, constraine, prouoke vnto.*
Impulseur: m. *A pusher, or thruster vpon; an vrger, prouoker, inciter, solicitor, instigator.*
Impulsif: m. iue: f. *Impulsiue; pushing, or thrusting vpon; vrging, stirring, inciting, prouoking, vnto.*
Impulsion: f. *An impulsion; pushing, or thrusting vpon; an vrging, incitement, prouocation, earnest solicitation.*
Impuni: m. ie: f. *Vnpunished, quit, freed.*
Impunément. *Quit, scot-free, without punishment.*
Impunité: f. *Impunitie; freedome from, or without, punishment.*
Impur: m. ure: f. *Impure, foule, sluttish, vncleane, filthie, naughtie, vile, dishonest, obscene.*
Impurement. *Impurely, foulely, filthily, vncleanely, naughtily, dishonestly, obscenely.*
Impureté: f. *Impuritie, filthinesse, pollution, vncleanenesse, dishonestie, naughtinesse, obscenitie, loathsomnesse.*
Impurité: f. *as* Impureté.
Imputation: f. *An imputation; reproach, blame, or fault laid to the charge of.*
Imputé: m. ée: f. *Imputed, attributed, ascribed vnto; laid vnto the charge of.*
Imputer. *To impute, ascribe, or attribute vnto; also, to accuse, or charge with; to lay an imputation on.*
Imputeur: m. *An imputor; a putter of things vpon, an attributer of things vnto, others.*
Inabordable: com. *Vnaboordable, vnaccoastable, vnapproachable, not to be arriued vnto.*
Inaccessible: com. *Inaccessible; which cannot be come vnto.*
Inaccoustumé: m. ée: f. *Vnaccustomed, strange.*
Inacostable: com. *Vnaccoastable, vncompanable, sauage, austere, vnsociable.*
Inactionable: com. *Vnsuable; not to be touched, or troubled by any suit.*
Inadmissible: com. *Vnadmittable, vnreceiuable, vnacceptable, vnallowable.*
Inadvertamment. *Incircumspectly, inconsiderately, vnaduisedly, negligently, vnwarily.*
Inadvertence: f. *Inconsideration, vnwarinesse, improuidence, vnaduisednesse.*
Inaguerri: m. ie: f. *Growne, or become warlike; made skilfull in warfaring, trained vp to the warres.*
Inaliénable: com. *Vnalienable; which cannot be sold, or passed away.*
Inamendable: com. *Vnamendable, incurable, vnrecouerable, past reformation, beyond all helpe.*
Inamolissable: com. *Obdurate, most hard, which cannot be softened, or will not be tender.*
Inanimé: m. ée: f. *Soulelesse, without a soule.*
Inanité: f. *Emptinesse, inanitie, vacuitie, voidnesse.*
Inanition: f. *as* Inanité; *or, An emptying.*
Inapercevance: f. *Dulnesse, blockishnesse, sottishnesse.*
Inarcature du col. *The bowing, or bought of the necke.*
Inasiociable: com. *Vnsociable, vnaccompanable, hagard, sauage, froward, austere.*
Ination. *Looke* Inanité.
Inaudite: com. *Vnheard of, neuer heard before.*
Inauguré: m. eé: f. *Inaugurized, consecrated, dedicated.*
Incagant. *Becacking, beraying; disgracing.*
Incaguer. *To becacke, or beray; also, to defame, or disgrace.*
Incant. *as* Encant; *An outrope, or outcrie of goods.*
Incapable: com. *Vncapable; vnable to receiue, or conceiue.*
Incapacité: f. *Incapacitie, vncapableness; vnabilitie of receiuing, or conceiuing.*
Incaquer. *as* Incaguer.
Incarnadin: m. *A carnation; or more properly, a deep, rich, or bright, carnation; (This word hath often th'addition of,* d'Espagne.)
Incarnadin: m. ine: f. *Carnation; of a deepe, rich, or bright carnation.*
Incarnat: m. ate: f. *Carnation; & more particularly, light, or pale carnation; flesh-coloured, or of the colour of our damaske Rose.*
Incarnatif: m. iue: f. *Flesh-bringing, flesh-breeding.*
Couſture incarnative. *The stitching, or sowing vp of wounds, &c. by Chirurgians.*
Incarnation: f. *An incarnation, or assuming of flesh; also, carnation colour.*
Incarné: m. ée: f. *Incarnate, made flesh, brought into flesh.*
Diable incarné. *A diuell in the shape of a man; an incarnate, or verie diuell.*
Incarner. *To incarnate, or make fleshie; to bring into, or fill vp with, flesh.*
Incastré: m. ée: f. *Incastelled; strongly inclosed, or lodged, as in a castle.*
Incendiaire: com. *An Incendiarie, firebrand, setter of houses on fire.*
Incendie: m. *A burning, firing, setting on fire.*
Incentriquer. *To incenter, or place within a Center.*
Inceratif: m. iue: f. *Inceratiue, waxing; cleauing, or sticking vnto.*
Inceré. *Looke* Inseré.
Incertain: m. *An incertaintie.*
Incertain: m. aine: f. *Vncertaine, doubtfull, vnsure; wauering; vnknowne.*
Incertainement. *Vncertainly, vnsurely, doubtfully.*
Incertaineté: f. *Vncertaintie, vnsurenesse; wauering; doubtfulnesse.*
Incertitude: f. *Incertaintie, suspence, wauering, staggering, doubtfulnesse.*

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Inceſſamment. *Inceſſantly, continually, without any manner of intermiſſion.*
Inceſſible: com. *Vnceaſſable, vnendable, vndeterminable.*
Inceſſion: f. *A pace, gate, or going; alſo, a hot-bath for the lower parts of the belly.*
Inceſte: m. *Inceſt; carnall copulation with one thats neere of kinne.*
Inceſtueux: m. euſe: f. *Inceſtuous; full of, begotten in, polluted with, inceſt.*
Incidemment. *Incidently; by chaunce, by occaſion, by the way, vpon the by.*
Incident: m. *An incident, circumſtance, or by-matter; a thing which comes indirectly into a fact, or queſtion; or (being not properly of the ſubſtance thereof) ariſes from it collaterally, or ſide-wiſe; in Law, a ſmall controuerſie ſpringing from, or depending on, the maine ſuite (or as originally;) alſo, a chaunce, accident, caſualtie; alſo, a ſhift, ſleight, euaſion, excuſe.*
Par incident. *Vpon occaſion; by meere chance.*
Incineration: f. *A reducing, or burning vnto aſhes.*
Incirconcis. *Vncircumciſed.*
Incis: m. *A rocke, or hard ground; cut to giue paſſage vnto a Spring; (a Law-tearme.)*
Inciſé: m. ée: f. *Cut into; ſlit, launced; grauen, intayled.*
Inciſer. *To cut into, to make an inciſion; to launce, open, ſlit; alſo, to carue, graue, intayle.*
Inciſif: m. iue: f. *Cutting, launcing, opening, inciſion-making.*
Inciſion: f. *An inciſion, or in-cutting; a launcing, opening; intayling.*
Inciſoires: m. *The foure fore-teeth, wherewith we bite, or cut, our meat.*
Incitant: m. (Subſtant.) *as* Incitateur.
Incitant. (Particip.) *Inciting, vrging, ſtirring vp.*
Incitateur: m. *An inciter, or ſtirrer vp; a prouoker, egger, vrger.*
Incitation: f. *An incitation, inſtigation, prouocation; a ſtirring vp; an incenſing, egging, vrging; incouraging.*
Incité: m. ée: f. *Incited, inſtigated, or ſtirred vp; vrged, egged, incenſed, prouoked; incouraged.*
Incitement: m. *An inciting, or incitement.*
Inciter. *To incite, inſtigate, or ſtirre vp; to egg, vrge, prouoke; incenſe; incourage.*
Incivil: m. ile: f. *Vnciuill; barbarous; vncourteous; ill-nurtured, rude, vnmannerlie, clowniſh, churliſh.*
Incivilement. *Vnciuilly; barbarouſly; diſcourteouſly; rudely, vnmannerly, clowniſhly, churliſhly.*
Incivilité: f. *Inciuilitie; barbarouſneſſe; ruſticitie, rudeneſſe, clowniſhneſſe, churliſhneſſe, vnmannerlineſſe; alſo, want of a ciuill cauſe, or ſubiect.*
Inclemence: f. *Inclemencie; rigor, ſharpeneſſe, auſteritie, ſeueritie; fellneſſe, mercileſneſſe, want of pitie.*
Inclement. *Vnclement; rigorous, auſtere, ſterne, ſharpe, ſeuere, pitileſſe, mercileſſe.*
Inclinant. *Inclining; bending, or leaning towards; diſpoſed, affected, addicted vnto.*
Inclination: f. *An inclination; a bending, leaning, or bowing, towards; a humor, diſpoſition, or affection, vnto.*
Incliné: m. ée: f. *Inclined; bent vnto.*
Incliner. *To incline; bend, bow, leane, towards; to haue a humor or diſpoſition, to beare good will, or carrie an affection, vnto.*
Inclite: com *Excellent; renowmed, famous, glorious.*
Incluſivement. *Incluſiuely; comprehenſiuely, as cõtained within; alſo, abſolutely, vtterly, indefinitely.*
Incogneu: m. euë: f. *Vnknowne, vnkend, vncouth, ſtrange; ignoble, obſcure.*
Incolumité: f. *Incolumitie, ſafetie, healthfullneſſe.*
Incombuſtible: com. *Incombuſtible, not to be burnt.*
Inconmendable: com. *Diſcommendable.*
Incommenſurable: com. *Vnmeaſurable.*
Incommeſurable: com. *The ſame; or, not to be meaſured by one, and the ſame meaſure.*
Incommode: com. *Incommodious; vngainefull, vnprofitable; dommageous, hurtfull, noiſome, hindering; alſo, vnfit, vneuen, vnſeemelie, vnſeaſonable.*
Incommodément. *Incommodiouſly, vngainefully, vnprofitably; noiſomely, hurtfully, vnto ones hinderance; alſo, vnfitly, vnſeaſonably; vnhandſomely, illfauouredly.*
Incommoder. *To incommodate, hinder, trouble, impeach, diſturbe, diſeaſe; breed harme, bring loſſe, vnto.*
Incommodité: f. *Incommoditie, hinderance, trouble, diſturbance; dammage, diſpleaſure, loſſe, hurt; inconuenience; vnaptneſſe, vnfitneſſe, vnſeaſonableneſſe.*
Incommuable: com. *Immutable, vnalterable, vnchangeable.*
Incommune: com. *Vncommon; or, not common.*
Incommunicable: com. *Vncommunicable, inconuerſible, vncompanable; barſh, churliſh, froward.*
Incommutable. *as* Incommuable.
Incomparable: com. *Incomparable, matcbleſſe, without peere.*
Incompatibilité: f. *Incompatibilitie, iarring, diſagreement.*
Incompatible: com. *Incompatible, iarring, diſagreeing, not enduring one another.*
Incompetence: f. *Incompetencie; vnſufficiencie, vnfitneſſe.*
Incompetent. *Incompetent; vnfit; vnſufficient.*
Incomprehenſibilité: f. *Incomprehenſibleneſſe, vnconceiueableneſſe, innumerableneſſe.*
Incomprehenſible: com. *Incomprehenſible, vnconceiueable, vaſt, infinite.*
Incongelable: com. *Vncongealeable, not to be congealed.*
Incongruë: com. *Incongruous, vnagreeing; abſurd, ill-fauoured, vnfit, againſt forme, againſt rule.*
Incongruité: f. *Incongruitie; vnfitneſſe, illfauourednеſſe; abſurditie, irregularitie.*
Inconſiderant. *as* Inconſideré.
Inconſideration: f. *Inconſideration, indiſcretion, vnaduiſednеſſe, raſhneſſe.*
Inconſideré: m. ée: f. *Inconſiderate, vnaduiſed, vnregardfull, raſh, indiſcreet.*
Inconſideréement. *Inconſiderately, vnaduiſedly, vndiſcreetly, raſhly, vnregardfully.*
Inconſolable: com. *Inconſolable, vncomfortable; not to be comforted.*
Inconſolablement. *Vncomfortably, in a deſperate taking, moſt wofully.*
Inconſtamment. *Inconſtantly, vnſtedfaſtly, mutably, waueringly.*
Inconſtance: f. *Inconſtancie, vnſtedfaſtneſſe, fickleneſſe, lightneſſe, wauering, mutabilitie, changeableneſſe.*
Inconſtant. *Inconſtant, vnſtedfaſt, fickle, flitting, light, wauering, mutable, changeable.*
Inconſumptible: com. *Vnconſumeable, euerlaſting, aye-during.*
Incontaminé: m. ée: f. *Vncontaminated, vnpolluted, vnſpotted.*

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Inconteſtable: com. *Not to be conteſted, or ſtood on.*
Incontinemment. *Incontinently, vnchaſtly, diſorderedly, vnſtayedly, immoderately, without any gouernment of himſelfe.*
Incontinence: f. *Incontinence, immoderation; an vnbridled appetite vnto the ſatisfaction of luſt, or luſtfull affections.*
Incontinent. *Incontinent, immoderate, vnchaſt, of an vnbridled appetite, looſſe of life.*
Incontinent. (Adverb.) *Incontinently, inſtantly, immediatly, preſently, ſuddainely, forthwith, out of hand, as ſoone as may be.*
Inconvenable: com. *Inconuenient, improper, vnfitting, misbecomming.*
Inconvenance: f. *A misbecomming, vnhandſomeneſſe, vnfitneſſe, vnſeemelineſſe, vnbeſeeming.*
Inconvenient: m. *An inconuenience, or vnfit thing; alſo, a misfortune, miſchiefe, miſhap.*
Inconvenient. *as* Inconvenable.
Incornifiſtibuler. *To plod, or dance vpon; to beat the braines about.*
Incorporant. *Incorporating; ioyning in one bodie.*
Incorporé: m. ée: f. *Incorporated, imbodied with; reduced vnto, or ioyned in, one bodie.*
Incorporel: m. elle: f. *Vncorporall, bodileſſe, without a bodie.*
Incorporer. *To incorporate; to make one, or of one bodie; to ioyne wholly together.*
Incorrect: m. cte: f. *Incorrect, faultie, corrupt.*
Incorrectement. *Incorrectly, faultily, corruptly.*
Incorrection: f. *A fault, error, thing not corrected.*
Incorrigible: com. *Incorrigible, vnreformable, vnamendable.*
Incorrompable: com. *Vncorruptable; not to be corrupted, ſeduced, or woon, by gifts &c.*
Incorruptible: com. *Incorruptible, euerlaſting, eternall.*
Incoulpable: com. *Inculpable, vnreproueable, perfect, faultleſſe, blameleſſe.*
Incraſſer. *To incraſſate, thicken, or make thicke.*
Incredible: com. *Incredible, vnbeleeuable.*
Incrediblement. *Incredibly, paſt beliefe.*
Incredule: com. *Incredulous; vnbeleeuing, or hard of beliefe.*
Incredulité: f. *Incredulitie, vnbeliefe, lacke of beliefe.*
Increpation: f. *An increpation, chiding, reproofe, rebuke.*
Increpé: m. ée: f. *Chidden, taunted, rebuked, reproued, blamed; accuſed.*
Increper. *To taunt, rebuke, chide, blame; reproue; accuſe.*
Incroyable: com. *Incredible.*
Incroyablement. *Incredibly.*
Incruſtation: f. *A pargetting, rough-caſting; a cruſtineſſe, ruggedneſſe, thicke ſcabbedneſſe.*
Incruſté: m. ée: f. *Growne to a ſcab, or cruſtineſſe; pargetted, rough-caſt.*
Incruſter. *To ſet a ſcab, or cruſt on; to make rugged, and thicke, as a cruſt; (and hence) to parget, or rough-caſt.*
Incuſable: com. *Vnfit, or vnpoſſible, to be ſodden.*
Inculcation: f. *An inculcation; a frequent repetition.*
Inculpé: m. ée: f. *Blamed, or accuſed for, charged with, faultie of; alſo, blameleſſe, innocent, perfect, vnreproueable.*
Inculqué: m. ée: f. *Inculcated; forcibly thruſt, preſſed, or beaten into; alſo, often repeated, vrged often.*
Inculquer. *To inculcate; to thruſt, preſſe, or beat forcibly into; alſo, to repeat, or vrge one thing verie often.*
Incurable: com. *Incurable, vnhealeable, in a deſperate eſtate.*
Incurie: f. *Careleſneſſe, retcheleſneſſe, negligence, improuidence.*
Incurieuſement. *Vncuriouſly, plainely, after a homelie manner.*
Incuriosité: f. *Plaineneſſe, vnaffectation, bluntneſſe.*
Incurrir. *To incurre; Looke* Encourir.
Incurſion: f. *An incurſion, inrode, forray, inuaſion.*
Indagateur: m. *A diligent ſearcher.*
Indague: com. *Diſhoneſt, vnworthie, filthie, baſe, vile.*
Indalgos. *A Gentleman.* Rab.
Indamniſé: m. ée: f. *Indemnified, ſaued harmeleſſe.*
Indamniſer. *To indemnifie, diſcharge, or ſaue harmeleſſe.*
Indanniſer. *as* Indamniſer.
Indar: m. *A Turkie Cocke.*
Indé: m. Indico; *light Blue, Blanket, Azure.*
Inde: f. *Jndia, the Indies.*
D'Inde. *A Turkie Heune.*
Coq d'Inde. *A Turkie Cocke.*
Fourmi d'Inde. *The Indian Ant; a beaſt thats as big as a Wolfe.*
Fueille d'Inde. *Looke* Fueille.
Indecemment. *Vndecently, vnhandſomely, vncomelily; vnfitly, inconueniently.*
Indecent. *Vndecent, vnſeemelie, vncomelie; vnfit, inconuenient, vnmeet.*
Indecentement. *as* Indecemment.
Indecis: m. iſe: f. *Vndecided, vndetermined, not cleered, remaining yet in the decke.*
Indeciſion: f. *An vndeciſion; a doubtfull, vndetermined, or vncleered ſtate of things.*
Indeciſions. *Are, in an Accompt,* les parties qui ne ſont iugées, & decidées definitivement.
Indecrotable: com. *Alwaies durtie, euer dagled; or, ſo durtie as it will neuer be made cleane.*
Indefatigable: com. *Indefatigable, vnweariable, vntirable, not to be toyled out.*
Indegene: com. *Home-bred; borne, or growing within the ſame Territorie.*
Indelebile: com. *Indelible, vneffaceable, vnraseable; that cannot be put, that will neuer weare, out.*
Indeleble. *as* Indelebile.
Indemné: m. ée: f. *as* Indemniſé.
Deniers indemnez. *About which no coſt is beſtowed, no paines imployed, which come in cleere to the purſe.*
Indemne: com. *Harmeleſſe, cleered of all domage, exempt from hurt, or harme.*
Indemniſé: m. ée: f. *Indemnized, or indamnified; ſaued harmeleſſe; exempted, or freed from harme.*
Indemniſer. *To indemnize, or indamnifie; to ſaue harmleſſe; to exempt, or free, from harme.*
Indemnité: f. *Indemnitie; an auoiding of dammage, eſcape from hurt, exemption from harme.*
Droict, ou profit d'Indemnité. *The fine due vnto Landlords for Inheritance purchaſed by, or beſtowed on, Churchmen: In ſome places it is the fift pennie of the purchaſe, or fift part of the value of the thing; in others, three yeares profit; in others, both that, and the ſixt pennie, or part: Alſo, the fine due vnto the Lord of the ſoyle, wherein a villaine, that purchaſes his free-*

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freedome of the King, resides; also, as Droict de Formariage.

Indeterminé: m. ée: f. *Vndetermined, vndecided.*

Indeu: m. euë: f. *Vndue; wrongfull, vniuſt; vnfit, vnmeet, vntimelie, vnſeaſonable.*

Indevidable: com. *Vnwindable, vnreelable.*

Indevot: m. ote: f. *Coldly deuoted, little affected vnto.*

Indevotion: f. *Lacke of deuotion, want of affection; cold reſpect, careleſſe regard, of.*

Indication: f. *The Marke whereby a Surgeon is directed vnto the remedie that will beſt fit his Patient; alſo, a commending, or prizing of ſale wares.*

Indice: m. *An Index, hand; marke, ſigne, token; plaine argument, great preſumption, euident ſignification.*

Indicible: com. *Vnſpeakable, vnexpreſſeable by words.*

Indiciblement. *Vnſpeakably, vnexpreſſeably.*

Indict: m. ćte: f. *Denounced, commaunded, appointed, impoſed by authoritie.*

Indićte: m. *An indiction, impoſition, denouncement, commaund, appointment.*

Indiction: f. *A tearme of 5, 10, or 15 yeares, vſed by the auncient Romanes in their numbring of yeares; alſo, an impoſition, tax, or tallage.*

Indien: m. enne: f. *Indian; of the Indies.*

Sel Indien. *Sugar;* Looke Sel.

Indifferemment. *Indifferently, meanely, tollerably, ſo ſo; alſo, agreeably, without any difference.*

Indifferent. *Indifferent, equall, tollerable, in a meane, betweene both; alſo, agreeing, or not differing.*

Indigence: f. *Indigence, lacke, penurie, needineſſe, pouertie, want, neceſſitie.*

Indigent. *Indigent, needie, penurious, neceſſitous, lacking, in want.*

Indigeſte: com. *Vndigeſtive; that diſgeſteth not; alſo, indigeſted, vnorderlie, ill-diſpoſed.*

Indigeſtible: com. *Vndigeſtible; which cannot, or will not, be diſgeſted.*

Indigeſtion: f. *Indigeſtion, want of diſgeſtion; rudeneſſe.*

Indignation: f. *Indignation, wrath, furie, chafing, fuming.*

Indigné: m. ée: f. *Wroth, wrathfull, fuming, much offended, in choler.*

Indigne: com. *Vnworthie, vndeſeruing, of no merit, vile, baſe.*

Indignement. *Vnworthily, vndeſeruingly, baſely, vilely, without merit.*

Indigner. *To anger, chaſe, driue into wrath, put into a fume; alſo, to malice.*

Indigneté: f. *Indignitie, diſgrace; an affront; vnworthie vſage of.*

Indiguer. *as* Indiquer.

Indiligent. *Vndiligent, negligent, retchleſſe, careleſſe.*

Indiquer. *To ſhew, ſignifie, betoken, demonſtrate, declare; alſo, to detect, bewray, diſcloſe.*

Indire. *To publiſh, denounce, declare, bid, ſummon, proclaime.*

Indirect: m. ćte: f. *Indirect, not right, ſiniſter, crooked, oblique, awry; alſo, croſſe, trauers, ouerthwart, ſidelong.*

Indirectement. *Indirectly, not rightly, crookedly, awry; wrongfully, by vnfit meanes.*

Indiſcret. *Vndiſcreet, inconſiderate, vnaduiſed, raſh, haire-braind, headie, fond, witleſſe.*

Indiſcretement. *Vndiſcreetly, inconſiderately, vnaduiſedly, fondly, raſhly, headily.*

Indiſcretion: f. *Indiſcretion, inconſideration, vnaduiſedneſſe, fondneſſe, raſhneſſe, headineſſe.*

Indiſert. *Vneloquent; rude, or barſh, in diſcourſe.*

Indiſertement. *Vneloquently; rudely, groſſely, harſhly (in ſpeech &c.)*

Indispos: m. oſe: f. *as* Indiſpoſé.

Indispoſé: m. ée: f. *Sicklie, crazie, vnhealthfull, ill-diſpoſed, ill at eaſe; alſo, diſorderlie, ill-couched, ill-ſorted; ill-fauoured.*

Indiſpoſition: f. *Sicklineſſe, crazineſſe, vnhealthfullneſſe, diſtemperature, indiſpoſition of bodie.*

L'indiſpoſition du temps. *Vntemperateneſſe, or vnſeaſonableneſſe, of weather.*

Indiſſolu: m. uë: f. *Vndiſſolued.*

Indiſſoluble: com. *Indiſſoluble, inſeperable, vndiſſoluable.*

Indiſſolublement. *Indiſſolubly, inſeperably, vndiſſolueably.*

Indiſtinct: m. ćte: f. *Indiſtinct, vndiſtinguiſhed, vndiuided, confuſed, budled.*

Indiſtinctement. *Indiſtinctly, confuſedly, budling, on heapes.*

Indition: f. *A numbring, or ſhewing of time, or of yeares; alſo, a marke, ſigne, token, or notice of.*

Individu: m. *An* Individuum, *or bodie inſeperable; a Moat.*

Individu: m. uë: f. *Vndiuideable, inſeperable.*

Individuité: f. *Indiuiduitie, inſeperableneſſe.*

Indivinable: com. *Vndiuinable, moſt obſcure, not to be ghęſſed at.*

Indivis. Par indivis. *By Moats or* Individuums, *by parts or members vndiuidable.*

Indiviſible: com. *Indiuiſible, vndiuidable, inſeperable, vnpartable.*

Indiviſiblement. *Indiuiſibly, vndiuidably, inſeperably, vnpartably.*

Indocile: com. *Indocible, vnteacheable, dull, blockiſh, dunſicall, beauie-headed, groſſe-witted, vnapt to learne, vnfit to be taught.*

Indoćte: com. *Vnlearned, vnskilfull, ignorant.*

Indoctement. *Vnlearnedly, ignorantly.*

Indoleance: f. *No apprehenſion of griefe, no feeling of ſorrow; vnſenſibleneſſe of, or want of ſence in, paine.*

Indomptable: com. *Vntameable.*

Indompté: m. ée: f. *Vntamed, vnbroken; vnrulie, wild, hagard, outragious.*

Indon. d' Indon. *A Turkie bird, Turkie chicke, young Turkie.*

Indubitable: com. *Vndoubtable, vndoubted, aſsured, certaine.*

Indubitablement. *Vndoubtedly, aſsuredly, certainly, without all queſtion.*

Indubitamment. *as* Indubitablement.

Induce: f. *A truce, or ceſsation from warre (or from proceeding in a ſuit) for a certaine time agreed on by both parties; alſo, a Vacation, or the ſeaſon wherein a Court ſits not.*

Induction: f. *An induction, entrie, or leading into; alſo, an inducement, allurement, or perſuaſion, vnto; alſo, a forme of argument from particulars to vniuerſalls.*

Induction d'une loy. *The application of a Law; or, the comparing it with ſome other; alſo, a collection made of, or concluſion drawne from, it.*

Induëment. *Vnduely, vniuſtly, vnmeetly, vnfitly, by ſiniſter courſes, wrongfull proceedings, vnworthie meanes.*

Induict: m. ćte: f. *Induced, led, brought in; moued, perſuaded, allured.*

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Induire. *To induce, lead, bring in, or vnto; to moue, perſuade, allure.*
Induire le cas d'une loy à vne autre. *To lay, or apply Law vnto Law; to conferre one Law with another.*
Induit. *as* Induict.
Indulgemment. *Indulgently, too mercifully.*
Indulgence: f. *Indulgence, tender-heartedneſſe; (ouermuch) mercie, or gentleneſſe; too mild intreatie, or vſage; too much libertie giuen; hence, a Pardon from the Pope.*
Indulgent. *Indulgent; cockering, tender-hearted; ouergenile, or tractable; too much libertie-graunting, too mercifull, too mild.*
Indulgentieux: m. euſe: f. *Full of indulgence.*
Indult: m. *A Pardon of Indulgence; the Popes Bull, or Licence, forgiuing or diſpenſing with ſinnes, remitting or permitting offences.*
Indult. (Adject.) *Yong, not* adultus, *not yet of age.*
Indultaire: com. *One that hath an Indulgence, or Pardon from the Pope.*
Induſtrie: f. *Induſtrie; diligence, vigilancie; actiue carefullneſſe; indeauour; aptneſſe vnto, readineſſe in, any thing.*
s' Induſtrier. *To labour, indeauour, beſtirre himſelfe; make himſelfe readie in, or apt for, an imployment.*
Induſtrieuſement. *Induſtriouſly; diligently, vigilantly, heedfully; laboriouſly.*
Induſtrieux: m. euſe: f. *Induſtrious; diligent, vigilant; indeauouring; laborious, painefull, heedie, readie.*
Ine. *as* Vne, *One*; ¶Poictevin.
Inécroulable. *as* Ineſcroulable.
Ineffable: com. *Ineffable, vnſpeakeable, vnutterable; which no tongue can tell, no ſpeech deliuer, no tearmes expreſſe.*
Ineffaçable: com. *Vneffaceable, vndefaceable; which no time nor violence can weare out.*
Ineffaceable. *The ſame.*
Inefficace: com. *Vneffectuall, forceleſſe, vaine, idle, weake.*
Ineffroyable: com. *Not to be frighted, ſtarred, appalled.*
Inegalement. *as* Inegualement.
Inegal: m. ale: f. *Vnequall, vneuen; different, ill-matching, vnlike.*
Inegualement. *Vnequally, vneuenly; vnlikely, on different tearmes.*
Inegualité. *as* Inequalité.
Ineloquent. *Vneloquent, without eloquence.*
Inenarrable: com. *Wonderfull, vnſpeakeable; vnexpreſſable by any tongue, or tearmes.*
Inepte: com. *Inept, vnapt; vnſeaſonable; fond, idle, vaine.*
Ineptement. *Ineptly, vnaptly; fondly, vainely, idly, childiſhly; vnſeaſonably.*
Ineptie: f. *Vnaptneſſe, vnſeaſonableneſſe; fondneſſe, triſling, vainneſſe, fopperie, childiſhneſſe.*
Ineptitude. *as* Ineptie.
Inequalité: f. *Inequalitie, vneuenneſſe; diſproportion, odds, difference, vnlikeneſſe.*
Ineſcroulable: com. *Vnſhakeable, immoueable, ſteadie, not to be ſtirred.*
Ineſperé: m. ée: f. *Vnhoped; vnexpected, vnlooked for.*
Ineſperément. *Beyond all hope, or expectation; on a ſuddaine, at vnawares.*
Ineſpuiſable: com. *Vndraynable; which cannot be dryed vp, or laden dry.*
Inevitable: com. *Inevitable, vnauoidable; which no prouidence can put by.*
Inevitablement. *Inevitably, vnauoidably.*
Inexcroulable: com. *as* Ineſcroulable.
Inexcuſable: com. *Vnexcuſable.*
Inexcuſablement. *Vnexcuſably.*
Inexecuté: m. ée: f. *Vnexecuted, vnperformed, vndone.*
Inexorable: com. *Inexorable, vnintreatable; churliſh, obdurate.*
Inexplicable: com. *Inexplicable, vnfouldable, inextricable, vnexpreſſable, vndiſplayable, vnexpoundable.*
Inexpugnable: com. *Vnexpugnable, impregnable; not to be forced, not to be battered.*
Inexterminable: com. *Vnexterminable; vnbaniſhable, not to be caſt out; not to be deſtroyed.*
Inextinguible: com. *Vnextinguible, vnquenchable.*
Inextricable: com. *Inextricable, inexplicable, whereof one cannot be rid.*
Infaict: m. cte: f. *Infected; impoyſoned; corrupted.*
Infaicté: m. ée: f. *as* Infaict.
Infaicter. *To infect; impoiſon; corrupt.*
Infaire. *as* Infaicter.
Infallibilité: f. *Infallibilitie, or infalliбleneſſe; certainetie, aſſurance.*
Infallible: com. *Infallible, certaine, aſſured.*
Infalliblement. *Infallibly, without faile.*
Infamé: m. ée: f. *Infamed, defamed, diſcredited, ſhamed.*
Infame: com. *Infamous, ignominious, opprobrious, diſgracefull, reproachfull; alſo, defamed, detected, tainted, ſhamed, verie ill ſpoken of.*
Infamément. *Infamouſly, ignominiouſly, opprobriouſly, reproachfully, diſgracefully.*
Infamer. *To infame, defame, ſhame, traduce, diſcredit, reproach, diſgrace; to ſpeake badly, report vilely, of.*
Infameté: f. *A diſgrace, diſcredit, imputation, infamous report.*
Infamie: f. *Infamie, obloquie, ignominie, diſhonour, diſgrace, diſcredit, reproach, detection; a defamation; an imputation.*
Infante. L'In. *The Title of a daughter of Spaine.*
Infanterie: f. *The Infanterie, or footmen of an Armie.*
Infanticide: com. *Child-murthering, infant-killing.*
Infantile: com. *as* Infantin.
Infantin: m. ine: f. *Infantine, childiſh; yong, tender.*
Infatigable: com. *as* Indefatigable.
Infatué: m. ée: f. *Gulled, beſotted, made fooliſh.*
Infatuer. *To gull, beſot, make fooliſh.*
Infauſte: com. *Vnfortunate, vnluckie, vnhappie, diſmall, ominous, dire.*
Infecond: m. de: f. *Vnfertill, vnfruitfull.*
Infecondité: f. *Infecunditie, vnfertillneſſe, vnfruitfullneſſe.*
Infect: m. cte: f. *Infect, infected, infectious.*
Infecté: m. ée: f. *Infected; poiſoned; depraued, corrupted.*
Infecter. *To infect; poiſon; deprave, corrupt.*
Infection: f. *Infection, contagion.*
Infectionner. *as* Infecter; *or, to fill with infection.*
Infecundité. *Looke* Infecondité.
Infeodation: f. *An infeoffing.*
Infeodé: m. ée: f. *Infeoffed; ſeiſed in fee; alſo, graunted, alienes, or ſettled, in fee.*
Diſmes infeodées; *impropriations of tythes.*
Rente infeodée. *A Rent-charge; a rent wherewith land is charged for euer.*
Inferé: m. ée: f. *Inferred, implyed, concluded vpon things*

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things put, or gathered, together; ſignified, ſhewed, alledged, giuen to vnderſtand.

Inferer. *To inferre, imply, conclude vpon things put, or gathered, together; to ſignifie, ſhew, alledge, giue to vnderſtand.*

Inferieur: m. re: f. *Inferior; lower, nether; vnderling; more baſe, of ſmaller value, of leſſe meanes.*

Infertile: com. *Infertill, vnfruitfull.*

Infertilité: f. *Infertilitie, vnfruitfullneſſe.*

Infeſtation: f. *Infeſtation, moleſtation, annoyance, noyſomneſſe; alſo, a rauaging, waſting, ſpoyling.*

Infeſté: m. ée: f. *Infeſted, annoyed, moleſted; rauaged.*

Infeſter. *To infeſt, annoy, moleſt; rauage, waſt, or vex with frequent, and violent incurſions.*

Infeudation: f. *An infeoffing.*

Infeudé: m. ée: f. *as* Infeodé.

Infeuder. *To infeoffe; to paſſe, or graunt in fee; alſo, to put, or admit, into the poſſeſſion of an Inheritance.*

Infiable: com. *Truſtleſſe, vntruſtie, faithleſſe.*

Infibulation: f. *A buttoning, buckling, or claſping together; alſo, the ringing of the priuie parts.*

Inficiation: f. *An inficiation, diſaffirmation, denyall.*

Infidele: com. *Infidell; faithleſſe, vnfaithfull, falſe, diſloyall, trecherous.*

Infidelité: f. *Infidelitie, faithleſneſſe, vnfaithfullneſſe, diſloyaltie, trecherie.*

Infiguré: m. ée: f. *Infigured, figured; marked, or noted, with a figure.*

Infini: m. ie: f. *Infinite, endleſſe; innumerable; vnmeaſurable.*

Infiniement. *Infinitely, endleſſly.*

Infinité: f. *Infiniteneſſe, endleſneſſe; innumerableneſſe, vnmeaſurableneſſe.*

Infinitude: f. *as* Infinité.

Infirmatif: m. iue: f. *Infirmatiue; weakening, infeebling; diſannulling, diſallowing.*

Infirmer. *To weaken, infeeble; diſſolue; confute; diſannull, diſallow.*

Infirmité: f. *Infirmitie, weakeneſſe, feebleneſſe; crazineſſe; alſo, maladie, ſickneſſe.*

Inflammable: com. *Inflamable, burneable.*

Inflammation: f. *An inflamation, firing, burning; a bliſtering heat; a kindling, an incenſing.*

Inflation: f. *An inflation; a windie ſwelling, or puffing vp.*

Infleſchiſſable: com. *as* Inflexible.

Inflexible: com. *Inflexible, vnbowable, vntractable, vnrelentable, hard-hearted.*

Inflictif: m. iue: f. *Inflictiue, inflicting; or, of propertie to inflict.*

Influence: f. *A flowing in; (and particularly) an influence, or influent courſe, of the Planets; their vertue infuſed into, or their courſe working on, inferior creatures.*

Influer. *To flow, runne, enter, or ſinke, into.*

Infoliature. *Boſcage, or leaſe-worke, in caruing &c.*

Infondre. *To infuſe; to fill in; to put, or powre, into; alſo, to ſteepe.*

Inforçable: com. *Vnforcible, vnexpugnable, impregnable.*

Informateur: m. *An Informer, Promooter; ſearcher, inquirer, inquiſitor.*

Information: f. *An information; inſtruction; ſearch, queſt, inquiſition, enqueſt; examination.*

Informé: m. ée: f. *Informed; inſtructed in; examined, ſearched, or inquired after; alſo, informed againſt; alſo, vnformed, vnmade, vnfaſhioned.*

Informe: com. *Informe, ſhapeleſſe, ill-fauoured, faſhionleſſe; ouglie, rude.*

Informer. *To informe, inſtruct, giue notice of; alſo, as;* S'Informer. *To ſearch, inquire, examine, get information of, make inquiſition after.*

Infortiat: m. *One of the three Volumes of the* Pandects.

Infortune: f. *Misfortune, miſaduenture, miſhap, miſchance, calamitie; a diſaſter.*

Infortuné: m. ée: f. *Vnfortunate, vnhappie, vnluckie, ſucceſleſſe, diſaſtrous.*

Infortunément. *Vnfortunately, vnhappily, vnluckily, ſucceſleſly, diſaſterouſly.*

Infracteur: m. *An infringer, violater, breaker of.*

Infraction: f. *as* Infracture.

Iufracture: f. *An infracture, infringement, violation, breach.*

Infrangible: com. *Infrangible, vnbreakable; inuincible.*

Infraſqué: m. ée: f. *Intricated, peſtered, intangled.*

Infraſquer. *To intricate, peſter, intangle; alſo, to feed with vaine hopes, to fet in or fetch ouer.*

Infrequence: f. *Vnfrequencie, ſolitarineſſe, a ſmall aſſemblie.*

Infrequent. *Vnfrequent, ſeldome haunting, little reſorting to, much abſent from; alſo, vnfrequented.*

Infructueuſement. *Fruitleſly, vnfruitfully.*

Infructueux: m. euſe: f. *Fruitleſſe, vnfruitfull, barren, ſterill, vnprofitable.*

Infus: m. uſe: f. *Infuſed, filled in, powred into, or vpon; alſo, ſteeped.*

Infuſer. *To infuſe, fill in, powre vpon; alſo, to ſteepe.*

Infuſion: f. *An infuſion; powring, or filling in; and (in Phiſicke) a conueyance of ſome liquid medicine into the bodie by Cliſter, or other inſtrument; alſo, a ſteeping of drugs, &c, in a conuenient liquor; alſo, the liquor wherein they haue beene ſo ſteeped.*

Ingambé: m. ée: f. *Light-legd, nimble-heeled, faſt-running, ſwift of foot.*

Ingargouillat: m. *The croſſe point (in dauncing.)*

Ingenier. *To bend his wits vnto, or beat his braines about, the deuiſing of a thing.*

Ingenieur: m. *An Enginer, Engine-maker; Fortifier.*

Ingenieuſement. *Ingeniouſly, wittily, with good inuention.*

Ingenieux: m. *as* Ingenieur.

Ingenieux: m. euſe: f. *Ingenious, wittie, inuentiue, ſharpe-witted, nimble-headed.*

Ingenioſité: f. *Ingenioſitie, ingenioſueſſe, quickneſſe of inuention, dexteritie of wit.*

Ingenuë: com. *Ingenuous, open-hearted, free, liberall, nobly affected.*

Ingenuement. *Ingenuouſly; frankly, freely, liberally, with an open heart, and hand.*

Ingenuité: f. *Ingenuitie, ingenuouſneſſe; nobleneſſe, frankneſſe, gallantneſſe of humor; an open, honeſt, franke, or liberall diſpoſition.*

Ingeré: m. ée: f. *Thruſt in, put on; vndertaken, or taken vpon; intruded, inſinuated; put forth.*

s'Ingerer. *To thruſt in, put on, offer or put forth, himſelfe (vndeſired) to intrude, inſinuate himſelfe into, take vpon him, a matter.*

Inglorieux: m. euſe: f. *Inglorious; baſe, obſcure, vnknowne, of no reputation, glorie, renowme.*

Ingrat: m. ate: f. *Vngrateſull, thankleſſe, vnthankfull, vnmindfull of benefits receiued.*

Ingratitude: f. *Ingratitude, vngrateſulneſſe, vnthankfulneſſe.*

Ingravé: m. ée: f. *Ingrauen, intayled.*

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Ingraver. *To ingraue, or intaile.*
Ingredient: m. *An Ingredient; a beginning, or entrance; also (in Phisicke) a simple put into a compound medicine, or vsed, among others, in the making thereof.*
Inguerdonné: m. ée: f. *Vnguerdoned, vnrecompenced.*
Ingueriſſable: com. *Incurable, vnhealable.*
Inguine: m. *The gryne, or groine.*
Ingurgité: m. ée: f. *Ingulfed; ſwilled, or ſwallowed in; greedily deuoured.*
Ingurgiter. *To ingulfe; to ſwill, or ſwallow in; alſo, to rauine, or deuoure greedily.*
Inhabile: com. *Vnable, vnſufficient; weake; vnfit, vnmeet for; vnweldie, vneaſie, vnhandſome; idle; ſottiſh.*
Inhabilement. *Vnably, vnſufficiently; weakely; vnweldily, vneaſily, vnhandſomely; vnaptly, vnfitly; ſottiſhly.*
Inhabilitation: f. *A diſabling.*
Inhabilité: f. *Diſabilitie, inſufficiencie, weakeneſſe; vnfitneſſe, vnaptneſſe, vnweldineſſe; ſottiſhneſſe, want of braines.*
Inhabilité: m. ée: f. *Diſabled, made vnable.*
Inhabilitement: m. *A diſabling.*
Inhabiliter. *To diſable; to make vnable.*
Inhabitable: com. *Vnhabitable; deſert, ſauage; which cannot be abid in, or dwelt on; alſo, inhabitable.*
Inhabité: m. ée: f. *Vnhabited; alſo, inhabited.*
Inhabiter. *To inhabit, reſide, or dwell on.*
Inhabitué: m. ée: f. *Vnaccuſtomed, vnentured vnto; diſuſed from.*
Inherence: f. *An inherence; a cleauing, ſticking, ioyning cloſe in, or vnto.*
Inhibé: m. ée: f. *Inhibited, forbidden; hindered, withheld.*
Inhiber. *To inhibit, forbid; ſtay, ſtop, or withhold.*
Inhibition: f. *An inhibition, forbidding; countermaund, ſtep, withholding.*
Inhonneſte: com. *Diſhoneſt, vnhoneſt, naughtie, lewd.*
Inhonneſtement. *Diſhoneſtly, vnhoneſtly, naughtily, lewdly.*
Inhoſpitable: com. *Vnhoſpitable, harbourleſſe; churliſh; no lodger of paſſengers, no intertainer of ſtrangers, no houſekeeper.*
Inhumain: m. aine: f. *Inhumane, vngentle, diſcourteous, vnciuill; beaſtlie, cruell, rude; barbarous.*
Inhumainement. *Inhumanely, vngently, diſcourteouſly, vncinilly; beaſtly, cruelly, rudely, barbarouſly.*
Inhumanité: f. *Inhumanitie, vngentleneſſe, inciuilitie, beaſtlineſſe, crueltie, rudeneſſe, barbarouſneſſe.*
Inhumation: f. *A burying, an interring.*
Inhumé: m. ée: f. *Buried, interred, put into the ground.*
Inhumer. *To burie, interre, lay in a graue, put into the ground.*
Inian. *By S.* Iohn (*a childiſh Oath;*) ¶Rab.
Inidoine: com. *Vnapt, vnmeet, vnfit, improper, inconuenient, inſufficient, incommodious.*
Iniection. *as* Injection.
Injection: f. *An iniection; a caſting in, or vpon; alſo (in Phiſicke) a ſquirting, or conueying of a liquid medicine, by Syringe, &c. into ſome part of the bodie, or into a hollow and fiſtulous vlcer.*
Inimaginable: com. *Vnimaginable, vnconceiueable; incomprehenſible.*
Inimitable: com. *Vnimitable; incomparable; which cannot be followed.*
Inimitié: f. *Enmitie, hoſtilitie, hatred, feud, ſtriſe, diſcord, variance.*
Injonction: f. *An Iniunction, or forbidding; a commaund importing an abſolution, inhibition, or ſtay of proceeding.*
Inique: com. *Vnequall, vnindifferent, partiall, wrong, vniuſt; vnreaſonable; vnrighteous, naughtie, wicked, impious.*
Iniquement. *Vnequally, vniuſtly, wrongfully, partially; vnreaſonably, without cauſe; vnrighteouſly, wickedly, impiouſly.*
Iniquité: f. *Iniquitie; inequalitie, iniuſtice, wrong, partialitie; vnreaſonableneſſe; vnrighteouſneſſe, naughtineſſe, impietie, wickednes.*
Initié: m. ée: f. *Initiated, entered into, begun in; admitted of.*
Initier. *To initiate, enter into, begin in; giue the firſt inſtruction, lay a ground or foundation for; giue orders vnto; licence or admit of, a ſocietie.*
Injure: f. *Iniurie, wrong, miſuſage, an abuſe, or affront offered; a treſpaſe, diſpleaſure, offence, deſpight, or outrage done.*
Injurié: m. ée: f. *Iniured, wronged, miſuſed, abuſed; outraged; miſcalled, reproached, reuiled, rayled on.*
Injurier. *To wrong, iniure, miſuſe, abuſe; hurt, offend; outrage; miſcall, reproach, reuile, rayle on.*
Injurieur: m. *An iniurer, a wronger.*
Injurieuſement. *Iniuriouſly, wrongfully, offenſiuely; outragiouſly, ſpightfully, reproachfully, contumelioufly.*
Injurieux: m. euſe: f. *Iniurious; wrongfull, abuſiue, offenſiue; outragious; deſpightfull; contumelious, reproachfull.*
Injurieux en tripiere. *Foule-mouthed like a Tripe-wife.*
Injuſte: com. *Vniuſt, partiall, vnequall, iniurious, wrongfull, vnreaſonable.*
Injuſtement. *Vniuſtly, partially, vnequally, iniuriouſly, wrongfully, vnreaſonably.*
Injuſtice: f. *Iniuſtice, partialitie, wrong, hard meaſure.*
Innavigable: com. *Innauigable; that cannot be ſayled in.*
Inné: m. ée: f. *Innate; borne, or bred in.*
Innocemment. *Innocently, guiltleſly, faultleſly, harmleſly, ſillily, without any offence.*
Innocence: f. *Innocencie, guiltleſneſſe, vnguiltineſſe, harmleſneſſe, integritie, ſillineſſe.*
Innocence porte ſa defenſe: Pro. *Innocence beares it owne defence.*
Innocent. *Innocent, Ninnie (a proper name for a man) whence;*
Herbe de S. Innocent. *Centinodie, Bloudwort, male Knot-graſſe, Birds-tongue, Swines-graſſe.*
Innocent. *Innocent, faultleſſe, guiltleſſe, harmeleſſe, without offence.*
Le iour des innocents. *Childermas day in Chriſtmas.*
Parchemin innocent. *Parchment made of an abortiue skinne.*
Donner les Innocens. *as* Innocenter.
Innocenter. *To breech, whip, loſh, (on Childermas, or Innocents, day; when the Papiſts of France haue a merrie cuſtome, to ierke all ſuch as they can find in bed, or others whoſe breech they may otherwiſe eaſily come at.)*
Innombrable: com. *Innumerable, vnnumerable.*
Innomme. Contract innomme. *An equall exchange of*

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of money, and land giuen onely for land.

Innovateur: m. *An innouator; a bringer in of new customes, &c.*

Innovation: f. *Innouation; alteration, change of old, for new, fashions.*

Innové: m. ée: f. *Innouated; altered from old vnto new.*

Innover. *To innouate; alter, change; bring vp new customes, bring in vnwonted fashions.*

Innumerable: com. *Innumerable, vnnumberable.*

Innumerablement. *Innumerably, vnnumberably.*

Innumerableté: f. *Innumerableneße.*

Inobedience: f. *Disobedience, lacke of obedience.*

Inobedient. *Disobedient, vnobedient, wanting obedience.*

Inoffencible: com. *Inoffencible, not to be hurt.*

Inofficieux: m. euſe: f. *Vnofficious, vnobſeruant, vnſeruiceable, vnreſpectfull, vnkind.*

Inofficioſité: f. *Vnofficiouſneſſe, vnreſpectiueneße, or want of due reſpect; whence,* Querelle d'inoff. *A ſuit commenced by Orphans, &c, whoſe parents haue, by their wills, giuen from them all they had, or giuen them leße then by cuſtome, and the right of their birth, was due vnto them; as where a man bequeathes all, or the moſt part of, his eſtate vnto his children by a ſecond venter, neglecting thoſe he had by a former wife, though they be as toward, and well-deſerning, as the others.*

Inondation: f. *An inundation, deluge, ouerflowing, ſurrounding.*

Inondé: m. ée: f. *Ouerflowne, ſurrounded, ouerwhelmed with water.*

Inonder. *To ouerflow; ouerwhelme, ſurround.*

Inopie: f. *Lacke, need, want, ſcarcitie, penurie, pouertie.*

Inopiné: m. ée: f. *Vnthought of, ſuddaine, vnwares.*

Inopinement. *On a ſuddaine, at vnwares, ſooner then was thought, ere it was looked for.*

Inquânt: m. *The place wherein things are ſold by Outrope, or Outcry.*

Droict d'inquant. *Fiue in the hundred due vnto the King (vpon things ſold by Outrope) in ſome parts of* Provence.

Inquanter. *To ſell, or paſſe away at an Outcry.*

Inquietation: f. *A diſquieting, diſturbing, diſeaſing, vexing, moleſting, troubling.*

Inquieté: m. ée: f. *Diſquieted, diſeaſed; vexed, annoyed, moleſted; diſturbed, troubled; alſo, buſie, reſtleße, troubleſome.*

Inquietement. *Vnquietly, reſtleſly, troubleſomely.*

Inquieter. *To diſquiet, diſeaſe, trouble, diſturbe, vex, moleſt, annoy; giue ſmall eaſe, or little reſt vnto.*

Inquieteur: m. *A diſquieter, troubler, diſturber, annoyer, vexer, moleſter.*

Inquietude: f. *Diſquiet, vnquietneſſe, trouble, moleſtation, vnreſt, carke, diſeaſe.*

Inquilin: m. *A Tenant; Lodger; Inmate; he that takes, or dwells in, a houſe (or part of a houſe) wherein neither he, nor his anceſtors were borne.*

Inquiſiteur: m. *An Inquiſitor, ſtrict ſearcher, ſeuere examiner; one of the Holie houſe, or Spaniſh Inquiſition.*

Inquiſition: f. *An inquiſition; diligent ſearch, or inquirie, ſtrict examination.*

Inraciñable: com. *Which cannot be rooted, which will not take root.*

Inſail: m. *The Rudder, or Sterne of a Ship.* ¶Rab.

Inſalubre: com. *Vnhealthfull, vnholeſome; infectiue, corrupt, noyſome.*

Inſalubrité: f. *Vnhealthfullneſſe, vnholeſomeneſſe; corruption, infection.*

Inſatiabilité: f. *Inſatietie, vnſatiableneße.*

Inſatiable: com. *Inſatiate, vnſatiable, vnfillable; rauenous, gluttonous, that neuer hath enough.*

Inſatiablement. *Inſatiately, vnſatiably.*

Inſatiableté: f. *Inſatietie, vnſatiableneße; greedineſſe, gluttonie, rauenouſneße.*

Inſceu. à l'inſceu de luy. *Vnwittingly to him; where. with he was neuer made acquainted.*

Inſciemment. *Vnwittingly, ignorantly, vnskilfully, vnknowingly, for want of knowledge.*

Inſcience: f. *Vnskilfullneße, ignorance, want of knowledge.*

Inſcophié. *Looke* Inſcrophié.

Inſcript: m. ipte: f. *Inſcribed, intituled, written on; graued, pourtrayed, printed in.*

Inſcription: f. *An inſcription, ſuperſcription, title, note, marke (written, or ingrauen.)*

Inſcription en faux. *A challenge of, or exception againſt, the truth of an Euidence; a teſtimonie, or vndertaking to proue it falſe, entred in Court.*

Inſcrire. *To inſcribe, intitle, title, write in, or vpon; alſo, to graue, print, or pourtray vpon.*

S'Inſcrire à faux, ou en faux, contre; *To enter a challenge againſt; or, as in* Faux.

Inſcrit. *as* Inſcript.

Inſcrophié. Cheueux inſcrophiez. *Haire turned vp after the neateſt manner.* ¶Rab.

Inſcrutable: com. *Inſcrutable, vnſearchable; bottomleße; miſticall; not to be ſounded; no way to be ſought out.*

Inſculpé: m. ée: f. *Inſculped, ingraued, intayled.*

Inſculper. *To inſculpe, ingraue, intayle.*

Inſectable: com. *Not to be cut; not to be diuided.*

Inſecte: m. *An Inſect; a ſmall fleſhleſſe, and bloudleſſe vermine, diuided (in ſome ſort) betweene the head, bodie, and bellie, as an Ant, Fly, Bee, &c; vnder which, the Earthworme, Caterpiller, &c, be alſo comprehended.*

Inſectible: com. *Inſectible; or, as* Inſectable.

Inſenſé: m. ée: f. *Mad, wood, raging, furious; vnreaſonable, witleße.*

Inſenſible: com. *Inſenſible, ſenceleſſe, vnfeeling; alſo, vnpalpable, vnfeelable.*

Inſenſibilité: f. *Senceleſneſſe, vnſenſibleneſſe.*

Inſeperable: m. com. *Inſeperable, vndiuidable.*

Inſeperablement. *Inſeperably.*

Inſeré: m. ée: f. *Inſerted; ingraffed; ſet, put, entred, or brought in; added, or ioyned vnto; mixed, or mingled with.*

Inſerer. *To infert; ingraffe; ſet, put, enter, or bring in; add, or ioyne vnto; mix, or mingle with.*

Inſidiation: f. *Guile, trecherie, deceitfullneße; a lying in wait for; a laying of ſnares, a practiſing of wyles, to deceiue withall.*

Inſidieux: m. euſe: f. *Deceitfull, trecherous, inſnaring, intrapping, lying in wait for.*

Inſigne: m. *as* Enſeigne.

Inſigne: com. *Notable, notorious; famous, renowmed; apparant, goodlie, of marke.*

Inſimulé: m. ée: f. *Accuſed of, charged with.*

Inſinuation: f. *An inſinuation; alſo, a regiſtring, or entring into a Regiſter booke.*

Inſinué: m. ée: f. *Inſinuated; crept, wound, or ſtolne into; gently, or cloſely incroached vpon; alſo, entred into a Regiſter, or Office booke.*

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Insinuer. *To enter; to register; or, to enter into a Register, or Office-booke; or (as a French Lawyer describes it)* publier, & notifier par Acte par devant le Iuge, qui ordonne en estre faict Registre.

S' Insinuer en. *To insinuate; creepe, wind, steale, conuey, himselfe into; gently to intrude, closely to incroach vpon.*

Insipide: com. *Vnsauorie, smackelesse, wallowish, without relish; also, weake of iudgement, or in discourse, fond, indiscreet.*

Insipidité: f. *Insipiditie, wallowishnesse, vnsauourinesse, dullnesse in taste, want of smacke; also, fondnesse, indiscretion, weakenesse of iudgement, or in discourse.*

Insipience: f. *Dotage, indiscretion, sottishnesse, ideotisme, ignorance.*

Insipient. *Sottish, doting, witlesse, vndiscreet, foolish, ignorant.*

Insister. *To insist on; to vrge hard, stand much vpon, a matter; to labour, sollicite, pursue eagerly, be earnest with, or vpon; also, to rest, persist, abide fast, continue firmely.*

Insociable: com. *Vnsociable, vncompanable, inconuersible, incompatible.*

Insolation: f. *A sunning; a setting, or laying open, in the Sunne.*

Insolemment. *Insolently, malapertly, sawcily, presumptuously, arrogantly.*

Insolence: f. *Insolencie, sawcinesse, malapertnesse, presumption, arrogance.*

Insolent: m. te: f. *Insolent, malapert, sawcie, presumptuous, arrogant.*

Insolide: com. *Vnsolide, vnsound; loose, weake, feeble.*

Les Obligations du defunct sont insolides contre tous les heritiers; viz. *All the heires are not lyable vnto them; (yet may the Creditor addresse himselfe vnto any one of them.)*

Insolidement. *Vnsoundly, vnsolidely, weakely, feebly; also, throughly, wholly, for the whole.*

Insolite: com. *Strange, vnused, vnaccustomed, vnwont.*

Insolu: m. uë: f. *Vnpayed, vndischarged, vndefrayed.*

Insolvable: com. *Vnpayable, vnlikelie to be payed; also, vnapt, or vnable to pay.*

Insoluble: com. *Insoluble, indissoluble, vndissoluable.*

Inspecteur: m. *An inspector, ouerseer, controller; one that narrowly obserues, or pries into, mens behauior.*

Inspection: f. *An inspection; speculation; ouerseeing; prying, or looking into; viewing, or looking on.*

Insperé: m. ée: f. *Vnhoped for; vnlooked after.*

Insperément. *as* Ineſperément.

Insperſé: m. ée: f. *Insperſed; sprinckled, or cast vpon.*

Inspiration: f. *An inspiration, or inspiring; a blowing, or breathing into; an instinct.*

Inspiré: m. ée: f. *Inspired; moued; blowne, or breathed into.*

Inspirer. *To inspire; breath into; moue.*

Instabilité: f. *Instabilitie, vnsteadinesse, vnstedfastnesse; fickleneſſe, inconstancie, wauering, variableneſſe.*

Instable: com. *Vnstable, vnsteadie, tottering, shittle, vnstedfast; flitting, wauering, fickle, skittish, inconstant.*

Instablement. *Vnstably, vnsteadily, totteringly, vnstedfastly, vnstedfastly.*

Installation: f. *An installation, or installing; the setling of an Officer.*

Installé: m. ée: f. *Installed; setled, established, placed surely in.*

Installer. *To install; to settle, establish, place surely in.*

Instamment. *Instantly; earnestly, vrgently, importunately; diligently, incessantly.*

Instance: f. *Instance, earnestnesse, vrgencie, importunitie, continuall diligence; also (in Law) a cause, or point in a cause, contested.*

En premiere instance. *At first, of the first ranke, in chiefe, or in the first degree, before all others.*

Faire instance sur. *To vrge vehemently, to stand much vpon.*

Faire l'instance. C'est, debatre la chose.

Instant: m. *An instant, point, moment.*

Instauration: f. *An instauration; restoring, renewing, repairing, reedifying.*

Instauré: m. ée: f. *Restored, renewed, repaired, reedified.*

Instaurer. *To restore, renew, reforme; reedifie, repaire.*

Instigateur: m. *An instigator; stirrer, incitor, vrger, egger on, prouoker, pricker forward; In Law,* Se prend generalement, & pour celuy qui seulemẽt se plaind sans se rendre partie; & pour celuy qui instruict l' accusation, donnant des preuves, & poursuyvant l' instruction du procez.

Instigation: f. *An instigation, stirring, inciting, vrging; a pricke, spurre, prouocation, strong motion vnto.*

Instigué: m. ée: f. *Instigated, incited, vrged.*

Instiguer. *To instigate, incite, stirre, vrge, egg, spurre on, pricke forward.*

Instillation: f. *An instillation; a gentle infusion; a letting, or falling, in drop by drop; a putting, or powring in by little and little.*

Instiller. *To drop, trill, drizle; gently to inforce; to let, or fall, in drop by drop; to put in, or powre on by little and little.*

Instinct: m. *An instinct, or inclination; an inward stirring, motion, or persuasion; an inspiration.*

Institué: m. ée: f. *Instituted, enacted, ordained, established, appointed, brought in, set vp.*

Instituer. *To institute, enact, ordaine, decree, establish, appoint; bring in, begin, set vp.*

Institutaire. (*A Title of the Emperour* Iustinian, *who writ the Institutes of the Ciuill Law.*)

Institute: m. Iustinians *Booke of Institutes.*

Institution: f. *An Institution; Precept; Ordinance, Decree, Statute, Establishment; an ordaining, appointing, setting vp, or bringing in.*

Instruction: f. *An instruction, direction, document, precept; caueat; memoriall, remembrance; also, instruction, teaching, tutoring, ordering.*

Instructive: f. *as* Instruction.

Instruer. *as* Instruire.

Instruict: m. cte: f. *Instructed, taught, tutored; directed; forewarned; furnished, well appointed; also, suborned.*

Vn procez instruict. *A Cause made readie for hearing.*

Instruire. *To teach, tutor, instruct; forewarne, direct; fashion, traine vp; furnish with matter; prompt, suborne.*

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Instruire vn procez. *To furnish it, or make it fit, for a Hearing.*

Instruisable: com. *Instructable, teachable, docible.*

Instrument: m. *An Instrument; Implement, Engine, Toole; also, a Deed, Euidence, Conueyance; an Information, or Instruction, in writing; also, a meane, aid, helpe, direction in a matter.*

Instrumental, en, ale: f. *Instrumentall, vsed as an Instrument, applyed as a meanes.*

Instrumenter. *To draw, and ingrosse an Instrument, Conueyance, Euidence.*

Instrumentier: m. *A certaine Vine-deuouring vermine, so called, because it makes the Vine leafe (wherein it vsually wraps it selfe) looke like to a rowle of Parchement.*

Insuave: com. *Vnsweet, vnpleasant.*

Insubstantiel: m. elle: f. *Vnsubstantiall; light, idle, vaine.*

Insuffisamment. *Insufficiently.*

Insuffisance: f. *Insufficiencie, disabilitie, weakenesse, vnfitnesse.*

Insuffisant. *Insufficient, vnable; weake, vnfit.*

Insulain: m. *An Ilander, or Iland-man.*

Insulaire: com. *Insular, Iland-like; of, or belonging to, an Iland.*

Insult: m. *An assault, affront, brauado, open wrong.*

Insulter. *To insult, crow, vaunt, or triumph ouer; to wrong, reproach, affront; contemne; also, to rebound, reioice at, leape for ioy.*

Insuperable: com. *Insuperable, vnvanquishable, inuincible.*

Insupportable: com. *Vnsupportable, intollerable, not to be borne.*

Insurger. *To rise vp against, or oppose himselfe vnto; also, to trauell earnestly, mainely to inforce himselfe.*

Insurmontable: com. *Vnsurmountable, vnexceedable, vnsurpassable, vnvanquishable.*

Insuyvre. *To pursue, or follow hard vpon.*

Intarissable: com. *Not to be withered, or dryed vp.*

Integralité: f. *Integralitie, wholenesse.*

Integré; m. ée: f. *Integrated, perfected, made whole.*

Integrité: f. *Integritie, soundnesse; honestie, sinceritie, innocencie, vprightnesse.*

Intellect: m. *The intellect; the vertue, or faultie, of vnderstanding; also, vnderstanding, apprehension, capacitie; iudgement, knowledge, discretion.*

Intellectuel: m. elle: f. *Intellectuall, apprehensiue, vnderstanding.*

Intelligence: f. *Vnderstanding, apprehension, capacitie, conceit, sence, discretion, iudgement; also, intelligence; priuate notice of occurrences giuen, or gotten, (by) priuate intercourse, or correspondencie held with.*

Cela est de son intelligence. *Is done by his priuate appointment, or direction.*

Intelligencier: m. *An Intelligencer; an intelligencegiuer; a spy.*

Intelligent. *Vnderstanding, apprehensiue, of good capacitie.*

Intelligible: com. *Intelligible, plaine, perspicuous, easie to be vnderstood.*

Intelligiblement. *Intelligibly, perspicuously, vnderstandingly.*

Intemperance: f. *Intemperance, immoderation, vnstayednesse, vnbridlednesse, vnrulinesse, outragiousnesse.*

Intemperance de l'air. *Vnseasonableneſſe of the ayre, or weather.*

Intemperature: f. *Intemperature, or distemperature of the bodie; vnseasonableneſſe, or foulenesse of weather.*

Intemperé: m. ée: f. *Intemperate, immoderate, vnstayed, vnbridled, vnorderlie, disordinate, outragious, vnrulie.*

Intemperément. *Intemperately, immoderately, vnstayedly, vnorderedly, disordinately, outragiously, vnrulily.*

Intempestif: m. iue: f. *Intempestiue, vntimelie, abortiue, vnseasonable; also, disordered, vnreasonable; also, vnluckie, or ill-presaging.*

Intempestivement. *Intempestiuely, vnseasonably, abortiuely; vnreasonably; out of course; also, vnluckily.*

Intendance: f. *An ouersight; a gouernment, or charge ouer.*

Intendants des finances. *The (foure) Ouerseers, or Controllers of the Exchequer; at first brought in by King* Francis *the first:* (Ont superintendance sur le Threſorier de l'espargne; des parties casuelles; de l'ordinaire & extraordinaire des guerres; de l'artillerie; de la marine; des officiers domestics; & autres qui ne sont sous la charge des Threſoriers de France, sur lesquels aussi ils ont intendance, & peuvent reformer leurs estats par estimation. ¶Ragueau.)

Intendit: m. *A principall allegation, proofe, or depoſition; writings, or bookes, wherein the chiefe, or maine points of a suit are contained.*

Intenté: m. ée: f. *Attempted, tryed, essayed, proued; also, intended, meant, purposed; also, commenced, begun, brought, or moued, as a suit.*

Intenter. *To attempt, proue, essay, trie; also, to intend, meane, purpose; also, to commence, begin, moue, bring, or set on foot (a suit.)*

Intenteur: m. *An intender; an attempter; also, the beginner of a suit.*

Intention: f. *An intention, intent, purpose, drift, meaning, will, mind.*

Interbasté: m. ée: f. *Interbasted; basted, or quilted betweene.*

Intercalaire: com. *Interlaced; put, or set betweene.*

Iour intercalaire. *The odd day of a Leape yeare, which falleth euerie fourth yeare.*

Intercalation: f. *An interlacing; a setting, or putting of an odd thing betweene euen ones.*

Intercaler. *To interlace; to put, or set (as the odd day of a Leape yeare) betweene.*

Intercéder pour. *To intercede, mediate, intreat, sue, solicite; also, to vndertake, or giue his word, for.*

Intercepter. *To intercept, foreſtall, take vp, or make stay of, by the way.*

Interceſſeur: m. *An interceſſor, mediater, intreater, suitor, or sureties, for another.*

Interceſſion: f. *Interceſſion, mediation, intreatie, or suit for another.*

Interclaire: com. *as* Intercalaire.

Intercostal: m. ale: f. *Betweene the ribs.*

Veine intercostale. *A branch of the hollow veine, which feeds the spaces betweene the three highest ribs.*

Interdict: m. *An interdiction, probibition, iniunction; also (in Law) a determination, or order in Court, for the poſſession of a thing in controuersie.*

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Interdict: m. &te: f. *Interdicted, prohibited, inhibited, forbidden, inioyned to the contrarie.*

Interdiction: f. *An interdiction, prohibition, inhibition, iniunction, forbidding.*

Interdire. *To interdict, prohibit, forbid, inioyne, or giue charge to the contrarie.*

Intereſſé: m. ée: f. *Intereſted, or touched in; dishonoured, hurt, or hindered by; wronged, grieued, pained.*

Intereſſé de ſa perſonne. *Of a weake, faint, crazie, or ſickly bodie.*

La partie ciuile, & intereſſée. *Looke* Partie.

Intereſt: m. *An intereſt in, a right or title vnto, a thing; alſo, intereſt, or vſe for money, &c, lent; alſo, loſſe, dammage, hurt; hinderance, wrong, ſuſtained in reputation, or eſtate; or (as a French Lawyer deſcribes it) the loſſe one hath vndergone, or profit he hath failed of, by the default of another; and hereof he makes two kinds;* viz.

L'Intereſt conventionnel. Celuy qui eſt promis par convention, & contract fait entre les parties, ou vient de la nature du contract, & eſt appellé vſure au Droict Romain.

Intereſt iudiciaire: Qui vient de l'office du Iuge, ou eſt adiugé par iceluy. *This is double*; viz. celuy qui procede de la nature de la cauſe; (& vient des pourſuittes temeraires, fuites, calomnies, ou tergiverſations de la partie adverſe; qui ont eſté cauſe de faire à celuy qui a obtenu pluſieurs frais vains, & inutiles, leſquels ne viennent en taxe de deſpens:) Et celuy qui prent origine de la choſe meſme qui eſt controuerſée, & à eſté ſouffert à cauſe d'icelle; comme execution, empriſonnement, trouble, ſpoliation, refus de tradition de la choſe, &c; *Hence*, Les dommages, & intereſts.

Ie y ay grand intereſt. *It neerely concernes, or touches me.*

Il n'y a pas grand intereſt en cela. *It greatly boots not, it is not a pinne matter.*

Interject: m. *An interpoſition; a ſpeech put in, a word caſt betweene.*

Interjecter. *To intericct, or interpoſe; to caſt, put, ſet, betweene, or among; to bring in, or foiſt into the middle of;* *Looke* Interjetter.

Interjection: f. *An Interiection (in Grammar;) alſo, an interpoſition; or, the allegation of ſome matter, or vſing of ſome tricke, in the middle of a cauſe, thereby to croſſe, or alter it.*

Interjetter. *as* Interjecter.

Interjetter vn appel. *To appeale, not in reſpect of the whole cauſe, but for ſome ſmall, or by point thereof.*

Interieur: m. eure: f. *Interior, inward, priuate, neere vnto.*

Interieurement. *Inwardly, priuatly, within.*

Interiné. *as* Enteriné.

Interiner. *Looke* Enteriner.

Interlocation: f. *An interlocation, interplacing, interpoſition.*

Interlocution: f. *An interlocution, interpoſition, or interruption of ſpeech; alſo, as* Sentence interlocutoire.

Interlocutoire: com. *A ſtay, prolonging, or deferring of (ſentence in) a cauſe in reſpect of ſome reaſons alledged.*

Interlocutoire: com. *Interlocutorie; interrupting, ſpeech interpoſing; caſting in a word that giues a ſtop to, or breeds delay in, a cauſe.*

Sentence interlocutoire. *An opinion, or ſentence of Court, which fully ends not the cauſe, but determines of ſome circumſtance thereof; Or (as in the Cuſtomes of* Nivernois) Qui ne fait fin au procez, mais reigle les parties à faire quelque choſe pour parvenir à cette fin.

Interloquer. *To interpoſe ſome ſpeech, or ſpeak in another mans tale; alſo, to delay a cauſe by ſome new allegation; or, to ſtay the whole, for a while, by ending onely ſome part thereof.*

Interlunaire: m. *The ſeaſon betweene the going out of the old, and comming in of the new, Moone.*

Intermediat. *In the middle, or intermedium; that is betweene two; that lyeth, or happeneth, betweene both.*

Intermettre. *To intermit, or put betweene; alſo, to ſlacken, diſcontinue, giue ouer, ceaſſe, leaue, or put off for a time.*

Interminant. *Boundleſſe, borderleſſe, vncertaine; alſo, as* Intermittant.

Interminé: m. ée: f. *Vnbounded, boundleſſe, infinite, endleſſe, vndeterminable.*

Interminer. *To preſcribe.*

Intermis: m. iſe: f. *Intermitted, diſcontinued, pawſed on, left off for a ſeaſon, let paſſe for a while.*

Intermiſſion: f. *An intermiſſion, diſcontinuance, pawſe; a ceaſing, or breaking off for a ſeaſon; a leauing, or letting paſſe for a while.*

Intermittant. *Intermittant, intermitting, diſcontinuing, pawſing, or ceaſing for a time; comming and going (as an ague) by fits.*

Interne: com. *Internall, inward.*

Internecion: f. *An vniuerſall ſlaughter, a generall killing.*

Internément. *Internally, inwardly, within.*

Interoſſel: m. elle: f. *Betweene bones.*

Interpellateur: m. *An interrupter, diſturber, troubler, incombrer; alſo, a ſuitor, or interceſſor.*

Interpellation: f. *An interruption, diſturbance; let, incombrance; alſo, a ſummons; requeſt, ſuit, interceſſion.*

Interpellé: m. ée: f. *Interrupted, let, hindered, incombred; alſo, ſummoned, or called vpon; alſo, required, or moued vnto, by interceſſion; alſo, intermiſſiue, or, that comes (as an ague) by fits.*

Interpeller. *To interrupt, let, hinder, trouble, incomber; alſo, to ſummon, or call vpon; alſo, to require, or moue vnto, by interceſſion.*

Interpolation: f. *A poliſhing, ſcowring, or poliſhing, new dreſſing of things.*

Interpoſé: m. ée: f. *Interpoſed; ſet in, put betweene; intermingled, or intermedled.*

Perſonnes interpoſées. *Sticklers betweene partie and partie, Arbitrators, Mediators, Dayesmen.*

Interpoſement. *as* Interpoſition.

Interpoſer. *To interpoſe; to put, or ſet betweene; to interlace, intermeddle, intermingle; alſo, to intermit, pawſe, delay, driue off.*

Interpoſer ſon iugement de. *To giue his iudgement, vtter his opinion, paſſe his allowance of.*

Interpoſition: f. *An interpoſition, or putting betweene; an interlacing, or intermingling; alſo, an intermedling in, or ſtickling of, controuerſies; alſo, an intermiſſion, pawſing, delaying, letting paſſe, breaking off, for a time; alſo, an approbation, or allowance giuen.*

Interpoſition de temps. *A pawſe, reſpit, intermedium, interim.*

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Interpretateur: m. *An interpretor, expositor.*
Interpretation: f. *An Interpretation, Comment, Exposition; Translation.*
Interprete: m. *An interpretor, truchеman, expounder, translator.*
Interpreté: m. ée: f. *Interpreted, expounded.*
Interpreter. *To interpret, expound; translate, shew the meaning, tell the signification, of.*
Interpreter à mal. *To take in bad part, to conceiue ill, or iudge hardly, of; also, as;*
Mal interpreter. *To mistake, misconster; mistrust, misdeeme.*
Interregne: m. *An interraigne, or* Interregnum; *the space, or gouernment betweene the death, or deposition of one Prince, and the entrance, or election of another.*
Interrogant: m. *The Interrogatiue point, made thus?*
Interrogant. *Demaunding, asking.*
Interrogat: m. *A questioning, demaunding, examining.*
Interrogateur. *A questioner, demaunder, examiner.*
Interrogation: f. *An interrogation, question, demaund, examination.*
Interrogatoire: f. *An interrogatorie; a question ministred vnto an examinant.*
Interrogué: m. ée: f. *Interrogated, questioned, demaunded, examined vpon interrogatories.*
Interroguer. *To interrogate, question, demaund of, examine vpon interrogatories.*
Interrompre. *To interrupt, stop, disturbe, or breake off in the middest.*
Interroy: m. *A Regent, or Protector, that gouernes a State from the death, or deposition of one Prince, to the entrance, or election of another.*
Interruption: f. *An interruption, let, stop, disturbance, discontinuance; In Law,* C'est vn acte qui entrecoupe le cours de la prescription, & ne souffre le temps prefini se continuer, & parfaire.
Intersigne: m. *A signe, or token of.*
Intervalle: m. *An Interual,* Intermedium, *respit, pawse, or space betweene; also, the flesh-daies between Christmas and Ashwednesday.*
Sans intervalle. *Continually, incessantly.*
Intervallé: m. ée: f. *Respited, put in distances, done by pawses.*
Intervenir. *To interpose himselfe to come in the Interim, to preuent, or come betweene.*
Intervenir l'arrest. *To preuent, or stay sentence in a cause.*
Intervention: f. *An interuention, or comming between; an interposition, a preuention.*
Intervenu: m. uë: f. *Interposed, preuented, come betweene.*
Interversion: f. *A wrongfull turning, or conueighing away of; a purloyning, deceiuing, beguiling; also, an ouerthrowing, or turning vpside downe.*
Interverti: m. ie: f. *Interuerted; conueyed, or turned the wrong way; hence also, purloined; and beguiled, or deceiued; also, ouerturned.*
Intervertir. *To interuert; conuey, or turne the wrong way; (hence) to purloine; beguile, deceiue; also, to ouerthrow, ouerturne, or turne vpside downe.*
Intestat. *Intestate, that dies without a Will.*
Droict d'intestat. *A Priuiledge which the next of kinne vnto one that dyes intestate hath, to seize on all he left behind him.*
Intestin: m. *An intestine, inward, intrall, gut, bowell.*
Intestin affamé. *The hungrie gut; one of the three small guts that lye toward the right side of the vpper part of the nauell; euer kept emptie by the Mesenterick veines which passe from it vnto the Liuer.*
Intestin borgne. *The blind gut; Looke* Borgne.
Intestin cuillier. *as* Boyau culier.
Intestin douzedoigtier. *A small gut, or intrall seated on the right side; and which, descending obliquely towards the back-bone, ends where the circumuolution of the rest of the Guts begins.*
Intestin droict. *The straight gut, or arse-gut.*
Intestin entortillé. *The wreathed gut; one of the three small guts which lye towards the left side vnder the nauell; tis verie ruddie, and makes many windings which extend vnto the* Os sacrum.
Intestins tenuës. *The small guts wherein the meat passeth out of the stomacke.*
Intestin: m. ine: f. *Intestine, inward, priuie, hidden; despightfull, rancorous, deadlie.*
Intestinal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, the Intestines.*
Veine intestinale. *Seeke* Veine.
Intheriner. *as* Enteriner.
Inthiimé. *Looke* Intimé.
Inthronization: f. *An inthronization, or inthroning.*
Inthronizé: m. ée: f. *Inthronized; placed in a throne.*
Inthronizer. *To inthronize; to place in a royall throne.*
Intimant. *An Appeallant; or, one that cites his aduersarie vpon an Appeale.*
Intimation: f. *An intimation, signification, denunciation, shewing, letting to wit, or giuing to know; also, an Adiournement, Citation, or Summons of a partie in an Appeale, and in cases wherein the Judge proceeds of course to right the plaintife though the defendant appeare not.*
Intimé: m. L'in. *An Appellee; the defendant in an Appeale.*
Intime: com. *(Most) inward, secret, heartie, especiall, deere, intirely affected.*
Intimé: m. ée: f. *Intimated; signified, shewed, notified, denounced; also, adiourned, cited, summoned, warned to appeare (in an Appeale.)*
Officier intimé. *An Officer chosen by the King, and confirmed by Parliament.*
La partie intimée. *as* L'Intimé.
Intimément. *Inwardly, secretly, heartily, deerely, intirely, effectually, especially.*
Intimer. *To intimate, signifie, shew; denounce, proclaime; set on broach; also, to adiourne, cite, summon, bring an Action against; (especially in cases wherein a Iudge proceeds of course to right the plaintife, though the defendant appeare not.)*
Intimer le Seigneur. *A Tenant to sue an Appeale against his Lord, for denying to right him in his Court.*
Intimidation: f. *A fearing, skaring, affrighting, terrifying.*
Intimidé: m. ée: f. *Feared, skared, terrified, affrighted.*
Intimider. *To feare, skare, terrifie, affright.*
Intirable: com. *Not to be drawne, or pulled out.*
Intitulation: f. *An intitulation, or intituling; a denomination, a description.*
Intitulé: m. ée: f. *Intitled, or intituled.*
Intituler. *To intitle; denominate; describe.*

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ntolerable: com. *Intollerable, insupportable, vnsufferable.*
Intolerablement. *Intollerably, vnsufferably.*
Intolerance: f. *Impatiencie.*
Intonation: f. *A lowd noise, tune, sound; a rumbling, or thundering.*
Intonation de gare & ſerre. *See* Gare.
Intouchable: com. *Vntoucheable.*
Intractable: com. *Intractable, harſh, vngentle, hard; wild, hagard, vnrulie, outragious; vnſociable, inconuerſible, vncompanable.*
Intrade: f. *Reuenue, rent, profit comming in.*
Intraictable: com. *as* Intractable.
Intrans: m. *Senior Sophiſters; ſuch as prepare themſelues to commence Batchelers.*
s'Intregenter. *Looke* s'Entregenter.
Intrication: f. *An intrication, or intricating; an intangling, inſnaring, peſtering, fettering; Labirinth, Maze; inwrapping, inuolution.*
Intrinqué: m. ée: f. *Intricated, intangled, incombered, perplexed, in a Labirinth.*
Intrinquément. *as* Intriquément.
Intrinquer. *as* Intriquer.
Intrinseque: com. *Intrinſecall, inward, ſecret, familiar.*
Intrinſequement. *Intrinſecally, inwardly, on the inſide; verie familiarly.*
Intrique: f. *An intricacie, Laborinth, Maze, peſterment, incombrance, perplexitie, difficultie.*
Intriqué. *as* Intrinqué.
Intriquément. *Intricately, perplexedly, intangledly; darkly; difficultly.*
Intriquer. *To intricate, perplex, peſter; inſnare, inuolue, intangle; incomber.*
Introduction: f. *An introduction; a leading, or bringing in, or vnto; a way, entrance, beginning to; an inſtitution.*
Introduire. *To introduce; lead, or bring in; to inuent, begin, broach, bring vp; alſo, to enter, inſtruct, or trayne vp in.*
Introduit: m. ite: f. *Introduced, brought in, begun, broached, brought vp; entred, or trayned in.*
Introite: m. *An entrance, entrie, beginning, or going into.*
Introniſation: f. *An intbronization, or intbronizing.*
Introniſé: m. ée: f. *Intbronized, placed in a throne.*
Introniſer. *as* Inthroniſer.
Intrus: m. uſe: f. *Intruded, thruſt into.*
Intruſion: f. *An intruſion; a wrongfull intruding, or thruſting into the poſſeſſion of a vacant thing.*
Intruz: m. *An intruder; an vſurper of the poſſeſſion of a vacant thing.*
Intuitif: m. iue: f. *Intuitiue; which is, or may be ſeene into.*
Intumeſcence: f. *A ſwelling, puffing, vpriſing.*
Invadé: m. ée: f. *Invaded.*
Invader. *To inuade, aſſaile, aſſault, enter, or ſet vpon in a forcible, or hoſtile manner.*
Invaincu: m. uë: f. *Vnvanquiſhed, vnouercome; as yet in beart, or on foot.*
Invalide: com. *Impotent, infirme, vnable, ſtrengthleſſe, forceleſſe, feeble, worthleſſe.*
Invalider. *To weaken, debilitate, infeeble, make forceleſſe, impaire the ſtrength, debaſe the worth, diſgrace the vertue of; alſo, to infringe, diſſolue, confute.*
Invariable: com. *Vnvariable, immutable, vnchengeable; alwaies of one hue, euer in one humor.*
Invaſible: com. *Inuaſible, inuadible.*
Invaſion: f. *An inuaſion; an hoſtile aſſault, or incurſion.*
Invective: f. *An Inuective; a rayling, biting, opprobrious diſcourſe, or ſpeech.*
Invectiver. *To inueigh, reuile, rayle vpon.*
Inventaire: m. *An Inuentorie; Liſt, Roll; Memoriall, Record, Regiſter of many ſeuerall things; In Law,* contient vne brieve deſcription des pieces que la partie produit.
Inventé: m. ée: f. *Inuented, found out; contriued, deuiſed; fained, imagined, ſurmiſed.*
Inventer. *To inuent; to find, or ſly out; to deuiſe, forge; contriue; imagine, faine, ſurmiſe.*
Inventereſſe: f. *An inuentreſſe, or inuentrix.*
Inventeur: m. *An inuenter, contriuer, deuiſer, finder out; an author, framer, forger; fainer, ſurmiſer.*
Inventif: m. iue: f. *Inuentiue, wittie, plotting, full of tricks, fraught with deuiſes.*
Invention: f. *An inuention; a finding out, or thing found out; a deuiſe, forgerie, conceit; alſo, a tricke, ſhift; ſurmiſe, imagination.*
Invention Saincte Croix. *The Inuention of the holie Croſſe; a ſolemne holyday celebrated by the Church of Rome on the third of May; alſo, a ſhift, or deuiſe to get money.*
Invention Saincte Eſtienne. *Another holyday kept the third of Auguſt.*
Inventorié: m. ée: f. *Inuenteried; digeſted into, or couched in, an Inuentorie.*
Inventorier. *To inuentorie; to take an Inuentorie of; to digeſt into an Inuentorie.*
Inventorizer. *as* Inventorier.
Inventrice. *as* Inventereſſe.
Invers: m. erſe: f. *Inuerted, miſplaced, peruerted, wreſted to a contrarie ſence, vttered one for another; turned in and out, inſide outward, vpſide downe.*
Inveſti: m. ie: f. *Inueſted; inrobed, indowed; alſo, inwrapped.*
Inveſtir. *To inueſt; inrobe, inſtall, indow, put into poſſeſſion of; alſo, to inwrap; alſo, to ioyne (a word of Horſemanſhip.)*
Inveſtiſon: f. *An inueſting, or inueſture; an inrobing, inſtalling, indowing, inſtituting, putting into poſſeſſion.*
Inveſtiture: f. *An inueſtiture, or inueſture; an inſtitution, inſtallment, indowment.*
Inveteré: m. ée: f. *Inueterate, old, auncient, of long vſe, rooted by cuſtome, ſetled by continuance.*
s'Inveterer. *To inueterate, grow old; become rooted, or come to a habite, by cuſtome.*
Invigilance: f. *Inuigilancie, ſleepineſſe, drowſineſſe, lazineſſe, lacke of waking.*
Invincible: com. *Inuincible, vnvanquiſhable, vnſubduable, vnconquerable.*
Inviolable: com. *Inuiolable; moſt firme; not to be corrupted, infringed, or broken.*
Inviolablement. *Inuiolably; faithfully.*
Inviolableté: f. *Inuiolableneſſe.*
Inviolé: m. ée: f. *Inuiolate; ſound, pure, vncorrupted, vnhurt; vnbroken, firme, conſtant, faithfull, true.*
Invitation: f. *An inuitation, or inuiting; a bidding, or deſiring; an allurement, or inticement vnto.*
Invité: m. ée: f. *Inuited, bidden; deſired, intreated; allured, inticed vnto.*
Invitement. *as* Invitation.
Inviter. *To inuite, bid; deſire, intreat; allure, intice, vnto.*
Invocation: f. *An inuocation, or calling vpon.*

Mots

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Mots d' invocation. *Coniuring tearmes.*

Involontaire : com. *Inuoluntarie ; againſt the will of.*

Involucre : m. *A couer, cloke, or thing that ſerues to hide.*

Involver. *To inuolue, enwrap, infould ; intricate, inſnarle, intangle.*

Involution : f. *An inuolution, enwrapping, infoulding ; inſnarling, intricating, intangling.*

Involution de procez. *A iumbling, or confounding of a ſuit, in ſort, that one knewes not what to make of it, or is further from ending it then he was when he began.*

Invoqué : m. ée : f. *Inuoked, called vpon.*

Invoquer. *To inuoke, or call vpon ; to require, or intreat helpe of.*

Invoqueur : m. *An inuoker.*

Inuſité : m. ée : f. *Vnuſed, vnwonted, vnuſuall ; diſuſed, diſaccuſtomed, diſcontinued, left off.*

Inutile : com. *Vnprofitable, vngainfull, incommodious, vnſeruiceable ; of no worth, for no vſe, to no purpoſe.*

Il n'eſt iamais inutile. *He is alwayes well imployed, he is neuer idle.*

Inutilement. *Vnprofitably, incommodiouſly, vnſeruiceably.*

Inutilité : f. *Inutilitie, vnprofitableneſſe, diſprofit, vnſeruiceableneſſe.*

Invulnerable : com. *Invulnerable, vnwoundable.*

Io. *as* Moy : ¶ Poictevin : ¶ Rab.

Ioannes. c'eſt vn Ioannes. *He is a Pedant, or poore Schoolemaiſter.*

Ioannitiques. *An Order of Monks that weare red habits, and the repreſentation of a Chalice on their breaſts.*

Iobelin : m. *A ſot, gull, doult, aſſe, cokes ; alſo, as* Gobelin.

Iocondale. *A Daller ; a peece of money worth about 3 s. ſterl.*

Iocquer. *To ſtop, or ſtand ſtill, as a horſe, or cart, in the way.*

Iodelle : f. *A Sea-coot.*

Ioeudi. *Thurſday ; Looke* Ieudy.

Ioffu : m. uë : f. *Chuffie, fat-cheeked, ſwelled or puft vp in the face.*

Ioiaulier. *Seeke* Ioyaulier.

Ioignant. (Partic.) *Ioyning, coupling, yoaking, putting together.*

Ioignant. (Adverb.) *Neere vnto, hard by, cloſe adioyning, almoſt touching, bordering vpon.*

Ioinct : m. *A ioynt, ioyning, cloſure ; ſeame.*

Ioinct : m. cte : f. *Ioyned ; coupled, yoaked, grapled, put, couched, or cloſed together ; knit, aſſociated, or combined with ; alſo, vaught, fetcht vp, ouertaken.*

Ioinct que. (*A Coniunction*) *furthermore, adde moreouer, as alſo that.*

Ioincte : f. *as* Iointe.

Ioincture : f. *A ioynt of the bodie, a knot in trees ; alſo, a ioyning, coupling, yoaking, cloſing, or couching together.*

Ioindre. *To ioyne, couple, yoake ; knit, cloſe, couch ; aſſociate, or combine together ; to ſet neere, or bring hard, vnto ; alſo, to reach, or ouertake ; alſo, to buckle, grapple, or cope, as enemies, &c. together.*

Iointe : f. *A ioynt ; cloſure ; ioyning ; ſeame.*

Iointée : f. *A ioynt, or double handfull of ; as much as can be held within both hands together ; In ſome countries of England it is called a yeaſpen, in others a goppen-ful of.*

Ioletrin : m. *A youngſter, or young gallant.*

Ioli : m. iolie : f. *Jollie ; gay, trim, fine, gallant, neat, handſome, feat, well-faſhioned, minion, compt, poliſte ; alſo, liuelie, merrie, buxome, iocond.*

Iolice : f. *A kind of ſoft, and tender ſtone which in froſtie weather falls vnto duſt.*

Ioliement. *Jollily, gayly, trimly, finely, gallantly ; neatly, featly ; merrily, buxomely.*

Iolier. *as* Geolier ; *A Goaler.*

Iolict : m. ette : f. *Neat, fine, tricke, feat, ſpruce, nice, prettie, and handſome.*

Iolieté : f. *Jollitie, iollineſſe ; gaineſſe, trimneſſe, fineneſſe, gallantneſſe ; neatneſſe, handſomeneſſe, prettineſſe, comelineſſe ; liuelineſſe, iocondneſſe, mirth, buxomneſſe.*

Ioliveté. *as* Iolieté.

Iombarbe : f. *Houſeleeke, Sangreene ; Looke* Ioubarbe.

Ionc : m. *A ruſh, or bulruſh.*

Ionc agu. *Our common hard ruſh, or ſharpe ruſh.*

Ionc à cabas. *The pole-ruſh, mat-ruſh, fraile-ruſh, pannier-ruſh, bull-ruſh, great water ruſh.*

Ionc marin. *The ſea-ruſh, or ſea-ruſh graſſe.*

Ionc mariſe, ou de marez. *The mariſh ruſh, ſmooth ruſh, candle ruſh.*

Ionc odorant. *The ſweet ruſh, Camells meat, Camells hay, Squinant.*

Ionc à racines odoriferantes. *Cypreſſe, Engliſh or Spaniſh Galingale.*

Ioncade : f. *A certaine ſpoone-meat made of creame, Roſe-water, and Sugar.*

Ionché : m. ée : f. *Strewed with, wrought of, ruſhes ; couered, or ſpread ouer, as with ruſhes ; alſo, gulled, cogged with, deceiued, ieaſted, or toyed with.*

Ionchée : f. *A bundle of ruſhes ; alſo, a greene banke to ſit on, or way to goe in, ſtrewed with flowers, hearbes, graſſe, or greene ruſhes ; alſo, the ruſhes ſo ſtrewed ; alſo, a greene cheeſe, or freſh cheeſe made of milke thats curdled without any runnet, and ſerued in a fraile of greene ruſhes ; alſo, a handfull of ſmall Ivorie prickes wherewith maidens vſe to play.*

Ionchement. *A ſtrewing with, or making of, ruſhes ; alſo, a gulling, deceiuing, beguiling.*

Ioncher. *To ſtrew ; to ſpread, or couer (as) with ruſhes ; to worke, or make, of ruſhes ; alſo, to gull ; cog, or fiſt with ; lie vnto, deceiue, giue gudgeons, beare in hand with vntruthes ; alſo, to dallie, ieaſt, or toy with.*

Iongheur : m. *A ſtrewer (as) with ruſhes ; a worker, or plaiter of things with ruſhes ; alſo, a lyer, cogger, fiſter, deceiuer ; or, a diſſembler, impoſter, abuſer of people with falſe tales, or ſhewes.*

Ionchu : m. uë : f. *Ruſhie, full of ruſhes.*

Iong. *as* Ionc.

Iongler. *To iuggle ; alſo, to play the Poet.*

Iongleries : f. *Jugling trickes, feats of legierdemaine ; alſo, old Poeticall inuentions.*

Iongleur : m. *A Jugler :* ¶ Pic. *alſo, a Rimer, or Poet.*

Ionne. *Young ; Looke* Ieune (*an old word.*)

Ioquetter. *To leacher ; or, to line, as a dog doth a bitch.*

Iorroiſe : f. *A horſe-plumme.*

Ioſmin : m. *The ſhrub Iaſmin, Ieſſomin, Ieſſe.*

Iota. *A iot, point, or pricke :* ¶ Rab.

Iotte : f. (*The hearbe*) *Beet, or Beets.*

Iotteux : m. euſe : f. *Claggie, clammie, cleauing.*

Iou : m. *as* Ioug.

Iou. *as* Moy ; *Me :* ¶ Gaſc.

Et iou mot. *For my part I will be whiſt, or not ſpeake one word.*

Ioüant. *Playing ; gaming, ſporting, dallying, ieaſting, paſſing*

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passing away the time.

En ſe ioüant. *In ſport, game, ieaſt, boording, merrily.*

Ioüarre : m. *An old rimer, ballade-maker; or maker of Enterludes for children, and countrey folke to act.*

Ioüart : m. *A Windgall in the leg of a horſe.*

Ioubarbe : f. *Houſeleeke, Sengreene, Aygreene, Bullocks eye, Iupiters beard.*

Ioubarbe arborée. *Tree Houſleeke.*

Ioubarbe femelle. *as* Ioubarbe à petites fueilles.

Ioubarbe à petites fueilles. *The female ſmall Sengreene (with the pale-white flower) called wild Prickmadame, great Stone-crop, and Worme-graſſe.*

Ioubarbe marine. *Sea Houſleek, Sea Aygreen, hearb Aloes.*

Ioubarbe maſle. *Prickmadame, or Sengreene the leſſer, with the yellow flower.*

Ioubarbe ſauvage. *Mouſe-graſſe, wild Prickmadame.*

Ioubarbe des vignes. *Orpine, Liblong, Liuelong.*

Grande Ioubarbe. *Great Sengreen, great Houſleek, Iupiters beard.*

Petite Ioubarbe. *The male Prickmadame, or Sengreene the leſſer; alſo, Mouſetaile, Pricket, Stonehore, little Stonecrop, Wall-pepper, Countrey-pepper, Iacke of the Butterie.*

Iouc : m. *as* Iuc; *A henne-rooſt.*

Ioucher. *as* Ioncher; *To cog, to foiſt, &c; alſo, as* Iucher; *to rooſt, or pearch; whence;*

Qui avec mal plaiſant ſe couche, ſouvent ſur luy le vent ſe iouche : Prov.

Ioudarde : f. *A Sea-coot.*

Ioue : f. *The cheeke, the iowle.*

Bailler par les iouës de. *Looke* Bailler.

Il luy en bailla parmy les iouës. *He gaue him a ſound box on th'eare.*

S'en batre les iouës. *To repent throughly, or afflict himſelfe extreamely for.*

Il s'en eſt donné par les iouës. *He pulled, or ſnatched it violently vnto him.*

Mal ioüe qui fiert la ioüe : Prov. *He ieaſts but ill that hurts him whom he ieaſts with.*

Ioué : m. ée : f. *Played; gamed, ſported, dallied.*

On s'eſt ioué de ſon cuir. *Hee hath beene ſoundly whipped.*

Iouée : f. *The whole cheeke extending from the eye-brow to the chinne; alſo, a box, cuffe, whirrit, buffet on the cheeke, or eare.*

Ioueigneur : m. *A younger brother :* ¶Breton.

Iouëlle : f. *A yoake.*

Iouëlles. *Arched, or yoaked vines; vines ſo vnderpropped, or faſhioned that one may goe vnder the middle of them.*

Iouër. *To play, game, ſport; dallie, ieaſt; recreate, or ſolace himſelfe, paſſe away the time; alſo, to act, repreſent, or counterfeit (as a Comedian) the geſtures of another.*

Iouër à l'amour. *One to hold vp his fingers, and another, turned from him, to gheſſe how many he holds vp.*

Iouër à bander & à racler contre. *To deale in all extremitie againſt.*

Iouër à boule veuë. *Looke* Boule.

Iouër à boutehors. *To thruſt out the harlot; (a game in ſome vſe among Courtiers, and Competitors.)*

Iouër des couſteaux. *To fight; alſo, to eat hard, or beſtirre himſelfe apace, at a table.*

Iouër des cymbales & manequins. *To lecher:* ¶Rab.

Iouër d'eſpée. *To fence, or play at fence.*

En Iouër de l'eſpée à deux mains. *To doe what he liſt withall; alſo, to haue his hands full of; or to imploy both hands in.*

Iouër le gros ieu. *To play great game, to be at the fairreſt; to throw away all at a caſt, to venture a whole reſt at once.*

Iouër ſes ieux. *To doe his feats, or play his prankes; alſo, to play reakes, or keepe a terrible coile.*

Iouër ſon jeu. Il ne ioüe pas aujourd'huy ſon jeu. *He is cleane out of play.*

Iouëz voſtre jeu. *Play an aime caſt (at bowles.)*

Iouër de la navette. *To play faſt and looſe; or, a wench to enter a man into her Tables.*

Iouër des Orgues. autant que paillarder.

Iouër au rabat. *To make an abatement.*

Iouër du rebec. *Stubbornely to reſiſt, withſtand, or contradict.*

Iouër à la ronfle. *To ſnore; See* Ronfle.

Iouër ſon roolle, ou roule. *To play his part throughly, to lay about him luſtily.*

Iouër le roule, ou roulet de. *To act, or counterfeit the geſtures of.*

Iouër au Roy deſpouillé. *To leape ouer where the hedge is loweſt; to pull a fleece from a declining ſtate; to helpe him forward thats readie to fall.*

Iouër du ſerrecropiere. *To leacher :* ¶Rab.

Iouër vne trouſſe. *To giue a gudgeon; or, to ſerue a ſlie, or ſlipperie tricke.*

Iouër de la veze. *To play on the bagpipe; alſo, to fizzle.*

Il ioüe de moy à la pelotte. *He handles me at his own pleaſure; he toſſes, or vſes me he cares not how.*

Se iouër a. *To mocke, deride, frumpe, ieaſt with.*

Il veut ſe iouër à elle. *He would be doing with her, he would faine haue a flirt at her.*

Ne te ioüe pas à luy; ne t'y ioüe pas. (*Said, by way of admonition, vnto one that intends to quarrell with a man of greater ſtrength, or meanes then himſelfe) meddle not with him.*

Il ne ſe faut pas iouër au boeuf : Pro. *An Oxe is not to be dallied with.*

Mal ioüe qui fiert la ioüe : Prov. *He that will ieaſt muſt doe it gently.*

Iouëreſſe : f. *A woman-gameſter, player, ſporter.*

Iouët. *A ſhittlecocke.*

Iouëts. *Toyes; little ſports, apiſh plaies, prettie or childiſh paſtimes.*

Iouëté : f. *for* Ieuneſſe; *(an old word.)*

Iouëur : m. *A player, gameſter; dallier, ſporter.*

Iouëur d'eſpée. *A Fencer.*

Iouëur de farces. *A Comedian, Stage-player, or common Player.*

Iouëur de Moralitez. *An Enterlude-player; alſo, a buffoone, or profeſſed Ieaſter.*

Iouëur de paſſe paſſe. *A Iugler.*

Il n'eſt ieu qu'à iouëurs : Prov. *There is no playing with any that cannot play.*

Ioufflu : m. uë : f. *Chuffie, fat cheeked, ſwolne, or puft vpin the face.*

Ioug : m. *A yoake; alſo, the head of a Lute, Viol, &c; alſo, the croſſe-beame of a balance; alſo, as* Ioug; *a hen-rooſt.*

Faire ioug. *To yeeld, obey, ſubmit himſelfe.*

Faire faire ioug. *To tame, ſubdue, bring vnder, to reduce vnto obedience.*

Iougal. l'os iougal. *Th'end, or outward part of the cheeke bone towards the eare.*

Iougler.

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Iougler. *as* Iongler.
Iougleur. *as* Iongleur.
Ioui: m. ie: f. *Enioyed, vſed, poſſeſſed, had.*
Iovial: m. ale: f. *Iouiall, ſanguine, borne vnder the Planet Iupiter.*
Iovien: m. *A Iouialiſt; one thats naturally, and by complexion, pleaſant, or ſanguine.*
Iouigleur. *Seeke* Iongleur.
Iouïr. *To enioy; poſſeſſe, hold, occupie, vſe; to take the profit, receiue the fruit, haue the fruition of.*
Iouïssance: f. *An enioying; poſſeſſing, occupying, holding; fruition, whole fruite, full vſe, abſolute poſſeſſion of.*
Iouncher. *as* Ioncher; *(an old word.)*
Iour: m. *A day; alſo, light, or day-light; alſo, the ſhadow, or luſter thats giuen vnto a picture by a skilfull workeman; alſo, a Court, or pleading place.*
Iour artificiel. *Th'artificiall, or tradeſmans day; continues from the riſing, to the ſetting, of the Sunne.*
Iours de ceſſation. *A vacation.*
Iour civil. *The ciuile day; continues (as* Iour naturel*) 24 houres, but differs in the beginning, by the different vſe, or conſtitutions of ſeuerall nations; whereof ſome (as the Chaldeans, and Perſians) begin it from Sunne-riſing; others (as the Iewes, Athenians, auntient Ægyptians, and moderne Italians) from Sunne-ſet; others (as th'Vmbrians) from noone; and others (as th'auntient Romanes, and at this day, the French, Spaniards, Germanes, and the moſt part of the people of our world) from midnight.*
Iour de la Chandeleur. *Candlemas day.*
Iour egal. *Th'Equinoctiall, or Equator; the day that is as long as the night.*
Iour d' vne feneſtre. *The hole, or whole compaſſe of a window, whereby the light comes in.*
Iour de loy. *A Hall day, Court day, Law day.*
Iour de morts *All-ſoules day.*
Iour naturel. *The naturall day; conſiſts of 24 houres.*
Iour de pain perdu. *Shroue-tewſday.*
Iour de Palais. *as* Iour de loy.
Iour des Roys. *Th'Epiphanie, or Twelfth day in Chriſtmas.*
Iour de la Saincte croix. *Crouchmeſſe day.*
Iour du Sainct Sacrement. *Corpus Chriſti day.*
Iour ſervant. *Looke* Servant.
Iour du toile. *A day of pleading, a Court day.*
Les trois iours de tenebres. *The three dayes next before Eaſter.*
Iour haut, ou haut iour. *High adayes, at broad day-light, farre on the day.*
Iour de ma vie. *Neuer, not ſo long as I line.*
Les bons iours. *The holy-daies of Chriſtmas, or of any other good time.*
Les Grands iours. *An extraordinarie Seſſions, called by vertue of the Kings Commiſſion, or Letters Patents directed vnto certaine Iudges of the Parliament (within the precincts whereof it is to be held) and appointing them, what place they ſhall ſit in, how long they ſhall ſit it; what cauſes they ſhall deale in, and how farre they ſhall proceed in them: The Peeres of France haue alſo their* Grands iours, *which they hold once, or twice a yeare, for the execution of their higheſt Iuriſdiction, and for the hearing of Appeales from their owne inferiour Courts.*
Vis à iour. *Looke* Vis.
'A iour. *Tranſparent; or ſo made, ſo cut, &c., as one may ſee through it in diuers places.*
Au iour la iournée. *Poorely, barely, needily, no more then from hand to mouth.*
Au demy iour. *Halfe ſhadowed, halfe appearing.*
De iour. *In the day time.*
Pour à tous les iours. *For the worke dayes, or to be vſed euerie day.*
Bacchus eſtant ſorti par le iour de Iupiter; viz: *Out of the ſlit he made in his thigh for Bacchus to lie in.*
Bailleur de beaux iours. *A cogging, glozing, or fawning companion; one that vſes many faire (but effectleſſe) words.*
Bailleur de bons iours. *The ſame; or, an ordinarie ſtreet-ſaluter.*
Donner iour à. *To grace, beautifie, giue light, or luſter vnto.*
Donner iour à ſa deſpence. *To labour to get his expences a reputation; or, ſo to manage them as the world may take moſt notice of them.*
Faire iour. *Day to breake, or to appeare; (hence,* Compere ie dors, il ne fait pas encore iour. *I am not for you good neighbour;) alſo, to make a hole, or open a paſſage, for light to come in at.*
Faire iour à. *To make way, or open a paſſage, for another.*
Faire iour en. *To open; to paſſe, or pierce through and through.*
Pierres qui ne portent point de iour. *Stones that be not tranſparent.*
Trouver ſon iour. *To die.*
Vn iour iuge de l'autre, & le dernier iuge de tous: Prov. *One day another, and the laſt all, iudges.*
'A bon iour bonne eſtreine: Prov. *Looke* Eſtreine.
'A bon iour bon oeuvre: Prov. *The better day the better deed; Looke* Oeuvre.
Ce qui ſe faict de nuict paroit de iour: Prov. *The workes of darkeneſſe are at length diſcouered.*
Ia ne chante le coq ſi viendra le iour: Prov. *Though the cocke neuer crow day will appeare.*
Il n'eſt ſi grand iour que ne vienne veſpre: Prov. *The longeſt day will haue a dawning.*
Il n'eſt qu' vne mauvaiſe heure au iour: Prov. *There is but one ill (or vnluckie) houre in the day.*
Il ſuffit au iour de ſa miſere: Prov. *One miſerie is ynough at once.*
Le coeur fait l' oeuvre, non pas les grands iours: Prov. *as in* Oeuvre.
Longues paroles font les iours courts: Prov. *Long words make ſhort dayes; a long diſcourſe makes time to ſteale away.*
Nul ſoir ſans iour: Prov. *Looke* Soir.
On reviẽt ſage des iours: Prov. *In time fooles get experience.*
Nous achetons tout fors le iour, & la nuict: Prov. *All things are vendible ſaue day and night.*
Quoy que fol tarde iour ne tarde: Prov. *Time ſtayeth not on fools; or, though the foole ſtay, time ſtaies not.*
Iournal: m. *as* Iournau; *alſo, as* Livre, ou Papier Iournal.
Iournal: m. ale: f. *Iournall; daily; done in, or belonging to, the day.*
Livre, ou papier iournal. *A Iournall, Diarie, day-booke, Regiſter kept of dailie occurrences.*
Iournalier: m. *A Iourney-man; one that workes by the day; alſo, a certaine poiſonous hearbe, which being eaten of, kills within a day.*
Iournalier: m. ere: f. *Dailie, quotidian; ordinarie, continuall; alſo, vncertaine; to day one way, to mor-*
row

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row another; whence;
Vn homme iournalier. *An inconſtant or fickle headed; alſo, a careleſſe or improuident, fellow; one that is onely for the preſent.*
Iournau: m. *A quantitie of land not much differen from th'* Arpent; *and in ſome countries (as in* Champaigne) *the verie ſame: Or, as much land as a yoake of Oxen can plough vp in one day; (which is of clay-land about an Acre, and of ſandie ground about an Acre and a halfe.)*
Iournau Bourdelois, ou de la ville de Bourdeaux. *(Wherin notwithſtanding it is but little knowne, and leſſe vſed) containes in breadth 112 foot, in length 224 but theſe feet (tearmed thereabouts,* pieds de terre) *are by an eighth part in three quarters longer then ordinarie ones.*
Iournau de Bourgogne (en terre, ou Vigne.) *Containes 360 Pearches, or Poles.*
Iournau de Bretaigne. *Is 20 Cords long, and foure broad, of 24 foot to the Cord.*
Iournau Engoumoiſin. (*The true* Iugerum *of th'antient Latines*) *is 120 foot broad, & 240 long; or (which comes to the ſame proportion) 20 fadomes broad, and 40 long.*
Iournau de Xainctongne. *Containes 100 ſquares, or yron chaines, each of eighteene linkes, and euerie linke a foot in length.*
Iournée: f. *A day, or whole day; alſo, a day of battell, or the battell it ſelfe; alſo, a dayes worke, or labour; a dayes iourney, or trauell.*
Iournée blanche. *A holy-day, or play-day; called ſo by ſome countrey people.*
Iournée des Eſperons. *The battell of Spurres, woon, in the yeare 1513, by the Engliſh vpon the French, poſſeſſed with a ſudden feare, and preferring one paire of heeles before two paire of hands.*
La iournée d' vne geline. *An egge.*
Iournée ſervante. *Looke* Servant.
Au iour la iournée. *Onely from hand to mouth.*
Il a touſiours ſa iournée faitte. *He is a loggerhead, or dull fellow.*
Bonne iournée fait qui de fol ſe delivre: Prov. *He does a good dayes worke that rids his hands of a foole.*
Les grands boeufs ne font pas le grandes iournées: Prov. *Looke* Bocuf.
Iournellement. *Daily, day by day, euerie day.*
Iourneu: m. *A quantitie of land (in the Seigneurie of* Conty *in* Clermont) *containing 100 roods, of 24 foot to the rood.*
Iournieur: m. *A dailie worke.* (v.m.)
Iouſte: f. *A luſt; a luſting, or Tilting; alſo, a fight, or battell.*
Iouſte. (Adverb.) *Neere to, nigh adioyning, hard by, towards, beſide.*
Iouſter. *To luſt, Tilt, or Turney; to runne one againſt another; alſo, to fight, or bicker; as;*
Faire iouſter les coqs. *To ſet the Cockes together by the eares.*
Iouſteux: m. euſe: f. *Luſting, full of luſting, that loues to luſt.*
Iouvence. *as* Ieuneſſe. *Youth.*
Iouvenceau: m. *A youth, ſtripling, lad, ſpringall, yong man.*
Argent frais & nouveau ruine le iouvenceau: Prov. *Looke* Argent.
Iouvencel. *as* Iouvenceau.
Iouxte. *as* Iouſte (Adverb.) *Alſo, according to.*
Iouy. *as* Ioui.
Ioyallier: m. *A Jeweller; A Marchant, or maker of Jewells.*
Ioyau: m. *A Jewell.*
Ioyaulerie: f. *Jewelling; the trade, or myſterie of Jewelling.*
Ioyaulier: m. *A Ieweller.*
Ioye: f. *Ioy, mirth, glee, gladneſſe, reioycing, iocondneſſe; comfort, pleaſure, delight, lightneſſe of heart.*
Ioye de papillon. *Short ioy, momentarie gladneſſe.*
Fille de ioye. *A punke, or pleaſant ſinner.*
Ioye au coeur fait beau teint: Prov. *Looke* Teint.
Ioye triſte coeur travaillé: Prov. *Sad mirth denotes a troubled mind.*
Ioyeuſement *Ioyfully, merrily, gladly, blithely, iocondly, cheerefully.*
Ioyeuſeté: f. *Ioyfulneſſe, cheerefulneſſe, iollitie, iocondneſſe.*
Ioyeux: m. euſe: f. *Ioyfull, joyous, glad, merrie, iocond, blithe, buxome, frolicke, iollie, cheerefull, pleaſant, gameſome.*
Ioyeux comme vn eſmerillon. *We may ſay, as crank as a Cocke Sparrow.*
Plus ioyeux que rats en paille, ou fourmis en grain. *More iocond then Rats among chaffe, or Ants among corne.*
Ioyeuſe, & riche vie pere, & mere oublie: Prov. *Looke* Vie.
Ique. Les Maux terminez en ique font au medecin la nique: Prov. *Looke* Nique.
Ira. (*The third perſon of the Future Tenſe of the Verbe* Aller; *whence;*) Il n'en ira pas ainſi. *The matter ſhall not be carried in that manner.*
Iracond: m. de: f. *Angrie, teaſtie, cholericke, waſpiſh, fumiſh, pettiſh, quickly moued, ſoone diſpleaſed.*
Iraigne. *in ſtead of* Araigne. Mot villageois.
Irascible: com. *Cholericke, ſoone angred, ſubiect vnto anger.*
Ire: f. *Ire, anger, choler, chafing, fuming, pettiſhneſſe; wrath, rage, moodineſſe, indignation.*
Ire de freres ire de Diables: Prov. *Brothers ſtrife, diueliſh follie.*
Douce parole rompt grand ire: Prov. *Great anger is by gentle tearmes aſſwaged.*
Iré: m. ée: f. *Angred, chafed, vexed, put into choler.*
Ireuſement. *Irefully, wrathfully, ſtomackefully.*
Ireux: m. euſe: f. *Irefull, wrathfull, ſtomackefull, moodie, fumiſh, cholericke, ſoone moued, quickly vexed, eaſily diſtempered.*
Irin: m. ine: f. *Of* Ireos.
Iris: f. *The rainbow; alſo, a Flowerdeluce.*
Iris de Florence. *The Flowerdeluce of Florence, whoſe root yeelds our Orice powder.*
Pierre d' Iris. *Some call ſo, th' Opall, becauſe it reſembles a rainbow; others, a ſtone thats of the kind, and colour, of the Giroſole, but much harder then th'ordinarie one.*
Irrachetable: com. *Vnredeemable; not to be bought, had, or got againe, at any price.*
Irradiation: f. *An irradiation; an inlightning, or caſting of beames; a ſhining vpon.*
Irraisonnable: com. *Vnreaſonable, outragious, beaſtlie, brutiſh.*
Irrecevable: com. *Vnrecciuable, vnintertainable, not to be welcommed vnto.*
Irreconciliable: com. *Irreconcilable, vnreconcilable; moſt contrarie, at extreame oddes.*
Irrecuperable: com. *Vnrecouerable, vnrepairable, wholly*

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wholly loſt, fully gone.

Irrefragable : com. *Irrefragable, vnbreakable, inuiolable, vnreuocable.*

Irregularité : f. *Irregularitie, vnrulineſſe, diſorder, outlashing.*

Irregulier : m. ere : f. *Irregular, vnrulie, without rule, diſorderlie, diſſolute, lawleſſe.*

Irregulierement. *Irregularly, vnorderly, lawleſly, without rule.*

Irreligieuſeté : f. *Irreligion, want of religion; Atheiſme, vngodlineſſe.*

Irreligieux : m. euſe : f. *Irreligious, without religion.*

Irremarquable : com. *Vnremarkable, not to be marked, no way to be noted.*

Irremeable : com. *Vnreturnable, or, from which one cannot goe backe.*

Irremediable : com. *Remedileſſe, redreſleſſe, vnrecureleſſe, irrecuperable, vnrecouerable.*

Irremediablement. *Remedilesly, vnremediably.*

Irremiſſible : com. *Vnremittable, irremiſſible, vnpardonable.*

Irremiſſiblement. *Vnremittably, irremiſſibly.*

Irremittent. *Vnintermiſſiue, continuall, without any pauſing.*

Irreparable : com. *Irreparable, vnrepairable, vnreſtorable, vnrecouerable.*

Irreparablement. *Irreparably, vnreſtorably, vnrecouerably.*

Irrepaſſable : com. *Vnrepaſſable, ouer which no returne can be made.*

Irreprehenſible : com. *Irreprehenſible, blameleſſe, vnreprouable.*

Irreprehenſiblement. *Irreprehenſibly, blameleſly, vnreprouably.*

Irreprochable : com. *Vnreproachable; not ſubiect vnto imputation; pure, ſincere.*

Irreprovable : com. *Vnreprouable, faultleſſe, vnblamable.*

Irrequiet. *Reſtleſſe, vnquiet; actiue, buſie, turbulent, euer ſtirring.*

Irreſpectueux : m. euſe : f. *Vnreſpectiue, inofficious, rude.*

Irreveillable : com. *Vnwakable, in a dead ſleepe.*

Irreveland. *Vnreuealable, not to be reuealed.*

Irreveremment. *Vnreuerently, rudely.*

Irreverence : f. *Irreuerence, want of reuerence, vnmannerlineſſe, vnreſpectfulneſſe.*

Irreverent. *Vnreuerent, vnreſpectfull, vnmanerlie, rude, proud.*

Irrevocable : com. *Irreuocable, vnrecallable.*

Irrevocablement. *Irreuocably, vnrecallably.*

Irriſion : f. *Irriſion, mocking, flowting, ſcoffing at; a deriding, or laughing to ſcorne.*

Irritation : f. *An irritation, or ſtirring vp; an incenſing, vrging, or mouing vnto anger; a prouocation; an appetite.*

Irrité : m. ée : f. *Stirred, incenſed, vrged, nettled, prouoked, angred.*

Irriter. *To irrite, ſtirre, vrge, nettle, incenſe, prouoke, moue vnto anger, put into choler.*

Irriter les freſſons. *To prouoke an angrie perſon.*

Irrogé : m. ée : f. *Impoſed, iniojned; laied, or ſet vpon.*

Irruption : f. *An irruption; a forcible entrie; a violent burſting, or breaking into.*

Iſars : m. *The wild Goats of whoſe ſkinnes our Shamois leather is made:* ¶Langued.

Iſchie : f. *The Sciatica, or Hip-gout:* ¶Rab.

Iſchine : f. *The backe-bone.*

Iſchion : m. *The huckle-bone, or hip-bone.*

Iſciatique : com. *Troubled with the Sciatica; pained in the hips.*

Iſlaye : f. *A willow, or withie groue; a boult, or plot wherein Oziers, or twig-withies grow; alſo, a great bundle, multitude, or quantitie of Ozier twigs.*

Iſle : f. *An Iſle, or Iſland; alſo, a houſe that ſtands by it ſelfe in the middle of a ſtreet.*

Os des Iſles. *Looke* Os.

Iſlette : f. *A little Iſland.*

Iſleux : m. euſe : f. *Iſlandie; full of, or belonging to, Iſlands.*

Iſlois : m. *An Iſlander; one that dwells in an Iſle.*

Iſnel : m. elle : f. *Quicke, light, fleet, ſwift, nimble, actiue, liuelie, ſpeedie, readie.*

Iſnellement. *Fleetly, ſwiftly, lightly, quickly, nimbly, actiuely, liuelily, readily.*

Iſope : f. (*The herbe*) *Iſop, or Hiſop.*

Iſopleure. *A triangle, or other figure, whereof all the ſides be equall.*

Iſſant. l'Iſſant d'vn tombereau. *as* Timon.

Iſſant. *Going, flowing, or iſſuing, forth.*

Iſſir. *To iſſue; to goe, or depart out; to flow forth.*

Iſſu : m. uë : f. *Iſſued; flowen, ſprung, proceeded from; come, riſen, bred, or borne, of.*

Iſſuë : f. *The iſſue, end, ſucceſſe, euent, or proofe of matters; alſo, the toll, or cuſtome paied for marchandiſe exported.*

Les iſſuës d'vne beſte. *The head, and intralls of a beaſt.*

Droict d'iſſuë. *The ſame; alſo, the fine thatts due vnto a landlord vpon the ſale, or alienation of his tenants eſtate; or as in;*

Ventes & iſſuës. *Iſſues; or,* iij s. iiij d. *vpon euerie pound thats taken for land ſold by a tenant.*

Iſtau. *as* Tel; *Such a one:* ¶Poictevin.

Iſte-miſte. Parler en iſte-miſte. *To ſpeake nicely, ſprucely, quaintly, finically; to ſimper, or affect it, in ſpeech.*

Iſthme : m. *An Iſmus; a necke, or narrow peece of land betweene two Seas; alſo, the bridge, or middle part of the noſe.*

Iſtiomené. *as* Eſtiomené : ¶Rab.

Italianizer. *To Italianize it; to ſpeake Italian, play the Italian, doe like an Italian.*

Italienniſer. *The ſame.*

Item. vn item. *A parcell; a ſmall peece, or ſumme.*

Iteratif : m. iue : f. *Iterative, repeating, redoubling, reinforcing.*

Iteration : f. *An iteration, repetition, renewment, reinforcement, redoubling, effiſoones-doing.*

Iterato. C'eſt vne ſeconde Commiſion, ou decret de la cour de Parlement, par lequel il eſt mandé de mettre à execution ce qui avoit eſté ordonné, nonobſtant le ſuſan; ou pour paſſer outre à l'execution d'vn executoire de deſpens, nonobſtant oppoſition, ou appellation, pour avoir eſté taxez en la preſence de la partie condamnée: Comme auſsi en finance l'on vſe de lettres d'Iterato, & nouveau mandement : ¶Ragueau.

Iterer. *To iterate, reiterate, repeat, redouble, doe effiſoons or againe.*

Ithiobole : m. *A ſwallower of bits, or morſels :* ¶Rab.

Ithyphalle : m. *A ſtanding vp:* ¶Rab.

Itineraire : m. *An Itinerarie, or directorie for the way; a Booke, or paper wherein the length, and courſe of highwayes be delineated.*

Iube :

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Iubé : m. *as* Iuppe; *Alſo, a high place made for ſingers, or other Muſitians, ouer ſtages, &c.*
Faire venir a iubé. *To compell vnto reaſon.*
Iube : f. *The (thicke) mane of a horſe, &c.*
Prendre vn lion par les Iubes. *as in* Lion.
Iubé : m. ée : f. *Thick-maned, like a horſe, &c.*
Iubilation : f. *Iubilation, exultation, great ioy, much gladneſſe.*
Iubilé : m. *A Iubilie; a yeare of releaſing, libertie, reioycing.*
Iucheoir : m. *A rooſt, or pearch for pulleine to reſt on.*
se Iucher. *To rooſt, or pearch (in a rooſt) as pulleine doe; Looke* Ioucher.
Iucondale : f. *A Daller; a coyne worth about 3 s. ſterl.*
Iudaïque : com. *Iudaicall, Iewiſh, of Iurie.*
Herbe Iudaïque. *Jewes bearbe, Tetrabit, Glide-wort.*
Pierre Iudaïque. *A faire white ſtone faſhioned like an Acorne, & compaſſed with many lines in equall diſtance aſunder.*
Iudaïſer. *To Judaiſe it, play the Jew, liue after the maner of the Iewes.*
Iudas : m. *Iudas.*
Aureille de Iudas. (*The Muſhrome called*) *a Iewes eare.*
Bran de Iudas. *Freckles, or freckled pimples in the face.*
Iudicature : f. *Iudicature, Iuſtice, Iudgement; hence;*
Office de Iudicature. *A Iudges place.*
Iudiciaire : com. *Iudging, imperious; belonging to a Iudge, or Iudgement; alſo, iudiciarie, iudiciall, done in Court.*
Appellation iudiciaire. celle qu'on interjecte des ſentences, appointemens, & actes qui ſe donnent, les choſes eſtans conduictes en Iugement; & ſe fait tant de vive voix, que par eſcript.
Faveur iudiciaire. *The fauour done by a Iudge vnto a ſuitor.*
Intereſt iudiciaire. *Looke* Intereſt.
Iudiciairement. *Iudiciarily, iudicially.*
Iudiciel : m. elle : f. *Iudiciall.*
Iudiciellement. *Iudicially; according to the law, by due courſe of law.*
Iudicieuſement. *Iudiciouſly, wiſely, vnderſtandingly.*
Iudicieux : m. euſe : f. *Iudicious, wiſe, much vnderſtanding, or of great vnderſtanding.*
Ive : f. (*The bearbe*) *Ive.*
Ive arthritique. *Field Cypres, bearbe Ive, ground-Pine, Forget-me-not.*
Ive muſcate. *The ſame.*
Ive muſquée. *The ſame; alſo, Pellamountaine, white Poley.*
Iuene. *Looke* Ieune.
Iuge : m. *A Iudge, Iuſtice; Commiſſarie; a righter of cauſes, a decider of quarells, an ender of controuerſies.*
Iuges es finances. *Certaine Officers who examine, and controll the Kings expences, and th'accounts of the Receiuors, &c.*
Iuges & Conſuls des marchands. *as in* Conſul.
Iuge deſſous l'orme. *The Iudge of a village, or of the Courts of an inferiour Gentleman; ſo tearmed becauſe he commonly ſits to heare cauſes vnder ſome Elme &c that growes in the highway before the Gentlemans gate.*
Iuge pendanée. *as* Iuge deſſous l'orme; *and called ſo becauſe he is not to ſit on a Tribunall, or high ſeat, but on ſome bench, or banke neere to the ground.*
Iuges de la porte. *In S. Lewis his time three of the Maiſters of Requeſts were ſo tearmed, becauſe they ſat all the day long within the bars of the Court gate, there to receiue petitions; which if they contained ordinarie ſtuffe, they diſpatched preſently, but if they were extraordinarie, or concerned the State, they acquainted the King withall.*
Iuge à quo. *From whom (or ad quem, to whom) a partie appeales.*
Iuge veher. *Looke* Veher.
Il en aura la taux du Iuge. *He will be ſoundly payed, or throughly plagued, for it.*
Nos Iuges n'ont Dieu devant les yeux, ny ſes Saincts. *An equiuocall ieaſt; for, in many Courts of France, God and the Saints are pictured in the roofes, and commonly iuſt ouer the Iudges heads.*
De fol iuge breve ſentence: Prov. *A fooles boult is ſoone ſhot.*
Iuge : f. *A ſtaulke, or branch.*
Iugé : m. ée : f. *Iudged, adiudged, doomed, ſentenced, decreed; determined, ordered; awarded.*
Iugement : m. *A iudgement, ſentence, doome, decree; determination, order, award; the finall deciſion of a controuerſie; alſo, aduice, conceit, opinion; alſo, capacitie, diſcretion, vnderſtanding, inſight into matters.*
Fiens de chien, & mare d'argent ſeront tout vn au iour de iugement: Prov. *All will be one at the later day (ſay we.)*
Iugeolle : f. *as* Iugioline.
Iuger. *To iudge, doome, ſentence, decree; determine, decide, order, award, cenſure; alſo, to deeme, thinke, imagine, conceiue, eſteeme; diſcerne, apprehend.*
Vn iour iuge de l'autre, & le dernier iuge de tous: Pro. *This day of the laſt, the laſt of all, doth iudge:* Finis coronat opus.
Iugere : m. *A (Romane) furlong; 240 feet long, and 120 broad.*
Iugerie : f. *A Court, or ſeat of Iuſtice; alſo, the iuriſdiction, liberties, territorie, or precincts of a towne.*
Iugioline : f. *Th'Indian oylie pulſe, or white graine* Seſamum; *alſo, the plant that beares it.*
Iuglande. noix iuglande. *A Wallnut.*
Iugulaire : com. *Of, or belonging to, the threat.*
Veines iugulaires. *Looke* Veine.
Iuïf : m. *A Iew.*
Iuïfve : f. *A Ieweſſe.*
Iuïfverie : f. *The Iewrie, or the part of a towne that's inhabited by Iewes; alſo, Iewdeiſme; the religion, or ſect of the Iewes.*
Iuillet : m. (*The moneth*) *Julie.*
Iuillet roſat. *A ſyrop made with Roſe-water and Sugar.*
Iujubes : f. *The fruit, or plumme called Iuiubes.*
Iule : f. *A ſmall worme that reſembles the many-legd* Scolopendra, *or Palmer; alſo, an Italian coyne worth about 6 d. ſterl.*
Iulep : m. *A Iulep, or Iuleb; a drinke made either of diſtilled waters and ſyrops mixed together; or of a decoction ſweetned with honie or ſugar, or elſe mingled with ſyrops; and miniſtred commonly as a preparatiue to open the paſſage of the inward parts, and to fit the humors for a purgation.*
Iumeau. *as* Gemeau; *A twin; alſo, a yong, or little mare.*
Iumelet : m. *A yong, or little twin.*
Iumelle. *A female twin, or ſiſter twin; alſo (in Blaſon) a Barre* Gemeau.
Iumelles. *The cheekes, or ſide-beames of a preſſe.*
Iument : f. *A mare; alſo, water (in old French.)*

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La grande iument Margot qui se bride par la queuë. *A Ship, or Gallie*; *See* Margot.

Iamais coup de iument ne fit mal à cheval: Prov. *A womans blow nere hurt the man she loued.*

Iune, & Iuner. *as* Ieune, & Ieuner.

Iunjubier: m. *A Iuiube tree, or plant.*

Iunonique. *Belonging to Iuno.* Oestre Iunonique. *Looke* Oestre.

Iuoil: m. *A white, and transparent fish, that is no bigger then a mans finger.*

Ivoire: m. *Ivorie, Elephants tooth.*

Ivoirin: m.ine: f. *Of Ivorie, like Ivorie.*

Iupin. *Iupiter.*

Iupinesque: com. *High, Soueraigne, Iouiall, Iupiter-like.*

Iupiter: m. *The God, or Planet Iupiter; also, tinne; so tearmed by Alchymists.*

Iupon. *as* Gippon; *A short Cassocke.*

Iuppe: f. *A shepheards pelt, frocke, or gaberdine; such a course long iacket as our Porters weare ouer the rest of their garments; (hence) also, a cassocke, long coat, loose ierkin.*

Iupper. *To whoot, showt, crie out alowd; (an old word.)*

Iurande: f. *An oath, deposition, swearing.*

Iuratoire: com. *Swearing, or, to be sworne.*

Iurats de Bourdeaux. *Are as the* Eschevins, *or Sheriffes in other Cities.*

Iuraye. *as* Yvraye.

Iuré: m. ée: f. *Sworne, deposed, that hath taken an oath.*

Iurez. *Sworne Maisters in any Science, Trade, or faculty.*

Taille iurée. *Which is leuied, and paied without assessment, or any examination of the subiects ability.*

C'est mestier iuré il n'en est pas qui veut: Prov. *Looke* Mestier.

Iurée: f. *A Iurie; or rather a certaine companie of substantiall persons summoned, and sworne to giue in euidence betweene partie and partie.*

Les Bourgeois de Iurée. *Sworne Burgesses, or Freemen.*

Droict de Iurée. *An yearelie dutie payed in old time vnto the Earles of* Champaigne *by all their subiects*; viz. vj. d. *in the pound vpon all their mouables; and* ij. d. *in the pound for all their immouables; yet might any of them be quit for* iiij. s. sterl. *a yeare. At this day the King, and other Lords of Iurisdiction receiue, in some places, the like from their Burgesses, or freemen.*

Taille & iurée. *as* Taille iurée.

Iurement: m. *An oath, deposition, swearing; the taking of an oath; a rapping out of an oath.*

Iurer. *To sweare, depose, take an oath, rap out an oath.*

Iurer és mains d'autruy. *(The old fashion of swearing) Looke* Main.

Il iure comme vn Abbé; chartier; gentilhomme; prelat. *Like a Tinker, say we.*

Ivreson: f. *(Th'act of) drunkennesse.*

Iureur: m. *A sweater, or depoſer; one that takes an oath, or often raps out oathes; also, a Iuror, or witnesse deposed, whether to vtter the truth, or his knowledge.*

Iuridiciant: m. *A Iudge, or Magistrate; one that executes iustice, or deliuers the law.*

Iuridicié: m. *A partie, suitor, client; one that hath (or would haue) iustice done him; one that is in law.*

Iuridique: com. *Of, or belonging to, the law; also, actionable, suable, or which may be put in suit; also, iust, orderlie, iudiciall.*

Iuridiquement. *Iudicially, orderly, iustly, lawfully, according to law.*

Iurisconsulte: m. *A Lawyer.*

Iurisdiction: f. *Iurisdiction; authoritie, or power to administer iustice, and execute lawes*; (En droict la Iurisdiction ne signifie que la nue Iustice sans commandement: ¶Loyseau.)

Iurisdiction fieffale. *The Iurisdictiō a Landlord hath ouer his Tenants; or the priuiledge he hath to heare and determine the suites commenced against them, and all other complaints, or controuersies touching his, or their tenures.*

Basse Iurisdiction. *Looke* Basse Iustice.

Iurisprudence: f. *The skill, or knowledge of lawes; also, the stile, or forme of the law.*

Iuriste: m. *A Lawyer; also, a great sweater.*

Iuron: m. *An oath.*

Iuroye: f. *Darnell, Ray, Iueray.*

Ius: m. *Iuyce, liquor, sap, moisture; pottage, broath.*

Ius. Adverb. *Downe, or to the ground; whence;*

Ruer ius. *To ouerthrow.*

Mettre ius la saye. *To put off, or lay by, his coat.*

Iuscle: f. *The little Seafish tearmed a Cackerell.*

Iusier: m. *The giserne of a bird.*

Iusques. *Till, vntill, vnto.*

Iusques à ie ne dis mot; c'est, iusques au cul, ou au con.

Iusques à vous autres. *Euen you your selues.*

Iusquiame: m. *The weed Hogsbane, or Henbane.*

Iusquiame blanc. *White Henbane; called so of it white flower, and seed.*

Iusquiame iaulne. *Yellow Henbane, English Tobacco.*

Iusquiame noir. *Blacke Henbane; hath great and soft staulkes, broad and downie leaues, and bell-flowers yellowish in the top, and browne toward the bottome.*

Iussion: f. *A commaundement, appointment, expresse order set downe, expresse charge giuen.*

Iust: m. *as* Ius; *Iuice.*

Iuste: com. *Iust; equall, indifferent, impartiall, incorrupt, rightfull, vpright, sincere, lawfull, reasonable; due, right, euen, iumpe, leuell, straight; full, perfect; euen as it should be.*

Iustement. *Iustly, equally, indifferently; impartially, vprightly; lawfully; duely, euenly, straightly; fully, perfectly.*

Iustesse: f. *Iustnesse, iumpnesse, euennesse, true time, due measure, good proportion.*

Iustice: f. *Iustice, law, rightnesse, vprightnesse, indifferencie, impartialitie; also, a paire of Gallowes, or place (or instrument) of execution; also, Iurisdiction; (for which looke the next marginall word;) also, a Court of Iustice, or Iurisdiction.*

Iustice commutative. *Equalitie in exchange.*

Iustice correctiue. *Penall iustice, punishment of offenders.*

Iustice criminelle. *That part of the law which deals with matters of life and death.*

Iustice distributiue. *Equall distribution, dealing, or dole; the giuing vnto euerie one his owne.*

Iustice harmonique. *Harmonious, and iust proportion.*

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Iuſtice de ſerment. *Triall of a cauſe by an oath miniſtred vnto one of the parties (an auntient forme of proceeding.)*

Appeller, ou mettre en Iuſtice. *To goe to law with; to ſue, or commence a ſuit, againſt.*

Iuſtice: f. *Iuriſdiction; power to adminiſter iuſtice, authoritie to execute lawes, or to keep a Court for either; Of three principall kinds, High, Meane or middle, & Baſe or low; (although the word* Iuſtice *ſimply, and by it ſelfe imports onely the laſt;) alſo, the precinct, libertie, or territorie, wherein a Lord may exerciſe any of thoſe kinds; alſo, the Court of ſuch a Lord.*

Iuſtice cenſuelle, ou cenſiere. *An action, or ſuit, for* Cenſuel *rights; or, power to determine of controuerſies that concerne his* Cens: (*A kind of* Iuſtice fonciere.)

Iuſtice domaniale. *as* Iuſtice fonciere.

Iuſtice pour ſes droicts, & debites. *Iuriſdiction vſurped by diuers Lords (of ample* Cenſiues, *and of many vaſſalls) for the righting of themſelues in the recouerie of duties withheld from them.*

Iuſtice fonciere. (*The ſecond branch of* la Baſſe Iuſtice) *Exerciſed by the* Bas Iuſticier *ouer his vaſſalls, and Tenants (at leaſt) for the preſeruation, and recouerie of his Seigneuriall dueties; (Diuers cuſtomes (as thoſe of* Meaux, Valois, Xanctonge, S. Paul, *and the priuat ones of* Paris) *haue vtterly reiected, and forbidden this kind of baſe Iuriſdiction; Others (as thoſe of* Anjou, Touraine, le Mayne, *and* Lodunois) *confound it with the firſt branch.)*

Iuſtice manuelle. Quand le Seigneur, pour avoir payement des arrerages de ſa rente, ou charge, prent de ſa main namps ſur l' heritage en la preſence du Sergent, auquel il les delivre pour les diſcuter.

Iuſtice patibulaire à deux piliers. *Belongs vnto a Lord High* Iuſticer; *Looke* Pilier.

Iuſtice à ſang. *So doe the Cuſtomes of* Anjou, Touraine, *and* le Mayne, *tearme* La Moyenne Iuſtice; *giuing the Lord thereof power to iudge, and execute theeues, and men-killers; and to that end allowing him to ſet vp a paire of gallowes.*

Iuſtice du ſang, & du Larron. *Power to take notice of blowes, and bloud-wipes (beſtowed in hot bloud) and of theeueries which be not capitall; conferred on the Lord of* la Moyenne Iuſtice, *by the cuſtomes of Picardie, and Flanders.*

Iuſtice vicomtiere. la Moyenne Iuſtice; *tearmed ſo in all the cuſtomes of* la Gaule Belgique.

La baſſe Iuſtice. *Baſe, or low Iuriſdiction; of two principall kinds; viz: Perſonall; which taketh notice of all perſonall Actions (not exceeding the value of 60 s. or not ſubiect to a greater amerciament then 7 s. 6 d. Tourn.) and reall, or* fonciere; *for which looke* Iuſtice fonciere, *and for more touching this kind of Iuriſdiction, in,* le Bas Iuſticier.

La haute Iuſtice. *High Iuriſdiction; authoritie to iudge, and determine all criminall, or capitall matters (except high treaſons) and all ciuile Actions, or controuerſies, except in Royall caſes, and ſuch as concerne Gentlemen, and the highwayes; wherewith no Lord, in the onely right of* haute Iuſtice, *is to meddle; Seeke* le haut Iuſticier.

Acte de haute Iuſtice. *The condemnation of a maleſactor, whether vnto death, or to indure ſome other corporall puniſhment.*

Executeur de haute Iuſtice. *An Executioner, or Hangman.*

La moyenne Iuſtice. *Meane, or middle Iuriſdiction; authoritie to determine all ciuile controuerſies (except the before excepted in* la haute Iuſtice;) *and to proceed againſt ſome kind of maleſactors, (as in* le Moyen Iuſticier.)

Iuſticement: m. *Th'effect, or execution of Iuſtice, or of Iuriſdiction.*

Iuſticiable: com. *Iuſticiable; vnder Iuriſdiction, ſubiect vnto ſuit, or lawes; that is to doe his ſuit vnto the Court of another.*

Iuſticiaire: com. *Of, or belonging vnto, Iuſtice, or Iuriſdiction.*

Iuſticier: m. *A Iuſtice, or Iuſticer; a Gentleman that hath (as almoſt euerie Gentleman of meanes in France hath) High, Meane, or Low Iuriſdiction, within a certaine Precinct; or within his owne (or another mans) Territories: All* Iuſticiers *(though otherwiſe there be oddes ynough in their Priuiledges) muſt keepe Clerks; and Seales for Sentences, but not for Contracts, if they haue not* Droict de Tabellionné, ou Notariat *which onely ſome few high* Iuſticiers *haue:) They may alſo haue to the number of ſix Sergeants, and Goalers for the keeping of their priſons.*

Le bas Iuſticier; ou, le Seigneur bas Iuſticier. *One that hath baſe Iuriſdiction (within a certaine Precinct) ouer his owne, or another mans, tenants; takes notice of reall, or perſonall Actions not exceeding the value of 60 s; or wherein a greater amerciament, or fine then 7 s. 6 d. Tour. lies not: With treſpaſſes a few Cuſtomes (as the reformed ones of Paris, and Melcun) allow him to deale, ſo they deſerue not a greater fine then that; but the moſt reſtraine him to perſonall matters, and thoſe eſpecially that concerne his own rights; (with which onely the* Bas Iuſticiers *of old time vſed to meddle; howſoeuer, their Iudges not content withall, haue in proceſſe of time incroached on cauſes bred in villages betweene partie and partie, touching ſeiſures; boundaries, deliuerie of poſſeſſion, harme done by treſpaſſing beaſts, and other ſleight and pettie differences, that require a ſpeedie, and locall deciſion; for all which they are to keepe but foure Courts in a yeare:) Criminall perſons taken in the manner he muſt apprehend, and may keepe them in his priſon foure and twentie houres; but not longer, nor can he proceed further againſt them: Vpon euerie Confiſcation, Eſcheat, or* Bien Vacant *that falls within his Libertie hee may take 7 s. 6 d. Tourn. but they are ſo few, and that ſo little, as many* Iuſticiers *neglect it.*

Le haut Iuſticier; ou, le Seigneur haut Iuſticier. *A Lord of high Iuriſdiction; iudges, and determines all ciuile, and criminall cauſes (except, as in* la haute Iuſtice) *happening within his Libertie, or Precinct; To which end hee keepes a Iudge, or* Garde de Iuſtice, *at this time ſtiled higher (ſon* Bailly, & Lieutenant,) *who muſt bee learned, and a Graduate (for a Iudge thats no Graduate is not, in France, held worthie to pronounce the ſentence of death in an ordinarie Iuriſdiction:) And becauſe of his owne buſineſſes determinable (if they concerne the rights of his Iuriſdiction, or Seigneurie) in his owne Court, he alſo keepes a* Procureur fiſcal, *by the name, and mouth of whom he pleads, euen as the King doth in higher Courts by his. He may hunt freely in fit ſeaſons, euer all the vninclofed groundes of his Liberties: Hee may fine his (offending) vaſſalls at his pleaſure; and once in his time cauſe them all ſweare, to acknowledge*

no

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no other Iurisdiction then his; to preserue, by all possible meanes, the priuiledges thereof; and to informe him of any that shall offer to incroach vpon them: He leuies to his owne vse all fines, and confiscations (except for high treason) all Escheats (except bastards, & strangers goods) and all Biens Vacans *(except some kind of wrecks) accruing within his Precincts: In Normandie he cannot keepe malefactors in his prison aboue 24 houres; after which (if he haue not the whilest condemned them) he must send them vnto the next Supreame Lord; In other Prouinces he may keepe them longer, and euerie where punish, according to the customes of the country, all sorts of them (euen to Sorcerers, Blasphemers, & Idolaters;) Only he refers ouer to the kings officers, and Courts, all such as commit, or be charged with, high treason.*

Le Moyen Iusticier. *The Lord of meane, or middle Iurisdiction; takes notice of all ciuile causes as well as the* Haut Iusticier *(except in th'ordering of the seperation of goods betweene married folkes; th'interdiction of vnthrifts; & les Decrets; wherein he comes as far short of him, as he goes beyond the* Bas Iusticier en le seellé, confection d'inventaire, emancipation, dation de tuteurs & curateurs, *wherewith the* Bas Iusticier *is not to deale:) But what criminall causes he may take notice of is not agreed on by the customes of France; for some of them, as those of* Paris, Nivernois, *and others, assigne him none but such as are not finable aboue 60 s. (th'vtmost he can impose in any cause;) Others giue him power ouer Batteries, Bloudwipes, and sleight-felonies; Others ouer Manslaughters, and capitall felonies: But others (the neerest vnto the Common Law of France) permit him to iudge no offendors but such as are to escape with life, & limme; And therfore his Iudge needs not be a Graduate: Nor hath he (as the* Haut Iusticier) *a* Procureur fiscal *(though he haue an Officer of almost the same nature, tearmed* Procureur d'Office) *because he hath no fisque, but onely an allowance of 60 s.* Tour. *out of euerie Confiscation, Escheat, or* Bien vacant, *thats leuied, or gotten, in his Precinct.*

Iusticier. *To iudge, gouerne, sway, haue iurisdiction ouer; chastise, correct, punish; execute the acts, or appointments of Iustice.*

Iusticier pour son fief. c'est, faire les saisies.

Iustificatif: m. iue: f. *Iustificatiue, iustifying, righting; making euen, or iust with.*

Iustification: f. *A iustification, purgation, cleering of.*

Iustifié: m. ée: f. *Iustified, purged, cleered,; also, made iust, euen, or equall with.*

Iustifier. *To iustifie, purge, cleere, excuse; also, to make iust, euen, or leuell with.*

Iusvert: m. *Greene-sauce.*

Iuveignerie: f. *Youngership; the condition, estate, or title of a younger brother:* ¶Breton.

Iuveigneur: m. *A younger brother.*

Iuveigneurie; ou, Iuveigneurerie. *as* Iuveignerie.

Iuvenile: com. *Young, youthfull, youthlie, childish.*

Iuvenilement. *Younglie, childishly, youthfully, youthlike.*

K

KAlendrier: m. *A Kalender, an Almanacke.*
Son Kalendrier est rubriché. *Her Kalender is full of Rubrickes; (saied of a woman that hath her Tearmes.)*

Kali. *(The hearbe)* Glasswort, Saltwort, Crab-grasse, Frog-grasse.

Karabe. *The best yellow Amber;* Bead Amber, Bracelet Amber. (Mot Arabique.)

Karat. *as* Carat.

Karesme. *as* Caresme.

Karobbe; ou, Karoble; *A Carob seed; also, the twentie fourth part of a grain (one of the least weights thats vsed by Goldsmithes.)*

Kebule. *The biggest kind of the Mirabolan plumme; long, and somewhat like a Peare, or small Leymon, in shape.*

Kebus. *as* Kebules.

Kedusudure: m. *The land Adder.* (Mot Barbare.)

Keratoïde. Tunique Keratoïde. (*as* Cornée;) *The hornie Tunicle of the eye.*

Kermes. *Scarlet berries, Scarlet graines; the seed of the Scarlet Oake.*

Kesudure. ¶Rab. *read* Kedusudure.

Kitre. *as* Pois liquide; *Tarre.*

Kytiele; ou, Kyrielles. *A multitude, or great number; also, a mightie coile, or noise.*

Kyst: m. *A membrane; little skin, or bladder, within the bodie, containing superfluous humors.*

L

LA. *An Article of the Feminine Gender (as in)* La maison; *the house; also, a Feminine Relatiue; (whence)* Ne la voyez vous pas? *See you not it, or her?)*

La faire longue. *To line, abide, or stay, long.*

Là. (*An Aduerbe of place*) *There, thither, yonder, in that place; (also, of exhorting, or incouraging)* Là, ou lalà; *now now, goe to goe to; on there; againe there.*

Là bas. *Beneath, below; downe, downewards.*

I'en suis là. *I am of that mind, or humor.*

Que diriez vous là. *What would you say in that case?*

Ils ne passeront iamais par là. *They will neuer play that part, hold that course, yeeld vnto those conditions.*

Labdane: m. *Labdanum; a fat, clammie, transparent, & sweet-smelling Gumme, or liquor, gathered from off the leaues of the little shrub called* Cistus Ledon; *also, the sweet oyle thats made thereof.*

Labeche: f. *A South-west wind.*

Labeur: m. *Labour, trauell, toyle, paines; worke, exercise; contention, diligence, indeuour.*

Labeurer. *Sometimes vsed for* Labourer; *whence;*
En peu d'heure Dieu labeure: Prov. *God workes his will in a small while.*

Labie: f. *A lip.*

Labier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a lip.*
Veine labiere. *The lip-veine;* Seeke Veine.

Labile: com. *Slipperie, vnstable, fleeting, subiect vnto falling.*

Laboration: f. *A labouring, working, trauelling, moyling, toiling.*

Labordean: m. *A Haberdine.*

Laborieusement. *Laboriously, painfully, toilesomely; diligently, industriously.*

Laborieux: m. euse: f. *Laborious, painefull, toylesome, difficult; industrious, diligent.*

Labour: m. *Tilth, tillage, husbandrie, labouring, ploughing, or breaking vp of the ground.*

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Labourable: com. *Labourable, workable, fit to be wrought on; also, nauigable.*

Labourage: m. *as* Labour.

Labouré: m. ée: f. *Laboured; wrought, trauelled, toiled; striuen, contended, indeuoured, in; also, tilled, aired, ploughed, husbanded.*

Labourer. *To labour, trauell, worke, toyle, moile, drudge, take paines; to striue, contend, indeuour, be diligent, in.*

Labourer la terre. *To till, aire, plough, breake vp, husband the ground*; Labourer à bled la terre; *to sow it.*

Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit: Pro. *The great Oxe learnes the little one to worke.*

Tout ce que le Clerc laboure folle femme devore: Prov. *All that the Clerke can scrape his trull consumes.*

Labouret: m. *Shepheards purse, Shepheards pouch, Toiwort, Caseweed, Pickepurse, poore-mans Parmacetie.*

Laboureur: m. *A labourer, worker, toyler; a Hind, ploughman, husbandman, labouring man; also, as* Courtilliere.

Laboureur de nature. *A mans yard.*

Piece de laboureur salé. *A peece of powdered beefe.*

Labrusque: m. *The wild (grape-bearing) vine.*

Labyrinthe: m. *A laborinth, maze; intricate matter.*

Faire le tour du labyrinthe. *To labour hard and be neuer a whit the neerer; also, to fall againe, after much adoe, into the matter he first handled.*

Labyrinthé: m. ée: f. *Made as a laborinth, framed like a maze; intricated; full of vnknowne crookes, creeks, turnings, windings.*

Labyrinther. *To make (or make like) a laborinth, or maze; to intricate; also, to wind, compasse, or turne many times in and out; to be full of many vnknowne crookes, or creekes.*

Labyrintheux: m. euse: f. *Most intricate; full of turnings, crookes, windings.*

Lac: m. *A lake; a great poole, or meere; also, a ginne, or snare; as in* Laqs.

Lacé: m. ée: f. *Laced; bound, or tied with a lace; also, snarled, or insnaring.*

Lacement: m. *A lacing; also, an insnaring; or a setting of snares for.*

Lacer. *To lace; to bind, or tie vp with a lace; also, to insnare; or to set ginnes, or snares for.*

Laceration: f. *A laceration, tearing, rending, dismembring, mangling.*

Lacéré m. ée: f. *Lacerated, torne, rent, mangled, dismembred, peecemealed.*

Lacerer. *To lacerate, rend, peecemeale, teare, mangle, dismember.*

Laceron: m. *The Sow-thistle, Hares-thistle, Hares Colewort.*

Lacert: m. *A Lizard; also, the Viuer, or lesse Sea-dragon; tearmed so because it somewhat resembles a Dragon.*

Lacerte. *A fleshie muscle; tearmed so because it hath (as a Lezard) a long taile.*

Lacet: m. *The lace of a peticoat, a womans lace, or lacing; also, a snare, or ginne.*

Lachrymal: m. ale: f. *Weeping, bewailing; teare-like, dropping, moist*: ¶Rab.

Laconiquement. *Strictly, or sparingly (in life;) shortly, or pithily (in speech.)*

Laconiser. *To liue strictly, or sparingly; to speake briefely, or pithily.*

Lacquay. *as* Laquay.

Lacque: f. *Sanguine; rose or rubie colour*; (*The true* Lacca *is an Armenian Gumme vsed in the dying of Crimsons, and afterwards (growne artificiall) imployed by Painters.*)

Lacre: m. *A confection, or stuffe, made of rosin, brimstone, and white wax mingled, and melted together; which growne cold is as hard as a stone, and cleaues inseperably vnto the thing thats closed with it; Our best hard wax is a kind of it.*

Lactifiant: m. ante: f. *as* Lactifique.

Lactifique: com. *Milk-breeding, milk-making, milk-yeelding.*

Lacunaire: m. *The maine beame of a house being somewhat arched: also, an arched seeling, or floore of boords.*

Lacune: f. *A puddle, pit, or ditch of standing water; also, a fenne, marsh, or waterish ground.*

Lacustre: com. *Lakie, belonging to a lake.*

Ladane: m. *The sweet Gumme* Ladanum; *comes of a fat dew, or liquor, gathered from the leaues of the shrub* Cistus Ledon.

Ladre: com. *Leaprous, lazerous; mezeld, scurnie.*

Herbe aux ladres. *Fluellin, Speed-well, Groundbeele, Paules Betonie.*

Riche comme vn ladre. *Seeke* Riche.

Celuy est bien ladre, il ne sent point quand on luy pique la chair. *Appliable to a dullard, or a coward; one thats vnsencible and cannot, or feare full and will not, feele the wrongs done to him.*

Ladrerie: f. *A Spittle for leapers, a place wherein they abide; also, leaprosie, scruuinesse, meazeldnesse.*

Ladrige: f. *Leaprosie, leaprousnesse, meazeldnesse, scruuinesse.*

Ladronnerie: f. *A denne of theeues.*

Lagagne. *Corne-rose, red Poppie*: ¶Langued.

Lai: m. *Breadth of cloth, &c*; *Seeke* Lé, & Lais.

Lai: m. Laïe: f. *Lay, secular; of the Layetie, none of the Clergie; temporall, vulgar.*

Frere lai. *A seruant in an Abbey, or Couent.*

Laict: m. *Milke.*

Laict aigre. *Whay; also, a sillibub, or merribowke.*

Laict caillé. *Curds, curded milke, fresh cheese.*

Laict clair. *Whay.*

Laict esburré. *Butter-milke.*

Laict de nostre Dame. *The white Thistle.*

Le laict nouueau. *Beest, or Beestings.*

Laict Tabian. *A milke thats verie healthfull for such as are in a consumption; of* Tabia, *a place in Italie, the aire whereof is said to haue the same vertue.*

Laict Virginal. *A milke compounded of the froth, or spume of gold fleeped in vineger, and salt, infused in waters of Plantaine, Nightshade, and Roses.*

Dent le laict. *A coults tooth, or young tooth; also, a priuie grudge.*

Eau de laict. *Clarified whay; also, water of milke or drawne by stilliterie from milke.*

Frere de laict. *A foster brother.*

Herbe à laict. *Spurge, Milke-weed, Wolues-milke.*

Herbe au laict. *Sea Milke-wort, blacke Saltwort.*

Petit laict. *Whay.*

Mouches en laict. *A plaine matter, cleere case, euident demonstration.*

Son espée a bien du laict. *His sleeping sword (like a seldome-drawne vdder) hath surely store of milke in't.*

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Il a tetté de bon laict. *He hath beene well bred; there is much worth, or a great deale of good stuffe, in him.*

Yvre de laict caillé. *Tipled, or distempered by a small matter; whose weake braines are ouerturned by any weake liquor.*

Vache de loing a laict assez: Prov. *A forreine commoditie cannot be defectiue; we esteeme that most that comes furthest.*

Vin sur laict c'est souhait, laict sur vin c'est venin: Prov. *Wash thy milke off thy liuer, (say we.)*

Laictages: m. *White meates, milke meat.*

Laictance: m. *The fat, or foame of lime, or chaulke, resembling milke, and therefore thus tearmed; also, as* Laicte.

Laicte: f. *The milt, or soft roe, of fishes.*

Laicté: m. ée: f. *Milkie.*

Laictée: f. *A litter of whelpes.*

Laictence. *as* Laictance.

Laicterie: f. *A Dairie, or milke-house.*

Laicteron: m. *The Sow-thistle.*

Laicteron aspre. *The prickle Sow-thistle.*

Laicteron blanc. *The white-flowered Sow-thistle.*

Laicteron lissé. *Hares Lettuce; the smooth (or ordinarie) Sow-thistle.*

Laicteron noir. *The wild, and prickle Sow-thistle.*

Laictier: m. ere: f. *Milkie, full of milke, milke-yeelding, made of milke.*

L'herbe laictiere. *Tythimal, Spurge, Milke-reed, Wolues-milke.*

Vache laictiere. *A milch Cow.*

Laictifique: com. *Milke-making, milke-yeelding.*

Laictuë: f. *Lettuce.*

Laictuë aigre. *The bitter wild Endiue, or narrow-leaued Endiue.*

Laictuë capusse. *Cabbadge Lettuce.*

Laictuë de chevres. *Lambes Lettuce, Corne sallade.*

Laictuë crespe, ou crespuë. *Crisped, curled, wrinkled, or crumpled Lettuce.*

Laictuë pommée. *Cabbadge Lettuce, loafed Lettuce, headed Lettuce.*

Laictuë Romaine. *The greatest kind of Cabbadge Lettuce.*

Laictuë ronde. *Loafed, or headed Lettuce, that grows close by the ground.*

Laictuë sauuage. *Wild Lettuce, greene Endiue; also, the bearbe Hawkeweed; also, the bitter wild Endiue, or narrow-leaued Endiue.*

Laid: m. Laide: f. *Foule, deformed, mishapen, disfigured, ill-fauoured, ouglie, vncomelie; filthie, loathsome, vile.*

Laid comme vn marpaut. *See* Marpaut.

Laide vilenie. *as* Laidange.

Laidange: m. *Reproach, reuiling, railing, defamation; iniurious, opprobrious, or outragious language; a hainous imputation:* (dequoy celuy qui a iniurié vn autre à tort se doit desdire en iustice, en se prenant par le bout du nez: ¶Ragueau.)

Laidanger. *To reuile, reproach, defame, discredite, raile on, outrage in words.*

Laidangeux: m. euse: f. *Reproachfull, reuiling, opprobrious, defamatorie, slaunderous, contumelious.*

Laidement. *Foully, deformedly, mishapenly, ouglily, ill-fauouredly; loathsomely.*

Laideron: m. onne: f. *Somewhat ouglie, prettie and foule.*

Laideur: f. *Foulnesse, deformitie, ill-fauorednesse, ouglinesse; filthinesse, vilenesse, loathsomenesse.*

Laidoyer. *as* Laidanger.

Laie: f. *Wood-ground, by measure, or quantitie of* Arpens.

Laïer. c'est marquer les lais en vn bois taillis avant la couppe d'iceluy, pour les y laisser.

Laiète: f. *as* Layette.

Laignié: f. *Wood:* ¶Pic.

Laignier: m. *A wood-yard, or wood-pile.*

Laigs: m. *Legacies; things bequeathed by will.*

Laine: f. *Wooll.*

Laine de bois. *Cotton, bombast, or bombace.*

Laine sourge. *New-shorne, vnwashed, or greazie wooll.*

Laine avec le suin. *The same.*

Mouton à la grande laine. *Seeke* Mouton.

Batre la laine. *To lecher, to baire-beat it.*

Demander de la laine à vn Asne. *To aske a thing of them which haue it not.*

Tirer la laine. (*In spinning of wooll*) *to draw the thread out; also, to twitch a cloake off a mans backe, and runne away with it.*

A mol Pasteur le loup chie laine: Prov. *A gentle shepheard makes the Wolfe shite wooll.*

L'vn a le bruit l'autre lave la laine: Prov. *Th'one gets the credit th'other takes the paines.*

Qui n'a laine boiue à la fontaine: Prov. *Let him that hath no wooll drinke at the well.*

Laine-facture: f. *Spinning, carding, working of woll; Cloathing; or the labour, or trade, of Clothiers.*

Laineux: m. euse: f. *Woollie; full of wooll.*

Marcher avec les pieds laineux. *To goe softly, tread gingerly.*

Lairre: m. *as* Larron; *A thiefe.* (v.m.)

Lais: m. *Trees, or bushes, left as markes in a copse-wood; or, as* Layes *(in the later sence.)*

Laisard: m. *A Lizard; a Newt, an Aske;* See Lezard.

Laisarde: f. *as* Laisard, *or* Lezard.

Laisardin: m. *Lizard-like; of, or belonging to, a Lizard.*

Laische. *as* Lesche.

Laise: f. *The breadth of a peece of cloth, stuffe, ground, &c.*

Laisse: f. *as* Lesse; *Also, a lease of hounds, &c.*

Laissé: m. ée: f. *Left, relinquished, layed apart, put off, giuen ouer, abandoned, forsaken, omitted, forgone;* See Laisser.

Il a laissé ses houseaux. *He hath tipped vp the heels; or is readie to doe it.*

Laisser. *To leaue, relinquish, lay apart, set aside, put off, let alone, forgoe, let goe, forsake, abandon, giue ouer, omit.*

Laisser les botes. *Looke* Botes.

Laisser courre. *To hound, or let slip, a Dog at Deere.*

Laisser dire. cela se laisse dire. *That is commonly spoken;* Ie me suis laissé dire cela. *I was told that.*

Laisser de l'eau en son moulin. *To reserue vnto himselfe some worke, or somewhat to doe.*

Laisser le ieu quand il est beau. *To giue ouer a game at the fairest; (Appliable either to a temperate, or an irresolute, humor.)*

Laisser la lancette dans la veine. *Seeke* Veine.

Laisser le monstier ou il est. *Not to change, or alter an auntient custome (especially of the Church.)*

Laisser le moule du pourpoint. *Seeke* Moule.

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On ne doit pas laiſſer bonne terre pour mauvais Seigneur: Prov. *Rich land muſt not be left for a rigorous Landlord; nor a good country quit becauſe tis gouerned by a bad Prince.*

Laiſſes: m. *The leſſes (or dung) of a wild Boare, Wolfe, or Beare.*

Laiſt: f. *as* Lé; *or* Lez.

Laitage: m. *as* Laittage.

Laite: f. *The milt, or ſoft roe of a fiſh.*

Laitiſſe. *A kind of whitiſh grey furre.*

Laiton: m. *Lattin (mettall.)*

Laittage: m. *The ballaſt of a ſhip.*

Laitterie: f. *as* Laicterie.

Laive: f. *A kind of tile.*

Laiz: m. *A Legacie; alſo, the increaſe that a riuer yeelds to a Lord (by an Iſland, or Hoult growing within it;) alſo, rews of ſhrubs, or buſhes marked out in a Copſe, or Vnderwood.*

Laize: f. *as* Laiſe; *Breadth.*

Laize de cuir. *A ſcourge, or thong of leather.*

A la grande laize. *Amply, fully, or in full meaſure; alſo, at th'old rent.*

Lamaneur: m. *The Pilot of a ſhip.*

Lambdoide. Commiſſure Lamb. *A certaine ioynt, or ſeame in the hinder part of the ſcull.*

Lambeau: m. *A ſhread, rag, or ſmall peece of ſtuffe, or of a garment readie to fall from, or holding but little to, the whole; alſo, a Labell.*

Lambeaux. *Rags, or ſhreads; alſo, the ragged haire, or ragged (old) coat of a Deere.*

Lambeaux de feu. *Streakes, or flakes of fire.*

Mis par lambeaux. *Rent, or torne in peeces; ouerthrowne, ruined, ſpoiled.*

Cela ne ſe trouue point es lambeaux des Iuriſconſultes. *There is no law for that opinion; or, the ragged, and beggerlie interpreters of the law haue no ſuch thing among them.*

Lambel: m. *A Labell of three points; or a File with three Labells pendant; (The mark of an eldeſt ſonne, in Blazon.)*

Lambeliner. *To gull, deceiue, delude, beſot, bring into a fooles Paradice.*

Lambin: m. *The great partie-coloured, and flinging Bumble, or Humble-bee; alſo, a great cokes, doult, boydon, lout, loobie, fooliſh lubber.*

Lambiqué: m. ée: f. *Diſtilled by Limbeck.*

Lambiquer. *To diſtill by a Limbeck.*

Lambourde: f. *A Summer-tree, full of mortaiſes for th'ends of Ioyſts to lie in.*

Lambrequin: m. *The point of a Labell, or Labell of a File, in Blazon.*

se Lambriquer le cerueau. *To beat, puzzle, or toyle the head about.*

Lambris: m. *Wainſcot, ſeeling; alſo, a frettized, or embowed ſeeling.*

Lambrissage: m. *A wainſcotting, or ſeeling; alſo, an embowing, or frettizing in wainſcot.*

Lambriſſé: m. ée: f. *Seeled, wainſcotted; fretted, embowed.*

Lambriſſement. *as* Lambriſſage.

Lambriſſer. *To wainſcot, ſeele; fret, embow.*

Lambruche. *as* Lambrunche.

Lambrun: m. *Wainſcot, ſeeling.*

Lambrunche: f. *The wild grape-bearing vine.*

Lambrunchement: m. *Wainſcot, or, a wainſcotting.*

Lambruſque. *as* Lambrunche.

Lame: f. *A thinne plate of any mettall; (hence) alſo, a blade; alſo, a tombe, or tombe-ſtone; alſo, a great ſurge, or waue of the ſea, after a tempeſt; alſo, the reed, or ſlay of a Weauers loome.*

N'admirons le fourreau pour meſpriſer la lame. *let not an outſide be admired to the neglect of th'inſide.*

Lamen: m. *as* Lamentation.

Lamentable: com. *Lamentable, wailefull, monefull, dolefull, wofull, drierie, pitifull.*

Lamentation: f. *A lamentation, wailing, bewailing, waymenting, moaning; a pitifull complaint.*

Lamenter. *To lament, wayment, waile, weepe, complaine pitifully, make moane.*

Lames: f. *(The Plurall of* Lame; *alſo) th'earthie dregs, or droſſe of mettall after the firſt waſhing thereof.*

Lamibaudichon. *A tale of a tub, or of a roaſted horſe; alſo, a word vſed among boyes in a play (much like our Fox) wherein he to whom tis vſed muſt runne, and the reſt indeuor to catch him.*

Lamie: f. *A Breake-net; the greateſt, and moſt rauenous kind of Dog-fiſh.*

Lamine: f. *A thinne plate of mettall; a ſword blade; a ſhingle, or ſlate; a thinne planke, or boord; alſo, a braſon tombe, or tombe-plate; alſo, a Corſlet made all of rib-like ioynts to moue with, or be the more pliant vnto, the bodie.*

Lampas: m. *The Lampaſſe (or ſwelling) in a horſes mouth.*

Lampaſſé de gueules. *Langued, or, whoſe tongue is red; (a tearme of Blazon.)*

Lampaſt. *as* Lampas.

Lampe: f. *A Lampe; alſo, the ſharpe-pointed Docke; (whence;)*

Lampe de marais. *The water Docke, water Sorrell, horſe Sorrell.*

Cul de lampe. *The bottome of an out-iutting roome, faſhioned like the foot of a Lampe.*

De main en main vous eſt la lampe baillée. *At length your turne is come; your courſe is now to ſpeake, &c.*

Lampereau: m. *The name of a black vine which yeelds very good wine.*

Lamperon: m. *A little Lampe.*

Lampeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Lampes; of, or belonging to, a Lampe.*

Lampier: m. *A candleſticke, or branch, for a Lampe.*

Lampiride: f. *A Glee-worme, or Glow-bird that ſhines by night.*

Lamponner. *as* Lanterner.

Lamponnier: m. *A vaine gooſe, a fond or idle companion.*

Lampourde: f. *The Cloat, or great Burre:* ¶Langued.

Lamprillon: m. *A Lamprill, or little Lamprey.*

Lamproye: f. *A Lamprey.*

Lamproyon: m. *A Lamprill, or ſmall Lamprey.*

Lampſane: f. *as* Lampſans.

Lampſans: m. *Docke-creſſes; (a wild pot-hearbe.)*

Lampugos. *A kind of Lobſters, which in cold weather hide themſelues in hollow places, and cannot be taken.*

Lampugue: f. *A kind of delicate ſmall-mouthed fiſh (in the Italian, or Adriatick ſea) which hath prickles both ouer backe and bellie, and inſtead of each rib ſeuen ſmall bones:* ¶Marſeillois.

Lanage: m. *Wollage; the trade of wooll, or gaine that's made thereof.*

Lanc: m. *A ſtroke in ſwimming; alſo, a ſtace, pauſe, interual, intermedium.*

Lançade: f. *A launch, burle, throw, fling, darting.*

Lance: f. *A Launce; a (horſe-mans) ſpeare, or ſtaffe; alſo (the horſeman that beares it,) a Lanceere, or man of Armes;*

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Armes; also, the Masculine line in a Pedegree.

Lance à boëte. *A lance with a burre, or blunt head; a tilting staffe.*

Lance à boule d'or. *A mans yard.*

Lance de carriere. *A staffe to run at the Ring with.*

Lance courtoise. *as* Lance à boëte.

Lance de S. Crespin. *A Shoomakers nawle.*

Lance fournie. *A man of Armes furnished at all points; viz. with fiue great horses; two for himselfe; one for his Armour-bearer; and two for two Archers to serue on; (besides two others of lesse value for his prouision, and baggage.)*

Courir la lance. *To tilt, or to runne at tilt.*

Hà la bonne lance; &, o la hardie lance. (*Phrases commonly vsed in reproach, and to the disgrace, of a Coward.*)

Hardie langue coüarde lance: Pro. *Courageous language a cowardlie lance.*

Lancé: m. ée: f. *Throwne, hurled, flung, darted; also, pierced, pricked, or thrust through; also, rowsed, or thrust vp, as a Deere; also, thinne, lanke, meagar, leane, starueling.*

Lancelée: f. *Ribwort Plantaine, Lambes-tongue.*

Lanceman: m. *A Compatriote, or Countreyman; (a word which the Frenchman borrowes of the Dutch to mocke him withall.)*

Lancement: m. *The same; also, a throwing, hurling, flinging, darting; also, a rowsing, or thrusting vp of a Deere.*

Lanceole, & Lanceolette. *as* Lancelée.

Lance-pessade: m. *A Lancepesado; the meanest officer in a foot-companie.*

Lancer. *(Violently) to throw, fling, hurle, dart; also, to pricke, pierce, bit, or strike, as with the point of a lance; also, to rowse, or thrust vp, a Deere.*

Se Lancer dedans. *To runne headlong, or cast himselfe hastily, into.*

Se Lancer sur. *To runne fiercely, rush furiously, giue a violent, or hot charge, vpon.*

Lanceron: m. *A leg, or Lacke; a Pickerell thats about a foot long.*

Lancette: f. *A Surgeons Launcet; also, a little lance.*

Laisser la lancette dans la veine. *Seeke* Veine.

Lanceur: m. *A hurler, darter, thrower.*

Lanci: m. *The Squinancie; also, a kind of stitch, or paine like a stitch.*

Lancier: m. *A Lance, Lancero, Speareman; a horseman that serues with a Lance; also, as* Lanciere.

Lanciere: f. C'est vn sommier mis à vn cheminée passant à travers le mur mitoyen d'un voisin; *also, as* Abbée.

Lancinant. *Pricking, striking, or thrusting through; also, rending, or tearing with the teeth; also, wasting, or consuming.*

Lancíner. *To pricke, strike, open, or thrust into (as with the point of a lance;) also, to rend, or teare with the teeth; also, to waste, or consume.*

Lancy. *as* Lanci.

Lande: f. *A Land, or Laund; a wild, untilled, shrubbie, or bushie Plaine.*

Landgrave: m. *A Lantgraue; the Earle of a Prouince.*

Landie: f. *The dewe-lap in a womans Priuities (as in* Landies;) *whence;*

Landie deschiquetée. *An ouglie nickname for an ouerridden Hackney (or Harlot.)*

Landier: m. *An Andiron.*

Landies: f. *The two Pterigones, or great wings within the lips of a womans Priuities.*

Landits. *as* Lendits.

Landore: m. *A rude clowne, gazing hoydon, staring lout; also, a leaden fellow, poore sneakeshic, man of dowgh.* ¶Normand.

Landrivel: m. *The Lanterne of a Ship.*

Landyer. *To cloy, wearie, trouble, be tedious vnto.*

Laneret: m. *The Hawke so called.*

Lanfreluche. *To lecher.* ¶Rab.

Langage: m. *Language, talke, speech; discourse; also, a Language, or Tongue.*

C'est vn langage du temps des hauts bonnets. *This is an old wiues tale; or a fashion of speech cleane out of fashion.*

Langager: m. *as* Langageur, *or* Langagier.

Langager. *To chat, prattle, bable, tattle, vse many words.*

Langageur: m. *A prater, prattler, tattler, babler.*

Langagier: m. ere: f. *Prating, babling, tattling, full of tongue.*

Langart. *as* Languard.

Langayer. *To reason, discourse, hold chat with; also, to worme, or search the root of the tongue of a Hog, &c.*

Langayerie: f. *The worming of Hogs, &c.*

Langayeur: m. *A great talker; also, an Officer that searches the tongues of Market-Hogs, thereby to discerne whether they be sound or no.*

Lange: m. *A kind of sea-bird, which diuing into the bellie of a Whall, feeds on his heart.*

Langeots: m. *Little Swath-bands, or clouts of wooll for little children.*

Langes: m. *Woollen Swath-bands, or clouts for little children.*

Langoureusement. *Languishingly, faintingly, droopingly, as one thats wholly decayed.*

Langoureux: m. euse: f. *Languishing, drooping, pining, faint, failing in strength, drayned of (naturall) moisture, depriued of vigor.*

Langouste: f. *A Locust, or Grashopper; also, a kind of Lobster that hath vndiuided cleyes, a long beake (or beard) and prickles on her backe.*

Langoustin: m. *A great (or the greatest) Prawne.* ¶Langued.

Langoyer. *To languish, or pine away.*

Langrole: f. *The Newte, Aske, or small Lizard that haunteth old, and ill-kept houses.* ¶Langued.

Langroust: m. *The sea-Creuice; or, as* Langouste.

Language. *as* Langage.

Languagier. *as* Langagier, *or* Languard.

Languard: m. *A blab, long-tongue, prating companion.*

Languarde: f. *A babling gossip, tattling housewife, chatting dame; a tittle-tattle, or twattle-basket; a wench whose tongue neuer lyes.*

Languayeur. *as* Langayeur.

Langue: f. *A Tongue (the instrument of speech;) also, a Language, Tongue, Speech; a phrase, or forme of speech; also, a particular Nation, or People vsing a peculiar speech; whence,* Ceux de la langue de France, d'Angleterre, d'Espagne; *the French, English, or Spanish Nation; also, the bearbe Adders tongue.*

Langue de bœuf. *Lang de beuf, Ox-tongue, rough or small Bugloße; also, a kind of weapon vsed in old time.*

Langue de bouc. *Wild Bugloße, wall Bugloße, Vipers Bugloße, Vipers bearbe.*

Langue de cerf. *Harts-tongue, stone Harts-tongue; mistaken, in many shops, for* Scolopendria, *Spleenwort, or stone-Fearne.*

Langue de chien. *Dogs tongue, Hounds tongue, Hounds pisse.*

Langue

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Langue marine. *A kind of long, and narrow Sole, or daintie fish like a Sole.*
Langue de mer. *A narrow Promontorie, or peece of land running into the sea, and resembling a tongue thrust out of the mouth.*
Langue d'oyseau. *An Ashen Key, or Kite-key; the fruit of the Ash.*
Langue passerine. *as* Langue d'oyseau.
Langue de Serpent. *Adders-tongue, Serpents-tongue (an herbe;) also, a certaine tongue-resembling precious stone, (as some hold) not bred on the earth, but in heauen, whence it falls in the wane of the Moone; also, the venomous tongue of a Detractor; also, the long, narrow, and Saw-like Snout of a West Indian sea-fish.*
Langue de tripiere. *That scolds like an Oyster-wife, or butterwhore.*
Herbe aux langues. *Tongwort, Tong-blade, Double-tongue, Horse-tongue, Laurell of* Alexandria.
Avoir la langue en la bouche, non en la bourse. *Sayd of a Babler, or Blab, whose tongue-strings are quickly vnlooſſed.*
Avoir la langue bien pendue. *To haue an eloquent, and glib tongue in his head.*
Bailler du plat de la langue. *To sooth, smooth, flatter, gloze, collogue with.*
Prendre langue. *To learne newes, or get intelligence, abroad; to take prisoners thereby to examine what an enemie intends.*
Prendre langue entre eux. *To conferre, or debate a matter, together.*
Tirer la langue sur. *To scorne, flowt, mocke, deride.*
Hardie langue coüarde lance: Pro. *Those that brag most, execute least.*
Longue langue courte main: Prov. *Those that promise most performe least.*
Qui langue a à Rome va: Prov. *He that knowes what, and when, to speake, may trauell any whither.*
Beau parler n'escorche langue: Prov. *Good words cost nothing (say we.)*
Mieux vaut glisser du pied que de la langue: Pro. *Better may a foot slip then the tongue trip.*
Langué: m. ée: f. *Langued (a tearme of Blason.)*
Languette: f. *A little tongue; also, the weesell, or couer of the throat; also, the point, or tongue of a Leauer; also, the tryall, or cocke of a ballance.*
Languette de hault-bois. *The little pipe, tongue, or tenon, which is in the mouth of a Hoe-boy, &c.*
Langueur: f. *Langor, languishment, pining, drooping; faintnesse, feeblenesse; wearisomenesse; want of mettall, decay of spirit, losse of vigor; a consumption; also, idlenesse, lithernesse.*
Langui: m. ie: f. *Languished, pined, decayed, fainted, drooped.*
Langui de soif. *Halfe dead for thirst.*
Languir. *To languish, pine, decay, waste away; to droope, faint, hang downe the head; also, to linger, idle it, be lither.*
Languissant. *Languishing.*
Languissant d'amour. *Farre spent with, or gone in, loue.*
Languisson. *as* Langueur.
Lanice: com. *Of, or belonging to, Woll*; *See* Laniſſe.
Lanier: m. *A Lanner.*
Laniere: f. *A long, and narrow band, or thong, of leather; also, a leatherne string to hang keyes at.*
Lanieres. *Hawkes Lunes.*
A courte chausse longue laniere: Prov. *To short hose long points, and wide trussing; or (which is of harder disgestion;) let one mans store supply anothers wants.*
Lanifice: m. *Woll-worke; or working with woll; spinning, carding, clothworking.*
Lanifique: com. *Woll-breeding.*
Laniſſe: com. *Of, or belonging to, Woll.*
Bourre laniſſe. *Flocks of Woll; also, the knottie, or vneuen swellings that be in some threads of ill-spunne Woll.*
Lanoy. *as* Lanier. ¶Savoyard.
Lanſquenet. *A Lanceknight, or Germane footman; also, the name of a game at Cards.*
Lanſtringue. *Drinke countreyman; (a Dutch word.)* ¶Rab.
Lantagine: f. *A kind of Laurell, or Bay tree, whose leafe yeelds no manner of smell.*
Lantane: f. *The wayfaring tree.*
Lante. *A kind of Spider.*
Lantenaires: f. *Laniers; called so, when of themselues they come into France out of Northerne Countries; in which passage the cold and salt ayre of the sea commonly defaces the beautie of their feathers.*
Lanterne: f. *A Lanterne; also, the scutcheon, or closure of a Tymber vault, where the ends of the branches thereof doe meet.*
Lanterne de mer. *A fish which some hold to be the Rochet; others the* Milan Marin; *others, as* Arondelle de mer.
Lanterne à pagnons. *A paire of trundles, or trundle heads; that which is turned about by the cog wheele of a Mill.*
Lanterne sourde. *A close yron Lanterne, or theenes Lanterne.*
Croire que vessies sont lanternes. *To mistake verie grossely, to be of a most foolish beleefe.*
Lanterné: m. ée: f. *Puzled, confounded, troubled, much perplexed, distempered; miserable, wretched, in a pitifull taking, in a wofull or ill plight; also, abused, buggared.*
Lanterner. *To cog, foist, fib; dally, or play the foole with; also, to trouble, or be tedious vnto; also, to loyter; also, to buggar, or be buggared; also, to quaffe, reuell, feast it all night long, or many nights together.*
Lanterner la cervelle. *To puzle, confound, or intoxicate the braines; to fill the head with idle proclamations.*
Lanternerie: f. *Cogging, foisting; vanitie, foolerie; loytering, night-walking, night-reuells.*
Lanternerie de cervelle. *Trouble, or intoxication of the braine.*
Lanternier: m. *A Lanterne-carrier; also, a cogger, foister, dallying, or witlesse youngster, idle, or vaine companion; also, a night-walker; one that, when others are in bed, reuells abroad, or bankets at home.*
Lanugineux: m. euse: f. *Cottonie, downie; mossie; soft as cotton, or wooll; also, couered with soft, and short haire, downe, or wooll.*
Lanuleux: m. euse: f. *Woollie, downie, tender, soft, as pliant as any wooll.*
Lanzon: m. *A Pike, or Pickerell.*
Lapace: m. *The ordinarie, or sharpe-pointed Docke.*
Lapas: m. *Patience, Monks Rhewbarb.*
Lapas aigu. *The sharpe-pointed Docke.*
Lapereau: m. *A young Rabbet.*
Lapes. *Fierie eiaculations in the ayre.* ¶Rab.

La-

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Lapidaire: m. *A Lapidarie, or Ieweller.*
Lapidation: f. *A stoning; a battering, or killing with stones.*
Lapidé: m. ée: f. *Stoned; beaten, battered, or killed with stones.*
Lapidement: m. *A stoning.*
Vn lapidement de gresle. *A violent pattering of haile-stones.*
Lapider. *To stone; to throw stones at; to batter, knocke, or kill with stones; also, to raine stones.*
Lapideur: m. *A stoner.*
Lapifidié: m. ée: f. *as* Lapifié.
Lapifié: m. ée: f. *Made or become stonie, turned into a stone.*
se Lapifier. *To be made stonie, become stone, be turned into a stone.*
Lapin: m. *A Rabbet.*
Il a memoire de lapin. *He hath a verie bad memorie; or forgets, by too much hast, wherefore he makes hast.*
Lappe: f. *A Burre (of what kind soeuer.)*
Lappe grande. *The Burre Docke, Clote burre, great Burre.*
Lappement: m. *A lapping, or licking vp.*
Lapper. *To lap, or licke vp.*
Lappeur: m. *A lapper, or licker vp of.*
Lapreau: m. *A young Rabbet.*
Laps: m. *A slip, slide, fall, faile.*
Par laps de temps. *In a space; with tract, or by course of time.*
Laqs: m. *A snare, ginne, or grinne.*
Laqs courant. *A noose, grinne, snitle, running knot.*
Laquais: m. *as* Laquay.
Laquay: m. *A Lackey, Foot-boy, Footman.*
Laquay de mer. *A kind of verie swift fish.*
Laque. *as* Lacque.
Laquefenée. Membre viril.
Laquelle chose. *Which, the which, that, the very same, thing.*
Lar: f. *A mans chiefe house; (the right, or inheritance of his eldest sonne;)* ¶Bayonnois.
Larcin. *Theft; whence;*
Les larrons s' entrebatent, & les larcins se descouurent: Prov. *When theeues fall out true men come to their owne.*
Lard: m. *Lard; fat Bakon, the fat of Bakon, or of Porke; also, a Flitch of Bakon; also, the tree of a saddle.*
Lard espié. *The lard of the two vtmost, and fattest peeces of a Flitch of Bakon diuided into three parts, the Legs or Gammons hauing beene formerly cut off.*
Il y a du lard en luy. *There is much substance, or great subtillie, in him.*
Crier au lard sur. *Publikely to flowt, scoffe at, mocke, disgrace, deride.*
Tout y estoit du lard. *All was set a boight, the world ran all on wheeles, there.*
Faire du lard. *To line idly, fare deliciously, fatten with pleasure, and ease.*
Frotter leur lard ensemble; *Looke* Frotter.
Frotter à quelqu'un son lard. *To cudgell him soundly, to thwacke or belabor him throughly.*
Iecter son lard aux chiens. *To spend his substance wastfully, or vnworthily; to squander all away.*
Il a mangé le lard. *He is most guiltie, or he onely is guiltie, of that theft.*
Faire trembler le lard au charnier. *To skare, with his terrible swaggering, euerie peece of lard that beares him.*
A la fin sçaura on qui a mangé le lard: Prov. *A theefe, how cunning soeuer, will at the length be discouered.*
Qui a mangé le lard ronge l'os: Prov. *Let him that hath eaten the Bakon picke the bones.*
Lardasse: f. *A sticke, thrust, great pricke.*
Lardé: m. ée: f. *Larded; interlarded; stucke, seasoned, or dresst with lard; also, nipped, quipped, taunted; also, pricked, or pierced into, as with a larding pricke.*
Larder. *To lard; to sticke, season, or dresse with lard; also, to pricke, or pierce, as with a larding pricke; also, to cut, quip, nip, taunt, breake a ieast on.*
Lardier: m. *A tub to keepe Lard, or Bakon in; also, a boord to lay it, salted, on; also, a beastlie, or slouenlie (fat) fellow.*
Lardier: m. ére: f. *Of, or belonging to, Lard.*
Lardoire: f. *A larding sticke, or pricke.*
Lardon: m. *The little slice or peece of Lard, wherewith meat is stucke; also, a flowt, cut, gird, nip, ieast broken on.*
Lardonnement: m. *A quipping, cutting, girding, flowting.*
Lardonner. *To quip, nip, cut, flowt, gird, breake a ieast vpon.*
Lardonneur: m. *A quipper, girder, flowter.*
Larege: f. *The Larch, or Larinx tree.*
Lareze. *The same.*
Resine de Lareze. *(Our ordinarie) Turpentine.*
Larfondement: m. *The disease wherein one voids his fat, or grease in his excrements.*
Larfondu: m. uë: f. *That voids his fat, or grease in his excrements.*
Large: m. (Substant.) *Roome, scope, space, width, or wideneste.*
Mettre au large. *To release, discharge, vnloose, vndoe, vnty; to open, widen, giue roome, or scope vnto.*
Large: com. (Adiect.) *Large, wide, broad, spacious, roomthie; ample, great, big; open; abundant; bounteous, liberall.*
Large de bouche, & estroit de ceincture. *That promises much, but parts with little; or, that promises much more then he willingly parts with.*
Autant despend chiche que large: Prov. *The miser matches the vnthrift in expence; (the one often wasting as much by allowing too scant, as the other by giuing too large, a proportion;) it may also be interpreted thus; The liberall doth spend his pelfe, the penny-father wasts himselfe.*
Largement. *Largely, widely, broadly, fully, amply, greatly; abundantly, plentifully; bountifully.*
Largesse: f. *Bountie, liberalitie; also, a largesse, or handfulls of money cast among the people; also, a donatiue bestowed on souldiors.*
Larget: m. ette: f. *Somewhat large, reasonable wide.*
Largeur: f. *Largenesse, breadth, wideneste, latitude, spaciousneste; greatneste, ampleneste, bignesse.*
Largiteur: m. *A liberall giuer, bestower, or spender on.*
Largue: f. *Roome, scope, spaciousneste, width, wideneste.*
Faire largue. *To giue roome, make place, leaue space enough.*
Prendre la largue en haute mer. *To put out into the maine.*
Tenir la largue. *To keepe abroad, in the wide fields, or in the open high way.*
Larigau. *The head of the windpipe, or throat, consisting of three little gristles; the instrument of receiuing, and letting out, breath; also, a Flute or Pipe is called so by the*

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the clownes in some parts of France.
Boire à tire larigau. *To drinke till his throat cracke withall.*
Laringe. *The root of the tongue*; *or, as* Larigau.
Laringuau. *The same.*
Larix: f. *The Larch, or Larinx tree.*
Larme: f. *A teare*; *also, a gumme-drop, the fat moisture that distills from diuers trees*; *and hence*;
La larme du sapin. *A cleere, and well-tasting liquid Rosin, that issues from betweene the barke, and inner rinde of a young Firre tree*; *In our shops it is commonly (but erroniously) tearmed Venice Turpentine, sayes* Mathiolus.
Larmes. *Beads made of the seeds of a certaine plant.*
En larmes de fol ne se doit on fier: Prov. *A fooles teares are not to be trusted.*
Ce que Maistre donne, & vallet pleure ce sont larmes perdues: Prov. *In vaine doe groomes deplore their maisters bountie.*
Larmelette: f. *A small teare.*
Larmette. *as* Larmelette.
Larmeux: m. euse: f. *All-beblubbered, full of teares.*
Larmier: m. *The eaue of a house*; *the brow, or coping of a wall, serving to keepe, or cast off the raine*; *also, a loope-hole, or small hole in a wall to giue light*; *also, the eye-veine, or veine thats next to the eye of a horse.*
Larmot: m. *A kind of Lizard.*
Larmoyable: com. *Bewaylable, lamentable, wofull, worthie of teares.*
Larmoyement: m. *A weeping, bewayling, lamenting, shedding of teares.*
Larmoyer. *To weepe, wayle, whine, lament, shed teares, distill drops of moisture.*
Larmoyeux. *as* Larmeux.
Larmuse: f. *A little earth-Newte, or Aske.* ¶Dauphinois.
Larnesse. *as* Larronnesse; *a she theefe.*
Larre de chats: m. *Caterwawling.* (vieil mot.)
Larrecin: m. *Larcenie, theft, robberie, felonie, theeuerie, stealth, pilfering, filching, purloyning.*
Larreciner. *as* Larronner.
Larrecineusement. *Theeuishly, pilferingly, feloniously, with a felonious intent.*
Larrecineux: m. euse: f. *Felonious, theeuish, filching, pilfering, nimming, imbeazeling.*
Larris: m. *Vnhusbanded land, vntilled ground.*
Larron: m. *A felon, theefe, robber, purloyner, stealer, imbeazeler, pilferer, filcher, nimmer.*
Larron d'eau. *Amisse in a Conduit head for the voiding of superfluous water.*
Larron d'une plume. *The pith of a quill, the feather, or light stuffe that is within it.*
Pas de larron. *A gingerlie tread, soft gate, fearefull stepping, doubtfull pace.*
Les larrons s' entrebatent, & les larcins se descouvrent: Pro. *Theeues brabling helpes true men vnto their owne.*
D'un larron priué on ne se peut garder: Pro. *There is no ward for a familiar theefe.*
Tel larron tel cordon: Prov. *See* Cordon.
A gros larron grosse corde: Prov. *A strong theefe deserues (or needs) a strong halter.*
Les gros larrons ont tousiours les manches pleins de baillons: Prov. *Great theeues haue euer store of gags (viz. of gifts) about them.*
Les gros larrons pendent les petits; &, les gros larrons meinent pendre les petits: Prov. *Applyable to such as being themselues guiltie of great faults, condemne, or punish, little ones in others.*
Abandon fait larron: Prov. *Things left at random cause true men turne theeues.*
Il est cault larron qui desrobbe à vn larron: Prov. *He is a cunning theefe that robs a theefe.*
Il semble à vn larron que chascun luy ressemble: Prov. *A theefe imagines euerie one bids, stand.*
Ou Marchand, ou larron: Prov. *Either a marchant or a theefe*; *a speech verie ordinarie in the mouthes of Shop-keepers, who thereby pretend, that not comming to their wares so easily, they cannot sell them so cheape, as theeues doe.*
Larronceau: m. *A pilferer, filcher, little theefe.*
Larronneau: m. *The same.*
Larronner. *To steale, imbeazell, purloyne, filch, nimme, pilfer, play the theefe.*
Larronnerie: f. *Theeuing, stealing, pilfering, filching, purloyning.*
Larronnesse: f. *A she theefe.*
Larronneux: m. euse: f. *Felonious, theeuish, full of theeuerie.*
Larronniere: f. *A denne of theeues, the retreat of theeues, theeues hauen, a place of resort for theeues.*
Larval: m. ale: f. *Haggish, grisly, ghastlie, ghost-like, dreadfull, wan, pale.*
Larve: m. *A Hag, Spirit, Goblin, Night-ghost*; *also, a leane, pale, meagar, withered scrag*; *one that looks like death, or like a ghost.*
Larynx. *as* Larigau.
Las: m. *as* Laqs; *a snare.*
Las: m. Lasse: f. *Wearie, tyred, harried, ouertoyled, or faint with toyling.*
Lasanon: m. *The panne of a Close-stoole.* ¶Rab.
Lasanophore: m. *The groome of the Close-stoole.*
Lasché. *A fish that somewhat resembles a little Shad*; *(caught, and called so, about* Montpelier.)
Lasche: f. (*The vermine called*) *a Ticke, or Sheepelouse.*
Lasche: com. *Slacke, loose, wide, flagging*; *weake, faint, vnlustie, languishing, remisse, lither, slow*; *cold, cowardlie, faint-hearted, vnmanlie, effeminate*; *lewd, vnworthie, base, trecherous.*
Couture à lasche. *An open seame.*
Oreilles lasches. *Slowehing, or hanging eares.*
Laschè: m. ée: f. *Loosed, tyed*; *vnbent*; *released, free, delinered.*
Laschée: f. *A loosing, slackening, widening, vnbending, remitting, releasing, freeing, letting goe.*
Laschement. *Slackly, loosely, flaggingly*; *remissely, weakly, vnlustily*; *slowly, litherly, negligently*; *coldly, faintly, effeminately*; *wickedly, lewdly*; *vnworthily.*
Lascher. *To slacken, wyden, loosse, vnbend, let out*; *free, release, remit, forgoe, let goe.*
Lascher la bride à. *To vse more gently, giue more libertie vnto.*
Lascheté: f. *Slacknesse, dullnesse, remissnesse; faintnesse, weakenesse, vnlustinesse*; *negligence, idlenesse, lithernesse*; *cowardise, vnmanlinesse, faintheartednesse; trecherie, lewdnesse, vnworthinesse*; *also, an absurd, sottish, or senceless part.*
Lasdaller: m. *A tyred, jade*; *also, a dreaming, or lazie draw-latch*; *also, a kind of bird.*
Lasnier. *as* Lanier.
Lassé: m. ée: f. *as* Las; *Wearied*; *also, snarled, or insnared*; *also, laced*; *bound, or closed vp with laces.*
Lasser. *To wearie, toyle, tyre*; *also, to lace; to bind, or close vp with a lace; also, to set ginnes, or grimes for birds*; (*& bece*) *also, to snarle, or insnare; also, a dog to lyne a bitch.*

On

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On se lasse de bien chanter: Prov. *The best contentments breed satietie.*

Lasseron. *as* Laicteron.

Lasset: m. *A snare, ginne, grinne; also, the lace of a womans Petticoat.*

Lasseté: f. *Wearinesse, vnlustinesse, fatigation, faintnesse.*

Lassiere: f. *A kind of net, or toyle for wild beasts.*

Lassis. Coiffure de lassis. *A Networke Coyfe.*

Lassitude. *as* Lasseté.

Lassus, ou Lasus. *Aboue, aboue yonder, there aboue; also, vpward.*

Latage: m. *A lathing; lath-worke; a couering, or closing, with lathes.*

Late: f. *A lath; also, a certaine fine due vpon claymes, or contestations within* Provence.

Latent. *Hidden, lurking, close, priuie, secret, vnknowne.*

Latentement. *Hiddenly, lurkingly, closely, priuily, secretly.*

Later. *To lath, to set on lathes.*

Laterne: f. *The scutcheon, or knob, in the middle of a Timber-vault.*

Laticlave: m. *A kind of Cassocke worne by the auncient Romans.*

Latiers: m. *Those which in* Provence *exact the fine before mentioned in* Late.

Latin: m. *Latin; the Latin language.*

Parler Latin. *To speake Latin; also, a fashion of speech vsed among prisoners, thereby to draw some drinking money from new-come guests.*

Femme qui parle Latin: Pro. *Seeke* Femme.

Il est bon Latin. *He is a good Latinist, he writes, or speakes, good Latin.*

Il y perdit son Latin. *He was there gravelled, plunged, or at a Non-plus; he knew not what to make of, or what to say vnto, it.*

Qui a florin, roussin, Latin, par tout il trouve le chemin: Pro. *He that can spend, and speake well, and hath a good horse vnder him, needs not goe out of his way.*

Latin: m. Latine: f. *Latine of countrey, or in speech; of, or belonging to, the Latine language.*

Marchandise Latine. *Excellent good stuffe; or, the best, or most vtterable commodities, tearmed so by Marchants.*

Voile Latine. *A mizen, or smacke sayle.*

Latinément. *In Latine; after the manner of the Latines.*

Latinier: m. *A Truchman, or Interpreter.* (v.m.)

Latinisateur: m. *as* Latiniseur.

Latiniser. *To make Latine, turne into Latine, write or speake Latine; also, to inkhornize it.*

Latiniseur: m. *One that writes, or speakes Latine; also, an inkhornister; one that vses inkhorne tearmes.*

Faire du Latiniseur. *A dunce, or ignorant fellow to counterfeit Schollership.*

Latinogotise: m. ée: f. *Barbarous, Gibridge; mixed of Latine and the Gothes language.*

Latitation: f. *A hiding, lurking, lying hid; a playing least in sight.*

Latité: m. ée: f. *Hidden, concealed.*

Latiter. *To lurke, lye hid, play least in sight.*

Latitude: f. *Latitude, breadth, largenesse, wideneſſe, broadnesse.*

Latomie: f. *A Quarrie of stones.*

Latonien. Flambeaux Latoniens. *The Sunne and Moone* (Latonaes *children.*)

Latre. *A Churchyard.*

Latrie: f. *The service, or worship due vnto God.*

Latrine: f. *A Priuie, Jakes, House of Office; also, the sinke of a priuate house.*

Latrineux: m. euse: f. *Jakes-like, of a Jakes, full of Jakes, filthie, stinking, full of ordure.*

Latte: f. *as* Late; *a Lath; also, a Land-measure (as* Perche) *in some places longer then in others whence;*

Latte de Barbezieux. *is but nine foot,* Latte de Montignac Charante, *eleuen foot, long.*

Iustice sous latte. C'est sous le couvert de la maison du seigneur seulement.

Latteron. *See* Laicteron.

Lavace d'eaux. *An inundation, surrounding, rauage, or great floud, of waters (by the fall of much raine.)*

Lavacier: m. ere: f. *Washing away violently, rauaging, or sweeping before it (as a swift current) all it meetes with.*

Lavage: m. *A water-poole, or plash; a peece of land surrounded, or drowned vp, by water; also, a washing.*

Lavages. *as* Lavailles.

Lavage de chaux. *Whiting, or white-lime, wherewith walls, &c, are white-washed.*

Lavailles: f. *Swillings, Hogs-wash, washings for Swine.*

Lavanche de glace, & de neige. *A great heape of Snow tumbling from the top to the bottome of a Hill, and ouerthrowing whatsoeuer lyes in it way.*

Lavande: f. *Lauender, Spike.*

Lavande femelle. *White-flowred Lauender Spike.*

Lavande masle. *The common, or blew-flowred Lauender Spike.*

Lavande Romaine. *Roman Lauender.*

Lavandiere: f. *A Launderesse, or washing woman; also, a Wagtayle, or Water-wagtayle.*

Lavaret: m. *A whitish Trout, or Shad-like fish, bred in the Lakes of* Savoy, *and* Dauphiné.

Lavaron: m. *Another small fish; as* Cabassou.

Lavasse. *as* Lavace.

Lavatoire: m. *A Lauatorie; a place, or vessell, to wash in.*

Laubaut. *as* Clabaut; *a great yelling Curre.*

Laude. *The toll thats payed for wares retayled in certaine Faires, and Markets within the dominion of* Berry; *(and elsewhere.)*

Lavé: m. ée: f. *Washed; rinsed; clensed (with water;) bathed.*

Main lavée moins levée: Pro. *See* Main.

A main lavée Dieu mande la repeuë: Prov. *God sends his blessings to cleane hands, and hearts.*

En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder: Prov. *Wine will not keepe in an vncleane vessell.*

Lavedan: m. *An yron-gray Iennet; or a horse bred on* Lavedan, *one of the Pyrenean Mountaines whereon the best horses of France are bred: These horses (sayes a French Cosmographer) are more nimble, and more strong then Spanish Jennets; but the Mountaine u not large, and therefore there be not many of them.*

Lave-main: m. *An Ewer, or Lauer.*

Lavement: m. *A washing, rinsing, bathing, clensing (in water.)*

Laver. *To wash, rinse, baithe, clense (with water.)*

Terre à laver. *Fullers earth.*

Laver vne brique. *To loose labor, or to labor in vaine.*

Laver les mains de. *as in* Main.

Laver le nez à. *as,*

Laver la teste à. *To chide, reproue, checke, taunt bitterly; to take vp for halting; to vse hardly, handle rudely, deale extreamely with.*

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Se laver d'une faute. *To purge, cleere, acquit himselfe of an imputation.*
L'un a le bruit l'autre lave la laine. *The one does what the other's said to doe;* (Sic vos non vobis.)
Pour laver ses mains on n'en vend pas sa terre: Prov. *Neuer did cleanlinesse any man vndoe.*
Vne main lave l'autre: Prov. *One serues anothers turne.*

Laveur: m. *A washer.*

Laveure: f. *The water wherewith a thing hath beene washed; also, a washing.*
Laveure de miel. *Liquor wherein Honie hath beene purified, or sodden.*
Laveure des Orfebvres. *The washing of Goldsmiths sweepes;* viz. *the stuffe which they find in the furnace after a melting, and among the dust of their shops after sweeping; all which they put into a vessell, and washing it, picke that which is good out of it.*

Lavoir: m. *A poole, or pond, whereat buckes, &c, be commonly washed; a washing place, a washing poole or pond; also (in some places) the peece of wood (some three foot long, or high) whereon a washing bason, supported by three or foure brackets, doth stand.*

Laurageois: m. ise: f. *Of* Lauraguez; *a part of* Languedoc.
Herbe Laurageoise. *Woad; so called, because it growes abundantly in* Lauraguez.

Lauraye: f. *A groue, or plot, of Laurell trees.*

Laurens. *Laurence.*
Cloches de Sainct Laurens. *Great blisters in the face.*

Laureole: f. *Lowrie, Lauriell, Spurge Laurell, little Laurell.*
Laureole masle. *Male Lauriell; hath only one stemme set verie thicke with leaues; but in all other parts resembles ordinarie Lowrie.*

Laurier: m. *A Laurell, or Bay tree.*
Laurier Alexandrin. *Laurell of Alexandria, Tongue-Laurell, Tongue-blade, Horse-tongue, Double-tongue.*

Lauriere: f. *A plot, or groue of Bay-trees.*

Laurin: m. ine: f. *Of Bayes; set, or stucke with Bayes.*

Lauserne: f. *Shrub Trefoile, Milke Trefoile, Citisus Bush.*

Lauserte. *The same.*

Laxatif: m. iue: f. *Laxatiue, loose, soluble.*

Laxif: m. iue: f. *Laxatiue.*

Laxité: f. *Laxatiueneße.*

Lay: m. *A Lay, Song, Roundelay; also, as* Lé; *the breadth of cloth, &c; also, a dolefull complaint, passionate lamenting, pitifull wayling;* Secke Lays.

Lay: m. laye: f. *Lay, secular, temporall.*
Causes de lay à lay. *Cases meerely temporall.*
Frere lay. *A seruant in an Abbey, or Couent.*

Laye: f. *A (wild) Sow that hath young ones.*
Layes. *The lesses (or dung) of a wild Bore; also, rankes of bushes, or of Copsewood, left as marks to limit how much of the rest is to be felled, and sold at once.*

Layé: m. ée: f. Bois layez. *Marked how farre to be felled, how much to be sold; or that hath rewes of Copsewood left growing to the same purpose.*

Layer vn bois. *To leaue markes (or trees, &c, as markes) in a Wood, for the felling, and sale thereof.*

Layette: f. *A Till, or Drawer; also, a Box with Tills, or Drawers.*

Layn. *Sober, modest, of a soft, or still disposition;* (*an old word.*)

Lays: m. *Trees, or rankes of trees, left in Copses; as in* Layes.

Lazaret: m. *A Lazaret, or Spittle for Lazers.*

Lazanon: m. *Seeke* Lasanon.

Lazur: m. *The Lazull, or Azure stone.*

Lé: m. *Breadth; also, the list of Cloth, or Stuffe.*
De deux lez. *On both sides.* Vn drap de deux lez. *A peece of broad cloth.*
D'un lé & d'autre. *On both sides.*
Du long, & du lé. *Euerie way.*

Le. (*A masculine Relatiue, or Article;*) *the, the said, the same.*

Lé: m. lée: f. *Broad, wide, large; Hence,* Sainct Pierre en sente lée; *S. Peters in the broad way;* ¶Orleannois.

Leal: m. ale: f. *Loyall, true, trustie, faithfull, honest.*

Leans. (Adverb.) *Within there, in that place.*

Leauté: f. *Loyaltie, faithfullnesse, trustinesse.*

Lebeche. *as* Leveche.

Lebre. *as* Lievre.

Leconomantie: f. *Diuination by water in a Bason.* ¶Rab.

Lechard. *as* Leschard.

Lechedoigt. à lech. *Daintily, sparingly, by degrees, peece-meale, by parcels, by little and little.*

Lechefrite: f. *A Dripping-panne.*

Lechement: m. *A licking, or lapping vp.*

Lecher. *To licke, lap, slap vp.*
Peu peut bailler à son escuyer qui son cousteau leche: Prov. *He that pinches himselfe must pine another.*
Qui va il leche, qui repose il seiche: Prov. *Looke* Seicher.

Lechercan: m. *A slap-sauce, lick-dish, lickerous companion.*

Lechereße: f. *A lickerous, or sawcie woman.*
Femme lechereße ne fera ia porée espaiße: Prov. *The lickerous housewife seldome makes thicke pottage.*

Lecheur: m. *A licker, or lapper vp of;* See Lescheur.

Leçon: f. *A Lesson; Lecture, Document, Instruction, Precept.*

Lecteur: m. *A reader.*
Lecteur publique. *A Professor, or publicke Reader, in an Vniuersitie &c.*

Lectrin: m. *as* Letrin.

Lecture: f. *A Lecture; a Reading.*

Ledanger. *as* Laidanger.

Lede. *as* Ledon.

Ledoires: f. *Reproches, reuilings, defamatorie tearmes.*

Ledomier: m. *The Lote, or Nettle tree.*

Ledon: m. *The shrub* Cistus Ledon, *from the leaues whereof* Ladanum *is gathered.*

Ledoyer. *as* Laidanger.

Lée: f. *A wild Sow.*

Legal: m. ale: f. *Legall, lawfull; of the Law; tryable by Law.*
Domicile legal. *The house thats enioyed by reason of an Estate, Benefice, or Office.*

Legalité: f. *Lawfullnesse, lawfull gouernment.*

Legart: m. *A Newte, or Lizard.*

Legat: m. *A Legat; the Popes Embassadour; also, a Legacie.*

Legataire: com. *A Legatarie; the partie to whom a thing is bequeathed.*

Legater. *To bequeath, or giue by Will.*

Legation: f. *An Embassage, or Legateship.*

Legement: m. *A Lighter for Salt-barks; a boat whereinto a Salt-barke (thats beauie laden, and to passe into shallow waters) discharges part of it burthen.*

Legende: f. *A Legend, a Writing; also, the words that be about the edge of a peece of coyne.*

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Legendier: m. *The golden Legend; a booke of the liues of the Saints.*

Leger, & Legerement. *as* Legier & Legierement.

Legereſſe: f. *Lightneſſe, nimbleneſſe, agilitie, ſwiftneſſe, quickneſſe, ſpeedineſſe, liuelineſſe.*

Legible: com. *Legible, readable.*

Legier: m. ere: f. *Light, ſwift, ſpeedie, fleet; quicke, nimble, actiue, readie, liuelie; fickle, inconſtant, humorous, vnſteadie, flitting, ſhittle, wauering; alſo, light, ſleight, ſpungie, of ſmall weight.*

Beſtes legieres. *The red and fallow Deere, the wild Goat, and the Roe.*

Legier à la main. *See* Main.

Legierement. *Lightly, fleetly, ſwiftly; nimbly, quickly, readily; vnſteadily, flittingly, inconſtantly; alſo, negligently, ſleightly, to no purpoſe.*

Legiereté: f. *Lightneſſe, fleetneſſe, ſwiftneſſe; nimbleneſſe, quickneſſe, agilitie, liuelineſſe; alſo, leuitie, wauering, inconſtancie, fickleneſſe; vainneſſe, want of grauitie; ſleightneſſe.*

Legion: f. *A (Romane) Legion; a Band, or Squadron of 6830 ſouldiors; whereof 730 were horſemen, and 6100 footmen.*

Legionnaire: com. *Legionarie; of, or belonging to, a (Romane) Legion.*

Legislateur: m. *A Law-maker.*

Legitimation: f. *A legitimation, or legitimating; a making lawfull.*

Lettres de legitimation. *Letters of legitimation, are procured of the King by baſtards, that they may be capable of ſucceſſions, and lawfully diſpoſe of their owne as well as other men.*

Legitime: f. *A portion, or childs part; a younger brothers portion, or part in the inheritance left by his father; alſo, the portion of inheritance which a father may giue away from his ſonne; his owne free land.*

Mettre ſa legitime au vent. *To make (an vnthriftie) ſale of his portion; to ſquander away his childes part.*

Legitime: com. *Legitimate, lawfull, orderlie, iuſt, right; rightly borne, truly begot.*

Legitimement. *Legitimately, rightly, lawfully, according to the law.*

Leguer. *To bequeath, to leaue by Will.*

Legumage: m. *Pulſe; as Beanes, Peaſe, &c; any corne, &c, thats reaped, or gathered, by pulling.*

Legume: m. *as* Legumage.

Legumineux: m. euſe: f. *Of, or belonging to, pulſe.*

Legz: m. *A Legacie; a thing bequeathed, or giuen by Will.*

Leiche. *as* Leſſe.

Leicher. *Seeke* Lecher.

Lende: f. *A nit, or chit; alſo, as* Lande; *alſo, a kind of Scate fiſh.*

Lendemain. *The morrow, day following, next day after.*

Au Lendemain. *Vntill to morrow.*

Lendeux: m. euſe: f. *Nittie, full of nits.*

Lendit: m. *A great Faire kept (in a field neere to S. Denis) from the ſecond Wedneſday of June vnto Midſummer Eue; whence;*

Lendits. *Gate-money, fairings, or yearelie preſents beſtowed by the ſchollers of Vniuerſities (eſpecially thoſe of Paris) on their Tutors.*

Lendole: f. *The flying fiſh.*

Lengaier, & Lengaieur. *See* Langayer, & Langayeur.

Leniment: m. *An aſſwaging, appeaſing, tempering, mitigation, qualification; a comforting, eaſing, refreſhing.*

Lenir. *To leniſie, ſlake, ſwage, temper, mitigate, ſweeten, ſmooth, qualifie, pacifie, appeaſe, comfort, refreſh, eaſe.*

Lenitif: m. *A Lenitiue; mitigation; refreſhment; an ache-aſſwaging medicine, greeſe-appeaſing plaiſter.*

Lenklat: m. *A kind of Dogfiſh.*

Lent: m. Lente: f. *Slacke, ſlow, leiſurelie, lingering, backward, remiſſe; lazie, drowſie, dull, heauie, none of the haſtings; alſo, gentle, ſoft, facile, meeke, patient.*

Lente. *as* Lentille.

Lentement. *Slowly, leiſurely; ſlackly, lingeringly, backwardly, remiſsly, negligently; faire and ſoftly, not too faſt, by little and little, without haſt.*

Lenteur: f. *Slackneſſe, lingering, ſlowneſſe; remiſneſſe; eaſe, negligence, litherneſſe; alſo, clammineſſe, ſlymineſſe, gluineſſe.*

Lenteux: m. euſe: f. *Nittie, full of nits.*

Lentice. *as* Lentiſque.

Lenticulaire: m. *An inſtrument wherewith Surgeons plane, and cut away, the broken bones of a wounded skull.*

Lentillade: f. *The ſpotted and long-noſed Scate, or Thornebacke.* ¶ Langued.

Lentillat: m. *The ſpotted dog-fiſh called by our fiſhermen, the Dunne-hound, or Dunne-cow.*

Lentille: f. *The Lintle, or Lentill (a ſmall pulſe;) alſo, the weight of a Lentill; or, a ſmall weight whereof three make but two graines.*

Lentilles. *Round ſpeckes, red pimples; wanne, ſmall, and Lentill-reſembling freckles, on the face, or hands.*

Lentilles d'eau. *as* Lentilles de marais.

Lentilles de marais, ou de mer. *Duckes-meat, fenne-Lentills, water Lentills, Graines.*

Lentillé: m. ée: f. *Freckled, ſormpeckled, pimpled.*

Lentilleux: m. euſe: f. *Freckly; full of red pimples, or ſpots.*

Lentiſce. *as* Lentiſque.

Lentiſcine: f. *Maſticke.*

Lentiſque: m. *The Lentiske, or Maſticke tree.*

Lentitude: f. *as* Lenteur.

Leonceau: m. *A Lyons whelpe, or young Lyon.*

Leonin: m. ine: f. *Lyonlike; of, or belonging to, a Lyon.*

Leontin. *as* Leonceau.

Leopard: m. *A Leopard, or Libbard; a beaſt ingendred betweene a Lyon, and a Panther.*

Leopard de mer. *The Cod, or Greeneſiſh.*

Leopardé. Lion Leop. *Libbard-like.*

Leporin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Hare.*

Leppe: f. *Sea-graſſe, Sea-weed, Reets.*

Lepre: f. *A leaproſie.*

Lepre farineuſe. *A white ſcurfe, or leaproſie.*

Lepreſerie: f. *Leaprouſneſſe; ſcurfe, ſcabbineſſe.*

Lepreux: m. euſe: f. *Leaprous; ſcuruie, or ſcabbed all ouer the bodie.*

Leproſerie: f. *A Spittle for the leaprous.*

Lequel: m. elle: f. *Which, the which.*

Lequel des deux. *Whether, the whether, which ſoeuer, which of the two ſoeuer.*

Lequeſat: m. *A kind of ſauce for Woodcockes.*

Lerelot: m. *The ſoot, or downe of a countrey-maidens ſong.*

Lermier. *as* Larmier.

Lerot: m. *A Dormouſe; alſo, the great, and pild-eared Nut-mouſe, Haſell-mouſe, or Filbeard-mouſe; called ſo, becauſe he liueth onely on nuts.*

Lerre: m. *A theeſe.*

Leſard: m. *A Lizard; See* Lezard.

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Leſchard: m. *A lickorous, or ſweet-mouthed ſlapſawce; alſo, a micher, or miſerable niggard; one that continually licks vp, or lookes after, pelfe.*

Leſche: f. *A long ſlice, or ſloue of bread, &c; alſo, as* Leſſe.

Leſche de mer. *A ſlymie worme, thicke as a finger, and a foot long; digged by fiſhermen (who vſe it for a bait) out of the ſand, wherein, vnleſſe it be quickly taken vp, it quickly hides it ſelfe againe.*

Leſchedoigt. *See* Lechedoigt.

Leſcher. *as* Lecher.

Leſcherie: f. *Sawcineſſe, lickorouſneſſe, much licking.*

Leſcheur: m. *A licker; a lickorous companion.*

Leſcheur. (Adiect.) *Often licking; lickorous.*

Au chat leſcheur bat on ſouvent la gueule: Prov. *The lickorous cat comes vnto many a pat.*

Leſcive. *as* Lexive.

Leſciver. *To bucke clothes; to waſh, vince, or ſcoure with lye.*

Leſe-maieſté: f. *High treaſon.*

Leſer. *To hurt, wound, annoy, offend.*

Leſer la maieſté. *To commit high treaſon.*

Leſion: f. *Hurt, wounding, harme, offence, annoyance.*

Leſſe: f. *A Leaſh, to hold a dog &c in; a bridle, or falſe reine to hold a horſe by; any ſuch long ſtring.*

Leſſes. *as* Laiſſes.

Ie la voudrois pluſtoſt chevaucher que mener en leſſe. (*A knauiſh phraſe in* Rab.) *I had rather ride her then lead her.*

Leſſive. *as* Lexive.

Leſt. *as* Leſtage.

Leſtage: m. *The balaſt of a ſhip.*

Leſtager. *To balaſt a ſhip.*

Leſte. *as* Leſtage.

Leſté: m. ée: f. *Balaſted; alſo (but not ſo properly) full fraught, or loaden (as a ſhip.)*

Leſte: com. *Quicke, nimble, actiue, ſpright full, diſpoſe, readie, luelie; apt, or able for imployments; alſo, neat, comelie, handſome, quaint, or curious in attire.*

Leſtement. *Quickly, nimbly, actiuely, with great agilitie; liuely, merrily; alſo, neatly, quaintly, curiouſly.*

Leſter. *To balaſt; alſo, (but not ſo properly) to load, or full-fraught, a ſhip.*

Letabonde: com. *Iocond, frolicke, buxome, all-aboight, as merrie as may be.*

Letargie. *as* Lethargie.

Lethal: m. ale: f. *Deadlie, mortall; peſtiferous.*

Lethargie: f. *A Lethargie; a drowſie, and forgetfull ſickneſſe, called by ſome, the drowſie euill.*

Lethargique: com. *Sicke of a Lethargie, or of the drowſie ill; (and hence) alſo, dull, beaſtie, ſleepie, forgetfull.*

Lethe: m. *Death; mortalitie; oblivion.*

Lethean: m. anne: f. *Deadlie, mortall, peſtilent, death-inflicting.*

Letice: f. *A beaſt of a whitiſh gray colour.*

Letiere. *Seeke* Lictiere.

Leton: m. *Latten (mettall.)*

Letrin: m. *A (Pulpit, or) Deske in a Church.*

Lettager. *as* Leſtager.

Lettre. f. *A letter, or character of the Croſſe row; alſo, a Letter, Epiſtle, or Miſſiue; alſo, a Patent, Graunt, Commaund, Writ, or Decree paſſing from a Prince, or out of a Court of Iuſtice; (In which ſence it is altogether vſed in the Plurall.)*

Lettres d'acquieſcement. *A Letter of Atturney from a client to his counſell for the ſurceaſing, or compounding of the ſuit.*

Lettres de baillie. *Writs of Execution; or an execution againſt the goods of.*

Lettres de cargaiſon. *Bills of lading.*

Lettres de commitimus. *A Commiſſion.*

Lettres d'eſtat. *Looke* Eſtat.

Lettres de pas, ou de paſſe. *A Paſſe, or Paſſport; a Licence for the paſſage, trauell, or tranſportation of.*

Les bonnes lettres. *Learning.*

Au pied de la lettre. *Literally, ſtrictly, preciſely, according to the true ſence of the place.*

Ce me ſont lettres cloſes. *Theſe things are miſteries, or ſecrets vnto me.*

Prendre lettres. *Is (at a certaine Card-play) to craue leaue to giue ouer a game which he vndertooke to win.*

Teſmoing paſſe lettre: Prov. *The depoſition of a preſent witneſſe is a more effectuall euidence then a bare proofe out of any writing.*

Lettré: m. ée: f. *Lettered, learned; skilfull in, or furniſhed with, good letters.*

Lettriſé. Vers lettriſez. *Which runne vpon the letter; or all whoſe words begin with one and the ſame letter.*

Lettron: m. *Gumme Cichorie, ruſh cichorie; or, as* Laicteron; *the Sow-thiſtle.*

Letuge: m. *The leakage of a ſhip.*

Leu: m *as* Lieu; *a place; and hence;*

Sans feu ne leu. *Without houſe or harbor.*

Leu: m. leue: f. *Red, peruſed.*

Levage. Droict de Levage. *Looke* Droict.

Levaille: f. *An vpſitting, a priſing, or getting vp.*

Levain: m. *Leauen (for bread.)*

Honteux comme vne truye qui emporte vn levain. *Seeke* Honteux.

Levandiere: f. *A Midwife.*

Levant: m. *The Leuant, the Eaſt; the Eaſt wind, or countrey.*

Coque de Levant. *The ſmall medecinable ſhell, tearmed in ſhops,* Vnguis Odoratus.

Vent Grec Levant. *A Southeaſt wind.*

Faire voile en Levant. *To ſayle Eaſtward; to be ſtolne, filched, or purloyned away.*

Levant. *Raiſing, rearing; riſing, ariſing; leuying; leauening.*

Tombant levant. *Well or ill, hittie miſſie; here or there, one way or other; (Aduerbially.)*

Leuce. de Leuce. (Rab. *in ſtead of,* d'Ellend; *Seeke* Ellend.

Leucophlegmatie: f. *A flegmaticke dropſie; or, as* Hypoſarque.

Leucophlegmatique: com. *Sicke of, or troubled with (ſuch) a flegmaticke dropſie.*

Leud: m. *as* Leude.

Leude: m. *A vaſſall, tenant, liegeman.* (v.m.)

Leudes francs. *Gentlemen profeſſing Arms or Souldierie; and holding their lands of others, but paying no tax, or impoſition, to any.*

Leudes ſerfs. *Villaines, peaſants, husbandmen; ſubiect to all impoſitions.*

Leve: m. *A tricke, at Cards.*

Leve: f. *A Mallet (hollowed like a ſalt-ſeller at both ends) wherewith the bowle is rayſed, and caſt through the* Paſſe. *at* Palemaille.

Levé: m. ée: f. *Lifted, raiſed, reared, beaued, hoiſted, eleuated, aduanced; alſo, leauened; alſo, leuied; alſo, riſen, ariſen, got, or growne vp.*

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Arreſt levé. *A ſentence publiſhed, or exemplified.*
La main luy eſt levée. *His goods, which were ſeiſed, are deliuered backe vnto him.*
Au pied levé. Pourſuyvre au pied levé. *To purſue hard, neere, foot hot, cloſe at the heeles.*
Prendre au pied levé. *To take at aduantage, or at the worſt; to ſurpriſe on a ſuddaine, or before proviſion made.*
Reſpondre à pied levé. *To anſwer ſuddainely, or extempore.*
La teſte levée. *Boldly, confidently, with head liſt vp; or holding vp the head, as one that hath gotten the better of his aduerſarie.*

Leveche: f. *A South-weſt wind.*

Levée: f. *A banke, or cauſey raiſed for the keeping in of a Riuer, or water; alſo, a leuie, or leuying of money, ſouldiers, &c; a gathering, or getting in of the profits, or fruits of land; alſo, a rayſing, hoyſing, aduancing; and, a riſing, as of the Sunne.*
Vne levée de bouclier. *Much adoe about nothing; a great ſhew, or much doings, to little purpoſe; mightie preparations for a meane exploit; a notable coyle, or ſturre, when it needs not.*

Levement: m. *A rayſing, reuring, hoyſing, aduancing, lifting, or ſetting vp; alſo, a leuie, or leuying; alſo, a leauening.*

Lever. *To liſt, rayſe, reare, eleuate, aduance, hoyſe, heaue, or ſet vp; alſo, to leuie, collect, gather; alſo, to leauen.*
Se Lever. *To riſe, ariſe, get, or grow vp.*
Lever vn arreſt. *To publiſh a ſentence, or decree.*
Lever boutique. *To ſet vp ſhop.*
Se Lever au Conſeil. *To goe ſit in Counſell.*
Lever le cul. Il leur fit lever le cul à. *He raiſed them, or their ſiege, from.*
Lever vn enfant des fons. *To chriſten, or be witneſſe to, a child at the Font.*
Lever des eſtoffes. *To buy, or take vp, ſtuffes.*
Lever la main. *To take vp a tricke at Cards.*
Lever la main à quelqu'un. *To reſtore vnto him the goods taken from him by order, or authoritie.*
Lever en ſa main. *To take into his hands, or poſſeſſion; to ſeize vpon, in his owne right.*
Lever le maſque à. *To vnmaske; lay open, diſcouer.*
Lever le menton à. *To hearten, harden, imbolden, incourage, aſſure.*
Lever le nez. *To take courage, or heart at graſſe, to plucke vp the heart.*
Lever de ſentinelle. *To relieue a Sentinell, to put one in his roome; hence alſo, to diſlodge.*
Lever la table. *To take away.*
Lever matin n'eſt pas heur, mais desjuner eſt le plus ſeur: Prov. *Looke* Matin.
Il a beau ſe lever tard qui a le bruit de ſe lever matin: Prov. *He may well enough riſe late thats thought to riſe early; The like is;*
Qui a bruit de ſe lever matin peut dormir iuſques à ſoir: Prov. *He thats well thought of, may play the knaue long before be be ſuſpected, or detected a knaue; (ſo many men that are not as they ſeeme to be, beguile thoſe, who ſeeing no hurt ſuſpect none.)*

Leveſche. *as* Leveche; *alſo, common Louage, Lombardie Louage; alſo, the hearbe Alexanders.*

Leveſſe. *as* Leveſche.

Leveton: m. *Yeaſt, or Barme.*

Leveur: m. *A rayſer, lifter, aduancer, hoyſer, or heauer vp of; alſo, a leuier, collector, gatherer; alſo, a leauener.*

Leveure de biere: f. *Yeaſt.*

Levier: m. *A Leauer; an Iron crow, or woodden barre to lift vp things with.*

Leville: f. *Darnell; or, Tares.*

Levis: m. iſſe: f. *Foulding, or to be foulded vp, whence;* Table Leviſſe, &c.

Leviſtic: m. *Louage; or, as* Liveſche.

Leur. *Their;* C'eſt leur maiſon; *alſo, theirs; as,* C'eſt le leur; *and, their owne, or their own meanes; whence,* Ils n'ont moyen de le faire du leur; *alſo, them; as in,* Il leur a dict.

Levrault: m. *A Leueret, or young Hare; alſo, a Romane beame, or ſtelleere; See* Crochet.
Il y a levrault au croc. *There is ſome good prey to be caught, ſtuffe to be found, thing to be had.*

Levre: f. *A Lip; (alſo, an Otter.* (Savoyard.)
Levre fenduë. *A Hare-lip, or Hare-mouth.*
Attaindre du bout des levres. *To touch daintily, or but ſleightly.*
Bailler mornifle ſur les levres. *To giue a cuffe on the mouth, a thumpe on the lips.*
Bailler mornifle ſur les levres du Roy. *To coyne falſe money, to make falſe coyne.*
Femme qui ſes levres mord, &c; *Looke* Femme.

Levreſque: com. *Greyhound like; of, or belonging to, a Greyhound.*

Levrete: f. *as* Levrette.

Levreté: m. ée: f. *Kindled, as a young Leueret.*
Levretée. *A Hare-lipt, or blabber-lipt wench; alſo, a wench that hath beene buggared by a Greyhound.*

Levreteau: m. *A Leueret; a young, or little Hare.*

Levreter. *To kindle young Hares; or, a Hare to kindle.*

Levreton: m. *A Greyhound-whelpe, a young Greyhound.*

Levrette: f. *A Greyhound bitch; alſo, a moſt laſciuious and incontinent wench, a common hackney, a bitch-fox; alſo, a little tender lip.*

Levrier: m. *A Greyhound.*
Levrier d'attache. *An Iriſh Greyhound, a great Greyhound.*
Pain de levrier. *A Cheſſe-loafe; bread made of the courſeſt of corne.*
Souppes de levriet. *Breweſſe made of courſe browne bread, moiſtned with the laſt, and worſt fat of the beefe-pot.*
Ha levrier. *(A voice of incouragement, or excitation;) hoo, now now, hoe dog, hoe well done dog; alſo (a voice of incenſing ſuch as be readie to fall together by the eares.) Now lads, to it boyes, cuffe or cudgell one another and ſpare not.*
Elle penſe que de toute taille bon levrier. *She is ſo indifferent, or generall in the intertainment of ſeruants, that (ſo they be young and luſtie) ſhe cares not of what proportion, or ſtature they be. Looke* Taille.
Il n'eſt chaſſe que de vieux liſeviers: Prov. *Old hounds doe hunt the ſureſt; old Greyhounds bite the ſoreſt.*
Oncques maſtin n'aima levrier: Prov. *Neuer did clowne affect a Gentleman; nor a rude peaſant a ciuill preſident.*

Levriere: f. *A Greyhound bitch.*

Levron: m. *A young, or little, Greyhound; alſo, a young wanton fellow that (as a young Greyhound) minds nothing but pleaſure.*

Leurre: f. *A (Faulkoners) Lure.*
Oyſeaux, ou faulcons de leurre. *Are, properly, ſeuen,* Le Faulcon gentil, Pelerin, Tartaire, Gerfault, Sacre, Laſnier, & le Tunicien.

Leurré: m. ée: f. *Lured; manned, or made vnto the lure; alſo, allured; alſo, better trayned then he was, or taught more wit then he formerly had; whence;*
Il n'a pas encores eſté leurré. *(Said of a groſſe, rude, ignorant, and vnexperienced fellow.)*

Leurrer. *To lure; to manne, or make vnto the lure; alſo, as* Deſniaiſer; *alſo, to allure, inueagle, intice.*

Lexive: f. *Lye (wherewith linnen is cleanſed;) alſo, a bucke of (linnen) clothes.*

Lexiveux: m. euſe: f. *Full of lye; or, as* Lexivier.

Lexivier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, lye; fit for lye.*

Lexivieux: m. euſe: f. *as* Lexiveux.

Leyau: m. *A wound of the breadth, and depth of an inch.* ¶Gaſc.

Leyde: f. *A certaine tax, or impoſition vpon Wine, and other commodities.*

Leyette. *as* Layette.

Lez: m. *An edge, brimme, or ſide; alſo, the liſt of cloth, &c; alſo, the breadth of any ſtuffe; alſo, a meaſure (eſpecially for fiſh) not much different from our Laſt; whence;*
Le lez d'harenc. *Containes about twelue Barrells.*
Le lez d'harenc ſor. *Containes tenne thouſand red Herrings.*
Le lez de maquereau, ou moruë. *as* Le lez d'harenc.
Le lez d'un navire. *The ballaſſe; alſo (leſſe properly) the fraight, or burthen, of a ſhip.*
Le lez de Saumon. *A meaſure of Salmon containing two* Hambours.

Lez. *Nigh, towards, hard by, neere to.*

Lezard: m. *A Lizard; Newte, Aske; alſo, a kind of ſmall Dag.*
Lezard Chalcidique. *A ſpotted Lizard which is very venomous, and yet, taken in drinke, healeth the hurt he did.*
Lezard de mer. *A kind of Mackerell.*
Lezard verd. *The great, and harmeleſſe greene Lizard called in Italie (where he is moſt found, and beſt knowne)* Ramarro; *See* Liſarde.
Bec de Lezard. *A Lizards beake; an Inſtrument, or paire of tongs, wherewith Surgeons draw bullets, or bone-ſplents out of the bodie.*
Sel de Lezard. *Looke* Sel.

Lezard: m. arde: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Lizard.*
Plume Lezarde. *A biting, ſlanderous, or defamatorie penne.*

Liace. *as* Liaſſe.

Liage: m. *A binding, tying; faſtening, knitting, vniting; haltering, fettering; ſouldering; combining together.*
Droict de liage. *Hoopage; or, a fee due to ſome Lords for the hooping of euery wine-veſſell their vaſſals haue.*

Liairre. *as* Lierre.

Liais: m. *A verie hard free ſtone whereof ſtaire-ſteps, and tombe-ſtones be commonly made.*

Liaiſon: f. *A band; connexion, colligation; knot, obligation; faſtening, tying, or cloſing hard together; alſo, a locking, or binding in wraſtling.*

Liants: m. *The bands of lead that faſten the panes of a window to the barres.*

Liard: m. *A brazen coyne worth three* deniers, *or the fourth part of a* ſol.

Liarder. *To beg, or get poorely, ſlowly, or by the pennie.*

Liarre. *Lyie; See* Lierre.

Liaſſe: f. *A bundle, or bandfull of.*
Liaſſe d'oignons. *A rope of Onions.*

Libament: m. *A ſacrifice; a thing offered, or taſted of in the offering.*

Libanomantie: f. *Diuination by incenſe, or frankincenſe.*

Libanot, ou Libanotis. *Hearbe Frankincenſe, Roſemarie Frankincenſe, Libanotis Roſemarie, Hart-root.*

Libation: f. *A ſacrifice, or thing offered; a taſting in ſacrifice.*

Libellance. Le Clerc, & libell. du Baillage; C'eſt, le greffier.

Libelle: f. *A Libell, or defamatorie booke, &c; alſo, a Writ, Citation, or Proceſſe, containing the ſubſtance of the ſuit; or (more properly) the originall declaration vpon any Action; alſo, a Bill, Certificate; Requeſt, or Supplication, in writing.*

Libellé: m. ée: f. *Declared vpon.*
Adjournement libellé. Qui contient la demande du Demandeur, & les moyens d'icelle, afin que le defendant ſçache s'il doit plaider, ou ceder; & s'il delibere plaider qu'il vienne inſtruict, au iour de l'aſſignation, pour defendre.
Commiſſion libellée. C'eſt, narrative.
Exploict libellé. Qui contient le faict de l'exploict; ou les moyens de la demande, & concluſion du demandeur.
Mandement libellé de l'eſpargne; par lequel eſt declaré le nom de celuy auquel le Receveur general doit payer la ſomme, pour la bailler, & delivrer à vn tel, en l'acquit du Roy, à telle choſe, pour tel employ, à tel effect. ¶Ragueau.

Libeller. *To declare vpon an Action of Treſpas, Debt, Couenant, &c; as vnder* Libellé.

Liberal: m. ale: f. *Liberall, bountifull, franke, open-handed, free-hearted; beneficiall, gracious, helping, propitious, good vnto.*

Liberalement. *Liberally, frankly, freely, bountifully; beneficially, with an open hand, in full meaſure, in abundant manner.*

Liberalité: f. *Liberalitie, bountie, frankneſſe, largeſſe, beneficence; abundant and free giuing.*

Liberation: f. *A freeing, diſcharging, releaſſe, remitment of.*

Liberté: f. *Libertie, freedome; full ſcope, good leaue, ample or free choice; an vncontroulable condition; alſo, openneſſe, plainneſſe, boldneſſe in ſpeech or action.*

Libertinage: m. *Libertinage, Epicuriſme, ſenſualitie, licentiouſneſſe, diſſoluteneſſe.*

Libidineux: m. euſe: f. *Libidinous, laſciuious, luxurious, luſtfull, incontinent, lecherous.*

Libidinoſité: f. *Luſtfulneſſe, luxurie, laſciouſneſſe, lecherouſneſſe, incontinencie, fleſhlineſſe.*

Libraire: m. *A Booke-ſeller, a Stationer.*

Librairie: f. *A Librarie; a ſtudie, or ſhop, full of bookes.*

Libre: com. *Free, frank, at libertie, quit; open; vnbound, vnbounded, vnlimited, vnreſtrained; exempted from, not ſubiect vnto; bold; vncontroulable.*

Librement. *Freely, frankly, vnboundedly; at pleaſure, with full libertie, without controule; willingly, without conſtraint; boldly, without feare.*

Libure: f. *A little Iſle (cut out of the land) whereon Bay ſalt is gathered after euerie tyde.*

Liburnique: f. *A verie light, and ſwift ſhip, or ſhift, vſed by the auncient Pyrats.*

Licaleil: m. *A Lampe;* ¶Limoſin. ¶Rab.

Licanthrope: com. *Troubled with the frenzie, or melancholie fearmed* Lycanthropie.

Lice: f. *A Liſts, or Tilt-yard; alſo, a bitch; alſo, a whore (See* Lyce;*) alſo, the woofe, or thread of the ſhittle, in weauing; alſo, a certaine round peece of wood in the fore-caſtle of a ſhip.*

Lice

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Lice de charpenterie. *A frame, or double, and close-wrought rayle, or barre of timber; such as the foundations of water-worke piles, &c. are compassed with.*
De haute lice. *Of rich worke, much worth; high stile, excellent stuffe; hence,* Tapisserie de haute lice. *The best kind of Tapistrie.*
Fuir la lice. *To shun, or quit the field; to refuse, or abandon, the fight; (any way) to flinch.*

Lice: com. *Smooth, sleeke; See* Lisse.

Licence: f. *Licence, leaue, libertie; permission, sufferance.*

Licencié: m. *A Licenciate; a Batcheler of Diuinitie; one that hath his Grace for a Doctorship; In Law, one that hath leaue to plead for clyents; an vtter Barrister.*
Licencié sous la cheminée. *One that doth his acts in* Tenebris; *one that steales a Degree, or gets it without desert.*

Licencié: m. ée: f. *Dismissed, discharged.*

Licencier. *To dismisse, discharge, giue leaue, graunt licence vnto.*

Licencieusement. *Licentiously, freely, with full sufferance.*

Licharder. *To licke daintily, feed quaintly, pick vp morsels curiously.*

Liche. *A kind of the fish Glaucus.*

Liche-casse. *A lick-box, a sweet-lips.* ¶ Rab.

Liche-doigt: m. *One that lickes his fingers one after the other; also, one that does things leisurely, or by peeces; whence;*
A liche-doigt. *Peecemeale, by patches or parcels, by degrees, one after another; also, daintily, or sparingly.*

Liche-frite: f. *A Dripping-panne.*

Lichement: m. *A licking; lapping, or slapping vp.*

Lichene: f. *A Ring-worme, or Tettar.*

Licher. *To licke; lap; slap vp.*

Licherie: f. *A licking, sawcinesse, lickerousnesse.*

Licheron: m. *A sawcie companion.*

Licheur: m. *A licker, lapper, or slapper vp of; a lickerous, or sawcie companion.*

Licisque. *A dog ingendred betweene a wolfe, and a dog.*
Licisque orgoose. *A fault bitch.*

Licitation: f. *A profering, or setting to sale, vnto him that will giue most; also, a prizing, or cheapening.*
Licitation & decret. *Fine and recouerie.*

Licite: com. *Lawfull; allowable.*

Licol: m. *A rope, halter; horse-collar; Looke* Cheuestre.
Gens de sac, & de licol. *Rogues, vagabonds; also, begging Friers.*

Licorne: f. *An Vnicorne; also, Vnicornes horne.*

Lict: m. *A bed, couch, pallet; also, a course, yanke, bed, or laire of stone, &c. in building.*
Lict brisé. *Mariage broken, a maried couple parted.*
Lict d'un cerf. *The lodge of a Deere.*
Lict de Iustice. *A Iudiciall Seat, or Throne of Iustice; the Kings Seat in a Court, or in Parliament.*
Lict de matlas. *A Matteresse, or Flock-bed.*
Lict de parement. *The bed wherein a woman lyes in; also, a Sparuer; Looke* Parement.
Licts de parlement. *Quilts stuffed with Chesnut leaues; tearmed so in mockage, because being stirred, or stirred on, they make a brabling, or confused noise.*
Lict d'une Riviere. *The channell of a Riuer.*
Lict verd. *A couch, or bed of ease to sit, or loll on in the day time.*
En lict de chien n'y a point d'oingture: Prov. *The kennell of a dog's without sweet ointments.*
Le Lict est vne belle chose, qui n'y dort on y repose: Pro. *A well-made bed's a good, and friendlie neast, for though one sleepe not on't, he takes his rest.*

Lictée. *Seeke* Littée.

Lictiere: f. *A Litter, or Horse-litter; also, litter for horses, &c; also, old dung, or manure.*
Batre la lictiere. *A horse to stay or continue in, or not to stirre out of, the stable.*
Faire lictiere de. *To violate, prophane, abuse; despise, contemne, make vile account, or base vse of; tread vnder foot.*
Mettre à la lictiere. *To ruine, ouerthrow, pull downe, put vnto most vile or base offices, tread vnder foot.*

Lide: f. *A kind of woodden, and warlike Engine vsed in old time.*

Lie: f. *The lees, dregs, grounds, thicke substance that settles in the bottome of liquor.*
Tirer vn traict sus la lie. *To broach a vessell below, or towards the bottome; to teacher it, or get a licke at.*

Lie: com. *Cheerefull, pleasant, buxome.*
Dire vne chose de chere lie. *To say a thing with a merrie countenance, cheerie visage, looke full of glee.*
Faire chere lie. *To be iocond, merrie, frolicke; to make great sport, or good cheere.*

Lié: m. ée: f. *Tyed, bound; fastened, fettered; obliged; annexed, or knit vnto; combined, or united with; holding, or hanging together.*
Potage lié. *Broth, or pottage thickened with the yolkes of egges, or crummes of white bread.*
Lié avec fueilles de pourreaux. *Weakely bound God wot; readie, or easie, to be loossed.*
Ou la Chevre est liée faut qu'elle broute: Pro. *The Goat must brouze where she is bound; where a man is setled let him seeke to liue.*

Liege: m. *Corke.*

Liege. Fief liege. *as* Fief ample; *Seeke* Ample.

Liegé: m. ée: f. *Corked; stopped, or vnderlayed with Corke; whence;*
Soulier liegé. *A Corke shooe.*

Lieger. *To corke; to stop, raise, or vnderlay, with Corke.*

Liement: m. *A binding, tying, fastening, fettering, knitting, annexing vnto; a combining, or vniting with; an vnion, or adherence; a closing, gluing, souldering; a holding, or hanging together.*

Liément. *Merrily, blithely, jocondly, buxomely, gladsomely, with much glee.*

Lien: m. *A band, or tye; a line, cord, string; any thing that fastneth, or fettereth; as a thong, rope, gyue, manacle, shackle, &c; also, a ligament, or ligature; also, the loope of a dart.*
Iustice patibulaire à deux piliers, & liens par dedans & par dehors. *A Gibbet standing on two pillars; a paire of Gallowes, bound both within and without; belongs vnto, or may be kept by, a Lo. high* Iusticier.
Sainct Pierre aux liens. *Lammas day; or the first of August.*
Ce n'est que trainer son lien. *He does but diuert, for a while, the plagues which will fall vpon him; or, goe whether he will, make what shift he can, he carries his payment with him; hence the Prouerbe;* Il n'est pas eschappé qui traine son lien.
A meschant chien court lien; &, à petit chien petit lien; &, à rude chien dur lien: Prov. *Looke* Chien.
Rien ne vaut poulain s'il ne rompt son lien: Pro. *The colt that's halter breakes not mettall wants.*

Liens, *as* Leans.

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Lienteric. Flux lienteric. *as* Lienterie.
Lienterie: f. *A flux wherein meat is voided (raw, and undigested) presently after the eating thereof.*
Lienterieux: m. euſe: f. *Troubled with, or ſicke of, that flux.*
Lienterique: com. *The ſame.*
Liepard: m. *A Libbard, or Leopard.*
Lier: m. *The allay of coyne.*
Lier. *To tye, bind, faſten, knit; halter, fetter; ſoulder, vnite, combine; oblige, or make beholden to.*
On lie bien le ſac avant qu' il ſoit plein: Prov. *A ſacke before the full is eaſily bound vp; there's hope of compaſſing one that's in want.*
Il ne faut pas lier les Aſnes avec les chevaux: Pro. *We muſt not mingle bad and good together.*
Liernes: f. *Slits, Enterlaſſes, or Enterteiſes of Timber.*
Lierre: m. *Iuie.*
Lierre arboré. *Tree Iuie, wall Iuie; the great, or climing Iuie.*
Lierre blanc. *The white Iuie, or female great Iuie, bearing a white berrie.*
Lierre clavelé. *as* Petit Lierre.
Lierre Helix. *Barren, or creeping Iuie.*
Lierre noir. *The ordinarie climing, or black-berried Iuie.*
Lierre piquant. *Rough Bindweed.*
Lierre terreſtre. *Ground Iuie, Aleboofe, Gill creepe by ground, Tuneboofe, Catsfoot.*
Lierre trainant. *as* Lierre terreſtre; *or creeping, and barren Iuie.*
Petit Lierre. *Small Iuie, ground Iuie, creeping or barren Iuie.*
Lieſſe: f. *Glee, mirth, gladneſſe, ioyfullneſſe, cheerefullneſſe, lightneſſe of heart.*
Liet. *as* Liais.
Liet: m. ette: f. *Glad, blithe, merrie, iocond, frolicke, pleaſant, buxome, cheerefull.*
Liette: f. *A till, or drawer; alſo, a casket, or ſmall coffer full of tills, or drawers.*
Lieu: m. *A place; roome; ſeat, ranke; ſtead; alſo, a qualitie, calling, degree, ſtate; alſo, credit, eſteeme, reckoning, account; alſo, a houſe, or dwelling place; and hence;*
Lieu chevels. *A Mannor-houſe.* ¶Norm.
Chef lieu. *A Lords chiefe Houſe, Place, or Mannor; (and, in the cuſtomes of* Mons, *and* Valenciennes *each of thoſe Townes is tearmed* Chef lieu.)
Au lieu, & en lieu de. *In lieu, in ſtead, in the roome of.*
En temps, & lieu. *Fitly, conueniently, ſeaſonably, then when it ſhould be.*
Sur le lieu. *There; in that verie place; alſo, preſently, incontinently, forthwith, before he ſtirred one foot thence.*
Il n'a ſeu ne lieu. *He hath nor houſe nor harbour; he hath not a hole to hide his head in.*
S'il y a lieu de s'arreſter à ſon dire. *If there be cauſe to ſtand on his report, if there be reaſon to build vpon his tale, if we may ſafely beleeue him.*
Bonne parole bon lieu tient, & Meſchantes paroles ont meſchant lieu: Pro. *Seeke* Parole.
Lieve: f. *as* Leve.
Lieuë: f. *A League; two miles.*
La Lieuë de Bourgongne; *Containes* 50 Portées. *Looke* Portée.
Les grandes lieuës, comme celles d' Allemaigne; *containe verie neere foure of our miles.*
Les moyennes lieuës, comme celles de Dauphiné, ou de Languedoc; *are about three of our miles.*
Les petites lieuës, comme celles d'Italie; *are little other then our miles.*
Lievement. *as* Levée.
Lieur: m. *A binder, tyer, faſtener, knitter, halterer, fetterer; ſoulderer; vniter of.*
Lieure: f. *as* Liement; *or, as* Liaiſon.
Lievre: f. *A Hare.*
Lievres cuiraſſez, ou morionnez. *So doe ſome Authors tearme poore Artiſans that watch.*
Lievre marin. *The ſea Hare; an ouglie, and venomous fiſh, whoſe left ſide nothing reſembles the right.*
Bec de lievre. *A Hares lip, or mouth; the vpper lip cleft in the middle vp to the noſe.*
Memoire de lievre. *Extreame forgetfullneſſe.*
Oeil de lievre. *An eye whoſe lids keepe open in ſleeping; alſo, one whoſe vpper lid (by conuulſion, or otherwiſe) is reuerted, and thereby hindered from couering the white.*
Oreille de lievre. *Seeke* Oreille.
Palais au lievre. *The ſmooth Sow-thiſtle; or the milke Thiſtle called, Hares Lettuce.*
Pied de lievre. *Hares-foot, Harefoot Trefoile, baſe Trefoile, rough Clauer.*
Plus coüard qu'un lievre. *More heartleſſe then a Hare (then which no beaſt hath leſſe heart.)*
Fuyard en lievre. *That runnes when he ſhould reſiſt; or (more properly) that runnes becauſe he cannot reſiſt.*
Le lievre eſt mis au rouët. *Looke* Rouët.
Ie ſçay bien ou giſt le lievre. *I know well which is the verie point, or knot of the matter.* Voila ou giſt le lievre *(to the ſame purpoſe.)*
Il fait accroire que les lievres pondent, & font des œufs. (*Applyable to one that is an extreame prater, and a monſtrous lyer to boot;*) *He would make vs beleeue that Hares lay egges.*
Les chiens vous mangeront le lievre. *That which you haue gaped, or hunted for will be had, or got, from you.*
Prendre le lievre au tabourin. *To performe impoſſibilities; whence the Prouerbe.*
L'on ne prend le lievre au ſon de tambour. *Applyable to ſuch, as ſtriue to be obeyed by force; or thinke by lowd, and great words to ouermaiſter euerie bodie; or preſume they can ſurpriſe a place whoſe inhabitants had notice of their comming: And is as much as to tell them, they labour in vaine; for Hares are not to be caught by drumming.*
Bon eſt le lievre dont la peau couſte cent ſous: Pro. *The Hare whoſe skin coſts deere is worth the hauing: we ſay of a thing bought at a high rate, it had need be daintie it coſt him ſo deere; or, it is a Hare dreſſed with Veniſon, or Deere, ſauce.*
En petit buiſſon trouve on grand lievre: Prov. *A little buſh may hold a great Hare; a little bodie a great heart.*
Pas à pas le bœuf prend le lievre: Pro. *By little and little an Ox may catch a Hare; The like is;*
Vne vache prend bien vn lievre: Prov. *Patient perſeuerance wins ground of haſtie vehemence; ſo may a ſlow-paced Cow oretake the nimble Hare.*
Lieutenant: m. *A Lieutenant, Deputie, Subſtitute, Vicegerent; alſo, an vnder Iudge, or the deputie of a* Bailli, *or of a Lo, high* Iuſticiers *Iudge; whence;*
Lieutenant civil. *A Iudge of ordinarie controuerſies betweene partie and partie.*

Lieu-

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Lieutenant criminel. (Son office eſt de s'informer des crimes, & faire le procez aux criminels, par interrogatoires, recolemens, & confrontations; & en apres les iuger: cognoiſt des delicts non punis par le Iuge du lieu: cognoiſt de remiſsions, rappels de ban, & pardons: peut faire armer le peuple: ne doit aſsiſter au iugement des procez civils:) *There be two ſorts of them*; viz. de robbe longue, & de robbe courte, *ſomewhat inferiour to th'others, as being receiued, and inſtituted by them.*

On n'y peut mettre Lieutenant. *This muſt be done in perſon, or cannot be done by Atturney.*

Lieutrin. *as* Letrin.

Lieux: m. euſe: f. *Full of lees, dregs, or grounds; thick in the bottome after ſtanding.*

Lifrelofre: m. *A huffe ſnuffe, ſwag-bellie, puffe-bag; (a word coined in deriſion of the Germanes, and Swiſſers.)*

Ligament: m. *A ligament, or ligature; a tie, band, or ſtring; eſpecially, th'inſencible ſtring thats ſeated either within, or neere vnto, a ioynt, and is tearmed by our Anatomiſts, a Ligament.*

Ligamenteux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ligaments, ſtrings, ligatures.*

Ligature: f. *A ligature, tie, band; alſo, a binding, tying, faſtening.*

Lige: m. *Allegiance, or liegemanſhip; whence;*

Fiefs tenus à plein lige. Fiefs *held by full homage, or allegiance.*

Lige: com. *Liege, leall, or loyall; ſubiect, vaſſall; naturall, ones owne.*

Garde lige. *The gard, or defence of a Lord, or of his caſtle or principall houſe, due from the vaſſall (ſufficiently, and for certaine dayes armed) when there is need, or when he is required thereto.*

Hommage lige. *Seeke* Hommage; *Where though (in* Hommage plein*) it be ſaied, that it, and* Lige *be all one (becauſe the cuſtomes of moſt places confound them) yet by ſome* Plein *is held more abſolute then* Lige.

Prince lige. *A liege Lord; the Prince to whom one is by birth, and fortune ſubiect.*

Seigneur lige. *The ſame; alſo, a direct, immediate, or next Lord.*

Tenuë lige. *as* Tenuë à ligence.

Ligeaulté: f. *Loyaltie, or the fidelitie due by a ſubiect vnto his naturall Prince.*

Ligement. *Loyally, by allegiance; alſo, directly, immediately, next vnto.*

Ligence: f. *Liegemanſhip, allegiance, faith, loyaltie.*

Devoir de ligence. *The garding of a Lords caſtle, or houſe, due by his vaſſall (armed, and on horſebacke) certaine dayes, and nights in the yeare; or when he is required thereto; or otherwiſe, as the cuſtome of the place, or qualitie of his Tenure binds him.*

Tenuë à ligence. *A Tenure in chiefe; a direct, or immediate Tenure (ſubiect vnto the* Devoir *afore-ſaid.)*

Ligier. *as* Leger.

Lignade: f. *Wooddage; prouiſion of wood.*

Faire lignade. *A ſhip to take in, or to furniſh a ſhip with, fuell, or fire-wood.*

Lignage: m. *A linage, progenie, ſtocke, race, kindred, familie, parentage; alſo, wooddage; and hence;*

Devoir de lignage. *A certaine toll taken for euerie load of wood thats brought into* Rennes *in Britaine.*

Lignager: m. *A direct kinſman; See* Linagier.

Lignagier: m. ere: f. *Directly akinne, of neere kindred; of the ſame ſtocke, line, houſe, race, familie; belonging to that linage.*

Retraict lignagier. *Seeke* Retraict.

Ligne: f. *A line; any ſtreake, ſmall draught, or lineament; alſo, a thread, or long ſtring; a verſe, or line in writing; a ſtocke, or branch in a pedegree, a degree of kindred; alſo, the third part of a barlie corne, or the twelfth part of an inch in meaſuring (and the laſt, and leaſt of that kind of meaſure.)*

Ligne blanche. *The lower part of the bellie whereat the muſcles thereof doe meet; the white line, the vmbelicall veine.*

Ligne de compte. *The line made (in an accompt) from the ſubiect to the ſumme; alſo, a ranke, or file of counters in caſting.*

Mettre en ligne de compte. *To reckon, eſteeme, account, allow of; to regiſter in the Kalender of account; to remember, or mention in diſcourſe, as a thing of ſome importance.*

Ligne eſtainte. *as* Droict de Deſherance.

Ligne feincte. *A ſuppoſed line in Geometrie; vſed often as a Demetient, when a line is ſuppoſed to runne from one point (without latitude, or thickneſſe) to another.*

Ligne de perles. *A thread of pearle.*

Bois de ligne. *Timber ſquared out by line and leuell; wrought timber; alſo, an angle-rod.*

Cotte & ligne. *(which ſhould rather be,* coſté & ligne;) *Signifies peculiar kindred; or a particular branch of a familie, or kindred; and ſo when a man giues his wife a thing, à* cotte & ligne, *he meanes it abſolutely vnto her, and her owne kinsfolke.*

Tenir cotte & ligne. *To haue the law in his owne hands, to doe what he liſt.*

Biens meubles ne tiennent coſté ne ligne; aſçavoir, ne ſuivent eſtoc, coſté, ny ligne.

Tirer hors ligne. *To ſumme vp; from the cuſtome of Auditors, &c, who ſet the ſumme of euerie parcell at th'end, or outſide of the ſubiect.*

Lignear: m. are: f. *Linear, by line, in a direct courſe, or line; alſo, belonging to a line.*

Lignée: f. *as* Lignage.

Ligner. *To line, as a dog (or dog-Wolfe) a bitch.*

Ligneraye: f. *A line-yard, or flax-yard.*

Ligneul: m. *Shoomakers thread; or, a tatching end.*

Ligneux: m. euſe: f. *Wooddie, full of wood; alſo, full of lines, or ſmall and long threads.*

Lignier: m. *A pile of wood.*

Lignoul. *as* Ligneul.

Ligombeau: m. *A ſea Creuice, or little Lobſter.*

Ligoter. *To prune a vine; to take from about it the ſtones, clods, or bearbes that hinder the budding thereof.*

Ligue: f. *A league, or confederacie; a complat, or combination of ſides, or parties which haue beene diuided; an agreement made, or alliance contracted; alſo, mutuall intercourſe of kindneſſes; alſo, an excellent Souldier, eight parts whereof be fine gold, three ſiluer, and three copper.*

Ligué: m. ée: f. *Leagued, in league with; confederate, combined, allied with.*

se Liguer l'vn à l'autre. *To make a league, to cõtract alliance, to enter into confederacie one with another.*

Ligule: f. *A little tongue, lingell, tenon; a ſpoone, ſlice, or ſmall ladle, vſed by Apothecaries; alſo, a ſmall (Romane) meaſure containing about a ſpoonefull; and in weight three drammes, and a ſcruple.*

Ligumbault. *as* Ligombeau.

Ligultic: m. *The bearbe Louage.*

Li-

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Lilac. *as* Ben (*of two fillables.*)

Limace: f. *A Snaile(moſt properly, the dew Snaile, or Snaile without a ſhell;) alſo, as* Volute; *any thing that winds, or turnes like a Snaile-ſhell, &c.*

Limaceux: m. euſe: f. *Snailie, Snaile-like; full of Snailes; alſo, as;*

Limacial: m. ale: f. *Of a Snaile, reſembling a Snaile; winding, twirling, or turning about like the ſhell of a Snaile.*

Limaçon: m. *A Snaile (and moſt properly that which hath a ſhell.)*

Limaçon de mer. *A Winkle, or Periwinkle.*

Petit Limaçon de mer. *as* Nerite.

Herbe à Limaçon. *Medicke fodder, Snaile Clauer.*

Pierre de Limaçon. *The Snaile ſtone; found in the heads of ſome(dew)Snailes; tis white, ſomewhat tranſparent, and rugged; it ſeemes hard, and yet, being preſſed betweene the teeth, breaks as ſmall as ſand: the vulgar hold it good for a Tertian, or Quartan Ague.*

Treffle au limaçon. *as* Herbe à limaçon.

Faire le limaçon. *To wind, twirle, or turne round about; ſouldiers to doe the ring, or to caſt themſelues into a ring.*

Autant chemine vn homme en vn iour comme vn limaçon en cent ans: Prov. *A quicke workeman diſpatches as much in one day as a ſlowbacke in twentie.*

Contre la nuict s'arment les limaçons: Pro. *Snails arme themſelues (put out their hornes) towards night.*

Limaçonner. *To twirle, turne, or wind about, like the ſhell of a Snaile, or as ſouldiers that caſt themſelues into a ring.*

Limaille: f. *File-duſt, pinne-duſt.*

Limailles: f. *as* Legumages; *Pulſe.*

Limaire. *A young Tunnie.*

Limande: f. *A Burt, or Bret-fiſh; alſo, a broad Pipe-ſtaffe, or boord, prepared, faſhioned, and fit, for caske; alſo, a ſhort cudgell.*

Limas. *as* Limaçon.

Limaſſe: f. *as* Limace.

Limaſſe à eau. *The little water Snaile.*

Limaſſon. *as* Limaçon.

Limature: f. *A filing; alſo file-duſt.*

Limbe de bouteille. *The mouth, or brinke of a bottle.*

Limbes. *A low, and vnſauorie roome in priſons; alſo, the Purgatorie of vnbaptized children.*

Lime: f. *A file; alſo, as* Limaçon.

Limes. *A wild Boares nether tusks, or tuſhes.*

Lime ſourde. *A ſoft, or ſmooth file, which makes no noiſe when tis vſed; alſo, a dreaming, ſlie, malicious knaue; or, as in;*

Faire la lime ſourde. *To giue no eare vnto; or, to ſeeme as if he either heard not, or cared not to heare.*

Limé: m. ée: f. *Filed; ſmoothed, poliſhed; ſcraped, or ſhauen vnto a ſleekneſſe, or enenneſſe; alſo, licked; alſo, gleeked, or looked askew at.*

Limer. *To file; ſmooth, poliſh; to ſcrape, or ſhaue a thing till it be ſleeke, or euen; alſo, to licke, as a Hare doth her young ones; alſo, to gleeke, or looke askew at.*

Limes; &, Lime-ſourde. *as in* Lime.

Limeſtre. *The cloth whereof hoods be made is called* Drap de limeſtre; *and from hence thoſe that weare them be in contempt called* Limeſtres.

Limeur: m. *A filer.*

Limeure: f. *File-duſt; alſo, a filing.*

Limier: m. *A Bloud-hound, or Lime-bound.*

Limignon d' vne chandelle. *The wicke of a candle.*

Liminaire: com. *Set before th'entrie, or at the beginning of; dedicatorie; forerunning.*

Limitateur: m. *A limiter, bounder, ſtinter, preſcriber.*

Limitation: f. *A limitation, reſtriction, reſtraint, preſcription, modification.*

Limite: f. *A limit, bound, ſtint; border, frontire; preſcription; a condition, courſe, or compaſſe appointed one.*

Limité: m. ée: f. *Limited, bounded, ſtinted, reſtrained, preſcribed a certaine courſe, or compaſſe.*

Limiter. *To limit, bound, ſtint; preſcribe a condition, appoint a courſe, reſtraine within a compaſſe.*

Limiteur: m. *A limiter, bounder, ſtinter.*

Limitrophe: com. *Bordering vpon, adioyning or lying neere vnto.*

Limoine: f. *Pyrola, Winter-greene, Winter Beets, wild Beets.*

Limon: m. *Slime; or thicke, and ſlimie durt, mud, mire, puddle, dregs; alſo, a ſlimie ſoile; alſo, a Lemmon; alſo, the Thill of a waine, wagon, &c; in which ſence(becauſe a Thill conſiſts of two beames) it is moſt vſed in the Plurall number.*

Limonier. Cerfs limoniers. *Stags painted, as Thill-horſes, with carts at their heeles.*

Cheval limonier. *A Thill-horſe, or Cop-horſe; he that goes next to the waine, &c.*

Limonne. *as* Poncille.

Limonneux: m. euſe: f. *Slimie; muddie, boggie, durtie, mirie, puddle, filthie, full of ordure.*

Limpide: com. *Cleere, bright, ſheene, glazie, tranſparent.*

Limure. *File-duſt; alſo, a filing.*

Lin: m. *Line, flax; flaxen or hempen yarne; linnen cloth.*

Lin ſauvage. *Flax-weed, wild flax, tode-flax, Flaine-wort.*

Lin vif. *A kind of Indian line, or linnen, which the fire purifies, but conſumes not.*

Goutte, ou podagre, de lin. *The weed Dodder; (and flax it ſelfe is ſaid to haue the gowt, when one ſtaulke twines about another as it growes.)*

Il a meſlé le lin avec la chanure; &;

Il a tiſſu lin avec eſtouppe. *He hath mingled flax with toe; he hath iumbled good and bad together.*

Linage: m. *Linage, kindred; See* Lignage.

Linagier: m. *A direct, or neere kinſman.*

Linagier ſur linagier n'a point de retenuë. *One kinſman cannot recouer the land that hath bin bought by another.*

Linagier: m. ere: f. *as* Lignagier; *Neere akinne, &c.*

Linaire. *Flax-weed, Flainewort, wild flax, tode-flax.*

Linarole: f. *The name of a delicate Italian peare which is ripe in Auguſt.*

Linceul: m. *A ſheet (for a bed.)*

Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un linceul: Prov. *The richeſt carries but one ſheet t' his graue.*

se Linder par terre. *To creepe, or crawle along the ground.*

Line. *as* Ligne.

Lineament: m. *A lineament, or feature, of the face, or of any other part.*

Lineature: f. *A lineature, or feature.*

Lineature des mains. *The lines, or ſtreakes of the hands, wheron Palmiſters, and Fortune-tellers ground their coniectures.*

Li-

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Linée: f. *A ſtocke, linage, parentage.*
Linement. *as* Liniment.
Linge: m. *Linnen, flaxen; alſo, a peece of linnen cloth.*
Linge: com. *Lanke, thinne, meager, ſcraggie, leane.*
Lingere. *as* Lingiere.
Lingerie: f. *The making, or ſelling of linnen cloth; alſo, linnen, linnen ſtuffe, things made of linnen.*
Lingiere: f. *A Seamſter; a woman that makes, or ſells linnen, or linnen ware.*
Lingot: m. *An ingot, lumpe, or maſſe of mettall.*
Lingotiere: f. *The mould wherein ingots are framed, or caſt.*
Linir: m. *A Flax-man; a ſeller of flax.*
Liniere: f. *A Flax-wife.*
Liniment: m. *A liniment, or thinne ointment; alſo, a ſmearing, annointing, gentle dawbing, ſoft rubbing on.*
Linier. *To ſmeare, annoint, rub ſoftly, or gently on.*
Linitif: m. iue: f. *Mitigating, refreſhing, paine-aſſwaging, ache-quailing; mollifying, ſuppling.*
Linition: f. *A ſmearing, annointing, gentle rubbing.*
Linomple: f. *A fine, thinne, or open-waled linnen, much uſed in Picardie (where it is made) for womens kerchers, and Church-mens ſurpleſſes.*
Linon: m. *as* Linomple; *Some alſo tearme Lawne ſo.*
Linoſtolie: f. *A cutting of the haire.*
Linotte: f. *A Linnet.*
Il a vne teſte de linotte. *He hath but a light, or giddie head of his owne.*
Linſueil: m. *A ſheet; See* Linceul.
Linteau: m. *The lintell, or headpeece, ouer a doore.*
Lintheau. *as* Linteau.
Lion: m. *A Lyon; alſo, the (Zodiacall) Signe Leo; alſo, a peece of coyne worth about 6 s. ſterl.*
Lion de mer. *The ſea Lion; reſembles both in ſhape, and bigneſſe, the land one; alſo, a kind of great Lobſter.*
Dent de lion. *Dandelion, Prieſtes crowne, Swines ſnowt, Piſſabed.*
Pas de lion. *as* Pied de lion.
Patte de lion. *Lyons claw, Setterwort, Settergraſſe, baſtard blacke Ellebore; alſo, as;*
Pied de lion. *Lyons foot, Lyons paw, great Sanicle, our Ladies mantle, (ſome alſo tearme Lyons leafe, and Lyons Turnep,* pes Leoninus.)
Sault du lion. *A certaine tumbling tricke vpon a ſtoole, or little bench.*
Vin de lion. *Terrible ſtrong wine; ſuch as makes the drinker, fell, and furious.*
Batre le chien devant le lion. *See* Batre.
Conjecturant le lion par les ongles. *Gheſſing at the Lyon by his clawes; at the humor of the man by his courſes; Looke* Ongle.
Coudre la peau du regnard à celle du lion. *To attempt that by ſleight which hee could not obtaine by might.*
Prendre le lion par les iubes. *To performe a difficult or dangerous act.*
Il n'y eut iamais bon marché de peaux de lions: Prov. *A Lyons ſkinne was neuer bought good cheape; the valiant euer ſold their ſkinnes full deere.*
Lionceau: m. *A Lyons whelpe, or young Lyon.*
Lionin: m. ine: f. *Lyoniſh, Lyon-like, of a Lyon.*
Lionne: f. *A Lyoneſſe.*
Lionneau: m. *as* Lionceau.
Lionneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Lyons.*
Lionnier: m. *A keeper of Lyons.*
Lionnin. *as* Lionin; *Alſo, of a Lion-tawnie colour.*

Liperquam. faire de liper. *To ſhew his authoritie, to let the world ſee his power; to beare himſelfe as one that can doe all in all; to take exceeding much vpon him: This word is (corruptly) vſed in ſtead of,* luy per quem *(all things are done.)*
Lipie. *See* Lippie.
Lipothymie: f. *A ſwounding wherein the patient ſeems dead.*
Lippaire: m. *Lip-ſalue.*
Lippe: f. *A lip; (See* Lype) *alſo, as* Lippie; *or* Lippitude.
Lippée: f. *A big bit, a good morſell, a mouthfull; alſo, a meale, or belifull of meat.*
Mouche de lippée. *A lickorous, or ſaucie companion.*
Il avoit ſa lippée du butin. *Hee had a ſhare in the bootie.*
Il flatte pour la lippée. *He collogues with one, of purpoſe to get a meale by him.*
Lippie: f. *The redneſſe, or ſoreneſſe of a bleare eye.*
Lippion. *Part of a womans &c.*
Lippitude: f. *Bleareedneſſe, or bleare-eyedneſſe; a running of the eyes accompanied with paine, and redneſſe.*
Lippu: m. uë: f. *Thicke-lipped, great-lipt; alſo, powting, or hanging the lip, as a child thats readie to crie.*
Liquabilité: f. *Aptneſſe to melt, or to become liquid.*
Liquation: f. *A melting.*
Liquefié: m. ée: f. *Diſſolued, melted, made liquid; clarified.*
Liquerice: f. *Lickorice.*
Ligueur: f. *Liquor, humor, moiſture, ſap, iuyce, water.*
Liqueur Septembrine. *Wine (becauſe tis made in September.)*
Liquidation: f. *An euidence, cleering, manifeſtation; alſo, a diſcuſſing, or examination.*
Liquide: com. *Liquid, moiſt, wet; thinne, pure, cleere; manifeſt, euident, pregnant, apparent; certaine.*
Debte liquide. *A cleere, ſure, ſound debt.*
Liquidé: m. ée: f. *Cleered, manifeſted, made euident, pregnant, certaine, apparent; alſo, diſcuſſed, examined; alſo, made liquid, moiſt; thinne, pure.*
Liquider. *To cleere, manifeſt, make pregnant, certaine, apparent; alſo, to examine, or diſcuſſe; alſo, to make liquid, moiſt, or thinne.*
Liquider les deſpens d'vn procez. *To cleere, or to correct, them; a Judge to ſet downe which ſhall be allowed, and which not; (This phraſe is applied eſpecially, to th'examination of ordinarie, and well-knowne, charges; ſuch as be the due fees of Counſellors, Atturneyes, Officers, Clerkes, &c.)*
Lire: f. *The muſicall Inſtrument Lyra.*
Lire. *To read.*
Autant vaut celuy qui chaſſe & rien ne prend, comme celuy qui lit & rien n'entend: Prov. *Hee that hunts, and catches nought, is much like him that reads, and conceiues nought.*
Lire-liron. *The burthen of a ſong.*
Liripipié. *Hooded, as a Graduate.*
Liripipion: m. *A Graduates hood.*
Liripipionné. *as* Liripipié; *Alſo, mellow, cupſhotten; or, faithfull to the pot, and therefore bearing the red-faced liuerie thereof.*
Liron: m. *A Dormouſe.*
Liron de pain. *A little gobbet, luncheon, or cantle of bread.*
Lis: m. *A Lillie.*
Lis blanc. *Th'ordinarie white garden Lillie.*
Lis celeſte. *The blew Lillie.*

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Lis d'eſtang. *Water Lillie, water Roſe, the yellow and white Nenuphar.*
Lis iaulne. *Liriconſancie, yellow Lillie.*
Lis de mer. *The white ſea Daffadill, or white ſea Onion.*
Lis ſauvage. *Wild Lillie, mountaine Lillie; alſo, Liriconſancie, or the yellow Lillie.*
Lis de vent. *A guſt, or ſtaw of wind; alſo, an oppoſition of two contrarie winds; or as* Rumb.
Aller au lis de vent. *To goe cloſe by the wind, ſaile with a ſcant wind, lay tacke aboord.*
Liſable: com. *Legible, readable.*
Liſard: m. *as* Liſarde; *or* Lezard.
Liſarde: f. *A Lizard; Newt, Aske; (See* Lezard;*) alſo, a woman that reads much.*
Liſarde verde. *The great, greene, and harmeleſſe Lizard* Ramarro; *a friend vnto men, on whom ſhe loues to gaze, and whom ſleeping ſhe vſes to gard from the treacherous aſſaults of Serpents.*
Liſer. *To liſt, or border a garment; alſo, to coaſt along by a countrey.*
Liſeron: m. *Withiwind, Bindweed, Ropeweed, Hedge-bells.*
Liſeron aſpre. *Rough Bindweed.*
Liſeron grand. *as* Grand liſet.
Liſet: m. *The Vine-fretter, or diuells Goldring; (a worme;) alſo, as* Liſeron; *Withiwind; and hence;*
Liſet petit. *Small Withiwind, or Bindweed; alſo, the blacke purging Bindweed.*
Liſet picquant. *Rough Bindweed.*
Grand liſet. *The great, ſmooth, white Bindweed, Ropeweed, Withiwind, Hedge-bells.*
Liſible: com. *Legible, readable.*
Liſiére: f. *The liſt of cloth, or of fluſſe; th'edge, or hemme of a garment; alſo, th'end, or th'extreame outward part of any thing; and hence, a frontire, march, border, vtmoſt bound, or coaſt of a countrey.*
Liſiereux: m. euſe: f. *Preſcribing the limits, appointing or ſetting out the bounds, of ſeuerall countries.*
Liſisque. *as* Liciſque.
Liſſant. *Sleeking, glazing, poliſhing.*
Liſſant de gueulles. *Scaled Gules; (a tearme of blazon.)*
Liſſe. *as* Lice; *Alſo, one of the ropes wherwith the mainyard of a ſhip is hoiſed vp; alſo, a rowler of maſſiue glaſſe wherewith Curriers doe ſleeke, and gloſſe their leather.*
Liſſé: m. ée: f. *Sleeked, gloſſed, glazed, poliſhed; ſmooth, ſlipperie, glib.*
Liſſer. *To ſleeke, to gloſſe, to glaze, to poliſh, to ſmooth, to make ſlipperie.*
Liſſeron: m. *Th'hearbe Peruinkle, or Periwinkle.*
Liſſure: f. *A ſleeking, glaſing, poliſhing, ſetting a gloſſe on, ſmoothing.*
Liſte: f. *A liſt, roll, checkroll, or catalogue of names, &c; alſo, a liſt, or ſeluedge; alſo, a ſmall ſquare out-iutting brow, or member of a piller; alſo, as* Littre.
Liſteau: m. *A little liſt; roll, catalogue; ſeluedge.*
Litarge. *as* Litharge.
Literaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, letters, or learning.*
Literal: m. ale: f. *Learned, literall, well ſeene in liberall Artes.*
Literature: f. *Literature, learning.*
Literon: f. *as* Litron.
Litharge: m. *Litargie, white lead; lead mixed with the droſſe of ſiluer and braſſe.*
Litharge d'argent. *Siluer ſoame, or the ſpume of tried ſiluer; or rather, the lead wherein ſiluer oare hath beene melted (that it might be purged, and cleered from the lead, or copper that was in it) which being done by a gentle fire giues it a ſiluer hew, and thereby this name.*
Litharge d'or. *Gold ſoame; the beſt kind of Litargie; comes of lead wherein ſiluer hath beene melted by a quick, and great fire, giuing it a golden luſter, & thereby this name.*
Litharge de plomb. *as* Plombagine; *alſo, as* Eſcume de plomb.
Lithiaſe: f. *The ſtone in the bladder.*
Lithomantie: f. *Diuination by the caſting of pible ſtones.*
Lithontripon. *for* Lithontripton; *Stone-diſſoluing, or ſtone-breaking;* ¶Rab.
Liticonteſter. *To proteſt in a ſuit; viz. to deliuer, or lay open before a Iudge the chiefe points of the declaration, and anſwer.*
Litiere: f. *A horſelitter; alſo, litter for cattell; alſo, old dung, or manure; See* Lictiere.
Litige. *Suit, controuerſie, difference, variance, contention, ſtriſe, debate: In law, s'entend proprement quand y a Action intentée par adjournement, pour la choſe contentieuſe, & de qua controverſia eſt.*
Litiger. *To ſtriue, wrangle, contend, maintaine a ſuit againſt; to be at variance, hold debate, goe to law with.*
Litigieux: m. euſe: f. *Litigious, debatefull, contentious; in ſuit; or ſubiect vnto ſuit.*
Litisconteſtation: f. *The deliuerie, or laying open of the chiefeſt points of a caſe,* pro & contra, *before a Iudge; done after the declaration, and anſwer bee put in.*
Litispendence: f. *The hanging of a ſuit; or the triall, diſceptation, or deciſion thereof.*
Litorne: f. *A Wing-thruſh; or the red ſpotted Thruſh, that ſeldome, or neuer, appeares in Summer.*
Litre. *as* Littre.
Litron: m. *A meaſure (moſt commonly) of wood, containing ſomewhat more then our pinte, and vſed by the Retailers of Salt, Pulſe, Millet, Rapeſeed, &c.*
Littée: f. *The litter of a Bitch, Lyoneſſe, &c; alſo, a bed, or cake of leaues, hay, graſſe, &c, to lay, or packe vp things in.*
Litteron. *as* Litron.
Littre: f. *A funerall girdle; the blacke wherewith the vpper part of a Church is compaſſed, at the funerall of a great perſon.*
Littron. *as* Litron.
Lituë: m. *A certaine crooked ſtaffe vſed by the Roman Augures; alſo, a Croſier, or Biſhops ſtaffe.*
Liture: f. *A daſh, raſe, or ſtreake through a word with a penne; alſo, a daſhing, raſing, ſtriking out, a blotting, or blurring with a pen.*
Livane: f. *The (bird) Pellicane.*
Liveau. *Seeke* Niveau.
Livel. d'un livel. *Leuell.*
Liveſche. *Lombardie Louage; alſo, Alexanders.*
Livide: com. *Wan, lew, bleake, pale, of a leaden, earthie, or dead, colour.*
Lividité: f. *Liuiditie, lewneſſe, wanneſſe, bleakeneſſe, paleneſſe, blewiſhneſſe; the colour appearing vpon a ſtreake, blacke and blew; a dead, earthie, leaden hew.*
Livoy: m. *A ſmall vine-booke, or vine-knife.*
Livraiſon: f. *A liuerie, or deliuerie; alſo, a court-diſh; a diſh furniſhed from a plentifull table with ſome part of all the meat thats on it.*
Livre: m. *A booke, a compoſition, or worke, in writing.*

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Vn livre à personnages. *A Dialogue.*
Il veut tousiours tenir le livre. *He talkes continually, no bodie can get a word for him, he will suffer no bodie to speake.*

Livre: f. *A pound weight.*
La livre d' Anvers. *The ordinarie pound, containing 16 ounces.*
La livre des Apothecaries. *Containing (in many places) but 12 ounces, which we call Troy weight, and was th'auntient Romane weight: (Our Apothecaries vse the sixteene-ounce pound.)*
La livre d' Espaigne. *Containes 14 ounces.*
La livre des Espiciers, Grossiers, &c. *Containes but 12 ounces; (whereas our Grocers pound containeth 16.)*
La livre de Florence, & de Gennes. *Is 12 ounces.*
La livre de grosserie. *Containes 24 ounces.*
La livre de Lyon. *Is 15 ounces.*
La livre marchande. *Containes in some places 14, in others 18, but in the most 16, ounces; which be diuided into 32 halfe ounces, they into 64 Sezains, those into 128 Treseaux, they into 256 Gros, and they into 512* Demi gros.
La livre des Mareschaux. *The Farriers pound; containes 12 ounces, diuided into 90 drammes, they into 270 scruples, and they into 540 Oboles, or halfe pence.*
La livre Medecinale. *The Physitians pound; contains also 12 ounces; but they be diuided into 96 drammes, they into 288 scruples, those into 576 Oboles, they into 1728 Siliques, and they into 6912 graines.*
La livre de Milan, ou de la Soye. *Is but 12 ounces.*
La livre du gros poids. *Consists of 26 ounces.*
La livre du petit poids. *Is but 12 ounces.*
La livre Royale. *The Kings pound,* Aver du poids *pound, most ordinarie pound, containeth 16 ounces.*
Reduicts de livres en quarteron. *(Somewhat like our) brought from a noble to nine-pence.*

Livre: f. *A pound in money.*
Livre Barrois. *Is worth but 14 s.* Tournois, *one short of 18 d.* sterl.
Livre Bourdelois. *Is but 12* Solz *and a halfe; or the halfe of the Parisian pound.*
Livre Mansais. *Is 4 s.* sterl. *or double the worth of the* Tournois.
Livre Parisis. *Is worth 20 s. of Paris, or 25 s.* Tourn. *which come to 2 s. 6 d.* sterl.
Livre Tournois. *The pound* Tournois; *the most ordinarie French pound; amounts but to 2 s.* sterl.

Livré: m. ée: f. *Deliuered, giuen, or distributed vnto.*

Livrée: f. *A deliuerie of a thing thats giuen; and (but lesse properly) the thing so giuen; hence, a Liuerie, Ones cloth, colours, or deuice in colours worn by his seruants, or others.*
La Livrée des Chanoines. *Their liuerie, or corrodie; their stipend, exhibition, dailie allowance in victuals, or money.*

Livrement: m. *A liuerie, or deliuerie; and hence;*
Livrement de fust, & terre. *Liuerie, and seisin.*

Livrer. *To giue; to deliuer, or distribute vnto; to bestow, or conferre on; to passe, or yeeld ouer; to put into the hands of.*

Livresque: com. *Bookish; of, or belonging to, a booke.*

Livret: m. *A Pamphlet, or little booke.*

Lixive. *as* Lexive.

Lizant. *Bordering; setting a list or border on; also, coasting along by the borders of.*

Lize: com. *Glib, smooth, sleeke:* ¶Rab.

Lizeron: m. *Withiwind, Bindweed, Hedge-bell.*

Lizet. *as* Liset.

Lizette: f. *A little grayish vermine (which gnawes, and does much hurt vnto the young buds of grafts) held to work the same effects in the yard that the* Cantharides *doe.*

Liziere: f. *as* Lisiere.

Lizieux: m. *Woollen clothes made at a Normand towne so called.*

Loage. *Seeke* Loüage.

Lobe: m. *The lap, or lowest part of the eare; also, a lobe, or lappet of the liuer, &c; also, as* Loupe; *(also, a lie, fib, jeast, gullerie, mockerie; In old French.)*

Lobeau: m. *A little lobe, lap, or lappie peece of.*

Lober. *To gull, cousen, deceiue, beguile.*

Local: m. ale: f. *Locall; belonging to, or contained in, a place.*

Localement: m. *Locally, in a place.*

Locar. bled locar. *A kind of wall Barlie, called S. Peters corne.*

Locataire: com. *A Lessee, or hirer of a house, or lodging; also, a hireling, one which is, or may be hired; also, as* Locateur.

Locateur: m. *A letter, or hirer out of.*

Locatif. *A tenant, inmate, soiourner; one that hireth a lodging or two to lie in.*

Location: f. *A hiring, or letting out of; also, a placing; a setting, or bestowing, in a place.*

Loch: m. *A Loche, or Loboche; a liquid confection, or soft medecine, thats not to be swallowed, but held in the mouth vntill it haue melted, and so past by degrees downe the throat; See* Lohoc.

Loche: f. *The Loach, a small fish; also, the dew snayle, or snayle without a shell.*
Loche franche. *Is somewhat lesse, and daintier then th'ordinarie Loach, which is commonly tearmed;*
Loche grasse; *and liues much in the mud.*
Loche de mer. *A little fish bred of, but neuer so big as the sea Gudgeon; some call it a sea Groundling.*

Locher. *To shog, shake, shocke, wag, make a noise like a thing thats loose.*

Lochette: f. *A Groundling, or small-bearded Loach.*

Locquet. *as* Loquet.

Locule: m. *A little bag, pouch, or purse.*

Locupleter. *To inrich, or make wealthie.*

Locution: f. *A locution, saying, speech, manner of speaking.*

Lodier: m. *A quilt, or quilted counterpoint for a bed.*

Lodes. *as* Lods: ¶Breton.

Lods. *Fines of Alienation due to a Lord vpon the purchase of a* Censuel *inheritance held of him; Seeke* Ventes; *or,* Droict de ventes.

Loe: f. *A quantitie of fish taken, as a custome, by some few Normand Lords, of euerie fisher-boat that comes into, and moores within, their hauens, creekes or harbors; especially if the boat belong vnto any of their tenants, or any inhabitant of their territories.*

Loere: f. *as* Plongeon de Riviere.

Lof. *Seeke* Loo.

Loge. vn loge qui peut. *A lodging at randome, a lodging where one can get it, or a scambling for lodgings; from souldiers incamping, or entring of a towne, when commonly euerie one takes the first lodging hee lights on.*

Loge: f. *A lodge, cote, shed, or small house; a cabine in a ship; a booth in a Market, or Faire, &c.*
Droict de loges. *Looke* Droict.
Il n'est pas mercier qui ne sçait faire sa loge: Pro.

Go gle

He is not worthie to vſe a trade that cannot, with his owne hands, fit all things vnto it.

Logé: m. ée: f. *Lodged, houſed, harboured; lying, ſoiourning at, abiding in, a place.*

I'en ſuis logé là. *I am of that mind, or humor.*

Nos gens en ſont bien là logez. *Are of a right mind in that, are in the right for that.*

Logeable: com. *Lodgeable, harbourable, intertainable in a houſe.*

Vne maiſon fort logeable. *A houſe of great receipt.*

Loger. *To lodge, lie, ſoiourne, harbour, dwell, abide for a time; to hoſt, Inne, or lie in an Inne; alſo, to lodge, intertaine, giue houſe-roome, affoord a lodging, vnto.*

Vous me logez chez Guillot le ſongeur. *Look* Songeur.

Se loger ſur le bleſme. *To looke, or wax, pale on't.*

En mauvais voiſinage ſe loge on: Prov. *Seeke* Voiſinage.

Logette: f. *A little lodge, cote, roome; booth; cabane, lodging.*

Les logettes és coſſes des febues. *The holes, or dimples, wherein husked beanes are lodged.*

Logie. Droict de logies. *Looke* Droict.

Logique. *Logicke; the Art of reaſoning; the way to reaſon.*

Pont aux aſnes de Logique. *The conuerſion of propoſitions; alſo, Looke* Aſne.

Logis: m. *A lodging, houſe, dwelling.*

Le logis des gens de pied, ou l'on n'a point la peine de fermer les portes. *A priſon.*

Logiſme: m. *The due, and iudicious vnderſtanding of a thing, formerly conſidered, and eſteemed of, according to reaſon.*

Logiſtique: f. *Th' Art of counting, the practiſe of Arithmeticke; or, that part thereof which containes Addition, Subſtraction, Multiplication, and Diuiſion.*

Lohoc. *A Loch, or Lobech; an Electuarie, or medicine more liquid then an Electuarie, appropriated to the lungs and windpipe, and to be licked, and let down the throat by leaſure.*

Loi. *as* Loy.

Loïal; &, Loïauté. *as* Loyal; &, Loyaulté.

Loidorer. *To defame, reproach, ſeuile, raile on.*

Loïer: m. *as* Loyer.

Loinceau. *Seeke* Loinſeau.

Loing. *Farre, much, a great way off.*

Demander de loing. *To aske a farre off, or propound a farre-fetched queſtion, as one that would know a thing without ſeeming to deſire it.*

Il ne regarde plus loing que le bout de ſon nez. *He is a dull, careleſſe, idle, improuident fellow.*

Pas à pas on va bien loing: Prov. *Faire and ſoftly goeth farre.*

Petite choſe de loing poiſe: Prov. *A little, or light thing farre carried proues heauie.*

Loingnet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat long, or farre; little off.*

Loingnettement. *Somewhat long, or farre off; a little way off.*

Loingtain: m. aine: f. *Forreine, remote, much remoued, farre diſtant, farre off, a long way to, or from.*

Loingtaineté: f. *Farneſſe, remoteneſſe, much diſtance from, great ſpace betweene.*

Loinſeau de fil. *A clue, or bottome of thread.*

Loir: m. *A Dormouſe.*

Loiſible: com. *Lawfull, allowable.*

Loiſir: m. *Leaſure; eaſe, reſt; vacation, ſmall doings, little to doe.*

De loiſir. *At leaſure, without imployment, out of worke, not troubled with much buſineſſe.*

Tout à loiſir. *Leaſurely, faire and ſoftly, not too faſt, by degrees; idly, litterly, ſlowly.*

Loiſt. (*A Verbe Impersonall;*) il me loiſt. *I may, I am allowed, it is lawfull for me.*

Lombaire: com. *as* Lumbaire.

Lombales: f. *The parts which be on each ſide of the nauell.*

Lombard: m. *The name of a fertill vine; alſo, a Lombard, one of Lombardie.*

Le boucon des Lombards. *An impoiſoned bit (for the Lombards are ſaid to be great impoiſoners.)*

Freres des Lombards. *Moles, Moonecalues, monſtrous birthes; tearmed ſo, becauſe the women of Lombardie by much feeding on beanes, fruites, and other crudities, bring forth ſometimes thoſe monſters in ſtead of children; Looke* Frere.

Patience de Lombard. *Patience perforce, a forced or vnwilling patience.*

Les graces du Lombard ſont trois dez ſur table: Prov. *For ſo much is the Lombard affected vnto that meager, and vnworthie ſport, as (by his good will) hee falls to it as ſoone as his meat is out of his mouth.*

Lombard: m. arde: f. *Lombard, of Lombardie.*

Lettres Lombardes. *Letters Patents whereby the Lombards, and other Italians are licenſed to trade, or put out money to vſe, in France.*

Manche Lombarde. *A flocke-ſleeue; or faſhion of halfe-ſleeue, whoſe vpper part is raiſed, and full of plaits, or gathers.*

Poule Lombarde. *A great Henne, or Henne of the Game.*

Lombardie: f. *Lombardie; the hithermoſt part of Italie.*

Secours de Lombardie. *Succour thats too long in comming; or ſo long, that its vnſeaſonable when it comes.*

Lombe: m. *The loyne, flanke, or haunch; the leg, or knuckle.*

Lombris: m. *A ground worme.*

L'on. *Many, ſome, they; as in,* l'on dit; *Some people report, the world is of opinion, men ſay.*

Lonce: f. *The Ounce, a rauenous beaſt.*

Lonche. *as* Louche: ¶Normand.

Long: m. *The name of an apple whereof excellent cyder is made; alſo, length; alſo, a long, or tedious perſon.*

Au long aller. *At the length, in th'end, in continuance, or proceſſe of time.*

Tout au long de l'aulne. *Throughly, ſoundly, to ſome purpoſe, from one end of the thing to another.*

En bailler tout au long à. *To gull, beguile, delude, come ouer finely.*

Faire le long. *To linger, delay, protract, prolong, driue off the time; to be loath, to goe doubtfully, or drowſily to worke.*

Long: m. Longue: f. *Long; tall, ſlimme; extended, out-ſtretched; continuall, tedious, wearieſome; alſo, great, large, much.*

Long bois. *A Pike, or Speare.*

Longue eſchine. *A luske, ſlimme, long-backe, or ſlowbacke; a tall, ill-fauoured, leaſſe-bangled loobie; a gangrell, a ſlangam.*

Vaiſſeau long. *A Gallie, Foiſt, or Brigantine; See* Vaiſſeau.

A la longue. *At length, in tract or continuance of time, yet at the laſt, after much adoe.*

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Aller long. *To shite over nine hedges; to haue the squirt, or a laske.*

Avoir les dents bien longues. *To haue a terrible appetite, or extreame stomacke, to be continually, or cruelly, sharpe set.*

La faire longue. Il ne la fera longue en ce monde. *He cannot liue any time, hee will not be long aliue.*

Longues paroles font les iours courts: Prov. *Long discourses make short dayes.*

Longale: f. *A loyne.*

Longard: m. *A delayer, lingerer, protracter, prolonger.*

Longe: f. *The loyne; or flanke; (some name so the fleshie part of the necke, backe, and reines, cut along the back; others, more commonly, the peece that extends from the kidney to the end of the rumpe; and others call both these parts together,* la longe;) *also, a hawkes lune, or leash; and hence, any long string, or line of leather, &c.*

Longeastre: com. *Longish, or somewhat long.*

Long encollé: m. ée: f. *Long-necked, necked like a Crane.*

Longiere: f. *A long narrow towell.*

Longis: m. *A lungis; a slumme, slow-backe, dreaming luske, drowsie gangrill; a tall and dull slangam, that hath no making to his height, nor wit to his making; also, one that being sent on an errand is long in returning.*

Longitude: f. *Longitude, length, longnesse, extension, continuance.*

Longue: f. *The loyne; See* Longe.

Longuement. *Longly, tediously, at length, long time, lastingly, of much continuance, a great while.*

Longuement proceder est à l'advocat vendenger: Prov. *Long pleading is the Lawyers haruest.*

Longuerie. *as* Longueur.

Long-uestu. *as* Obole de Gueldres.

Longuet: m. uette: f. *Longish, or somewhat long.*

Quarré longuet. *A square that is more long then broad.*

Longueur: f. *Length, longnesse; extension, tallnesse, height.*

Lonze: f. *A match to keepe fire with.*

Loo. *The loose of a ship.*

Bouter de loo. *To goe by a wind, to sayle neere the wind, to lay tacke aboord.*

Looh; ou, Loot. *as* Loch.

Lopin: m. *A peece, gobbit, luncheon, lumpe, cantle, nuncheon, big morsell, or parcell of.*

Lopin de laine. *A locke of wooll.*

Qui suit les lopins. *A parasite, smell-feast, trencher friend.*

Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le suivent: Prov. *Prouision followes them that loue to fare well.*

Lopiné: m. ée: f. *Cut into gobbits, parted into cantles, diuided into lumps.*

Lopiner. *To cut into gobbits, part into cantles, diuide into lumps; also, to munch, or nuncheon it, to eat greedily in a corner.*

Lopinet: m. *A bit, mammocke, small gobbit, little peece, or parcell of.*

Loppe. *as* Lopin; *or, A lumpe of mettall rugged and vnwrought, as it comes out of the mine; also, the drosse of any mettall.*

Loquacité: f. *Loquacitie, talkatiuenesse, prating, pratling, babling.*

Loque: f. *A rag, or tatter:* ¶ Pic.

Loquence: f. *Speech, talking.*

Loquet d'vne huis. *The latch, or snecket of a doore.*

Loqueteux: m. euse: f. *Ragged, tattered; poore, needie, beggerlie in array:* ¶ Pic.

Loquette: f. *A little rag, or tatter.*

Lordault. *as* Lourdault.

Lorderie: f. *See* Lourderie.

Lorgnant. *Leering, looking askaunce, or askew at.*

Lorgne. tique, toque, lorgne. (*Words expressing a liberall, and free dole of blowes*) *towicke thwacke; also, here and there, at random, without discretion.*

Torche lorgne. *The same.*

Lorgner. *(Sowerly) to leere, looke askaunce, or askew, at; also, to knocke, or thumpe soundly, to lay vpon.*

Loricard: m. *A luske, lowt, lorell, slow-backe; an vnhandsome, or mishapen fellow.*

Loricarder. *To luske, lowt, or lubber it; to loyter about like a maisterlesse man.*

Lorion: m. *The bird called a Witwall; Yellow-peake, Hickway.*

Loriot. *as* Lorion.

Lornerie: f. *Small yron-worke, as nayles, spurres, &c; or, a Spurriers trade.*

Lornier: m. *A worker in small yron, a maker of small yron trinkets, as nayles, spurres, &c: a word most vsed for a Spurrier; who is also tearmed* Lornier sellier, *because hee may retaile Sadlers ware as well as spurres.*

Lorry. *An auntient towne within the Jurisdiction of* Orleans.

Il est de le Lorry ou le baut paye l'amende. *He gets the blowes, and yet payes for the bloudwipe.*

Lors. *Then, whilome, the whilest that, in that time, in that season;* Lors que cela se fit; *then when that thing was done.*

Lors de l'enfantement. *At the time of childbirth, or when she lay in.*

Los: m. *Laud, praise, commendation; &c as* Loz; *also, willingnesse, consent, agreement, good will.*

Tel a bon los qui l'a à tort; tel l'a mauvais qui n'en peut mais: Prov. *Some are vniustly praisd, some blam'd vnworthily.*

Losenge: f. *A Losenge; the forme, or a thing of the forme, of an ordinarie quarrell of glasse, &c; as in* Lozenge.

Losengier: m. *A flatterer, cogger, foister, pickethanke, prater; cousener, guller, beguiler, deceiuer.*

Lossec: m. *The sinke, or well, of the pumpe of a ship.*

Lot: m. *A lot, portion, part, share, allowance; also, a pot, or vessell containing (about) our pottle.*

Lote: f. *The Lote, or Nettle tree; also, a fish; whence;*

Lote d'eau douce. *Th'Eele powt; or a little muddie fish thats headed, skinned, and finned like an Eele.*

Lote de mer. *A small-scaled fish, that hath one wattle in the end of her lower chap, and two on her vpper lip; otherwise resembling in some parts a Cod, in others the Lamprey, but tasting more like that then this; and seldome caught, or seene on our coast.*

Loti. *as* Loty.

Lotie: f. *A diuision, partition, sharing.*

Lotir. *To cast lots for; also, to diuide, part, apportion, share.*

Lotizé: m. ée: f. *Diuided, parted, apportioned, shared.*

Lots. *Fines of alienation; Seeke* Lods.

Lotte: f. *A Powt, or Eele powt; See* Lote.

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Lottir. *as* Lotir.

Loty: m. ye: f. *Diuided by lots; parted, appertioned, ſhared.*

Loüable: com. *Laudable, commendable, praiſe-worthie, approuable.*

La chair loüable. *Holeſome, ſound, or good fleſh;* Et, vne ſelle loüable; vrine loüable. *A good, or hopefull ſtoole, &c; ſuch as promiſes, or is a ſigne of, health.*

Loüablement. *Laudably, commendably, praiſe-worthily.*

Loüade. *as* Laude.

Loüage: m. *A hire, biring, farming, letting out; alſo, the rent, or hire for things let out.*

A chapt paſſe loüage. *One may lawfully diſpoſſeſſe a hirer of the thing he hath purchaſed.*

Loüager, & Loüagier: m. *A hirer, farmer, leſſee; a lodger, inmate, ſoiourner.*

Loüange: f. *Laud, praiſe, commendation; glorie, fame, credit, renowme, reputation.*

Loüanger. *To laud, praiſe, commend, extoll, renowme.*

Loüangier: m. *A praiſer, lauder, commender.*

Loubet. *Seeke* May-loubet.

Loubine: f. *The ſea-fiſh, called a Baſe.*

Louche: f. *A little ladle, or great ſpoone:* ¶Pic.

Louche: com. *as* Louſche.

Loucher. *To lade, emptie, or take vp with a ladle, or great ſpoone.*

Louchet: m. *A ſpade, or ſpade-like inſtrument, halfe headed with yron.*

Les louchets d' vne bale. *The corners of a packe.*

Loudier: m. *as* Lodier; *A Counterpoint, or Quilt; alſo, a ſmell-ſmocke, haire-beater, leacherous knaue.*

Loudiere: f. vne groſſe loudiere. *A filthie laſciuious queane, a common hackney, or hedge-whore.*

Vne vieille loudiere. *A beldame, old trot, ouer-ridden iade.*

Loüé: m. ée: f. *Lauded, praiſed, commended, extolled; alſo, hired, rented, farmed; lefften, or taken, vpon rent.*

Louer. *as* Loir; *A Dormouſe.*

Louër. *To laud, praiſe, commend, extoll, report or ſpeake well of; alſo, to hire, farme, rent; let, or take, vpon rent.*

Louëreſſe: f. *A praiſereſſe, commendereſſe.*

Louëur: m. *A lauder, praiſer, commender, extoller.*

Lougarou. *Seeke* Loup-garou.

Loup: m. *A Wolfe; alſo, a Baſe (fiſh;) alſo, a kind of flie; alſo, the flie-deuouring ſpider; alſo, a malignant, and remedileſſe Vlcer, or Cranker, in the legs, which in th'end it wholly conſumes; alſo, a rauenous, greedie, cruell, vniuſt, fell, harſh companion.*

Loup marin. *A certaine Wolfe-like beaſt, which (ſayes* Belon*) liues altogether of fiſh, vpon our ſea-ſhore.*

Couille au loup. *Wild Prickmadame, great Stonecrop, Worme-graſſe.*

Danſe du loup (la queuë entre les jambes.) *Lecherie.*

Herbe au loup. *Wolues-bane, wolfe-wort (a kind of* Aconitum.)

Oeil de loup. *An eye of an vncertaine blackiſh colour; a duskie, or darke eye; alſo, a leering eye.*

Patte de loup. *The Theſſalian louc-prouoking hearbe Catanance.*

Pied de loup. *Wolues-foot, wolues-claw, club-moſſe (a moſſie plant.)*

Ris de loup. *The name of a certaine peare.*

Veſſe du loup. *A fuſſe-ball, puck-fuſſe, wolues-thiſtle, puffe-fiſte, bull-fiſt.*

Entre chien & loup. *At twie-light, or cocke-ſhoot-time; in th'edge, or ſhutting vp of an euening; alſo, (of a mans ſufficiencie) indifferently, ordinarily, ſo ſo.*

Perſonne ne luy demanda es tu chien, es tu loup. *No man reſpected him, no bodie tooke heed, or notice of him.*

Contrefaire le loup en paille. *To eaue-drop it; or, to lie skowting, and leering in a corner, or between ſleeping and waking in bed, and vnderſtand, but take no notice, what perſons doe paſſe, or what things bee done, round about him.*

Faire le loup à la carriere. *Of the ſame ſence.*

Faire le loup plus grand qu'il n'eſt. *To make, or imagine a miſchiefe, or daunger to bee greater then it is.*

Garder la lune des loups. *Fooliſhly to care for that which cannot doe amiſſe, or looke to that which will not goe aſtray.*

Dieu gard la lune des loups. *God keepe the Moone from wolues; an ironicall anſwer vnto thoſe braggadochioes, which threaten farre greater plagues then they are able to inflict (or promiſe greater matters then they can effect.)*

Hurler avec les loups. *To play the rude companion in rude companie.*

Marcher en pas de loup. *To tread like a theefe, priuately, ſubtilly, gingerly, faire and ſoftly.*

Prendre vn loup par la queuë. *To performe a hard, or hazardous exploit.*

Regarder en loup. *Sowerly to leere, or looke askew at.*

Tenir le loup par les oreilles. *To bee in danger, or hard ſtat, on euerie ſide (for if you hold him he bites you by the fingers; if you let him goe, he will goe neere to deuoure you.)*

Voir le loup. *Some ſay of one whoſe voyce is growne hoarſe on a ſudden;* Il a veu le loup; *Others,* le loup l'a veu: *from a vulgar opinion, that if a wolfe get ſight of a man before he ſee him, he will aſtoniſh him, and make him ſo hoarſe (by the force of his breath) that he ſhall hardly bee able to ſpeake.*

Deux loups mangent bien vne brebis: Prov. *Two knaues with eaſe deuoure (or deceiue) one ſillie foole.*

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laiſſa de ſon poil mais rien de ſes couſtumes: Prov. *The wolfe went to Rome, and left ſome of his coat, but none of his conditions, behind him.*

Le loup emporte le veau du povre: Prov. *Vnſaciate crueltie preyes moſt vpon the poore.*

Le loup mourra en ſa peau qui ne l'eſcorchera vif: Prov. *A knaue will die in a knaues skinne, if hee formerly looſe it not.*

Le loup ſçait bien que male beſte penſe: Prov. *One lewd fellow is well acquainted with the purpoſes, or ſleights of another.*

Vn loup ne devore iamais vn autre loup: Prov. *Thoſe that are like doe ſeldome diſagree; one knaue will euer beare with another.*

A mauvais chien ne peut on monſtrer le loup: Prov. *A bad dog hates to looke vpon a wolfe.*

A mol paſteur le loup chie laine: Prov. *A gentle ſhepheard ſtuffes the wolfe with wooll.*

A petite achoiſon le loup prend le mouton: Prov.

When

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When Tyrants will oppresse th'innocent, a sleight pretext is made sufficient.

Au chair de loup sauce de chien: Prov. *Wolues flesh must be eaten with dogs sauce.*

Bien a crié le loup qui sa proye rescoult: Prov. *He followed the Wolfe to purpose that recouers his prey.*

Brebis contées mange bien le loup: Prov. *The Wolfe eats counted (and vncounted) sheepe; All's one to him that loues to haue his will.*

C'est vne bonne prise que d'vn ieune loup: Prov. *He hunts full well that catches a young Wolfe; bad plants would be plucked vp while they be young.*

Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien: Prov. *The hungrie feed well on tough, and drie meats.*

En esperance d'avoir mieux tant vit le loup qu'il devient vieux: Prov. *The Wolfe growes old by hoping still for better; or, the Wolfe, the whilest he hopes for better, is growne old.*

En fin les loups tuent le chien qui tue les loups: Prov. *The Wolues at length kill dogs that killed Wolues.*

En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir: Prov. *The Wolfe must die in his owne skinne; or, the skinne a Wolfe hath preyed, let him perish, in.*

Homme seul est viande aux loups: Prov. *The solitarie man becomes Wolues meat.*

Ieune en sa croissance a vn loup en la panse: Pro. *Young springalls haue Woluish, or great appetites.*

Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups se mangent l'un l'autre: Prov. *It is not good to goe to the wood when Wolues deuoure one another.*

Il ne faut estre loup, ny en affubler la peau: Prov. *One must neither be, nor seeme, naught.*

Le dernier le loup le mange: Prov. *Delay breeds danger; lags come to the lash.*

La faim chasse les loups hors du bois: Prov. *Hunger makes men forgoe their safest holds.*

La mauvaise garde paist souvent le loup: Prov. *A Wolfe ill looke to oftentimes growes fat.*

Mauvaise est la saison quand vn loup mange l'autre: Prov. *Hard is the time when Wolues doe feed on Wolues; or, tis a hard time when one Wolfe eats another.*

On crié tousiours le loup plus grand qu'il n'est: Prov. *Report makes dangers greater then they be.*

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye: Prov. *Looke* Oye.

Qui a le loup pour compagnon porte le chien sous l'hocton: Prov. *He that hath a Wolfe to his mate had need of a dog to his man.*

Qui parle du loup on en voit la queuë: Prov. *Apliable* (*as* Lupus in fabula) *when one thats spoken of as absent suddenly appeares.*

Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange: Prov. *He that makes himselfe a sheepe will be vsed as a sheepe.*

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va: &; Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'en fuit: Prov. *Whilest men attend vnnecessarie, they loose necessarie, aduantages.*

Tandis que les chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis: Prov. *While the dogs iarre the Wolfe deuours the sheepe.*

Tandis que le loup muse la brebis entre au bois: Prov. *Whilest the wicked consult th'innocent escape them; (Hereby also is meant, that opportunitie may be neglected, or aduantages lost, by tedious consultations.)*

Loup-araigne. *Any kind of Spider that hunts, or watches for, flies.*

Loupasson: m. *A small, or young Base; a little sea Wolfe.*

Loup-cervier: m. *A kind of white-Wolfe, or beast ingendred betweene a Hind and a Wolfe, whose skinne is much esteemed by great men; yet some (not beleeuing that those beasts will, or can mingle) imagine it rather to bee the spotted Linx, or Ounce; or a kind thereof.*

Loup-chat: m. *The (rauenous, and spotted) Linx, or Ounce; or (as Gesner thinkes) the Hyena.*

Loupe: f. *A flegmaticke lumpe, wenne, bunch, or swelling of flesh vnder the throat, bellie, &c; also, a little one on the wrist, foot, or other ioynt, gotten by a blow whereby a sinew being wrested rises, and growes hard; also, a Weauers cloth-beame; that about which his web rowles as he weaues it.*

Loupeux: m. euse: f. *Full of wennes, or troubled with a wenne.*

Loup-garou: m. *A mankind Wolfe; such a one as once being flesht on men, and children will rather starue then feed on any thing else; also, one that, possessed with an extreame, and strange melancholie, beleeues he is turned Wolfe, and as a Wolfe behaues himselfe; also, a Hobgoblin, Hob-thrush, Robin-good-fellow; also, a night-walker, or flie-light; one thats neuer seene but by Owle-light; also, a suttle fellow, slie companion, wilie fox, craftie knaue.*

Loupie: f. *as* Loupe.

Louppe: f. *as* Loupe; *And, in a horse, the water Farcie.*

Lourche: f. *The game called Lurche; or, a Lurch in game.*

Il demeura lourche. *He was left in the lurch.*

Lourd: m. lourde: f. *Dull, sottish, blockish; clumpse, numme, beauie mettalled; rude, lumpish, lowtish, clownish, lob-like; vnhandsome, vnciuile, vnmannerlie.*

A paroles lourdes sourdes oreilles: Prov. *Looke* Oreilles.

Lourdaut: m. *as* Lourderie; *and hence;*

Il est en son lourdaut. *He is in a surlie mood, or churlish humor; he is sicke of the mumps, or sullens; he sells sowce.*

Lourdaut: m. *A sot, dunce, dullard, grotnoll, iobernoll, blockhead; a lowt, lob, luske, boore, clowne, churle, clusterfist; a proud, ignorant, and vnmannerlie swaine.*

Lourdement. *Sottishly, dully, bluntly, blockishly, beauily; rudely, grossely, clownishly, churlishly; vnciuilely, vnhandsomely, vnmannerly.*

Bien lourdement chargé de debtes. *Farre indebted, ouer head and eares in debt.*

Lourderie: f. *Sottishnesse, blockishnesse; lumpishnesse, clownishnesse; surlinesse, churlishnesse; inciuilitie, rudenesse, vnmannerlinesse.*

Lourdin: m. ine: f. *Lourdaine; blunt, somewhat blockish; a little clownish, lumpish, rude; smelling of the churle, or lobcocke.*

Lourdinet. *as* Lourdin.

Lourdise: f. *as* Lourderie.

Lourdois. en son lourdois. *Bluntly, grossely, rudely; after his rude, clownish, homelie, or slouenlie manner.*

Loure: f. *A bagpipe:* ¶Poictevin.

Lourette: f. *A small bagpipe.*

Lourpidon: f. *The name of an old witch, or hag in Amadis;*

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madu; *hence*, *any such decrepite, and dimelish creature.*

Louſche: com. *Skenning, squinting, looking askew*; *also, dull sighted, or wanting sight*; *purblind, or halfe-blind.*

Perle louſche. *A foule pearle.*

Vin louſche. *Thicke, or unfetled, wine.*

Louſchement: m. *A squinting, or looking askew.*

Louſcher. *To squint, sken, or looke askew.*

Louſchet. *as* Louchet.

Louſſe. *as* Louche.

Loutre: f. *An Otter.*

Loutrier: m. *An Otter-hunter, or Otter-catcher.*

Louve: f. *A she Wolfe*; *also, a whore.*

Louve de fer. *A Rammes head*; *or, the (pinser-like) booke of a Crane, &c.*

Louveau: m. *A young Wolfe.*

Louvet: m. *A little Wolfe, or young Wolfe.*

Louvetier: m. *A Wolfe-catcher*; *an Officer appointed in euerie forrest, and payed for the taking, or killing of Wolues (by euerie inhabitant within two miles compasse of the place wherein he takes, or kills them) after the rate of* ij.d. Tourn. *for a dog Wolfe, and* iiij.d. *for a bitch.*

Louveton: m. *A little young Wolfe.*

Louvette: f. *A ticke, or tike.*

Louvich: m. iche: f. *Greedie, rauenous, deuouring, swallowing downe whole morsells for hast.*

Louvichement. *Wolfe-like, rauenously, greedily, deuouringly.*

Louvier: m. *as* Louvetier.

Louvier: m. ere: f. *Woluie, Wolfe-like*; *of, or belonging to, a Wolfe.*

Melancholie louviere. *A frenzie which makes the patient shun all companie, vpon a conceit that he is turned Wolfe.*

Louviere: f. *A Woluerin*; *a gowne, or garment furred, or lined through with Wolues skinnes*; *also, a countrey full of Wolues*; *also, the denne, hole, or haunt of a Wolfe.*

Louvin: m. ine: f. *Woluie, Wolfe-like, of a Wolfe.*

Patte louvine. *The yellow, or blacke Wolues-banes*; *most poisonous hearbes, and little differing but in the colour of their flowers.*

Loy: f. *Law, the Law*; *Iuſtice, th'authoritie, course or proceeding, of Iuſtice*; *a Iudgement in, a triall by, Law*; *also, a Law, Statute, Ordinance, Rule or Decree that bindes*; *also, Iurisdiction, power, authoritie*; *free choyce, libertie*; *also, the vſe, or custome of a place*; *also, an ordinarie or customarie fine, or amerciament of Law*; *also, the allay, temper, or mixture of coyne*; *the mettall, or matter whereof tis made.*

Loy de bataille. *A triall by combate.*

Loy de credence. *A proceeding by witnesses, who depose that they beleeue (not that they know*;*) like our, As this Deponent verily beleeues, &c.*

Loix des lieux. (*In the customes of* Artoys) *the Iudges of the places*; *or as in* Gens de loy.

Loy oultrée, ou outre. c'eſt, Different determiné par enqueſte, ou par brief.

Loy ſimple; &, ſimple loy. *A ſummarie, or quicke proceeding in Law without Inqueſt, or Battell.*

Gens, ou hommes de loy. (*In diuers old Bookes, and Walloon customs*) *the Sheriffes* (*who commonly were the Iudges*) *of townes.*

Iours de loy. *Law-dayes, Court-dayes, Hall-dayes.*

Priſonniers eſtans en loy. *In the hands of Iuſtice.*

Villes de loy. *Which haue their peculiar lawes, and customes*; *and wherein there is a ſeat of Iuſtice, and Officers of Iuriſdiction.*

Faire les loix à l'heure de midy, en l'aſsize. c'eſt faire ſa demande en iuſtice pour avoir droict & iugement: ¶Ragueau.

Paſſer par la loy. *To wage, or make his law*; *to sweare in Court that he hath duely paied the rent, or* Cens *demaunded of him.*

Venir à la loy. *To be admitted vnto ſuch an oath.*

De meſchante vie les bonnes loix ſont venuës: Prov. *Bad lines haue bred good lawes.*

Que veut le Roy ce veut la loy: Prov. *What the King likes the Law allowes of*; *or, lawes are expounded as the King thinks good.*

Loyal: m. ale: f. *Loyall, faithfull*; *truſtie, ſure vnto*; *also, lawfull, iuſt, allowable, reasonable.*

Loyaulx Aides. *Looke* Aide.

Monnoye loyale. *Current money.*

Loyalement *Loyally, faithfully, truſtily*; *also, lawfully, iuſtly, rightfully.*

Loyaulment. *as* Loyalement.

Loyaulté: f. *Loyaltie, faithfulneſſe, truſtineſſe*; *truth, and conſtancie in promiſes*; *honeſtie, or ſinceritie in all manner of proceedings*; *iuſtneſſe, vprightneſſe*; *lawfulneſſe*; *also, the ſtrickle vſed in the meaſuring of corne.*

En grande pauvreté n'y a grande loyaulté: Prov. *Where powertie is, loyaltie is not, great.*

Loyer: m. *Hire giuen for a houſe, or countrey farme*; *or vnto ſeruants, or workefolkes*; *hence, a ſtipend, ſalarie, wages*; *also, a reward, guerdon, recompence, remuneration.*

Qui bon maiſtre ſert bon loyer en attend: Prov. *A franke Lords Page, looke for good wages.*

Loyette: f. *A Marlin.*

Loz: m. *Laud, praiſe, commendation*; *credit, fame, glorie, renowme, reputation*; *See* Los.

Lozange, & Lozanger. *as* Lozenge, & Lozenger.

Lozenge: f. *A Lozenge*; *a little ſquare cake of preſerued hearbes, flowers, &c*; *also, a quarrell of a glaſſe-window*; *any thing of that forme*; *also, guile, deceit, fraud, conſenage.*

Lozengé: m. ée: f. *Lozenged, Lozenge-like*; *also, mocked, gulled, beguiled.*

Lozenger. *To couſen, deceiue, beguile, gull.*

Lu. *Light*; *whence*;

Il n'y a ne feu ne lu. (*Of a darke, cold, or uncomfortable place*;) *there's neither fire, nor light to be had.*

Luberdine: f. *An old maid.*

Luberne: f. *The female Libbard*; *a Panther.*

Lubin: m. *A Baſe, or Sea-Wolfe*; *also, a nickname for a Monke, or Frier*; *whence*, Frere Lubin; *the true name of a certaine Monke, who loued a neighbors houſe better then his owne Conuent.*

Lubine. *as* Lubin (*in the firſt ſence:*) ¶Bourdelois.

Lubre: com. *Lubricke, filthie, ſcurrile.*

Lubricité: f. *Lubricitie, ſlipperineſſe, vncertaintie*; *lecherie, wantonneſſe, incontinencie.*

Lubrifier. *To lubriſie, or make ſlipperie.*

Lubrique: com. *Lubricke*; *ſlipperie*; *deceitfull, vncertaine*; *ſtirring, faſt moving*; *lecherous, incontinent, wanton, laſciuious.*

Lubriquement. *Slipperily*; *vncertainely, looſely, deceitfully*; *ſtirringly*; *incontinently, laſciuiouſly, lecherouſly.*

Luc: m. *A Lute.*

Luc renverſé. *is as much as* Cul.

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Lucarne: f. *A garret window, or window in the roofe of a houſe, &c.*

Lucarné: m. ée: f. *Hauing windowes in the roofe.*

Luce: f. (*A womans name*) *Luce; and the name of a virgine-Saint regiſtred in Kalenders on the 13 of December; Hence the Prouerbe;*)

A la Sainte Luce du ſault d'une puce; c'eſt à dire, le jour croiſt. (*Or not ſo much; for that is held the ſhorteſt day of the yeare.*)

Lucel, & Lucet. *A young Pike, a Pickerell.*

Lucheran: m. *A Scrich-owle.*

Luchet. *A ſpade; or as* Louchet: ¶Langued.

Lucifugue: f. *A kind of Beetle, or light-hating flie.*

Lucide: com. *Cleere, ſhining, bright, light.*

Lucratif: m. iue: f. *Lucratiue, commodious, gaine-bringing, whereof great profit is made.*

Lucrative: f. *Lucre, gaine, profit, commoditie, commings in; alſo, the profeſſion of the Law (becauſe it brings in ſtore of Crownes.)*

Lucs. *as* Lus.

Luctation: f. *A wraſtling, ſtrugling, ſtriuing with.*

Lucte. *as* Luicte.

Lucté: m. ée: f. *Wraſtled, ſtrugled, ſtriuen with.*

Ludicre: com. *Light, childiſh, toyiſh, mocking, ſportfull, gameſome.*

Ludificatoire: com. *Mocking, deceiuing, beguiling.*

Lueil: m. *Ray, Darnell.*

Luet. Devoir de luets. *A buſhell of Rie due by euerie tenant, and houſholder that keepes a fire, and tillage within a Pariſh in Britanie.*

Luette: f. *The Palate, or Vuula; a little peece of ſpungious fleſh in the roof of the roofe of the mouth.*

Luettes. *Little bundles of peeces of Iuorie caſt looſſe vpon a table; the play is to take vp one without ſhaking the reſt, or elſe the taker looſeth.*

Lueur: f. *Light, brightneſſe, cleereneſſe, luſter, ſplendor, glittering, irradiation, gliſtering, a caſting forth of beames.*

Luëux: m. euſe: f. *Light, bright, ſplendent, ſhining, glittering, gliſtering.*

Lugubre: com. *Dolefull, mourning, mournefull, ſorrowfull, wayling, funerall.*

Luicte: f. *Wraſtling; th'exerciſe of wraſtling; alſo, a ſtrugling, or ſtriſe with.*

Vn tour de luicte en procez. *A cunning tricke, trip, or paſſage in pleading, which will goe neere to ouerthrow th'aduerſe partie.*

Il l'emporta de haute luicte. *He carried it cleere, he bore it away by maine force; he imployed his vtmoſt ſtrength in the compaſſing of it.*

Au fort bras la luicte: Prov. *See* Bras.

Luictement. m. *A wraſtling, or ſtrugling with.*

Luicter. *To wraſtle, to ſtruggle, or ſtriue with.*

Luicter contre les ombres. *To wraſtle with ſhadowes; to be angrie without cauſe, or purpoſe; alſo, to reuile the abſent; alſo, to deuiſe things and afterwards raile at them.*

L'abbatu veut touſjours luicter: Prov. *No foile can quell an obſtinacie.*

Luire. *To ſhine, glitter, gliſter; to cleere, be bright, giue light, yeeld a radiant luſter.*

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit: Prov. *What we giue ſhines, what we eat ſmells.*

Luiſans: m. *Sparkles, or fierie and ſtarre-reſembling Meteors, in the middle region of the aire.*

Luiſant. *Shining, cleere, bright, beamie, luſterous, radiant, glittering, gliſtering.*

Luiſantement. *Brightly, radiantly, ſhiningly, gliſteningly, glitteringly.*

Luiſarner. *To glow, gliſten, glimmer.*

Luiton: m. *A Goblin, Bug, Robin-good-fellow, merrie dinell, that vſes to mocke, and deceiue, ſillie people.*

Luiton de mer. *A Triton, or Sea-man; a fiſh that reſembles a man.*

Lumbaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, the ſlanke, or loyne.*

Arteres lumbaires. *Branches of the great Arterie diſtributed all ouer the loynes, and giuing life to the marrow of the backe.*

Muſcle lumbaire. *One of the two muſcles which bow the thighes.*

Veine lumbaire. *See* Veine.

Lumbrique. *A ground worme:* ¶Rab.

Lumer. *To ſhine; to giue light, to yeeld or caſt a light.*

La chandelle lume mal. *Burnes dimly, or burnes but ill.*

Lumiere: f. *Light; brightneſſe, cleereneſſe, a ſhining; alſo, a light, candle, or lampe.*

La lumiere d'une haquebute, &c. *The touch-hole of an Harquebuſe, &c.*

Mettre en lumiere. *To publiſh, diuulge, ſet forth, ſend abroad into the world.*

Privé de la lumiere. *Depriued both of light, and life.*

Qui n'eſt point venu en lumiere. *Abſtruſe, obſcure, vnknowne, that is not yet come abroad.*

A l'oeil malade la lumiere nuit: Prov. *Light hurts diſeaſed eyes; or, a ſicke eye is offended with the light.*

Lumignon: m. *The weeke or cotton of a candle; the match of a lampe.*

Lumillette: f. *The hearbe Eye-bright.*

Luminaire: m. *A light, a candle, a lampe, &c; alſo, a Booke of the compoſition of Phyſicall receits.*

Luminette: f. *as* Lumillette.

Lumineux: m. euſe: f. *Shining, gliſtering, moſt bright, full of cleereneſſe, yeelding a great light.*

Luminier: m. *A Veſterer, or Veſtrie-keeper; hee that hath the charge of the lights, and ornaments of a Church; alſo, an Agent, Attorney, or Soliciter for a whole Townſhip.*

Luminon. *as* Lumignon.

Lunaire: f. *Lunarie, Moonewort.*

Lunaire majeur; ou grande lunaire. *Great Moonewort, Pennie-flower, Money-flower, Tricksongwort, Honeſtie, Sattin, white Sattin; (Alchymiſts call water Fearne* Lunaria major.)

Lunaire mineur; ou petite lunaire. *Small Lunarie, ſmall Moonewort.*

Lunaire: com. *Lunarie; of, or belonging to, the Moone.*

Cicle lunaire. *The Golden number; Looke* Cicle.

Lunaiſon: f. *A Moneth, a Moone, or the ſeaſon continuing a whole Moone; alſo, the ſhining of the Moone.*

Lunatique: com. *Lunaticke, in a Lunacie, franticke, wood, no wiſer then he ſhould be.*

Lundi: m. *Monday.*

Lune: f. *The Moone; one of the ſeuen Planets; alſo, ſiluer (called ſo by Alchymiſts;) alſo, the Molebut-fiſh.*

Lune de mer. *The Molebut; alſo, a kind of aſh-coloured Starre-fiſh of a hard, and ſhellie ſubſtance.*

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La bonne Lune. *The later end of September, and beginning of October; the best time to sow Winter-corne in, and therefore so tearmed by good husbands.*
Abbayer contre la lune. *Seeke* Abbayer.
Avoir vn quartier de la lune en la teste. *To bee halfe frantick, or haue a spice of Lunacie; The like is;*
Il y a de la lune. *He is a foolish, humorous, harebraind, giddie-headed fellow.*
Coucher à l'enseigne de la lune. *To lie without doores all night.*
Garder la lune des loups. *To waste indeuors vpon subiects that need them not; or spend time in watching of that which of it selfe is safe ynough.*
Dieu gard la lune des loups. *An ironicall answer vnto a bragging foole, that threatens to kill them whom he cannot hurt.*
Le fourrier de la lune a marqué le logis. *Said of a woman that hath her flowers.*
Prendre la lune aux dents. *To doe impossible matters.*
Tenir de la lune. *To be inconstant, fickle, mutable, giddie, vnsetled, wauering.*
Les biens de fortune passent comme la lune: Pro. *What fortune giues vs for a boone, is quickly wasted like the Moone.*

Luné: m. ée: f. *Round, compasse, rounded, or bowed like a halfe-Moone.*
Luner. *To round, bow, compasse; and hence;*
Luner vn arc. *To bend a bow.*
Lunette: f. *The merrie-thought; the forked craw-bone of a bird, which we vse, in sport, to put on our noses.*
Lunettes; f. *Spectacles.*
Il n'y a pas bien assis ses lunettes. *He hath not obserued the matter so neerely, he hath not looked into it so narrowly, as he might, or should, haue done.*
Lupasson. *as* Loupasson.
Lupege: f. *The whoope, or dung-hill Cocke.*
Lupin: m. *The pulse Lupines; also, the Base, or Sea-Wolfe.*
Lupoge. *as* Lupege.
Lurré: m. ée: f. *Lured; inticed, allured.*
Lus: m. *A Pike (fish.)*
Lus marin. *A Cod, or Cod-fish; some also, call the Haddocke so.*
Luserne: f. *A Gloe-worme; also, as* Luzerne.
Lustre: m. *A luster, or glosse; a shining, or glistening; a gracefull bright colour; also, a terme of foure yeares, or fiftie moneths; also, a Censorian ouersight ouer Citizens estates, and behauiour.*
Donner lustre à. *To grace, beautifie, illustrate, adorne; sleeke, burnish, brighten; set a glosse on, giue a luster vnto.*
Lustrer. *To looke round about, view, or survey on each side, behold euerie way; to weigh diligently, examine throughly, seriously consider of, prie narrowly into; also, to purge, or cleanse by sacrifice; also, as* Donner lustre.
Lustreux: m. euse: f. *Lusterous, radiant, shining, glistening, glistering, glittering.*
Lustrueux. *as* Lustreux.
Lut: m. *A Lute; also, clay, mould, loame, durt; also, a kind of barke, or boat.*
Luté: m. ée: f. *Dawbed, closed, or done ouer, with clay; also, bemired, berayed, besmeared.*
Luter. *To dawbe, or clay; to close, or doe ouer with loame, or clay; also, to bedawb, defile, bemire, besmeare, beray.*

Luth: m. *A Lute.*
Lutin: m. *A Goblin, Robin-good-fellow, Hob-thrush; a spirit which playes reakes in mens houses anights.*
Lutiner. *To play the Goblin, or night-spirit; to keepe a foule rumbling, or terrible racket vp and down a house in the night.*
Lutiz: m. *Clay, loame; durt.*
Lutre. *as* Loutre.
Lutrin: m. *A deske in a Church.*
Luxation: f. *A luxation, loosenesse, or loosening; a being out of ioynt.*
Luxe: m. *Excesse, riot, superfluitie.*
Luxer. *To loosse, or put out of ioynt; also, to be out of ioynt, or out of due place.*
Luxure: f. *Luxurie, sensualitie, concupiscence, fleshlinesse; any superfluitie, or excesse in carnall delights.*
Luxurieux: m. euse: f. *Luxurious, voluptuous, fleshlie, lustfull, sensuall; excessiue, riotous.*
Luy. *He, him, the same man.*
Luyton. *as* Luiton, *or* Lutin.
Luz: m. Lus.
Luzerne: f. *as* Luserne.; *Also, Medicke fodder, Spanish Trefoyle, horned Clauer, Snaile Clauer.*
Luzerner. *To glow, glisten, or glimmer.* (v. m.)
Luzerniere: f. *A close, field, or plot sowed with Medicke fodder.*
Ly. *as* Le: ¶Gascon.
Lyarre: m. *Ivie; Seeke* Lierre.
Lyasse. *as* Liasse.
Lycanthropie: f. *A frenzie, or melancholie, which causeth the patient (who thinkes he is turned Wolfe) to flie all companie, and hide himselfe in dennes, and corners.*
Lyce: f. *A bitch, &c; as in* Lice.
Vne fausse lyce. *A lewd queane, false trull, vngracious whoore, wicked harlot.*
Lychnobien: m. *The weeke of a candle; or one who in stead of the day vseth the night, doing all his businesse by candle-light:* ¶Rab.
Lychnocosomité. *The chiefe flight, or lanterne of the world.*
Lychnon: m. *A light, candle, or linke; also, the wieke of a candle, or match of a lampe; also, a lanterne:* ¶Rab.
Lycopse. *A kind of the (red-rooted) hearbe Orchanet.*
Lycopthalmie: f. *A pretious stone of foure sundrie colours:* ¶Rab.
Lye. *as* Lie.
Lyerre. *Ivie; Seeke* Lierre.
Lymitrophe: com. *Bordering vpon, adioyning, or lying neere vnto.*
Lymon. *as* Limon.
Lymphatique: com. *Allayed, or mixed with water; also, madde, furious, bestraught; giddie, fantasticall.*
Lyncée: f. *A Linx; a Wolfe-resembling beast that is full of spots.*
Yeux de Lincée. *Sharpe, quicke, piercing eyes.*
Lyncurie: f. *A pretious stone bred of the congealed vrine of a Linx, and preseruing the eyes from charmes.*
Lynges. *as* Liens; *Bands, &c:* ¶Rab.
Lyon. *Seeke* Lion.
Lyonceau: m. *A Lyons whelpe, or young Lyon.*
Lype. *as* Lippe; *A lip.*
Faire la lype. *To powt, lowt, lowre, hang the lip, as a child that is sullen, or about to crie.*
Lypothomie: f. *A kind of deadlie swooning.*
Lyre: f. *A Lyra, or Harpe.*

Ly-

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Lyripipié, & Lyripipion. *as* Liripipié, & Liripipion.
Lyrique: com. *Lyricke; of a Harpe; ſung to the Harpe; playing on a Harpe.*
Lys. *as* Lis.
Lyſarde. *Seeke* Liſarde.
Lyſimachie: f. *Willow-hearbe, Looſe-ſtrife, Water-willow.*
Lyſimachie rouge. *The red, or codded Willow-hearbe.*
Lyſteau. *as* Liſteau.
Lyturgie, ou Lyturgue: f. *A Liturgie, or forme of Seruice vſed in Churches.*

M

MA. *The feminine of* Mon; *My.*
Ma dia. *Seeke* Madia. ¶Rab.
Macabré. Danſe Macabré. *Death.*
Macaleb. *The baſtard Corall, or Pomander, Prinet, of whoſe ſweet, and ſhining blacke berries, chaynes and bracelets be made.*
Macalep, & Macalet. *as* Macaleb.
Macar: m. *A mate, match, marrow, fellow.*
Macareau: m. *A Mackerell fiſh.*
Macaronique: m. *A Macaronick; a confuſed heape, or huddle of many ſeuerall things.*
Macarons: m. *Macarons; little Fritter-like Bunnes, or thicke Loſenges compounded of Sugar, Almonds, Roſe-water, and Muske, pounded together, and baked with a gentle fire; alſo, the Italian* Macaroni; *lumps, or gobbets of boyled paſte ſerued vp in butter, and ſtrewed ouer with ſpice, and grated cheeſe.*
Macault: m. *A ſcrip, or wallet; alſo, a cheſt filled with precious ſtuffe, and hidden, or hoorded vp, in a ſecret corner.*
Macé: m. *(A proper name for a man) Mathew.*
Ie ſuis Preſtre Macé. *An equiuocall alluſion to* Maiſtre paſſé. *A ſworne maiſter, or freeman of a Trade.*
Mace. Iuge Mace. *as* Iuge Mage (*in* Mage.)
Macée: f. *Mat, or Macis; (a proper name for a woman.)*
Macer: m. *Is not Mace (as many imagine) but a reddiſh, aromaticall, and aſtringent rinde of a certaine Indian root.*
Maceration: f. *A maceration, macerating, making leane; a mortifying, weakening, or taming of the bodie by abſtinence, &c; alſo, a ſoaking, or ſteeping in liquor.*
Maceré: m. ée: f. *Macerated, made leane; weakened, mortified, brought low, tamed, ſubdued; alſo, allayed, ſoaked, or ſteeped in water.*
Macerer. *To macerate, or make leane; to mortifie, weaken, bring downe, puniſh or pull vnder the bodie; to ſuppreſſe, or ſubdue the luſts thereof by abſtinence, or hard fare; alſo, to allay, ſoake, or ſteepe in liquor.*
Maceris. *as* Macer.
Maceron: m. *The hearb Candie Alexanders, or throughbored Parſely.*
Maceronne: f. *as* Maceron.
Mache: f. *Water-torch, Cats-tayle, Marſh peſtill, Douch downe; (an hearbe.)*
Machecoulis. *Looke* Maſchecoulis.
Machefer. *The droſſe of Iron.*
Mache-foin. *A nick-name for ſuch a Iudge, or Lawyer as takes of clients the hay his horſes feed on; or, as* Maſchefouyn.
Machelier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a iaw.*
Dents Machelieres. *The cheeke-teeth, or grinders.*
Macher. *as* Maſcher.
Mache-rave. *A Turnep-eater: An Epithete for a Limoſin (who feeds much on Turneps.)*
Mache-rivet. *A Cobler, or Shoomaker.*
Macheron. *as* Maceron.
Maches: f. *The maſhes, or holes of a net between thread and thread.*
Machette: f. *The Owle, or Madge-bowlet; as in* Cheveche.
Macheure: f. *A blacke ſmutch, or ſmeare; alſo, a cruſh, or bruiſe, which leaues a blacke, or blew ſpot after it.*
Macheure de fer. *The droſſe of Iron.*
Macheuré: m. ée: f. *Smeared, ſmutched, begrymed; alſo, made blacke and blew by a cruſh, &c.*
Machiaveliſme: m. *Machiauelliſme; ſubtill politie, cunning roguerie.*
Machiavelizer. *To Machiauelize it; to practiſe Machiauelliſme.*
Machicoulé: m. ée: f. *Fortified with* Maſchecoulis.
Machicoulis. *Looke* Maſchecoulis.
Machinateur: m. *A machinator, framer, contriuer, deuiſer (eſpecially of bad things.)*
Machination: f. *A machination, frame, contriuement; a ſubtill plot, or conſpiracie; a craftie inuention, ſhifting ſtratageme, circumuenting tricke.*
Machine: f. *A frame, engine, toole, inſtrument, inuention, deuice.*
Machiné: m. ée: f. *Framed, contriued, deuiſed; plotted, conſpired; practiſed againſt.*
Machiner. *To machinate, frame; contriue, deuiſe; to practiſe, plot, conſpire againſt.*
Machoirier: m. *A horned, and great-iawed Snake.*
Machonner. *To chaw ſlowly, or gently; to mumble.*
Machoter. *To champe, or chaw ſlowly, or without any great effect.*
Machoüeres: f. *The iawes.*
Machurer. *To blacke, ſmeare, ſmutch, begryme, or diſfigure with blacking.*
Le chauderon machure la poiſle. *One knaue diſgraces, or, one neighbour detracts from, another.*
Macis: m. *The ſpice called Mace.*
Macle: f. *The Maſh of a net; alſo (in* Blaſon) *a Maſcle, or ſhort Lozenge, hauing a ſquare hole in the middeſt.*
Macle: com. *Raw.* ¶Rab.
Macles: f. *Pot-hangers; the Irons whereupon pots are hung.*
Maçon. *as* Maſon.
Maçonné: m. ée: f. *Wrought by Maſons; built of ſtone; hewed, ſquared, layed, as ſtones by a Maſon.*
Maçonner. *To play the Maſon, to build with, or of ſtone; to hew, ſquare, worke, lay ſtones, as a Maſon; to worke Maſons worke.*
Maçonnerie. *Seeke* Maſſonnerie.
Macque. *A Lozenge, or Net-maſh.*
Macquereau. *as* Maquereau.
Macquignon. *Looke* Maquignon.
Macreau: m. *A Mackerell fiſh; Looke* Maquereau.
Macreon: m. *An old, or long-liued, man.* ¶Rab.
Macrobe. *Of old life; of long continuance, or that hath had a long time, in this life.* ¶Rab.
Macroule: f. *A ſea-Coot, or Scottiſh Moore-hene.*
Maculatures: f. *Blotting, or waſt, papers.*
Macule: f. *A ſpot, blot; ſpeck, ſpeckle; ſtaine, blemiſh.*
Maculer. *To ſpot, blot; ſpeck, ſpeckle, beſpatter; beſmeare, diſtaine, blemiſh, beray.*
Madame: f. *Madame, (The title, or ſtile of a Ladie.)*

Ma-

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Madame du guichet. *The Ladie of the Wicket*; (*a by-word for a Midwife.*)

Monfieur vaut bien Madame: Pro. *Look* Monfieur.

Madamoiſelle: f. (*The title, or ſtile of a Gentlewoman;*) *Miſtreſſe.*

Madamoiſelle d'un'aulne de velours. *A mechanicall, or vpſtart Gentlewoman; the proud wife of a ſhopkeeper that will needs be a Gentlewoman.*

Madamoiſelle de la boutique. (*Of the ſame ranke, and ambition.*)

Madamoiſelle de cinquante pour cent. *The ſame; or may be applyed to the loſtie-humored wife of an extorting Vſurer.*

Madant. *Wet, moiſt; flowing; alſo, drunken with.*

Madefier. *To wet, moiſten, liquifie.*

Madia. *In good ſooth; as true as I liue; or* (*inſtead of* Ce m'ait Dieu) *ſo God helpe me.*

Madia nò. *No forſooth, or, in ſooth ſir no; you ſhall be ſo good as to pardon me.*

Madienc, ou Madienne. *A cholericke old wiues oath importing as much as*, Mon Dieu, *or*, par mon Dieu.

Madier: m. *Tymber.*

Madoure: m. *A dull, or ſenceleſſe loggarhead.*

Madre: f. *A thicke-ſtreaked graine in wood.*

Madré: m. ée: f. (*Of wood*) *whoſe graine is full of crooked, and ſpeckled ſtreakes*; (*of a man*) *ſubtill, craftie, ſhifting, full of ſetches*; *whence*;

Ie ſuis plus Madré en ces affaires. *I am better experienced in theſe buſineſſes.*

Madrer. *The graines of wood to be full of crooked, and ſpeckled ſtreakes, or veines.*

Madreure. *as* Madrure.

Madrier: m. *A plancke, or peece of timber, whoſe graine is full of crooked, and ſpeckled ſtreakes.*

Madrure: f. *as* Madre, *or* Madrier; *alſo, a ſpeckled, or diuerſified ſtreaking*; *whence*, Madrures; *Speckled ſtreakes in the graine of cut wood*; *or the menild coat of ſome Hawkes.*

Maeut. *A maker of ſallads, or May-ſawces.* ¶Rab.

Mafé, *or* Mafi. *Much vſed in ſtead of*, Par ma foy.

Magagnat. *Maymed, &c. as* Mehaigné. ¶Langued.

Magaigne. *as* Mehaing. ¶Langued; *or, as the Italian* Magagna (*whence it comes*) *defect, imperfection, want, fault, corruption, putrifaction.*

Magault. *as* Macault.

Magazin: m. *A Magaſin, publike ſtorehouſe, or warehouſe.*

Magdaleon: m. *A Langate, a rowler.*

Magdaleon d'entract. *A ſalue ſpred vpon leather, or linnen, and hard rowled vp.*

Mage. *Chiefe, or principall*; *whence*, Iuge Mage. *A chiefe Iuſtice.*

Place Mage. *The chiefeſt, or moſt frequented place, as the Market-ſtead, in a Towne.*

Magicien: m. *A Magician, or Negromancer*; *one that practiſes the blacke Art*; *a Coniurer.*

Magie: f. *Magicke, Negromancie*; *Coniuring, the blacke Art.*

Magique: com. *Magicall*; *coniuring*; *of, or belonging to, the blacke Art.*

Magiſtere: m. *Maiſterſhip, authoritie, ſway, cheefe rule*; *alſo, maiſterie, a maiſters part, or maiſterpeece.*

Magiſtral: m. ale: f. *Magiſtrall*; *of a maiſter, or magiſtrate*; *done by a magiſtrate, or maiſter*; *alſo, maiſterlike*; *artificiall, skilfull, cunning.*

Magiſtralement. *Maiſter-like, expertly, artificially, cunningly.*

Magiſtrat: m. *A Magiſtrate, Ruler, Gouerneur, Iudge, or principall Officer in the Commonwealth.*

Magiſtrature: f. *Magiſtracie*; *gouernment, ſway, rule, authoritie*; *the bearing of office in the Commonwealth.*

Magiſtronoſtralement. *Dunſically.* ¶Rab.

Magna gna. *Marry gip ſir*; *true Roger.* ¶Rab.

Magnan: m. *A boore, clowne, binde, yeoman, countrey fellow.*

Magnanime: com. *Magnanimous, generous, of a great mind*; *ſtout-hearted, gallant-humored, of a loftie ſpirit, of a noble ſtomacke.*

Magnanimement. *Magnanimiouſly, generouſly, gallantly, valiantly.*

Magnanimité: f. *Magnanimitie, generoſitie, greatneſſe of mind*; *gallantneſſe of humor, nobleneſſe of ſpirit, ſtoutneſſe of heart.*

Magniaux: m. *Silkewormes.* ¶Langued.

Magnie: f. *A meynie, companie, number of people.* ¶Bourg.

Magnificat: m. *The Magnificat*; (*part of the Euenſong*; *whence*;)

Chanter Magnificat à matines. *To doe things diſorderly, or vſe a thing vnſeaſonably.*

Magnificence: f. *Magnificence*; *ſtatelineſſe, gorgeouſneſſe, ſumptuouſneſſe*; *high atchieuement, great performance*; *noble prouiſion.*

Magnifié: m. ée: f. *Magnified*; *highly commended, mightily praiſed, much honoured.*

Magnifier. *To magnifie*; *exalt, extoll*; *commend highly, praiſe mightily, honour much.*

Magnifique: com. *Magnificent, of high atchieuement, acting great matters, performing worthie acts*; *haughtie, loftie, ſtatelie, ſumptuous, maieſticall, ſolemne, graue.*

Magnifiquement. *Magnificently, magnifico-like*; *worthily, honourably, haughtily, ſumptuouſly*; *ſolemnely, with a maieſtie, with much grauitie, with great ſtate.*

Magnigoules: m. *Wide-mouthed knaues.* ¶Norm.

Magny Magna. *Twitle twatle*; *or, as in* Magna.

Magot: m. *A Baboone, or Ape, thats faced like a dog*; *alſo, the* (*Scottiſh*) *Coote, or Moore-henne.*

Maguelet. *as* Mataleb.

Mahaleb. *as* Macaleb.

Maheuſtre: m. *A ſwaggerer, ſwaſh-buckler, deſperate or careleſſe yonker.*

Mahonne: f. *A kind of great ſhip ſomewhat reſembling the galliaſſe.*

Mahutte: f. *The pinion of a* (*birds*) *wing.*

Mai. *as* May.

Maict: f. *A butch, kneading trough*; *ſalting tub.*

Maidin: m. *A Turkiſh coyne worth about a pennie.*

Maie: f. *The greateſt kind of ſea-Crab*; *round, long-legd, and verie rough-ſhelled*; *ſome call her, a Frill.*

Maïens: m. *Timelie Hay*; *called ſo becauſe tis commonly gotten in May.*

Majeſté: f. *Maieſtie*; *royaltie, ſoueraignetie, princelineſſe, high dignitie, higheſt authoritie*; *a kinglie preſence or prerogatiue*; *a moſt honourable grauitie*; *alſo* (*in Painting*) *ſuch a radiant circle, or ſhadow, as is made about the head of a Saint.*

Majeſteux: m. euſe: f. *Maieſticall, kinglie, princelie, imperious, royall, ſoueraigne, ſupreame*; *of great grauitie, full of maieſtie.*

Majeul de rouë: m. *The naue of a wheele.*

Maieur: m. *The Mayor of a Towne*; *or, as* Maire; *alſo, the* Major, *or firſt propoſition of a Syllogiſme*; *alſo,*

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alſo, one that is of full yeares.

Nos maieurs. *Our auncestors, or foresathers.*

Le maieur d'un meſtier. *The maiſter of a Companie of artificers.*

Majeur. *as* La majeur partie; *the more; the greater part, or ſide.*

Maignan. *as* Magnan. ¶Rab.

Maigne: com. *Great; as,* Charles le maigne.

Maignen: m. *A Copper-ſmith, or Kettle-maker.*

Maigre: m. *A great, and ſkalie fiſh, having a wattle on his chinne; two holes on the top of his beake, neere his eyes; and two ſtones within his head, of ſome vertue (as is ſuppoſed) againſt the cholicke: The French doe tearme him thus, not becauſe he is leane, but becauſe by the whiteneſſe of his fleſh he ſeemes ſo; howſoeuer, and howſoeuer he be dreſſed, he is reaſonable good meat.*

Maigre: com. *Meagar, leane, ſcraggie, fleſhleſſe; thin, ſlender, gaunt, lanke; hungrie, barren; poore.*

Maigre chere. *Cold, or beartleſſe intertainment.*

Maigre mine. *Small countenance, a reſpectleſſe looke, or ſcarce a good looke.*

Maigre propos. *Dry, barren, faint, ſhallow, or careleſſe diſcourſe; talke whereby the hearer can profit but little.*

Iour maigre. *A fiſh, or faſting, day.*

Maigre en cuiſſe d'heron; &,

Maigres comme pies. *As leane as Rakes (we ſay.)*

Maigrelet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat meagar, thin, ſlender, ſomewhat leane.*

Maigrement. *Meagarly, leanely, ſcraggily; thinly, lankly, ſlenderly; hungrily; barrenly; dryly; poorely.*

Maigret. *as* Maigrelet.

Maigreté: f. *Meagarneſſe, leanneſſe; thinneſſe, lankeneſſe; hungrineſſe, barrenneſſe; dryneſſe; pooreneſſe.*

Maigue: m. *Whey.*

Mail: m. *A Mall, Mallet, or Beetle; alſo, as* Marne.

Maille: f. *A (French) halfepennie; the halfe of a pennie (in weight, or money;) alſo, looke the next marginall word.*

La maille Billeron. *A toll taken of euerie one that ſells wares at certaine Fayres.*

Maille de Lorraine. *A coyne worth about* iij s. Tour.

Droict de maille d'or. *Looke* Droict.

Faire la maille bonne de. *To warrant, vndertake or anſwer for, make good.*

Bonne la maille qui ſauve le denier: Prov. *Well is the halfe-pennie (ſpent) that ſaues a pennie.*

Maille: f. *Mayle, or a linke of mayle (whereof coats of mayle be made;) alſo, a Hauther; or, any little ring of mettall reſembling a linke of mayle; alſo, a maſh of a net, the ſquare hole that is between thread and thread; alſo, a web in the eye.*

Maille de boucle. *The loope of a buckle; (through which the latchet paſſes.)*

Maille à maille on fait les haubergeons: Pro. *Looke* Haubergeon.

Maillé: m. ée: f. *Armed with a coat of mayle, or priuie coat; alſo, marled, as ground.*

Perdrix maillée. *A maylde, menild, or ſpotted Partridge.*

Mailler. *To arme, or furniſh with a coat of mayle; alſo, to marle a peece of ground.*

Maillerie: f. *A marle-pit, or marlie ſoyle; the place wherein marle is gotten.*

Maillet: m. *A mallet, or hammer; alſo, a battleax; alſo, as* Encueur.

Faire de ſon poing vn maillet. *To make bard ſhift; or be ignorant of the right vſe of things.*

Peſcher au maillet. *Fooliſhly to talke much, or make a great bruit, of a proiect, thereby diſcouering, and diſappointing it.*

Mailleton: m. *A ſmall twig, or ſhoot ſpringing from the ſtaulke of a Vine, &c; a young branch fit to be planted.*

Maillettes: f. *Small maſhes, or links of mayle.*

Maillol: m. *as* Mailleton.

Maillon: m. *The knot a Gardener makes in binding, with willow-twigs, the ſtakes, and vine-branches of an arbour together.*

Mailloque: f. *as* Tierce; *or the 24 part of a* Seconde; *and the leaſt weight that Jewellers, and Goldſmithes vſe.*

Maillot: m. *A ſwadling clout, or ſwathe-band; (ſometimes) alſo, a cradle; alſo, as* Mailleton.

Maillotant. *Powning, bruizing, beating, or breaking with a mallet.*

Mailloter. *To powne, beat, bruize, or breake with a mallet.*

Maillotins: m. *A factious multitude, which, in old time, did much miſchiefe in, and about, Paris; whence;*

Maillotonnerie: f. *Any factious crue, ſeditious companie, tumultuous riſing of people.*

Main: m. *The name of a Saint; whence;*

Mal S. Main. *The wild ſcab.*

Main. Pour Matin. *The morning; whence,* Demain.

Main: f. *A hand; alſo, the forefoot of a horſe; alſo, the graple of a ſhip; alſo, the iron hooke that holds the bucket of a Well; alſo, a certaine three-fold hooke vſed by Wine-preſſers; alſo, a quire of paper; alſo (in Law) publicke authoritie, or power.*

Main baſſe. *A bad hand, ill chance, courſe lucke, hard bargaine; whence;*

Faire main baſſe, & mener les mains baſſes. *To put all vnto the ſword.*

Main burnie. *Ward, gard, cuſtodie, &c; as* Main-bournie.

Main ferme. *A ſteadie hand; alſo, as* Main-ferme.

Les mains du foye. *Certaine branches of the port-veine, which conuey the iuice of concocted meat vnto the liuer.*

Main garnie. *An armed hand; viz. that holds a ſtone, or weapon to ſtrike withall; (Hence,* Excez de main non garnie; *a blow giuen with the (onely) hand; a cuffe, or duſt with the fiſt;) alſo, as in,* Garnir la main.

Main de Iuſtice. *The hand of Iuſtice; viz. the authoritie, iuriſdiction, or power thereof in any kind of execution, or ſeiſure; alſo, an yuorie hand in the top of a Rod; (a marke of Royaltie, or Soueraignetie, as well as the Scepter, Crowne, or Sword.)*

Main levée. *A diſcharge, releaſe, deliuerie from ſuit; alſo, a reſtoring, or giuing backe of things which were ſeiſed by order; a putting one in poſſeſſion of a thing become by accident, or order, cleerely his.*

Main miſe. *Seiſure of the perſon or of poſſeſſions, by the Magiſtrate, or a Lord, vnto whom they are by law, or in right, or by the omiſſion of duties, and due ſeruices, eſcheated, or forfeited.*

Main morte. *is much like the Mortmaine of our Law; alſo, villenage, or a ſeruile tenure.*

Gens de main morte condition. *Looke* Main-morte.

Main pleine. *Sufficient goods taken, or land ynough ſeiſed, vpon an execution.*

Main ſouveraine. *Authoritie royall; the Kings pre-*

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prerogatiue, or power.

Se faire receuoir par main ſouueraine. *Looke* Receuoir.

La bouche & les mains. *Homage, and fealtie; or, the ceremonies vſed in the doing thereof; for which looke* Hommage.

La derniere main. *The laſt touch, worke, or act, which giues a thing it full perfection.*

Diſme, & terrage à deux mains. *A Lords taking of two ſheaues vpon his tenants twelue; viz. one for his tythe, another for his* Terrage.

Garniſon de main. *See* Garniſon.

La grande main. *The whole arme and hand together.*

`A main. *Readie, neere, at hand.*

`A main armée. *By force of armes.*

`A main forte. *By maine force, or great power; with might and maine.*

`A main ſauue. *Safely, ſecurely, without any manner of loſſe, dammage, or danger.*

`A la main. *Nimbly, readily, actiuely, at hand (quoth pick-purſe.)*

Haut à la main. *Proud, ſtatelie, ſurlie, ſullen, ſtubborne, a ſtriker, like ynough to lay about him.*

Homme à la main, & Homme de main. *A man of execution or valour; a man of his hands.*

Leger à la main. *(Of a horſe) light borne.*

`A pleine main. Vne bouche à pleine main. *A horſes mouth which is neither too hard, nor too ſenſible, and thereby giues a full reſt vnto the hand.*

De longue main. *Of old, long ſince, of great continuance, a great while agoe.*

Tout d'une main. *Hard after, all together, all vnder one.*

Les mains derriere le dos; &, les mains penduës à leur ceincture. *In an idle, or careleſſe faſhion.*

Avoir les mains crochuës. *To be a light-fingered, or lime-fingered filcher; euerie finger of his hand to be as good as a lime-twig.*

Avoir les mains longues. *To haue long hands, or large iuriſdiction: applyable to Princes, whoſe power ſtretches verie farre.*

Avoir les mains nettes. *To be honeſt, ſincere, vncorruptable, vpright.*

Avoir la main ſeure. *To be ſteadie handed (as he that would be a good workman muſt be;) alſo, to be honeſt, loyall, truſtie, faithfull, true in his reckonings, iuſt in all his doings.*

Bailler la main. *To reach a hand; alſo, a wife to giue her conſent, before a Notarie, vnto the ſale, or morgage of her inheritance.*

Changer de main. *To ſhift out of one hand into another; alſo, to change the Lord, or Poſſeſſor; as land is ſaid to doe vpon ſales, gifts, exchanges, death &c.*

Faire main forte à. *To ioyne ſtrongly with.*

Faire la main. *To make a hand, or make vp his mouth; to get a rich purchaſe, or great ſtake; to gaine much; to win all.*

Faire, & lever la main. *To take vp the tricke (at Cards.)*

Faire d'une main l'autre. *To patch vp one thing with another; to ſupply the defects of the one with the exceſſe of the other.*

Fourrer la main à. *To greaſe the fiſt with a bribe, &c.*

Garnir la main. *To take a thing to pawne, or in morgage; alſo, to ſeize, or diſtraine; or (more properly) an arreſted debtor to pay the debt preſently, or deliuer valuable goods for the ſecuritie, or in cõſideration, thereof.*

Iouër des mains. *To fight.*

Iurer es mains d'autruy. *To ſweare vnto, or (any way) to take an oath; for the old faſhion was, that he which tooke an oath held his hands within his that receiued it.*

Laver les mains de. *To purge, cleere, iuſtifie, or excuſe himſelfe of.*

Mener les mains. *To beſtirre the fingers; (and particularly) to deale blowes, fall to bandie ſtrokes, lay hard about him.*

Mener les mains baſſes. *To put vnto the ſword.*

Mettre la main au baſton. *See* Baſton.

Mettre la main ſur le collet de. *To arreſt, or take priſoner.*

Mettre la main iuſques au coude, Il y a mis la m. *He hath ſtept verie farre into; he hath deepely ingaged himſelfe in; he hath ſounded the depth of, the matter.*

Mettre la main à l'heritage. *To fall to the ground vpon his hands.*

Mettre la main à la paſte. *To aſſiſt, helpe, further, ſet forward.*

Mettre la main à la verge. *Looke* Verge.

Partir de la main. *To part from the hand; ſuddainely, or haſtily to paſſe, or ſtart, forward.*

Prendre la main. *A Notarie to take the conſent, and receiue the oath, of parties that agree to paſſe a contract.*

Se ſeigner de toutes mains. *To be horribly afraid, or grieuouſly diſtreſſed; or, all-to-be-croſſe themſelues in a time of affright, or extremitie.*

Tendre les mains. *To aske for mercie.*

Tenir la main à quelque affaire. *To haue a hand in, be medling with, heed or looke vnto, a matter.*

Tenir la main à vn en quelque affaire. *To further, fauor, helpe, or aſſiſt one in a matter.*

Tenir la main pour l'un & pour l'autre. *To be a newter, or equally affected to both ſides; alſo, to vndertake both for the one and the other.*

Tenir ſous main. *To keepe in ſecret, in priuate, in a corner, in hugger-mugger.*

Tirer à la main. *A horſe to preſſe vpon the hand, or ſtriue to get forward, or to goe faſter then his rider would haue him.*

Tomber en main tierce. *Looke* Tiers.

Toucher en la main de. *To ſhake hands with, or take by the hand, in ſigne of friendſhip.*

Il toucha la main entre leurs mains. *He layed his hands betweene theirs, or gaue them his hand that he would be theirs.*

Venir aux mains. *To come to bandie blowes; to buckle, graple, cope, or fight together.*

Venir es mains de. *To be at the mercie, fall into the laps, come into the power, or vnder the iuriſdiction, of.*

Main lavée moins levée: Prov. *The more good parts one hath the leſſe he ſhould boaſt of them.*

`A main lavée Dieu mande la repeuë: Prov. *God ſends th' vpright all neceſſarie food.*

Vne main lave l'autre: Prov. *One hand waſhes the other; applyable to ſuch as giue vpon aſſurance, or hope, to be giuen vnto; or vnto ſuch as any way ſerue one anothers turne.*

Pour laver ſes mains on n'en vend pas ſa terre: Prov. *A cleane-waſht hand makes no man ſell his land.*

De mains vuides prieres vaines: Pro. *Emptie hands (bad Orators) make intreatie proue idle.*

Connin, & vilain avec la main: Pro. *See* Connin.

Main-

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Main-bonne. *as* Main-bournie.

Main-bournie: f. *Ward, gard; gouernment, administration, ouerſight of; charge, power, authoritie ouer; alſo, the patronage, defence, or protection of a Soueraigne.*

Main-de-gourre. *A Hogs-foot; or, one thats handed like a Sow.* ¶Rab.

Main-ferme: f. *Farme, or fee-farme; a title in, or the poſſeſſion of, an inheritance (either for a time certaine, or for euer) lyable vnto rent.*

Main-ferme: com. *Held in farme, or fee-farme;* Tous Heritages, & biens immeubles qui ne ſont fief, ſont communement appellez, reputez, & tenus heritages mainfermes. Couſt. de Cambray tit. 2. ar. 2.

Main-mettre. *To manumit, or diſmiſſe; to affranchiſe a villaine.*

Main-mis: m. *An affranchiſed perſon; one that is freed from ſeruitude, or ſlauerie.*

Main-mortable: com. *Holding, or held by villenage, or by a ſeruile tenure; whence;*

Main-mortable envers ſon ſeigneur. *Slauiſhly ſubiect vnto the impoſitions his Lord is pleaſed to lay on him while he liues; and at his death not able to bequeath, or giue away* vj d *without his permiſſion.*

Heritages main-mortables. *Which are charged, at the Lords pleaſure, with taxes; and of cuſtome with an yearelie proportion of fleſh, bread, or corne, payable vnto him; and which come cleere into his hands, if the tenant thereof dye without lawfull heires of his bodie.*

Main-morte: f. *Mortmaine; alſo, villenage; or, a ſeruile, and ſlauiſh tenure.*

Gens de main-morte. *Be Church-men; Abbots, Monks, Fryers; Deanes, Prebends, Canons; brothers of an Hoſpitall; freemen of a corporate Towne, or Trade; the fellowes, or members of all Corporations; alſo, villaines, or ſeruile tenants.*

Mainotte: f. *A ſmall hand, or childs hand.*

Main-pleine. *Looke* Main.

Mainſine. *A bundle of grapes; or ſome ſix or ſeuen bunches tyed vp together; as* Moiſſine.

Mainſné: m. *A younger brother.*

Maint: m. te: f. *Many, a number, ſtore of.*

Maintes fois. *Often, eſpſoones, or at ſundrie times.*

Maintenance: f. *Maintenance; protection, ſupport, countenance, aſſiſtance.*

Maintenant. *Now, preſently, at this inſtant, in this verie moment.*

Pour maintenant. *For this time; for this once.*

Maintenir. *To maintaine, vphold, ſupport, protect, countenance, defend, backe, beare out; ſtand in, or vnto.*

Maintenir de faux. *To affirme, and offer, or ſet himſelfe, to proue, that an euidence produced by his aduerſarie is forged; Looke* Faux.

Maintenu: m. uë: f. *Maintained, vpheld, ſupported, defended; ſtood in, or vnto; countenanced, backed, or borne out.*

Maintenuë: f. *A maintenance, maintaining, vpholding, defence, countenance, aſſiſtance.*

La pleine maintenuë. *The full poſſeſſion of a thing; or, a poſſeſſion adiudged, and giuen after the full tryall of a ſuit, vnto him that hath moſt right.*

Maintien: m. *Geſture, behauior, demeanour, carriage.*

Main-tourner. à m. *In the turning of a hand, inſtantly, ſuddainely.*

Majorité: f. *Maioritie; full age.*

Maire: m. *A Mayor; the higheſt Officer or Magiſtrate of an incorporate Towne; alſo, the Judge, or Steward of a Lord* Iuſticiers *Courts.*

Maire de Chaſtel. *as* Merc.

Maire du Palais. *Was, in old time, the principall Officer of the Crowne, and Steward of the Kings houſe; ſince, he hath beene called* Seneſchal de France; *now, the Conſtable, and Great Maiſter of France diuide his authoritie betweene them.*

Le Maire du village. *The Judge thereof.*

Maire laine. *The full-grown fleece, or well-combd wooll of a ſheepe.*

Mairerie: f. *A Maiordome; the office, or place of a Mayor; alſo, his iuriſdiction, or the precincts thereof.*

Mairgue: f. *as* Maigue; *Whay.* ¶Auvergnois.

Mairie: f. *A Maiordome, or Maiorſhip; the office, or place of a Maior, or of a village-Maior; alſo (in ſome old bookes, and cuſtomes) baſe, or low iuriſdiction.*

Mais. (Adverb.) *But; alſo, more, any more;* (whence,

Mais de; *aboue, or more then;*) *alſo, rather.*

Mais que. *But what; alſo, when that, ſo that.*

Plus mais. Ie ne puis plus mais ſouſtenir. *I can beare no longer, or not a whit more.*

A touſiours mais. *Eternally, euerlaſtingly, for euer and euer.*

Ie n'en peux mais. *It's not my fault, it's no way long of me, I cannot doe withall.*

Mais-huy. *Not this day, or not as long as this day laſteth.*

Maiſné: m. *A younger brother.*

Maiſne. Argent baillé à maiſne. *Let out to vſe for the benefit of younger brethren, being infants, or orphans.*

Maiſneaux. *as* Meneaux.

Maiſneté: f. *Youngerſhip, or younger brotherhood; the eſtate, or title of a younger brother.*

Maiſon: f. *A houſe, or manſion; alſo, a race, or familie.*

La maiſons de Monſieur Boyau. *Whoſe foreparts be ſlated, and backe-parts thatched.*

Maiſons au ciel. *Circles drawne from the one pole to the other, to ſeperate the twelue ſignes of the Zodiake, and diuiding the whole Sphere into twelue equall parts.*

Maiſon de deſpens. *A Roome, or Side (of extraordinarie expence) in Priſons, wherein a condemned debtor, that will not pay, is to be kept.*

Maiſon Dieu. *An Hoſpitall, or Spittle, for the poore.*

Maiſon de la Paix. *A Court of Iudgement or Iuſtice; a iudiciall Court.*

Toile de maiſon. *(Courſe) Huſwiues cloth.*

De vieilles maiſons bruſlées il ſçait tirer des cuilliers neufves. *He can picke new ſpoones out of old houſes; (Applyable to a neere, and cunning houſe-keeper.)*

La maiſon fait cognoiſtre le maiſtre: Prov. *The houſe diſcouers the owner; or, looke into a houſe, you diſcerne the owner.*

En bonne maiſon l'on a toſt appreſté: Prov. *In a good houſe all things are quickly readie.*

En petite maiſon Dieu a grand part: Prov. *God hath a great ſhare in a ſmall houſe.*

A l'entrée de la ville eſt le commencement des maiſons: Prov. *The buildings begin at the towne-gate; One may gheſſe at a mans whole ſpeech by his Proeme; and by his firſt courſe what will be his whole proceeding.*

Achete paix, & maiſon faitte: Prov. *Buy peace, and*

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and a houſe (alreadie) made; like whereunto is;
Il faut acheter maiſon faitte, & femme à faire: Pro. *Purchaſe a houſe readie made, but let thy wife be of thine owne making.*
Chaſcun eſt maiſtre en ſa maiſon: Prov. *Euerie one is (or ſhould be) maiſter within his owne doores.*
Qui fait nopçes, & maiſon, met le ſien en abandon: Prov. *Much building, and often bridalls make bare paſtures, and naked ſide-walls.*
Qui veut tenir nette maiſon il n'y faut preſtre, ny pigeon: Pro. *He that loues to haue a neat houſe muſt keepe neither Prieſt, nor Pigeon in it.*

Maiſonage: m. *Timber-trees cut downe for the building of a houſe.*

Maiſonnages: m. *Houſes, houſing; lodgings, dwellings.*

Maiſonné: m. ée: f. *Houſed; furniſhed, or ſtored with houſes.*

Maiſonnée: f. *A houſefull, houſehold, familie.*

Maiſonner. *To build houſes; to furniſh, or ſtore with houſes.*

Maiſonnette: f. *A little houſe; a lodging, a cote, a crib, a cottage.*

Maiſonnier: m. ere: f. *Keeping a houſe; alſo, belonging to, or ſeruing for, a houſe.*

Maiſtraille. *The maine ſayle (of a ſhip.)*

Maiſtral: m. *The North-weſt wind.* Rab.

Maiſtre: m. *A Maiſter; Gouernour, Commaunder, Preſident, Principall, chiefe Ruler; a Teacher, Inſtructor; Ouerſeer; alſo, an Owner, Proprietarie, Poſſeſſor; alſo, one that hath (or ſhould haue) ſufficient skill in the facultie which he profeſſes; whence,* Maiſtre es arts, &c; *alſo, a title of honour (ſuch as it is) belonging to all Artificers, and Tradeſmen; whence,* Maiſtre Pierre, Maiſtre Iehan &c; *which we giue not ſo generally, but qualifie the meaner ſort of them (eſpecially in countrey townes) with the title of Goodman (too good for many.)*
Les deux Maiſtres. *The two principall ropes of a Fiſhers Draw-net.*
Maiſtre des baſſes œuvres. *A Iakes-farmer, or Gold-finder.*
Maiſtres de la chambre aux deniers. *The principall officers of the Exchequer, called ſo in old time.*
Maiſtre des Comptes. *Looke in* Chambre des Comptes.
Maiſtre des eaux, & forests. *The Lord chiefe Iuſtice, or Iuſtice in Eire, of the Kings Forreſts, &c.*
Maiſtre des hautes œuvres. *A hangman.*
Maiſtre d' hoſtel. *The ſteward of a (great) houſehold.*
Maiſtres du Parlement. *So were the* Conſeillers du Parlement *called in old time.*
Maiſtre phy phy. *A Iakes-feyer (who hath often occaſion enough to ſay* phy.)
Maiſtre des Ports. *An Officer that ouerſees the leuying of the* Impoſition foraine, Reſue, & Haut paſſage.
Maiſtres rationnaux. *Certaine officers which haue the letting of the Kings farmes.*
Maiſtre des Requeſtes. *The Maiſters of Requeſts; Looke* Requeſte.
Le Grand Maiſtre. *The Great Maiſter of France; the Lord Steward of the Kings houſehold; heretofore ſtiled,* Le Comte du Palais; &, le Seneſchal de France.
Le grand Maiſtre des Arbaleſtiers. *The Maiſter of the Croſſebow-men; an officer in date vntill the coming vp of Gunnes, and holding the ſame ranke, and authoritie that, at this day, belongs to*
Le grand Maiſtre de l'Artillerie. *The Maiſter of the Ordnance.*
Vn ſecond Maiſtre. *The vſher of a Schoole.*
Servir ſon maiſtre. *To purge, vntiuſſe, goe to the ſtoole.*
A pere, à maiſtre, & à Dieu tout puiſſant, nul ne peut rendre l'equivalent: Prov. *Looke* Dieu.
Ce que maiſtre donne, & valet pleure, ce ſont larmes perduës: Prov. *The groome that wayles his maiſters gifts may well enough ſpare his teares.*
Chaſcun eſt maiſtre en ſa maiſon: Prov. *Euerie one rules in his owne houſe.*
De grand maiſtre hardi valet: Prov. *Said of a ſeruant, that bearing himſelfe on his maiſters greatneſſe, is more bold, and confident then otherwiſe he would be.*
En pont, en planche, & en riviere, valet devant, maiſtre derriere: Prov. *In places of danger, or diſaſter, the ſeruant muſt precede his maiſter.*
Fortune n'eſpargne ny ſerviteur ny maiſtre: Prov. *Looke* Fortune.
Iamais ne gaigne qui precede à ſon maiſtre: Pro. *He neuer gaines that ſtands in ſuit with's maiſter.*
Il eſt plus d'ouvriers, que de maiſtres: Prov. *There be more workmen then skilfull workmen.*
Il ſe peut bien ſeoir à table quand le maiſtre luy commande: Prov. *He needs not wait thats bid ſit downe by his maiſter.*
La maiſon fait cognoiſtre le maiſtre: Prov. *We ſay, the ſeluidge makes ſhew of the cloth.*
L'oeil du maiſtre engraiſſe le cheval: Prov. *A horſe is fattened by his maiſters eye.*
Les derniers venus ſont les maiſtres: Prov. *Thoſe that come laſt (oft) get the maiſterie.*
Nouveau apprenti n'eſt pas maiſtre: Prov. *A nouice (or new-come Prentice) is no maiſter;* viz. *muſt neither looke for the reſpect, nor haue looked from him the skill of, a maiſter.*
Qui a compagnon a maiſtre: Prov. *He that hath a mate hath a maiſter.*
Qui bon maiſtre ſert bon loyer en attend: Prov. *He that waites on a good maiſter waites for a good turne.*
Qui ſert Dieu il a bon maiſtre: Prov. *The ſeruant of God hath a good maiſter.*
Qui ſert le Roy il a bon maiſtre: Prov. *No ſeruice to the King.*
Tel maiſtre tel valet: Prov. *Like maiſter like man.*

Maiſtre: com. *(Adiectiuely) chiefe, principall; whence;*
Vn maiſtre cable, ou chable. *A ſheat-cable.*
Le maiſtre doigt. *The middle finger.*

Maiſtre-garde: m. *A chiefe Warden, or Maiſter-warden in a forreſt.*

Maiſtrement, *as* Magiſtralement; *(an old word.)*

Maiſtre-pied: m. *The ſtocke, or principall arme of a Plant.*

Maiſtre-ſergent: m. *A Maiſter-Sergeant, or chiefe Sergeant; an officer in forreſts.*

Maiſtre-ſergenterie: f. *The office, or walke of a Maiſter-Sergeant, in forreſts.*

Maiſtreſſe: f. *A miſtreſſe, dame, commaundreſſe.*
La maiſtreſſe Egliſe. *A Cathedrall Church, the miſtreſſe Church, or chiefe Church in a Towne (wherein this word, as well as* Maiſtre *before, is vſed Adiectiuely.)*

Maiſtrier. *as* Maiſtriſer.

Maiſtriſe: f. *Maiſterie, ſeigniorie, commaund, authoritie,*

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ritie, dominion, rule, sway; also, cunning, skill, artificiallneſſe, expert or excellent workmanſhip; also, a Maiſterſhip; the office, or place of a Maiſter; whence;
La grand maiſtriſe. *The office of* le Grand maiſtre; *(for whom, looke vnder* Maiſtre.)
Il y a eu de la maiſtriſe à faire cela. *That matter hath beene cunningly, or workmanly handled.*
Maiſtriſer. *To maiſter, gouerne, rule, sway; to bridle, order, containe, or keepe within compaſſe.*
Maiſtroqueux. *A maiſter Cooke.* ¶Rab.
Majuſcule: com. *Somewhat greater, a little bigger; of good ſtature, of a reaſonable age.*
Maiz: m. Mais, *Turkie corne, Turkie wheat; (the graine whereof the Indians make the moſt of their bread.)*
Mal: m. *An euill, miſchiefe; hurt, harme, damage, wrong, diſpleaſure, annoyance; also, a griefe, paine; ſickneſſe, diſeaſe.*
Mal de S. Acaire. *as* Acariaſtreté.
Mal aigre. *A kind of wormes that breed in the gorge of a Hawke.*
Mal d'Alcide. *Hercules euill; the foule, or falling euill.*
Mal d'amarry. *The ſuffocation of the Matrix.*
Mal de S. Apollonie. *The toothache.*
Mal de S. Avertin. *Dizzineſſe; or any diſeaſe of the head.*
Mal caduc. *The falling ſickneſſe.*
Mal chaud, ou chaud mal. *A continuall (or violent) burning ague; (whence the Prouerbe,* De fievre en chaud mal. *Out of the frying-panne into the fire.)*
Mal de S. Claire. *Red eyes; or, a painefull rednesſe of the eyes.*
Mal des comices. *The falling ſickneſſe.*
Mal de corne. *The fitt-faſt; a hornie ſwelling on the backe of a horſe.*
Mal de craye. *The ſtone-cray; a Hawkes diſeaſe.*
Mal de cropion. *The rumpe-euill; a diſeaſe wherewith all birds (eſpecially ſuch as be kept in cages) are ſometimes troubled.*
Mal aux dents. *The toothache; also, extreame hunger, or ſhmiſhment by reaſon thereof;* Looke Dent.
Mal feru. *A Malander in the bought of a horſes knee.*
Mal S. Fiacre. *An inflamed ſcab, or great wart in the fundament, the which it makes to ſwell.*
Mal de flancs. *A Pleuriſie; or, as vnder* Flanc.
Mal S. Francois. *Want of money, or, not a croſſe in the purſe (for thoſe of his order muſt carrie no money about them.)*
Mal de S. Genou. *The Gowt.*
Mal de S. Gilles. *A Fiſtula, or Canker.*
Mal de goſier. *The Squinancie, or Squinzie.*
Mal de S. Iean. *The falling ſickneſſe.*
Mal de Mahumet. *The falling ſickneſſe (whereunto* Mahomet *was verie ſubiect.)*
Mal de S. Mammard. *Sereneſſe, or chaps, in the breaſts of women.*
Mal de S. Mathurin. *Frenzie, madneſſe.*
Mal de S. Medard. *Looke* Medard.
Mal de S. Mein. *The wild ſcab, or mangineſſe; a kind of (moſt itching) leaproſie, bred of a ſalt phlegme.*
Mal mort. *A running ſcab, or thicke morphew, which couering all ouer the vlcers that be vnder it, ſeemes wholly dead: Some Northerne people call it, the Rigruffe (in beaſts.)*
Mal de Naples. *The French Pocks; or, the Neapolitane diſeaſe, firſt gotten by the French (of the Spaniards) at the ſiege of Naples,* Anno Dom. 1528.
Mal du pantois. *Difficultie of breathing; See* Pantois.
Mal du pion. *A ſickneſſe that comes by exceſſiue drinking.*
Mal de pippe. *Drunkenneſſe.*
Mal de S. Quentin. *The Cough.*
Mal de S. Raphine. *The wild Scab.*
Mal de S. Roch. *Scurfe, or ſcabbineſſe; an itching mangineſſe.*
Mal ſacrée. *The Kings euill.*
Mal de S. Sebaſtien. *The Plague, or peſtilence.*
Mal ſubtil. *The Ptiſicke, or conſumption of the lungs.*
Mal de terre. *The falling ſickneſſe.*
Mal de teſte. *The head-ache; (and ſometimes) alſo, iealouſie.*
Mal de S. Valentin. *The falling ſickneſſe.*
Mal de ventre. *The wormes; or belly-ache; a painfull griping, or fretting in the guts.*
Mal de ver. *The Farcie in a horſe.*
Mal S. Vitus. *A pleaſant diſeaſe, wherein the patient leapes, daunces, and laughes all the while his fit is on him.*
Chaud mal. *as before in* Mal chaud.
Gros mal. *The falling ſickneſſe; the foule euill.*
Haut mal. *The ſame.*
Le haut mal de la corde. *Hanging; a twitching vp in a rope.*
Mal deſſus mal n'eſt pas ſanté: Prov. *Ill vpon ill is no health.*
De mal eſt venu l'agneau, & à mal retourne la peau: Prov. *From ill came the Lambe, and to ill goes it skinne; goods euill gotten are commonly ill ſpent.*
A peine endure mal qui ne l'a appris: Pro. *Hardly can he brooke miſerie that neuer any bore.*
Il eſt toſt deceu qui mal ne penſe: Prov. *He that thinkes no harme is ſoone beguiled.*
Tel ſe plaind qui n'a point de mal: Prov. *Some though they feele no harme vnquiet are.*
Mal: m. ale: f. *Ill, bad, naughtie, lewd; ſcuruie; miſchieuous, hurtfull, harmefull, ſhrewd; vnſeemelie, vncomelie, vndecent; ſicke, diſeaſed, crazie, pained, ſore, ill at eaſe.*
La male boſſe. *A peſtilent byle, or bunch; a plague-ſore.*
Mal. (Adverb.) *Ill, euilly, badly, naughtily; miſchieuouſly; hardly, vneaſily; vnhandſomely, ill-fauouredly, ſcuruily.*
Que bien que mal. *Indifferently, ſo ſo; alſo, littie miſſe, one way or another.*
Ie fus bien mal de mon pere. *I had my fathers anger, I got his diſpleaſure, I was hardly vſed, ill intreated, by him.*
Il me fait mal de luy. *I am ſorrie for him.*
Ils me veulent faire mal de vous. *They would haue me fall out with you.*
Mon cœur luy eſt, ou fait mal. *I beare him a grudge, my heart cannot abide him.*
Mal batu longuement pleure; &, Autant pleure mal batu qui bien batu: Prov. *Looke* Batu.
Mal fait qui ne parfait: Prov. *He does ill that does not all; the end crownes the worke.*
Mal iouë qui fiert la jouë: Prov. *Looke* Iouë.
Mal penſe qui ne repenſe: Prov. *Better not thinke at all then not to weigh the thoughts.*

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Mal poiſe qui ne contrepoiſe: Pro. *He weighes but ill that weighes not one with another.*

Mal ſert qui ne parſert: Prov. *He ſerues but ill that throughly ſerues not.*

Mal ſoupe qui tout diſne: Pro. *Of a young ſpender comes an old beggar; of a riotous youth a ruinous age.*

Qui mal entend, mal reſpond: Prov. *He that vnderſtands ill anſwers vnfitly.*

Qui bien void, & mal prend fait folie en bon eſcient: Prov. *He that diſcernes well, and chuſes ill, is a true coxcombe.*

Malabatre: m. Malabathrum; *an aromaticall Indian leafe, which (as* Plinie *and* Dioſcorides *imagined) ſwimmes on pooles and ditches, without any apparent root; but our* Gerard *(of another opinion) ſayes it is the leafe of a great tree growing in Arabia, and Cambaya, farre from the water ſide.*

Malace: f. *A ſtorme, tempeſt, or ill weather at ſea.*

Malade: com. *Sicke, diſeaſed, crazie, out of temper, ill at eaſe.*

Elle eſt malade. *Said of a woman that hath her flowers.*

A l'œil malade la lumiere nuit: Pro. *Looke* Oeil.

La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demy: Prov. *The dead man hath no friends, the ſicke no true ones.*

Point ne faut demander à malade s'il veut ſanté: Prov. *An anſwer for thoſe buſie bodies, that caſt many doubts, and make many queſtions, in caſes alreadie reſolued on.*

Maladerie: f. *An Hoſpitall, or Spittle for the diſeaſed; alſo, the ſicke-mans ward in any Hoſpitall.*

Maladie: f. *A maladie, ſickneſſe, diſeaſe.*

Maladie de S. Iean. *The falling ſickneſſe.*

Maladie S. Main. *Mangines, an itching leproſie; the wild Scab.*

Maladie de S. Mathurin. *Frenzie, extreame follie, madneſſe.*

Les maladies viennent a cheval, & s'en retournent à pied: Pro. *Diſeaſes come a horſebacke, and returne on foot.*

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande ſanté: Prov. *From a long ſickneſſe a laſting health.*

Tard medicine eſt appreſtée à maladie enracinée: Prov. *Sickneſſe once rooted, all Phiſicke comes too late.*

Maladif: m. iue: f. *Sicklie, crazie, queaſie, diſtempered, ill diſpoſed of bodie, ſubiect vnto ſickneſſe, apt to take diſeaſes.*

Maladré: m. ée: f. *Infected with a ſcurfe, or leaproſie.* Rab.

Mal-adroict: m. cte: f. *Vnwieldie, awkward, vnwheeme; vnapt, improper, vnfit; vnſeemelie, vnhandſome, vncomelie, without any manner of grace, decorum, or decencie.*

Maladvis: m. *Miſaduiſe, vnaduiſedneſſe, indiſcretion, inconſideration, raſhneſſe.*

Maladviſé: m. ée: f. *Ill aduiſed, vnaduiſed, vnwiſe, improuident, heedleſſe, inconſiderate, vndiſcreet.*

Malaginer. *To mingle, or incorporate ſeuerall things (eſpecially mettalls) together.*

Malagme: m. *A mollifying plaiſter for ſcabs, and hard impoſtiumes.*

Mal-aigre. *A kind of wormes that breed in a Hawkes gorge.*

Malaiſance: f. *Vneaſineſſe, hardneſſe, difficultie, trouble.*

Malaiſe: f. *Diſeaſe, paine, trouble, diſquiet.*

Malaiſé: m. ée: f. *Vneaſie, troubleſome, difficult, hard.*

Malaiſé a deſmeſler. *Intricate, perplexed, much intangled.*

Malaiſé de ſa perſonne. *Vnwieldie.*

Malaiſement. *Vneaſily, difficultly, hardly, not lightly, with much paine, with great adoe.*

Malaiſer. *To diſeaſe, trouble, diſquiet, perplex.*

Malandres: m. *The Malanders; (a horſes diſeaſe.)*

Malandrin: m. *A caſſed ſouldior without pay, or imployment.*

Malarmat: m. *A kind of rough-ſkaled Gurnard, which being aliue is red, but dying, of another colour.*

Malart: m. *A Mallard, or wild Drake.*

Mal-avenant. *Vncomelie, ill fitting, vnhandſome, ill ſuiting, vnſeemelie; rude, vnciuile, vnmannerlie, ill behaued.*

Malaventure: f. *Miſaduenture, misfortune, diſaſter, miſhap, miſchance.*

Bon guet chaſſe malaventure: Prov. *Hee that would euer be well muſt euer looke well about him.*

Malaviſé. *Looke* Maladviſé.

Malaxé: m. ée: f. *Mixed, blent, and beaten together; alſo, kneaded, handled, or wrought with the hands, vntill it be ſoft.*

Malaxer. *To blend, and beat together, as egges; alſo, to ſoften, work, or knead vnto a ſofineſſe, to handle a thing vntill it be ſoft.*

Mal-baſti: m. *An ill fauoured, or vnfaſhioned fellow; one that hath neither manners, nor good making.*

Mal-cindré: m. ée: f. *Ill ſupported, weakely vnderpropped (by a weake, or ill-made Centrie.)*

Malcontent. *The name of a game at Cards.*

Malcontent. *Malecontent, moodie, diſcontent, melancholicke, angrie, diſpleaſed.*

Mal-contentement: m. *Malecontentedneſſe, diſcontentment, grudging, vnwillingneſſe.*

Malcus: m. *A Fauchion, Hangar, Wood-knife.*

Male: f. *A Male, or great Budget.*

Sans cela il eſtoit trouſſé en male. *Without that he had beene truſſed, or twitcht vp.*

Male: com. *as* Maſle.

Maleable. *as* Malleable.

Male-boſſe: f. *A peſtilent byle, or botch; a plagueſore.*

Maledicence: f. *Detraction, reuiling, ill ſpeech, hard cenſure, opprobrious words.*

Malediction: f. *A maledition, curſe, banning, imprecation, execration.*

Malefaçon: f. *An abſurditie, illfauoredneſſe, ill manner.*

Malefaçons des procez. *Faults committed in pleading.*

Malefice: m. *A miſchiefe; offence, great fault, naughtie deed, ill act, lewd part, bad pranke; alſo, a charme (whereby hurt is done;) miſchieuous witcherie.*

Maleficié: m. ée: f. *Deformed, disfigured, maymed, weakened, diſabled, defective, by nature, enchauntment, or other accident; vnable to performe nuptiall rites.*

Male-grace. *Looke* Malgrace.

Maleir. *as* Mauldire; *(an old word.)*

Malement. *Ill, badly, lewdly, naughtily, miſchieuouſly, ſhrewdly, ſorely, hardly, hurtfully.*

Malencontre: m. *Miſchance, misfortune, miſhap, miſaduenture, calamitie, diſaſter, bad ſucceſſe.*

Malencontreux: m. euſe: f. *Vnfortunate, ſucceſſleſſe, diſmall, ominous, ill lucke bringing.*

Malendre: f. *The Malanders, (of horſes.)*

Malen-

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Malendurant. *Tickle, impatient.*

Malengin: m. *Fraud, guile, craft, subtiltie, deceit, cousenage, trumperie, cautele, treacherie, circumuention, double-dealing, ill-meaning.*

Malengineux: m. euſe: f. *Deceitfull, fraudulent, cousening, ouer-reaching, falſe, double, treacherous.*

Malengroin: m. *Sullenneſſe, powting, ſurlyneſſe, a ſoure looke.*

Mal-enthalenté: m. ée: f. *Maliciouſly affected, ill-minded.*

Maleole. *as* Malleole.

Maleſuade: f. *Hunger (becauſe it perſuades but ill.)*

Malesüade: f. *A ſweating paine, or ſickneſſe.*

Maletoſte: f. *An extraordinarie tax, or ſubſidie leuied the yeare 1296 by* Philip le bel; viz. *(at firſt) the value of the hundreth, (and afterwards) of the fiftieth part of all, either lay-mens, or clergie-mens, goods; hence alſo, any impoſition, exaction, taxation.*

Maletote. *The ſame; or, as* Maltote.

Maletoulte. *as* Maleroſte; *(called ſo, becauſe held as* Mal tolluë.*)*

Maletoultier: m. *A collector of taxes, or ſubſidies; a toll-gatherer.*

Malette: f. *A little male; a budget, or ſcrip.*

Malette de bergier. *A Shepheards ſcrip; alſo, the hearbe Shepheards purſe, pouch, or ſcrip; called otherwiſe* Toywort, Caſeweed, Pickpurſe, *and poore mans Parmacetie.*

Malfaict: m. *A miſdeed, fault, offence, treſpaſſe, tranſgreſſion, abuſe, bad act, lewd tricke, foule part, naughtie pranke.*

Malfaicteur: m. *A malefactor, offendor, tranſgreſſor, treſpaſſer, guiltie perſon.*

Malfaiſant. *Lewd, wicked, offending, faultie, naughtie, culpable; ſhrewd, miſchieuous, harmefull, hurtfull.*

Mal-feable: com. *Weake, or in whom there's no good truſting.*

Malgiſant. *A maiſterleſſe man; or, ſuch a one as hauing no home to take vnto, is often ſped with a very bad lodging; alſo, a fellow of ill behauior, or lewd conuerſation; a naughtie-packe.*

Malgrace: f. *Diſfauor, diſpleaſure, bad acceptance, ill opinion; anger, blame, or hate incurred.*

Malhabile: com. *Vnable, vnwieldie, vnapt, vnfit, ſleight, weake, diſabled, without vigor.*

Malhardi: m. ie: f. *Daſtardlie, cowardlie, faint-hearted, white-liuered, vnmanlie, feareſull, timerous.*

Malheur: m. *Miſhap, misfortune, miſchance, aduerſitie, diſaſter, calamitie, miſerie.*

Malheur ne dure pas touſiours: Pro. *Ill lucke doth not alwayes laſt.*

Malheur ne vient iamais ſeul: Prov. *Miſchances neuer come ſingle; one misfortune ſucceeds in the necke of another.*

A quelque choſe malheur eſt bon: Prov. *Tis an ill wind that blowes no man to good.*

Pour neant recule qui malheur attend: Prov. *In vaine he giues backe that lookes for ill lucke.*

Vn fol cerche ſon malheur: Prov. *The foole by prying finds himſelfe vnhappie; or, The prying foole meets with his owne miſhap.*

Malheure. à la mal. *Vnluckily, vnhappily, vnfortunately, diſaſterously, in an euill houre.*

Malheurer. *To miſchieue, afflict, make vnhappie, inflict miſeries, lay calamities, on.*

Malheureté: f. *as* Malheur.

Malheureuſement. *Vnhappily, vnluckily, vnfortunately, ſiniſterly, diſaſterously, miſerably.*

Malheureux: m. euſe: f. *Vnhappie, vnluckie, ſiniſter, croſſe, vnfortunate, vnproſperous, diſaſtrous, miſerable, wretched.*

Plus malheureux que le bois dont on fait le gibet. *More vnhappie then the wood of a Gibbet.*

Malheuſtre: f. *The pinion of a birds wing.*

Malice: f. *Guile, deceit, couſenage, trumperie, treacherie, knauerie, falſehood, ſhifting; malice, miſchieuouſneſſe, ill meaning; a bad fetch, wicked ſleight, lewd deuice.*

Homme ne connoit mieux la malice que l'Abbé qui a eſté moine: Pro. *No man is better ſeene in knauerie then an Abbot that hath beene a Monke.*

Malicieuſement. *Deceitfully, craftily, guilefully, falſely, treacherouſly; maliciouſly, deſpightfully, miſchieuouſly, knauiſhly, with an ill meaning, with a bad intent.*

Malicieux: m. euſe: f. *Deceitfull, craftie, couſening, falſe, treacherous; deſpightfull, malicious; knauiſh, miſchieuous.*

Malier: m. *A Male-horſe, Trunke-horſe, or Sumpter-horſe; he that carries the Cloake-bag.*

Maligne: f. *A Spring-tyde; called ſo by the Salters of* Xaintonge.

Maligne. *The feminine of* Maling.

Malignement. *Malignantly, maliciouſly; lewdly, wickedly, naughtily, ſhrewdly, knauiſhly, miſchieuouſly; of ſet (and with a bad) purpoſe.*

Malignité: f. *Malignitie; malice prepenſed, purpoſed villanie; miſchiefe intended vnto; ill-will, grudge, deſpight; wickedneſſe, lewdneſſe, naughtineſſe, knauiſhneſſe.*

Maling: m. maligne: f. *Malignant, ill-willie, grudge-bearing, deſpightfull, malicious; knauiſh, hurtfull, ſhrewd, villanous; naughtie, lewd, vicious, delighting in miſchiefe.*

Malingre. Pomme de mal. *A ſowriſh apple, tearmed, the Maligar apple.*

Malingre: com. *Sore, ſcabbie, ougliе, loathſome.*

Malivole: com. *Maleuolent, maleuolous, ill-willie, malicious, deſpightfull, churliſh, dogged, curriſh, repining at, ill minded vnto, fraught with rancour, full of hatred.*

Malleable: com. *Mallable, tractable, hammerable, plyant to the hammer, which may be wrought or beaten with the hammer.*

Malleation: f. *A hammering.*

Mallece. Moloſſus; *the dregs, or courſeſt, of Sugar.*

Mallement. *Greatly, much, mightily, a vile or filthie deale.*

Malleole: f. *The ankle, or ankle-bone; alſo, a veine that runnes along vpon the ankle.*

Malletier: m. ere: f. *Bearing, or belonging to, a male, budget, or wallet.*

Mallette. *as* Malette.

Malmené. *as* Maumené. *Miſuſed, &c.*

Malobatre: m. *as* Malabatre.

Malot: m. *A little Boare.* ¶Norm.

Malotru: m. uë: f. *Forlorne, wretched, wofull, miſerable.*

Vn povre malotru. *A poore ſnake.*

Malpatient de. *Impatient of.*

Mal-plaiſant. *Vnpleaſing, vnacceptable, rude, lumpiſh, vnmannerlie, without grace, without faſhion.*

Mal-ſain: m. aine: f. *Vnholeſome; ſicklie, crazie, vnhealthie.*

Malſeance: f. *Vncomelineſſe, vnſtemelineſſe, vnhandſomeneſſe, illfauorednеſſe.*

Mal-talent: m. *Deſpight; ill will; anger gotten, diſfauor incurred.*

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Maltaſſé: m. ée: f. *Indigeſted, ill-piled, ill-fauouredly made vp, vnorderly budled or iumbled together.*
Maltaulte. *as* Maletoſte.
Maltaultier: m. *A Collector of the Subſidie, a Toll-gatherer.*
Maltote. *as* Maletoſte; *or as;*
Mal-toute: f. *An exaction, impoſition, toll; a new, or extraordinarie taxation.*
Maltraictement: m. *Hard dealing, bad intertainment, rudeneſſe, harſhneſſe, inciuilitie, crueltie.*
Malvaiſie: f. *The wine Malmeſie.*
Malubec: m. *The falling ſickneſſe; tearmed ſo in ſome parts of* Languedoc.
Malvedi: m. *A ſmall Spaniſh coyne, ſix whereof are ſcarcely worth an Engliſh pennie.*
Mal-verſation: f. *Miſdemeanor, miſbehauior, ill conuerſation, lewd carriage.*
Malverſer en ſon office. *To behaue himſelfe ill in his office.*
Mal-veſtu: m. uë: f. *Ill-clothed; ragged, or bare, in array.*
Les mal-veſtus devers le vent: Prov. (*Like our*) *the weakeſt to the wall; thoſe that worſt may are euer put to the worſt.*
Malvoiſie: f. *Malmeſie.*
Malvoiſin: m. ine: f. *Of Malmeſie.*
Maluſité: m. ée: f. *Ill-faſhioned, ill-mannered; rude, that hath not beene in much good companie; alſo, raw, vnexperienced, ignorant, a nouice.*
Malvueillance: f. *Malice, ill-will; hatred; pleaſure taken in the miſfortunes of another.*
Malvueillant. *Maleuolent, malignant, malicious; that beareth a grudge, or oweth ill will, vnto; that ioyeth in the miſeries of another.*
Mamaluc: m. *A Mamaluke, or light-horſeman (in the Syrian, and Arabian tongues;) The Mamalukes were an order of valiant horſemen in the laſt Empire of Egypt.*
Mamaye: f. *A great Indian Peach whereof a kind of Marmalade is made.*
Mambour, & Mambourg: m. *A Captaine; alſo, the Gouernour of a Prouince; alſo, the Gardian of an infant, protector of a widow, &c.*
Mambournie: f. *as* Main-bournie.
Mameluë. *See* Mammeluë.
M'amie: f. *My friend, loue, deere.*
Ma belle m'amie. *My prettie Pug (ſo fooles, bugging their bables, tearme them.)*
Par ſaincte m'amie. *In ſtead of,* Par ſaincte Marie. ¶Rab.
Mamillaire: com. *Of, or belonging to the breaſts, paps, or dugs.*
Additions mamillaires. *That part of the braine which lyes next to the noſe, and where the ſence of ſmelling begins.*
Procez mamillaires. *Looke* Procés.
Mammal: m. ale: f. *Belonging to the breaſts, or paps.*
Veine mammale. *Seeke* Veine.
Mammam. (*The voice of infants*) *Mam.*
Mammeaux: m. *A kind of Panick.*
Mammelette: f. *A little dug, breaſt, vdder.*
Mammeleux: m. euſe: f. *Of, or belonging to, the dugs; alſo, hauing great dugs.*
Mammelle: f. *A dug, breaſt, pap; vdder.*
Mammellement. *Duggiſhly, breaſt-faſhion, pap-like.* ¶Rab.
Mammelon: m. *The nipple, or teat of a dug.*
Mammelons. *Be certaine little, red, hard, vlcerie, and teat-like ſwellings, which breake out of the skin of the head, and yeeld a whayiſh, or wateriſh humor.*
Mammelu. *as* Mammeleux.
Mammeluch. *as* Mamaluc.
Mammeluë: f. *A fooles bable; ſo tearmed, becauſe ordinarily it is made to reſemble a laughing, and fat woman.*
Mammeron. *as* Mammelon.
Mammillaire. *Seeke* Mamillaire.
Mammuque: f. *A wingleſſe bird, of an vnknowne beginning, and after death not corrupting; ſhe hath feet a hand long, & ſo light a bodie, ſo long feathers, that ſhe is continually carried in the ayre, whereon ſhe feeds; ſome call her the bird of Paradice, but erroniouſly; for that hath wings, and differs in other parts from this.*
Manable: com. *Habitable; which may be inhabited, or dwelt in.*
Manance: f. *A dwelling, abiding, inhabiting in.*
Manant: m. *A dweller, abider, inhabiter, or inhabitant; properly ſuch a one as dwells where he was borne; alſo, a boore, clowne, hinde, husbandman, countrey fellow.*
Manat: m. *A monſtrous Indian fiſh that reſembles an Oxe, and hath a flat backe, and a verie thicke skin.*
Manbourg. *as* Mambour.
Mancelles: f. *Great Iron rings whereby the thill-horſe &c, is faſtened vnto a cart.*
Manche: m. *The haft, helue, or handle of a toole; alſo, the necke of a muſicall Inſtrument; alſo, a mans toole.*
Le manche d'une charruë. *A Plough-tayle, or handle; the Plough-hale.*
Le manche d'un eſpieu. *The ſtaffe of a Bore-ſpeare.*
Vn manche d'eſtrille. *A dwarfe, elfe, dandiprat, low ſcrub.*
Manche de raſoir. Vn nez faict à manche de raiſoir. *A Hawke-nose.*
Branſler au manche. *To ſhake in the helue, to be vnſetled in heart.*
Iecter le manche apres la coignée. *To increaſe a miſfortune by deſperate careleſneſſe; vpon the loſſe of ſome to forgoe all.*
De l'arbre d'un preſſoir le manche d'un Cernoir: Prov. *Looke* Cernoir.
Manche: f. *A ſleeue; alſo, a long narrow bag (ſuch as Hypocras is made in;) alſo, a flat, and large furnace, made ſomewhat like an Ouen, and vſed for the melting of mettall new come out of the Mine; alſo, a ſleeue-net, a narrow and long fiſh-net; alſo, a ſleeue-like narrowing of the ſea betweene two lands; whence;*
La manche d' Angleterre. *Saint Georges channell.*
Manche de couſteau. *The Pitot; a long, and round ſhell fiſh.*
Manche Lombarde. *Seeke* Lombard.
La manche de la parece. *The Bellfrey.* ¶Poictevin.
Manches de deux paroiſſes. *Sleeues of two pariſhes; viz. whereof the vpper part is of one ſtuffe, and the nether of another.*
C'eſt bien vn autre paire de manches. *This is another manner of matter.*
C'eſtoit du temps qu' on ſe mouchoit encor à la manche. *It was in the dayes of ſimplicitie, or ignorance; it was at a time when people either knew not, or cared not for, good manners.*
Ils luy torchent le nez de ſa manche. *They wipe his noſe with his owne ſleeue; they doe him a pleaſure, but tis with the helpe of his owne meanes.*

Man-

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Manché: m. ée: f. *Hafted, helued.*

Manchereau: m. *A little haft, or handle.*

Les manchereaux d' la charruë. *The plough-handles, or plough-hales.*

Mancheron: m. *A bracelet, or bracer; also, a halfe-sleeue, or wrist-sleeue; a sleeue that couers the arme from the elbow to the wrist.*

Mancherons de robbes. *The hanging halfe-sleeues of some fashioned gownes.*

Manchette: f. *A cuffe, or hand-ruffe.*

Manchon: m. *as* Mancheron; *also, a Snuffkin; also, a scarfe, bracelet, or other such like fauour worne vpon the sleeue, or arme in publike shewes, and assemblies.*

Manchon d'hermines. *A Maniple charged, or powdered, with Ermines.*

Manchot: m. otte: f. *Lame, that hath but one hand, that wanteth a limme.*

Manciper. *To dispossesse himselfe, to deliuer the possession, or make liuerie and seisin, of; to sell, passe away, giue vp.*

Mand. *as* Mandement. *An old word.*

Mandat: m. *A Mandate, or* Mandamus *for the preferment of one to a Benefice.*

Mandataire: m. *A Mandatarie; one that comes to a Benefice by a* Mandamus.

Mande. *as* Manne; *a Maund.* ¶Pic.

Mandé: m. ée: f. *Commaunded; sent, or called for; bid come; directed; appointed, charged.*

Mandegloire: f. *Mandrake; See* Mandragore.

Mandement: m. *A sending, or calling for, also, a charge, bidding, or commaundement; a Mandate,* Mandamus, *Commission, Warrant, Appointment.*

Mander. *To bid, or command; to call by commandement; to send, send for, send word of; to charge, or appoint.*

`A rien mander il ne faut point de mesiager; *(a flowting answer for such as say,* Me voulez vous rien mander.)

`A main lavée Dieu mande la repeuë: Prov. *The heauens powre downe their blessings on th' vpright.*

`A toile ordie Dieu mande le fil: Prov. *God furthers their indeauors that take paines.*

Mandibules: f. *The iawes.*

Mandication: f. *as* Manducation.

Mandil: m. *A Mandilian, or loose Cassocke.*

Mandille: f. *as* Mandil.

Mandole: f. *A Cackarell (fish.)*

Mandore: f. *A Kitt, small Gitterne, or instrument resembling a small Gitterne.*

Mandoſiane: f. *A broad (and old-fashioned) short-sword.*

Mandouſſiane. *The same.*

Mandragore: f. *Mandrake, Mandrage, Mandragon; whereof there be two kinds.*

Mandragore femelle. *The female, or blacke Mandrake, beares a darke greene leafe, and a long apple; but is otherwise like vnto;*

Mandragore masle. *Male Mandrake, white Mandrake, which beareth a round apple.*

Mandre: f. *The Cell of a Monke, or Hermit; also, a bouell, or shedd; a stall, or foddering place, for beasts, in the fields.*

Mandregloire. *as* Mandragore.

Manducation: f. *An eating, or chawing, a grinding, or champing with the teeth.*

Manducité: f. *Great eating.* ¶Rab.

Manée: f. *A small vessell, or measure, whereof 96 make but one* Minot.

Droict de manée de sel. *That measure full vpon euerie horse-load of salt brought into* Bourges, *and of euerie one that sells any salt in* Bourges; *due to the Abbot, and Conuent of S.* Sulpice.

Manege: m. *The manage, or managing of a horse.*

Manequin: m. *A little, open, wide-mouthed, and narrow bottomd Panier, or Maund, vsed for the carrying both of victualls, and of earth; also, a Puppet; (See* Mannequin;) *also, a rude instrument of Musicke; whence;*

Iouër des cymbales, & manequins. *To leacher.*

Iouër des manequins à basses marches. *The same.*

Manequinage: m. *Anticke ingrauerie, or caruing, in Wainscot, or Stone-worke.*

Manette: f. *A small band; also, a manacle, or hand-fetter.*

Maneuvre. *as* Manouvrier.

Manganeſe: f. *A certaine mineral which being melted with glasse, amends the colour thereof; there is also good blue, or blacke enamell made of it.*

Mangé: m. ée: f. *Eaten, fed on.*

Il a mangé le lard. *He onely is guiltie of the theft, or conſenage.*

`A la fin ſçaura on qui a mangé le lard. *The theefe will at length be discouered.*

Qui a mangé le lard ronge l'os. *He that hath eaten the sweet shall tast of the soure; or, let him that hath gotten the best goe away with the worst.*

C'eſt trop mangé d'un pain en vn lieu. *Wee haue stayed too long in a place, or stood too much on one matter.*

Il a mangé de la biche blanche. *Looke* Biche.

Il a mangé les pigeonneaux. *Said of one whose voice being hoarse, hath some resemblance with their cry.*

Il a mangé de la vache enragée. *Looke* Manger.

Mangeaille: f. *Meat, food, sustenance, victualls.*

Mangeaille pour les pourceaux. *Swillings, washings, draffe, Hogs-wash.*

Il luy a baillé logis pour mangeaille. *He hath assigned him a house to eat, or to dresse & spend his meat in.*

Mangeant. *Eating, feeding, falling to his victualls.*

En mangeant l'appetit ſe perd: Prov. *Eating and drinking will take away any mans stomacke.*

En mangeant l'appetit vient: Pro. *(Sometimes) the more one eats the more he may.*

Bonne beſte s'eſchauffe en mangeant: Prov. *A good beast heates it selfe while it eates; viz. eates hard, feeds heartily.*

Mangeatif: m. iue: f. *Eatable; which may be, or is fit to be, eaten.*

Mangemerde: f. *The name of a fish thats otherwise called,* Saupe.

Mangeoire: f. *A manger; also, the gullet, or swallow.*

Manger: m. *Meat, food, sustenance, belly-timber, victualls, eating stuffe.*

Chair de mouton manger de glouton; Prov. *Looke* Mouton.

Manger. *To eat, feed, take sustenance or nourishment, fall to his victualls.*

Il mange bien. *He is a daintie feeder, or, he keepes good meat in his house.*

Manger ſon avoine en ſon ſac. *as in* Avoine; *or, as* Manger ſon pain en ſon ſac.

Manger ſon bled en herbe. *To waſt his reuenue before it come in.*

Manger le cochon enſemble. *To complot, conspire, ioyne in a practise, conclude an enterprise, together: (Belike from some notable meeting of conspirators, whereat Pigs-flesh was their best, or onely fare.)*

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Manger les doigts. Vous en mangeriez vos doigts à force de lecher.) *You would licke your lips after them.*

Manger avec vne faim de biſcuit. *To ranine, or eat verie greedily.*

Manger à vn grain de ſel. *To eat a man at a mouthfull (the cracke of a braggadochio;) alſo, to eat his meat haſtily, or greedily, without ſtaying for any ſawce, or ſeaſoning, other then a corne of ſalt will yeeld him.*

Manger ſon pain blanc le premier. *To ſpend his beſt abilities (in eſtate, or bodie) on his youth, and leaue naught but wants, and weakeneſſe for old age.*

Manger ſon pain en ſon ſac. *To ſnudge it, or munchion alone in a corner; to conceale, obſcure, or ſpend priuately his goods, good things, or parts, that others may haue no part of them with them.*

Manger des pois verds au veau. *Looke* Veau.

Manger de la vache enragée. Il a mangé de la, &c. *He is reduced vnto a great neceſſitie, or extremitie; he is in a miſerable taking; alſo, he hath endured much hardneſſe, or (as we ſay) drunke of many waters.*

Donner à manger au chien, & au chat. *To maintaine hoſpitalitie, to keepe a plentifull houſe.*

Il eſt à table, & n'oſe manger; (*Applyable to a miſerable ſpare-good.*)

Il ſçait plus que ſon pain manger. *He is no child, no nouice, no babe; he knowes more wayes to the wood then one.*

A qui chapon mange chapon luy vient: Pro. *Spend and God will ſend.*

Aller & parler peut on, boire enſemble & manger non: Prov. *Such as deſire to continue a friend, muſt not feed on him; or, tis better to viſit a friend ſometimes then to dwell with him euer.*

Brebis contées mange bien le loup: Pro. *See* Loup.

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit: Prov. *Th' effects of bountie ſhine, of eating ſmell.*

Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups ſe mangent l'un l'autre: Prov. *See* Loup.

Il ne faut pas manger des Ceriſes avec les grands ſeigneurs: Prov. *Meane men are not to eat cherries (viz. are not to be verie familiar) with great Lords; leaſt the ſtones of the beſt flye faſter at their eyes then (their portion) the worſt into their mouthes. (Much alike whereunto, is;)*

Il ne faut pas manger des prunes avec ſon Seigneur: Prov.

Les gros poiſſons mangent les menus: Pro. *Poore men are (eaſily) ſupplanted by the rich, the weake by the ſtrong, the meane by the mightie.*

Mauvaiſe eſt la faiſon quand vn loup mange l'autre: Prov. *See* Loup.

On ſe ſaoule bien de manger tartes: Prov. *A man may take too much of a good thing.*

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye: Prov. *By little and little the Wolfe eates vp the Gooſe.*

Qui mange l'oye du Roy il en chie la plume cent ans apres: Prov. *Looke* Oye.

Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre: Pro. *He that's aſhamed to eat is aſhamed to liue.*

Qui avec ſon ſeigneur mange poires il ne choiſiſt pas des meilleures: Pro. *He that eates Peares with his Lord either cannot, or ſhould not, pick ſuch as he likes.*

Qui ſe fait brebis le loup le mange: Prov. *He that makes himſelfe ſimple ſhall be ſillily vſed.*

Vn ſeigneur de paille mange vn vaſſal d'acier: Pro. *A Lord of ſtraw deuoures a vaſſall of ſteele.*

Mangerie: f. *Gluttonie, rauening, deuouring, haſtie or greedie feeding; alſo, a roome, or houſe to eat in.*

Faire mangerie avec. *To eat, or keepe houſe with.*

Mangeſon: f. *An itch.*

Mange-ſujet. *A fit Epithite for a Tyrant.*

Mangeves: f. *Maſte, Akornes; any thing that wild Swine vſually feed on.*

Mangeur: m. *An eater, feeder, glutton, rauener.*

Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. *A notable kill-cow, monſtrous huff-ſnuff, terrible ſwaggerer; one that will kill all he meets, and eat all he kills.*

Mangeur de crucifix. *A notorious hypocrite; one who to ſeeme the more holie, is euer kiſſing of a Crucifix.*

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur: Prov. *The better one falls to his meat, the better he followes his worke.*

Mangeure: f. *The feeding of wild Bores, &c.*

Mangeurs. Qui eſtoient (jadis) ordonnez, & envoyez en garniſon pour contraindre vn obligé au payement de ſon deu, ou vn condamné à ſouffrir l'execution d'un Areſt, ou d'un mandement; & iuſques à ce l'on vivoit en ſa maiſon, & en ſes biens, à ſes deſpens. ¶Ragueau.

Mangonel: m. *as* Mangonneau.

Mangoniſme: m. *The craft of pampering, trimming, or ſetting out of ſaleable things.*

Mangonne: f. *A Brokers wife, or broker-lie woman.*

Mangonneau: m. *An old-faſhioned Sling, or Engine, whereout ſtones, old yron, and great arrowes were violently darted.*

Mangonner. *To pamper, trimme, ſleeke, or ſet out vnto the eye ſale things; alſo, to mangle, or disfigure by mangling.*

Mangouri: m. *A baſe Turkiſh coyne, whereof ſixteene doe little more then counternayle our pennie.*

Manguiere: f. *A great-beaded, and ſhort-ſtalked nayle vſed about ſhips.*

Maniable: com. *Tractable, wieldable, handleable, handſome, tollerable, paſſable.*

Maniacle. *as* Maniaque.

Maniance: f. *A managing, handling, wielding.*

Maniaque: com. *Mad, franticke, raging, furious, outragious, braine-ſicke, bedlam-like.*

Morelle maniaque. *Seeke* Morelle.

Manicles. *Manacles, hand-fetters, or gyues.*

Manicordion: m. *An (old-faſhioned) Claricord.*

Manie: f. *Madneſſe, furie, rage (by too great abundance of good bloud intoxicating the head.)*

Manié: m. ée: f. *Handled, banded, wielded, managed, often touched, or vſed.*

Manié de fortune. *Afflicted, or perſecuted by fortune, fallen into miſerie, come to decay.*

Maniement: m. *A handling, managing, wielding, vſing, (often) touching.*

Maniement de ſa perſonne. *The carriage of his perſon.*

Manier. *To handle, band, manage, wield, vſe, touch.*

Manier en biſſe. *Looke* Biſſe.

Manier treſbien ſes harpes. *To ſtirre his fingers verie nimbly, or, to play a cleanlie tricke of legerdemain.*

Maniere: f. *A manner, faſhion, forme, kind, ſort; a cuſtome, vſe, wont, guiſe; a courſe, order, ſtile; condition.*

Par maniere de dire. *As it were, as one ſhould ſay.*

Manieur: m. *A handler, manager, wielder, vſer, toucher of.*

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Manieur de sable. *A Moulder, or caster of Medalls, or prints in sand.*

Manifacture: f. *Manifacture, workemanship, handie-worke.*

Manifacturé: m. ée: f. *Wrought, or done with the hands.*

Manifacturer. *To worke, or frame with the hands.*

Manifeste: m. *A manifestation, or declaration; also, as* la partie honteuse; *vnder* Honteux.

Manifeste: com. *Manifest, apparent, euident, notorious, open, knowne, publicke, plaine, cleere, vndoubted, certaine.*

Manifesté: m. ée: f. *Manifested, made apparent, published, diuulged, discouered, detected, reuealed, bewrayed.*

Manifestement. *Manifestly, apparently, openly, euidently, publickly, vndoubtedly, certainly.*

Manifester. *To manifest; publish, declare, detect, reueale, bewray, discouer, make plaine, cleere, open, apparent.*

Manigance: f. *An ill-set countenance, an vnsetled fashion, an vnstaied or vnsemelie behauiour; also, couert dealing, priuate shuffling, secret practising or packing in a matter.*

Manigotter. *To handle, or finger much; busily to trim, dresse, or fold vp with the hands, as children doe their babies.*

Maniguet: m. *The spice called Graines, or graines of Paradise.*

Maniguette: f. *as* Maniguet.

Manille: f. *The handle of a pot, &c.*

Manilier: m. *A bracelet maker; also, one that in Popish Churches gathers for a poore Preacher.*

Manjore. *A manger.*

Maniot: m. *A certain root which, boiled, is good meat, but raw, poison.*

Manipule: m. *A gripe, fistfull, handfull of; a bundle, a bottle; also, a wrist-band; or, as* Manipulon.

Manipulon: m. *A Maniple, or Fannell; a scarfe-like ornament worne about the left wrist of a sacrificing Priest.*

Manivelle: f. *An instrument that goes with a vice, hauing at it end a booke, whereby disioynted bones are set in their former places; also, the handle whereby a grindlestone, &c, is turned; and hence;*

Manivelles. *The braces whereby a windlesse, or windbeame is turned.*

Manne: f. *A maund, flasket, open basket, or pannier hauing handles; also, a veine of earth, or sand, which giueth some hope of gold to be found; also, Manna, or the dew of heauen, gathered in hot countries from plants, and trees wherein it congeales, and reserued as a gentle purger of choler; whence;*

Manne de Calabre. *Calabrian Manna; the best, and most lasting Manna; the graines whereof be small, beauie, white, cleere, transparent, and verie sweet.*

Manne de Cotton. *Great graines of Manna resembling lockes of wooll, or bumbast; the worse kind of Leuant Manna, and the worst of all others.*

Manne d' Encens. *Graine, crummes, or mammockes of Incense falling from it while it is in loading.*

Manne de fueilles. *The best kind of Calabrian Manna, gathered from off the leaues of hearbes, and trees.*

Manne de Levant. *Leuant Manna; a second (generall) kind of Manna, inferiour in goodnesse to the Calabrian.*

Mannequin: m. *A little, open, wide-mouthed, and narrow-bottomed maund, flasket, or pannier; also, a little basket, leape-head, or weele, made of bullrushes, and vsed by fishermen; also, a Puppet, or Anticke; Looke* Manequin.

Mannequinage. *as* Manequinage.

Manneux: m. euse: f. *Belonging to a maund, resembling a maund.*

Manoir: m. *A Mansion, Manner, or Manner-house; the scite of a Mannor; a place, or chiefe dwelling place; also, a roome in a house.*

Manople: f. *A kind of long Gauntlet; or as* Manipulon.

Manotte: f. *A little hand, a childs hand.*

Manottes. *Manacles, hand-fetters, gyues.*

Manouvrer. *To hold, occupie, possesse; (an old Normand word.)*

Manouvrier: m. *A mechanicall workeman, or labourer, an artificer, or handicrafts-man.*

Manque: f. *Defect, lacke, want.*

Manque: com. *Defectiue, lacking, wanting; maimed, lame; declining, in the wane; also, lesse; whence,* Vade manque. *Goe lesse, at Primero.*

Manquement: m. *Want, lacke, defect, need; or a wanting, lacking; declining, waning.*

Manquer. *To want, lacke, need, faile of, be defectiue.*

Manquer à sa parole. *To breake his word.*

Manquerot. *A maimed, or lame creature; one that wants some of his limmes.*

Mansais. Deniers, & solz mansais. *Be double the worth of* Deniers, *and* solz Tournois.

Mansart: m. *A Culuer, Cooshot, Ringdoue:* Pic.

Manselles. *as* Mancelles.

Mansionnier: m. *A dweller, inhabitant, abider; one that hath a mansion in a place.*

Mansuet: m. ete: f. *Gentle, courteous, meeke, mild, humble; tame, tractable.*

Mansuetement. *Gently, meekely, mildly, courteously, tractably.*

Mansuetude: f. *Gentleneſſe, meekeneſſe, courteſie, mildneſſe, tractableneſſe, humilitie; tameneſſe.*

Mante: f. *A mantle; also, as* Menthe.

Mante velue. *A rug, rough mantle, Irish mantle.*

Manteau: m. *A cloke; also, the mantle-tree of a chimney.*

Le manteau d' vn cheval. *His haire, or coat.*

Les blancs manteaux. *An antient Order of begging Friers, for whom S. Lewis built a house, or Conuent in Paris; afterwards giuen by Philip the Faire vnto the* Guillemins *(an Order of Hermits instituted by* Guillaume *Duke of* Guienne, *and Earle of* Poictou) *who yet retaine it, and with it this title.*

Droict de manteaux. *Cloke-money; Looke* Droict.

Pendre son manteau à foible cheville. *To require aduise of a foole, or almes of a begger; vainely to relie on weake helpes, or settle his resolution on a tottering foundation.*

Coeur content, & manteau sur l'espaule: Pro. *See* Coeur; ou, Content.

Fy de manteau quand il faict beau: Prov. *A cloke is but a comber in faire weather.*

Mantel: m. *as* Manteau.

Mantelé: m. ée: f. *Cloked; couered with a cloke; shielded, or shadowed vnder a mantelet.*

Manteler. *To cloke; to couer with a cloke; to defend, shroud, or shield, as vnder a mantelet.*

Mantelet: m. *A little mantle; also, a mouable penthouse, or shed of boords, vnder which souldiers approaching a rampire are shrowded, and defended from whatsoeuer is throwne downe by the besieged.*

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Manteline : f. *A mantle, sleight robe, or cloke, worne loosse about the shoulders; also, a Friers weed, or habit.*

Manthe. *as* Mantre veluë.

Manticore : f. *A rauenous, and mankind Indian beast, that hath a face like a man, a bodie like a Lyon, and three rankes of verie sharpe teeth.*

Mantil : m. *A table-cloth.*

Mantin : m. *A kind of Prawne.*

Mantonel : m. *The catch of a doore.*

Mantonniere : f. *A chocke, or bob vnder the chinne; also, the chinne-peece of an helmet; also, a chinne-cloth, or the little peece of fine linnen wherewith a masked Ladie couers her chinne.*

Habillement de teste à mantonniere. *A caske, or an helmet hauing a chinne-peece.*

Manuel : m. *A Manuell; a portable (prayer) booke.*

Manuel : m. elle : f. *Manuell, handie, of the hand, wrought or done with the hands.*

Argent manuel. *Present money, readie coyne.*

Iustice manuelle. *That rights it selfe; Looke* Iustice.

Seing manuel. *Ones hand subscribed, marke or signe put to.*

Manuellement. bailler m. *To giue in hand, pay readie money, deliuer presently.*

Manufacture : f. *as* Manifacture.

Manumission : f. *A manumission, or dismissing; a freeing, infranchising, setting at libertie, deliuering from bondage.*

Manutenteur : m. *A maintainer, vpholder, protector, countenancer.*

Manutention : f. *as* Maintenance.

Mappemonde : f. *A map of the world.*

Mappule : f. *A little peece of Lawne wherewith the (Sacramentall) Pix is couered.*

Maquereau : m. *A Mackerell (fish;) also, a (man) bawd.*

Maquereaux. *Redscorches, or spots on the legs of such as vse to sit neere the fire.*

Maquereau bastard. *The bastard Mackerell; somewhat lesse, and lesse good, then the right one.*

Maquerelage : m. *The practise, or trade, of bawderie.*

Maquerelle : f. *A (woman) bawd; the solicitrix of lecherie.*

Maquerelleux : m. euse : f. *Full of bawderie, vsing the trade of bawderie, belonging to the bawdie art.*

Maquignon : m. *A Huester, Broker, Horse-scourser, cousening Marchant.*

Maquignonnage : m. *Deceitfull brokage, bargaining for, or selling of, things; hence, also, the trade of horse-scoursing.*

Maquignonner. *To play the Broker, or Horse-scourser, to deale deceitfully in bargaines; also, to play the bawd.*

Mar : m. harenc de mar. *A great, faire, fat, and full-rowed Herring.*

Marabais. *A kind of base coyne.*

Maraine : f. *A Godmother.*

Marais : m. *A marsh, or fenne; Looke* Marets.

Maramedi. *as* Maravedi.

Maran : m. *An Infidell, miscreant, Apostata, Renegado, a Christian circumcised, or Iew turned Christian; Looke* Marrane.

Marant. *as* Mareant.

Marasme : m. *A consumption in the highest degree; an extreame, or totall consumption; an exsiccation, or drying vp of the whole bodie.*

Marasmé : m. ée : f. *Wholly consumed, wasted, withered, exhausted, or drained of moisture.*

Marastre : f. *A stepdame, or stepmother.*

Qui a marastre a le Diable en l'atre : Prov. *He that hath a stepdame hath a Diuell to his dame.*

Marastresque. *Stepmother-like.*

Maraud : m. *A rogue, begger, vagabond; a varlet, rascall, scoundrell, base knaue.*

Maraudaille : f. *A packe of lowsie rogues, a crue of beggerly vagabonds; also, rascallitie, scoundrelisme.*

Maraude : f. *A begger-woman, great lazie queane, roguish bedge-whore, Tinkers-bitch.*

Marauder. *To beg, to play the rogue, or idle vagabond.*

Maraudise : f. *Beggerie, roguerie, idle knauerie, base vagabondrie.*

Maravedi : m. *A little Spanish coyne, whereof 34 make but the Royall, or* vj.d. sterl.

Marbre : m. *Marble.*

Marbre gentil. *The hard white marble, whereof statues, or images be commonly made.*

Marbre grené. *See* Grené.

Marbre Parien. *A marble of a whitish colour, which indures all weathers, and being polished hath a resemblance of flesh.*

Marbre serpentin. *A spotted marble, the ground whereof is darke greene, the spots light.*

Marbre Thebaique. *Whereof there be two kinds; one of a grayish ground spotted with two or three sundrie colours; another blacke, and beautified with golden drops.*

Le marbre de soy n'a que faire de peinture : Prov. *A beautifull thing needs no luster, an excellent thing no commendation.*

Marbré : m. ée : f. *Marbled, of marble, with marble, like vnto marble.*

Pierre marbrée. *Any hard, or grained stone, which, as marble, may be smoothed, or polished.*

Marbreux : m. *Full of, or abounding with, marble.*

Marbrier : m. *A marble-cutter, one that worketh in marble.*

Marbriere : f. *A quarrey of marble.*

Marbrin : m. ine : f. *Of marble, resembling marble.*

Marc : m. *Marke (a mans name;) also, the mother, grounds, dregs, lees, bottome, or setlings of liquor; also, the grosse, or thicke substance that remains of things which haue beene squeezed, or strained; also, ground manured, or dunged for the next yeares tillage, (Looke the next marginall word.)*

Marc des raisins. *The mother of the grapes; the husks, hullings, or skins of grapes after the last pressing.*

Faire vn marc. *To put grapes into the presse; to make, or make readie, a pressing of grapes.*

Marc : m. *A Marke; halfe a pound, or eight ounces of gold, siluer, or Billon.*

Marc d'argent. *Is esteemed at* 10 l. Parisis *by the customes of* Melun; *and is due vnto a Lord for the right of Reliefe, and* Rachapt, *ouer and besides a yeares reuenew, if the land be valued at aboue* 20 l. Parisis.

Droict de Marc. *A* Sol *vpon euerie* Marc *of gold;* iij.d. *vpon euerie* Marc *of siluer; and* j.d. *vpon euerie* Marc *of Billon perfectly coyned, is the Prouosts of the Mints fee, besides his ordinarie intertainment.*

Chargé a poids de marc. *Soundly charged, throughly loaden; (appliable to one that hath taken in his liquor freely.)*

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent seront tout vn au iour de iugement : Prov. *See* Iugement.

Mar-

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Marcanet: m. *A kind of riuer fowle.*
Marcasite. *as* Marcasite.
Marcassin: m. *A young wild boare; a shoot, or grice; also, a kind of minerall; whence;*
Marcassin iaulne. *Red vitriol; or as* Marcasite.
Marcassite: f. *The Marcassite, or fire-stone; a minerall that smells like brimstone; and is of two kinds; the yellow, shining as gold; and the white (the purer, and better of the two) like siluer.*
Marcesche. *March corne, Summer Barlie, Summer corne.*
Marcez: m. *March corne, Summer corne, such as is sowed about March; as Barlie, Oats, &c.*
Marcgrave: m. *A Marquis.*
Marchage. Droict de marchage. *Look vnder* Droict.
Marchal. *as* Mareschal.
Marchand: m. *A Marchant; a trader, a trafficker; also, an occupier, or tradesman; any shop-keeper that retailes, or sells wares of the better sort, as silkes, good clothes, or stuffes; whence;*
Marchand de soye. *A Silkeman.*
Souper de marchand *A large, or great supper.*
Vn marchand qui prend l'argent sans compter, ne peser. *A theefe.*
Se faire marchand de poisson la vieille de Pasques. *To enter into a profession when there is no vse of it; to doe any thing vnseasonably, or too late.*
Marchand qui ne gaigne perd: Prov. *The Marchant that gaines not looses; and yet;*
Il n'est pas marchand qui touiours gaigne: Prov. *He trades not well that alwayes is a gainer.*
Marchand qui perd ne peut rire: Prov. *A Marchant loosing cannot laugh.*
Aujourd'huy marchant demain meschant: Prov. *To day a Trader, to morrow a Traytor.*
Ou marchand ou larron: Prov. *Either a trader, or a stealer; See* Larron.
Bonne marchandise trouue touiours son marchand: Prov. *Good chaffer cannot want a chapman.*
Marchand: m. ande: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Marchant, or Market; well traded, much vsed, verie common.*
Livre marchande. *See* Livre.
Papier marchand *Browne, or blotting, paper.*
Place marchande. *The market place, or place of ordinarie bargaining, and paiments; any free place where men may meet on euen tearmes; whither any man that lists may come; or where a man, while he lists, may play.*
Poids marchand. *Looke* Poids.
Marchandé: m. ée: f. *Cheapened, bought and sold, bargained, coped, or agreed for; also, houered, or stood aloofe from; braued, affronted, or dealt with a farre off; also, delayed, or trifled out, as the time, for an aduantage, or through feare.*
Marchandement. *As a Marchant, Marchant-like.*
Marchander. *To traffick, trade, play the Marchant, buy and sell; to cheapen, bargaine, cope, or agree for; also, to delay, or trifle out the time; also, to houer or stand aloofe from; to braue, or deale with, a farre off (before a closing) either circumspectly and for aduantage, or cowardly and in feare.*
Marchander la peine d'aucun. *To hire one to doe his worke.*
Ils marchandent à se tourner. *They be readie, or about, to turne.*
Sans marchander. *Presently, instantly, readily, out of hand, without any paultring, haggling, or standing on the matter.*
Marchandise: f. *Marchandise, commodities, ware, chaffer, stuffe; also, trading, trafficking, bargaining, occupying, buying and selling, mechanicall commerce, or negociation.*
Marchandise de gueule. *Victualls.*
Marchandise Latine. *The best ware, or choicest stuffe, called so by Marchants.*
Demener marchandise. *To trade, or tumble ouer commodities.*
Marchandise n'espargne nuls: Prov. *The Marchants ware bids men beware, for he will gaine by his father; or, Marchandise holds no friendship, yeelds no fauour, hath no consideration but of gaine.*
Marchandise qui plaist est à demy venduë: Prov. *Please the eye, and picke the purse; or, content the eye, your bargaine is halfe made.*
Bonne marchandise trouue touiours son Marchand: Prov. *Good ware is euer furnished with chapmen; or, finds euer store of customers.*
On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise: Prov. *One can neuer haue ill ware cheap ynough; or, his bargaine is not cheape that hath ill ware for his money.*
Marchant. *as* Marchand.
Marchant. *Marching, stepping, treading, going, walking, pacing, footing it.*
Marché: m. *A Market; Marketstead, or Market place; also, a bargaine, or match.*
Bon marché; & grand marché. *Good cheape, dog cheape, a low rate, a reasonable price; whence;*
Bon marché tire l'argent de la bourse: Prov. *No pickepurse to a cheape commoditie.*
Il n'aura ia bon marché qui ne le demande: Prov. *Those that require not, haue not, things good cheape.*
On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise: Prov. *For naughtie ware no price is low ynough.*
Le vin du marché. *Looke* Vin.
A l'hostel priser, & au marché vendre: Prov. *Value at home, but sell in the market.*
On ne s'en va pas des foires comme du marché: *The case is not alike; for at Faires they pay toll, in Markets none.*
Si le fol n'alloit au marché on ne vendroit pas la mauvaise denrée: Prov. *If fooles went not to Markets bad wares would not be sold; (So fooles are sometimes good for something.)*
Marche: f. *A region, coast, or quarter; also, a march, frontire, or border of a country; also, a greece, the step of a staire; also, a step, the footing or print of a foot; also, a march, or marching of souldiers; also, a Virginall, or Organ, key; also, the finger-board of a Violl.*
Basses marches. *Pedalls; the low keyes of some Organs to be touched with the feet; whence;*
Iouër des manequins à basses marches. *To teacher; and;*
Tenir des basses marches. *To hold of the smocke, or, his wife to be his maister.*
Doubles marches. *Rests, or breathing steps; the broad steps of a halfe-pace staire.*
Enjamber sur les marches d'autruy. *To vsurpe, incroach on, or meddle with, another mans right.*
Marché: m. ée: f. *Marched, walked, paced, stepped, troden, gone; proceeded in, or on.*
Marchement: m. *A marching, walking, pacing, stepping, treading, proceeding.*

Mar-

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Marche-pied: m. *A foot-ſtoole; alſo, a ſtep, low ſtoole or bench, that helpes one to get vpon a higher thing.*

A marche-pied. *A faſhion of fiſhing, wherein one goes ſtamping in the water, and carries before him (or another for him) a halfe bow-net.*

Marcher: m. *A pace, gate, walke, tread, ſtepping, going, footing.*

Marcher. *To march, goe, pace, walke, tread, ſtep, foot it, to proceed; alſo, as* Marchiſer.

Marche cela laquet. *Tread out you flattering rogue; a phraſe vſed in contempt of a baſe obſeruant parаſite, who ſerues for nothing but to applaud euerie doting ſpeech, and to tread out euerie dot of ſpit, his fond patron deliuers.*

Marcher en pas de loup. *To tread, or goe, like a theefe, cunningly, couertly, gingerly, faire and ſoftly.*

Marcher de pied en terre. Il ne marche de &c. *He is rapt, or raviſht with pride, or ioy; he knowes not the ground he goes on.*

Marcher à quatre pattes. *To creepe on all foure like a beaſt.*

Cela marche à quatre rouës. *That goes very roundly forward.*

Marchette: f. *A little ſtep, a ſmall footing.*

Marchettes. *Small Organ keyes.*

Marchir. *as* Marchiſer.

Marchis: m. *A thicke trace, or traft of men, or beaſts; frequencie of ſteps, many footings together; alſo, a path beaten out by often patting, or treading.*

Marchiſer. *To border, adioyne, or lie ſo neere together that one touch another; to abutt, or bound one on another.*

Marchons: m. *Stillings for wine veſſells to ſtand on.*

Marchure: f. *A marching, walking, pacing, treading, ſtepping, footing, proceeding.*

Marciage. Droict de mar. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Marcier. *To receiue the rent, or fine,* Marciage.

Marcoter. *as* Marquotter.

Marcotte. *as* Marquotte.

Marcou: m. *An old male cat, a gib cat.*

Mardecathene. *Looke* Mat de cathene, *in* Cathene.

Mardelle d' vne puits. *The brinke, or brimme of a well; or, more properly, the round, and high border of wood, or ſtone, that compaſſes, beautifies, and keeps whole, the top of that brinke, or brimme.*

Mardi. *Tewſday.*

Mardi gras. *Shroue-tewſday.*

Cela ſont ſon mardi gras. *That is a moſt licentious act; or (in matters of diſcourſe) that is a moſt broad ſpeech; (from the libertie taken by many, that day, to tax men, and talke at their pleaſure.)*

Mare: f. *A ſtanding poole, or water neere a houſe fit for the watering of cattell, and other vſes of husbandrie; alſo, a little fiſh-pond.*

Maré: m. ée: f. *Moored; faſtened with cables, held faſt by ankers, as a ſhip in a harbor, &c.*

Mareant. *Mooring.*

Marée: f. *Sea-fiſh; alſo, ſalt water; alſo, the tide, or flowing of the ſea; alſo, a ſea, or billow, or the rolling of a billow; alſo, a wind that blowes from ſea.*

Sentir la marée. *To looke like a whore (Venus the Goddeſſe of good-fellowſhip was bred of the ſea-foame.)*

Maréer. *as* Marer.

Marelle: f. *A ſquare in a cheſſe-boord, or on the backſide of a paire of Tables; alſo, a Churchwardenſhip; and the place wherein Churchwardens &c, meet.*

Marenge: f. *Our (ordinarie) blew Titmouſe.*

Marer. *To moore, or be moored; to lie faſtened with cables, or held faſt by ankers, within a harbor, or neere to a ſhore.*

Mareſcage: m. *A great marſh, fenne, or moore; a fennie, or mooriſh place, ground, or countrey.*

Mareſcageux: m. euſe: f. *Fennie, mooriſh, marſh-like.*

Mareſchal: m. *A Marſhall of a kingdome, or of a camp, (an honourable place;) alſo, a Black-ſmith; alſo, a Farrier, Horſeleech, or Horſe-ſmith; alſo, a Harbinger; and hence;*

Mareſchal du corps du Roy. *The Kings chiefe Harbinger.*

Mareſchaux de France. *The Lord Marſhalls of France; (whereof, in Francis the firſts time, there were but two, now there be ten) who hauing their ſeuerall Prouinces aſſigned them by the King, vide circuits into them, to be preſent at all generall muſters; to ſee how militarie diſcipline is obſerued in garriſons; to view the fortifications, and reparations of frontire townes; the munition, and victualls of Arſenalls, and ſtore-houſes; and laſtly, to prouide for the puniſhment, and ſuppreſſion of all vagrant, idle, and lewd rogues:* Ils doivent ſe rendre aux armées les premiers en bon equipage; Et ſont ſous le Conneſtable *(ſayes* Rageau) *Vnder whom as they commaund all Dukes, Earls, Barons, Captains, and* Genſdarmes; *ſo may they neither giue battell, make proclamation, nor muſter any men, without his commandement (ſayes a good Engliſh Author.)*

Mareſchal: m. ale: f. *Of or belonging to, made or done by, a Smith, or Farrier.*

Main mareſchale. *A Smithes hand; a fiſt that works in a Smithie.*

Mareſchaucée: f. *A Marſhall-ſhip; the place of a Marſhall; alſo, the Marſhall-ſey, or Marſhals Court.*

Mareſchaucées: f. *Timber, or ſtuffe to build withall.*

Mareſchauſſée, & mareſchauſſées. *as* Mareſchaucée, & Mareſchaucées.

Marets: m. *A Meere, Fenne, (ſmall) Marſh.*

Il s'eſt ſauvé par les marets. *Said of one that hath, with ſhame enough, cleered himſelfe of a diſhonor, difficultie, or danger wherein he was ingaged.*

Marez. *as* Marets.

Marfil: m. *Iuorie; or the Elephants tooth vnwrought.*

Margaigne. *as* Mortgage.

Margaignon: m. *A male Eele.* ¶ Langued.

Margaire. *A Sauoyan bird of ſundrie colours.*

Margariton: m. *Pearle; or the powder thereof.*

Margaſin. *as* Magazin.

Marge: f. *The margent of a booke; alſo, any edge, brinke, or brimme.*

Marge du dos. *The inner margent; the ſpace left white betweene the letters, and binding of a booke.*

Margelle. *as* Mardelle.

Marger. *To make a margent; brinke, edge, or brimme.*

Margne. *as* Marne.

Margot. *(for Marguerite; or, a ruſticall diminutiue thereof;) Meg, or Peg.*

Tieu tieu margot. *Come beaſt come; a call for a Cow, vſed by countrey wenches.*

La grande iument margot qui ſe bride par la queuë. *A Ship, or Galley; alſo, a certaine engine vſed by falſe coyners.*

Margotte. *as* Marquotte.

Margotté: m. ée: f. *Dreſſed, or made to yeeld ſtore of ſuckers.*

Mar-

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Margotter. *Looke* Marquotter.
Margouiller. *To gnaw; to mumble with the teeth, in ſtead of kiſſing to bite.*
Margoute: f. *as* Marquotte.
Margueillier: m. *A Churchwarden.*
Marguerite: f. *Margaret (a womans name;) alſo, a (Margarite) pearle; alſo, a Daiſie.*
Marguerite blanche. *The great white Daiſie, called Maudlinwort.*
Marguerite des prez. *Th'ordinarie, little, white, and wild Daiſie, called (otherwiſe) Bruiſewort.*
A la franche Marguerite. *After the plaineſt faſhion, in a homelie manner, euen as one thinkes.*
Marguillerie: f. *A Churchwardenſhip.*
Marguillier: m. *A Churchwarden.*
Marguy: m. *A Fauchion, Curtelax, Hanger.* (v.m.)
Mari: m. *A husband.*
Mari cocu. *An Hedge-ſparrow, Dikeſmowler, Dunnecke; See* Cocu.
Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari, a bien ſouvent le coeur marri: Prov. *The good wife of an ill husband hath often a ſorrowfull heart of her owne.*
Mariable: com. *Mariable, weddable, mariageable.*
Mariage: m. *Mariage, matrimonie, wedding, wedlock; alſo, the mariage good, or portion which a man hath with his wife; alſo, a game at cards reſembling (ſomewhat) our Saint.*
Aide de mariage. *Looke* Aides chevels.
Bref de mariage encombré. *Which a woman may bring within the yeare and day after her husbands deceaſe, for the recouerie of her goods, and poſſeſſions alienes, by him or any other without her conſent, or by her ſelfe without his permiſſion, and authoritie.*
Mariaulet: m. *A man of no account, eſteeme, or credit; one thats not worthie of beliefe; an inſufficient witneſſe, whether it be becauſe of his yong age, or ſmall honeſtie; or, as* Mariolet.
Marie: f. *Marie.*
Bain de Marie. *Maries bath; a cauldron, or kettle full of hot water.*
Herbe de S. Marie. *Looke* Herbe.
Seau de S. Marie. *Maries Scale, our Ladies ſcale, blacke Brionie, the wild Vine.*
Violettes de Marie. *Marians Violets, Couentrie bells, Couentrie Rapes (of the qualities, kind, and (almoſt) the forme, of Canterburie bells.)*
Marié: m. ée: f. *Maried, wedded, eſpouſed.*
La mariée. *A Bride, a Spouſe.*
Aujourd'uy marié demain marri: Prov. *To day wifefull, to morrow wofull.*
Mariée: f. *The caule, or kell of a beaſt.*
Mariement: m. *A marying, wedding, eſpouſing.*
Marier. *To marie, wed, beſtow in mariage, ioine in wedlocke, ioyne in matrimonie.*
Se marier. *To marie, wed, eſpouſe, enter into wedlocke.*
Marier la cave, & le puits. *To mingle wine and water together.*
Mariets: f. *Mariets; Marians Violets, Couentrie bells.*
Marieur: m. *A matcher, a marier, a maker of mariages.*
Marille: f. *A Regiſter, or Matricular booke.*
Marin: m. *Marine; of the ſea; neere to the ſea; borne or bred in the ſea.*
Herbe marine. *Slanke, Wrake, Lauer, Sea-graſſe, weed of the ſea.*
Paille marine. *Looke* Sagnie.
Vent marin. *A Southerlie wind.*
Marine: f. la mar. *The ſea; or things of the ſea; as a tide, &c.*
Grand homme de marine. *An excellent Mariner, or Saylor; a great Sea-man.*
Marine noire. *The name of a grape.*
Mariné: m. ée: f. Poiſſon mariné. *That taſts much of ſalt water, or of the pannier; alſo, dreſſed, or handled like ſea-fiſh.*
Marineſque. A la mar. *Mariner-like; after the faſhion of Mariners.*
Marineſques: f. *Long Mariners ſlops, breeches, boſe.*
Marinette: f. *The Load-ſtone;* (*an old word.*)
Marinier: m. *A Mariner, Saylor, Ship-man, Skipper, Sea-man; alſo, as* Nautil.
Il n'eſt ſi bon marinier qui ne periſſe: Prov. *The skilfulleſt Mariners feed Haddockes.*
Marinier: m. *Of, or belonging to, a Mariner.*
Pierre mariniere. *The Adamant, or Magnes ſtone.*
Marin-onfroy. *The name of an apple, which is round on th'one ſide, and flat on th'other.*
Marjolaine: f. *Marierome, ſweet Marierome, fine Marierome, Marierome gentle.*
Marjolaine d'Angleterre. *Time (called ſo by many;) alſo, wild Origan, wild Marierome, Engliſh wild Marierome, groue Marierome.*
Marjolaine baſtarde. *Baſtard Marierome, Organie, Spaniſh Organie.*
Marjolaine de Curé. *Male Knot-graſſe, Birds-tongue, Swines-graſſe.*
Marjolaine gentile. *Marierome gentle, fine Marierome, ſweet Marierome.*
Marjolaine ſauvage. *as* Marjolaine d'Angleterre.
La grande Marjolaine. *The great ſweet Marierome; called thus (belike) to make a difference betweene it, and th'ordinarie* Marjolaine, *which is leſſe, and ſweeter then it.*
Petite Marjolaine. *Marierome gentle, fine Marierome, ſweet Marierome.*
Primme Marjolaine. *Fine Marierome, ſweet Marierome; alſo, Time.*
Mariolement: m. *Bawderie, laſciuieuſneſſe, a wanton, or luſtfull tricke, as the groping of a wench, &c.*
Mariolet: m. *A leacher, wencher, wanton youth, laſciuious yonker; or as* Mariaulet.
Marioles: f. *The waddles, and ſtones of a Cocke; (wanton meat.)*
Marion: f. *Marian (a proper name for a woman.)*
Robin a trouué Marion. *Jacke hath met with Gill; a filthie knaue with a fulſome queane.*
Marionnette: f. *Little Marian, or Mal; alſo, a kind of ſmall German Ducket of baſe gold; alſo, a Puppet.*
Mariſque: f. *A great vnſauorie fig, that ripening, opens on the ſides, and diſcouers it ſeeds.*
Marital: m. ale: f. *Belonging to a mariage, or wedlocke (eſpecially on the husbands ſide.)*
Maritime: com. *Maritime; neere the ſea, bordering on the ſea, of the ſea ſide or coaſt; of, or belonging to, the ſea.*
Marlane ſalé. *A dried Whiting.*
Marliere: f. *A marle-pit.*
Marlotte: f. *A faſhion of light gowne, or mantle for the Summer.*
Marmaille: f. *Young raſcalls or ſcoundrells, rakehells or ſlipſtrings; the frie of the vulgar; a troupe of lewd, idle, or vnprofitable hoberdiboyes.*
Marmaride. Pierre mar. *A kind of verie hard gray marble.*
Marmaux. Arbres mar. *Hedge-trees, wild trees:* ¶Bourbonnois.

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Marne rayée. *A kind of ſundrie-coloured ſea-fiſh.*
Marne. *for* mon arme, *or*, mon ame : ¶ Langued.
Marnentau. Bois marin. *A faire great wood, or beautifull tuft of high trees.*
Marnes. *A ruſticall oath; as in* Marne.
Marmite : f. *A great pot, kettle, boyler, or boyling lead; eſpecially ſuch a one as is vſed for the boyling of beefe in the kitchins of Abbeyes.*
Marmiteux : m. euſe : f. *Wretched, poore, miſerable, heartleſſe, that lookes pitifully on it.*
Marmiton : m. *A Scullion, or kitchin boy; alſo, a greaſie, or ſlouenlie knaue; and, a ſaucie, malapert, or knauiſh fellow; alſo, a pettie, or young ſchoole-boy.*
Marmitonnage : m. *Scullionrie, or th' Office of a Scullion; alſo, naſtineſſe, greaſineſſe, ſlouenlineſſe.*
Marmitonne : f. *A Kitchin-ſtuffe wench, or Kitchin wench; a filthie greaſie queane.*
Marmitonner. *To play the ſaucie rogue, the malapert raſcall, to vſe knauiſh or ſaucie tricks; alſo, to tend the beefe-pot like a Kitchin-boy.*
Marmo. *as* Denté.
Marmonné : m. ée : f. *Mumbled, muttered, vttered betweene the teeth.*
Marmonner. *as* Marmoter.
Marmontaine. *as* Marmotaine.
Marmor : m. *The Goldenie, or a kind thereof; as* Denté.
Marmorat : m. *Morter, wherein, among other things, little peeces of the beſt marble are put.*
Marmoſet : m. *as* Marmouſet; *Alſo, a lewd flatterer, or vicious fellow; eſpecially the baſe flatterer of a Prince, who to feed his maiſters humor, applauds, and and imitates, his fouleſt vices.*
Marmot : m. *A Marmoſet, or little Monkie; alſo, as;*
Marmotaine : f. *Th' Alpine Mouſe, or mountaine Rat; broad-backed, great-eyed, and ſhort-eared; as big, but not ſo high as a Conie; her haire is, as a Badgers, long, and of diuers colours; her voyce verie ſmall, and ſhrill; her taile but ſhort; her clawes ſo ſharpe, as with them ſhe quickly digs her a hole into the hardeſt earth.*
Marmotan. *as* Marmotaine.
Marmote. *as* Marmotaine; *alſo, as* Marmotte; *alſo, the riuer Lote; a little muddie fiſh, headed, skinned, and finned, like an Eele.*
Marmoter. *To mumble, mutter, murmure; to ſpeake, or vtter a thing, betweene the teeth.*
Marmoterie : f. *A muttering, or mumbling of words betweene the teeth.*
Marmotonné : m. ée : f. *Made to grumble, or, that yeelds a grumbling ſound.*
Marmotonner. *To grumble, mutter, or murmure; to rumble, or make a rumbling noiſe.*
Marmotte : f. *A ſhe Marmoſet, or ſhe Monkie.*
Marmotter. *as* Marmoter.
Marmouſelle : f. *A little puppie, or pug to play with.*
Marmouſerie : f. *Frenzie, doating, rauing, fooliſh melancholie; (An old word.)*
Marmouſet : m. *The cocke of a ceſterne, or fountaine, made like a womans dug; any Anticke Image, from whoſe teats water trilleth; any Puppet, or Anticke; any ſuch fooliſh, or odde repreſentation; alſo, the Minion, fauorite, or flatterer of a Prince; as in* Marmoſet.
Marne : f. *Marle; a hard, and (moſt commonly) white earth, which in froſtie weather falls to duſt, and fattens the ground it is laied on.*
Marné : m. ée : f. *Marled; fattened, or manured with (a whitiſh) marle.*
Marner. *To marle, or manure (with a white hard marle.)*
Marneux : m. euſe : f. *Full of (white) marle.*
Marniere : f. *A marle-pit.*
Marochemin : m. *Horehound; or, as* Marrubin.
Marolle. *The name of a village, wherein a virgine of fifteene is hard to be found; whence;* Pucelle de marolle; *Seeke* Pucelle.
Maronne : f. *Whitewort, Fedderfew, Feuerfew; ſome alſo call ſweet Marierome ſo.*
Maronnier : m. *Looke* Marinier.
Maronnites : m. *A ſect of poore Chriſtians (in ſome parts of Turkie) that weare great belts, or girdles of leather.*
Marotte : f. *A (Princes) Scepter; alſo, a fooles bable (becauſe made commonly like a Scepter.)*
Il en eſt plus aſſotté qu'un fol de ſa marotte. *Hee doats more on it then a foole does on his bable.*
Il luy en fit porter la marotte. *He made him the author, or commaunder of.*
Au fol la marotte : Prov. *The foole would haue a bable.*
Fol eſt qui ſa marotte ne cognoiſt, & ne la maine comme il doit : Prov. *He is an aſſe that knowes not, and cannot rule, his owne (familie, or affections.)*
Si tous les fols portoient marotte, on ne ſçait pas de quel bois on ſe chaufferoit : Prov. *If all that fooles are bables wore, of wood we ſhould haue but ſmall ſtore.*
Marouque : f. *The tough, and hard thorne, or ſhrubbie tree, called* Paliurus, *Ram of Lybia, and Chriſts thorne; becauſe (as it is imagined) hee was crowned withall.*
Maroute : f. *Baſtard Camomill, falſe Camomill.*
Marpaut : m. *An ill-fauoured ſcrub, a little ouglie, or ſwartie wretch; alſo, a lickorous, or ſaucie fellow; one that catches at whatſoeuer dainties comes in his way.*
Marquable : com. *Markable, notable, of marke, of note.*
Marquaſin : m. *A young wild boare.*
Marque : f. *A marke, ſigne, token; badge; print, ſtamp; ſpot; note, annotation; alſo, a diſtreſſe, arreſt, or ſeiſure of bodie, or goods; alſo, as* Merque; *alſo, a Marquiſdome.*
Droict de marque. *Looke* Droict.
Faux marque. *A tearme by Wood-men beſtowed on the head of a deere, which hath more rights, or branches on th' one ſide then on th' other.*
Homme de marque. *A renowmed, or notable perſon; a man of marke, or note.*
Marqué : m. ée : f. *Marked, noted, ſigned, ſpotted, printed; bearing the badge, or ſtampe of; alſo, heeded, obſerued, regarded.*
Bien marqué. *Good, honeſt, vertuous, well inclined.*
Mal marqué. *Lewd, naughtie, vicious, badly giuen.*
Marquer. *To marke, note; ſigne, ſpot, ſet a print, or ſtampe on; to heed, regard, obſerue, take eſpeciall notice of.*
Cela ne marque rien. *(Of a counter, &c) that ſtands for nothing.*
Marquet : m. *A ſmall Venetian coyne worth about* iiij.d. Tourn.
Marquetage. *as* Marqueterie.
Marqueté : m. ée : f. *Spotted; diuerſified, or couered with ſundrie-coloured ſpots; alſo, inlayed; wrought all*

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with small peeces of sundrie colours.

Marqueté d'estoilles. *Starrie, set thicke with starrs.*

Marqueter. *To inlay, to diuersifie, flourish, or worke all ouer with small peeces of sundrie colours; also, to spot; to beautifie, or couer with sundrie-coloured specks.*

Marqueterie: f. *Inlaying, or inlayed worke of sundrie colours.*

Marquette. *as* Marquet.

Marqueture: f. *A marking, spotting, or bespotting; also, as* Marqueterie; *also, a marke, or spot.*

Marquis: m. *A Marquesse; was in old time the Gouernour of a frontire, or frontire towne, and (as th'auncient Duke, and Earle) but an Officer either for life, or onely during the Princes pleasure: Then was he inferiour to th'Earle of a Prouince, but superiour to the Earle of an inland towne; And therefore, now that all those great Earledomes be annexed to the Crowne, his place is, without question, before any Earles.*

Elle a son marquis. *Saied of a woman that hath her flowers.*

Marquisat: m. *A Marquisate, Marquisship, or Marquisdome.*

Marquise: f. *A Marchioness.*

Marquisotte. Barbe faitte à la marquisotte. *Cut after the Turkish fashion, all being shauen away but the mustachoes.*

Marquote. *as* Marquotte.

Marquotte: f. *A Sucker, or young plant, that spurts vp from the root of a vine, &c, or is of it selfe rooted.*

Marquotter. *To prune, or dresse a vine so, as it may yeeld store of* Marquottes, *or Suckers.*

Marrabais. *as* Marrane.

Marrabaise. Bonnet à la marr. *A flat cap.*

Marrain. *as* Marrein.

Marraine: f. *A Godmother.*

Marran. *as* Marrane; *And most properly, the Christian circumcised, or turned Iew.*

Marrane: m. *A Renegado, or Apostata; a peruerted, or circumcised Christian; a Christian turned Turke, or Iew; also, a conuerted, or baptized Moore, Turke, or Iew; one that turnes Christian for feare rather then of deuotion; also, a Iewish, cruell, hard-hearted, or hollow-hearted fellow.*

Marranisé: m. ée: f. *Marranized, renegaded; turned Turke, growne miscreant, made a Iew; also, conuerted from a Iew to a (false, or false-hearted) Christian.*

Marrant. *Digging, working, or fetching vp weeds, with a (French) mattocke.*

Marrassau: m. *A kind of short sword or axe, for an Executioner.*

Marre: f. *A (French) Mattocke; also, the Saligot, water Calthrop, water Nut.*

Marré: m. ée: f. *Digged, wrought, opened, broken vp; fetched, or cut vp, with a (French) mattocke.*

Marrequ: m. *The token of lead, &c, giuen for a remembrance, in Churches, to such as meane to receiue the Communion; and in Tauernes, &c, to such as cannot otherwise change money.*

Marrein: m. *Timber for building, or boords; hence also, Clapboord for caske; also, the beame of a Bucke; the branch of a Stag.*

Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cognoist: Prov. *In vaine goes he to the wood that hath no skill in wood; or, In vaine doth any man in forrests poake, that takes a dotard for a timber-oake.*

Marrer. *To dig, labour, worke, open or breake vp; (also, to cut, or fetch vp weeds) with a (French) mattocke.*

Marri: m. ie: f. *Sorie, sad, pensiue, aggrieued, afflicted, discontented, vexed at; repining, repentant; malecontent; angrie, fretting, chafing, displeased, offended, out of patience, in a fume.*

Anjourd'huy marié demain marri: Prov. *Maried to day, marred to morrow; to day wedded, to morrow wretched.*

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bien souvent le coeur marri: Prov. *Looke* Mari.

Marrine: f. *A Godmother.*

se Marrir. *To grieue, or sorrow for, take heauily, be sad, or vexed at; to repine, repent, afflict himselfe about; also, to fret, fume, chafe, be discontented, angrie, displeased, out of all patience.*

Marrisson: f. *Griefe, sorrow, sadnesse, pensiuenesse, anguish, heauinesse; repentance; enuie, repining; discontent, melancholie, malecontentment; anger, indignation, impatience, fretting, chasing, fuming, vexation of mind.*

Marrobe: m. *The hearbe Horehound; Looke* Marrubin.

Marroche: f. *A mattocke, or instrument like a mattocke.*

Marrochon: m. *A little (French) mattocke.*

Marron: m. *The (domestical, tilled, or) great Chestnut.*

Marronnier: m. *The great Chestnut tree.*

Marrons: m. *They which in great snowes make the way passable.*

Marroquin: m. *Spanish leather (made of Goats skins) or Goats leather not tanned, but dressed with Galls.*

Marroquin: m. ine: f. *Spanish, or Goats leather.*

Marrouchouïn. *as* Marrubin.

Marrousle. vn gros m. *A big cat; also, an ouglie luske, or clusterfist; also, a rich churle, or fat chuffe.*

Marrube: m. *as* Marrubin.

Marrubin: m. *Horehound.*

Marrubin blanc. *White Horehound.*

Marrubin d'eau. *Marsh Horehound, water Horehound.*

Marrubin noir. *Blacke, or stinking Horehound, black Archangell.*

Marrubin puant. *as* Marrubin noir.

Marrubin sauvage. *Wild, or yellow, Horehound.*

Marry. *Seeke* Marri.

Mars: m. (*The moneth*) *March; also, (the Planet) Mars; also, yron (called so by Alchymists;) also, course graine; or as;*

Les Mars. *March corne, or corne sowne about March.*

Le flot de Mars. *Looke* Flot.

Montaigne de Mars. *The fleshie part of the hand betweene the thumbe, and little finger; or the muscles whereof it consists.*

Violette de Mars. *Th'ordinarie blew Violet.*

Prendre Marthe pour Mars. *To take his markes amisse.*

Quand il tonne en Mars, nous pouvons dire helas: Prov. *(So euill a signe is that monethes thunder held.)*

Marsaul: m. *The cane Withie, or cane Willow.*

Marsés. bled Marsés. *Looke* Bled.

Marsois. &, bled Marsois. *March corne.*

Marson: m. *A shoat; a hog thats a yeare, or vnder a yeare, old.*

Marsouin: m. *A Porpose, or Sea-hog; also, the fat, or bacon-like, fish thereof.*

Marsupie: f. *A purse, or pouch.*

Martagon: m. *The mountaine, or many-flowred, Lillie.*

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Martagon de Conſtantinople. *The Lillie of Conſtantinople, the Byſantine Lillie.*

Marte: f. *The beaſt called a Martin.*

Martes ſebellines, & ſoubellines, ou ſoublines. *Sables.*

Marteau: m. *A hammer; alſo, a ſledge, or mallet; and (among Woodmen) a hammer that hath a ſtampe on the one ſide, wherewith the Surueyors, and Verderers of the Kings woods and forreſts, marke the trees which are to bee felled, and ſold; alſo, the hearbe Reed-mace, Water-toarch, or Cats-taile; alſo, a certaine little bone ſeated farre within the eare; alſo, the Stitbie (a beaſts diſeaſe.)*

Marteau de mer. *The huge, ouglie, vnluckie, ſtaring, and wide-mouthed, Mullet-fiſh.*

`A Preuve de marteau. *Sound, currant, good, right ſtuffe.*

Couché entre l'enclume & les marteaux. *Seated in the middeſt of extremities, or in a dangerous ſtrait; imbarked into vnanoydable miſchiefes, or miſeries.*

`A l'enclume le marteau: Prov. *(Said when a contentious, or litigious ſwaggerer meets, or is matched, with a worſe then himſelfe.)*

`A dure enclume marteau de plume: Prov. *By patience we quaile, or quell all harſh attempts: and now adayes we ſee bags of wooll, and walls of ſoft earth oppoſed to the furie of the Cannon.*

Martel: m. *Jealouſie, ſuſpition; throbbing, or panting, vpon paſſion; a buzze in the head, a flie in the eare.*

Martelage: m. *A malling, or hammering; a beating, working, or marking with a hammer.*

Martelé: m. ée: f. *Hammered, malled; beaten, wrought, or marked with a hammer; alſo, ſpotted, or ſpeckled.*

Marteler. *To hammer, mall; beat, worke, or marke with a hammer; alſo, to ſpot, or ſpeckle.*

Les dents luy marteloyent de froid. *His teeth chattered through cold.*

Martelerie: f. *A hammering, or hammer worke.*

Martelet: m. *A little hammer; alſo, a Martlet, or Martin.*

Marteleur: m. *A hammerer; one that worketh with a hammer.*

Marteline: f. *A ſmall hewing picke, or pauing picke; a Maſons hammer, or picke.*

Martellé. *as* Martelé.

Mattellement: m. *A hammering, or malling; a beating, working, or marking with a hammer.*

Marteller. *Seeke* Marteler.

Martengalle: f. *A kind of daunce, as common in* Provence, *as the* Branſle *in other parts of France.*

Marthe: f. *Martha (a womans name.)*

Prendre Mars pour Marthe. *(In things of ſome reſemblance) to miſtake one for another.*

Martial: m. & f. *Martiall, warlicke, valorous; borne vnder the Planet, or being of the humor, of Mars.*

Martin: m. *Martin (a mans name.)*

La S. Martin. *Martilmas; or the feaſt of S. Martin the Biſhop, in Winter.*

Eſtaffier de S. Martin. *The diuell.*

Eſté de S. Martin. *The later end of Autumne.*

Oiſeau de S. Martin. *The Ring-taile, or Hen-harme.*

Faire le preſtre Martin. *To play both the Prieſt and the Clerke; to propound a queſtion, and make himſelfe an anſwer.*

`A la S. Martin lon boit le bon vin: Prov. *At Martilmas wine is fit to be drunke.*

Plus d'vn Aſne à la foire a nom Martin: Prov. *If one will not another will; there be more wayes to the wood then one; or, as vnder* Aſne.

Pour vn poil Martin perdit ſon aſne: &, pour vn poinct Martin perdit ſon aſne: Prov. *Looke* Aſne.

Martin: m. *as* Marte; *A Martin.*

Prendre martin pour regnard. *(In alike things) to miſtake one for another.*

Martiner. *To quaffe, ſwill, guzzle (from S. Martins day, when commonly the French people begin to drinke new wine.)*

Martinet: m. *A Martlet, or Martin (bird;) alſo, a water-mill for any iron forge; alſo, a little woodden candleſticke hauing on th'one ſide a handle, and on th'other a booke (moſt in vſe among Tauerners;) alſo, a kind of great hammer vſed in the breaking open of doores; alſo, a Student, or Scholler, that lodges in the towne, and reſorts vnto Lectures, and Diſputations in Colledges; alſo, the game called Cat and Trap; alſo, a Saints bell, or Anthem bell.*

Martinet peſcheur. *A Kings fiſher.*

Grand Martinet. *The great blacke Martin.*

Martingale: f. *A Martingale for a horſe.*

`A la martingale. *Abſurdly, fooliſhly, vntowardly, groſſely, rudely, in the homelieſt manner.*

Martre. *as* Marte; *A Martin; alſo, a game played with buckle-bones, and a little ball.*

Martroy: m. *A place of execution, or puniſhment:* (¶ Orleannois.)

Martyr: m. *A Martyre; one that ſuffers death for the truth.*

Martyre: m. *Martyrdome, death ſuffered for the truth, extreame paine, affliction, torment.*

Martyrément. *Martyre-like.*

Martyrer. *To martyr; torment, afflict extreamely, put vnto mightie paine.*

Martyriſer. *To martyrize, to martyr.*

Martyrologie: f. *A Martyrologie; a Relation, Hiſtorie, or Booke of Martyrs.*

Mary. *as* Mari.

Marzol: m. *as* Eſcourgeon; *Called ſo, as it ſeemes, becauſe it is moſt commonly ſowne in March:* ¶ Piedmontois.

Marzolin: m. *A kind of delicate Italian cheeſe made of ſheeps milke not curdled with runnet, but with Artichock flowers.*

Mas de navire. *The maſt of a ſhip.*

Mas de terre. *On Oxe-gang, plow-land, or hide of land, containing about 20 acres; (and hauing a houſe belonging to it.)*

Maſcarade: f. *A Maske, or Mummerie.*

Maſcarer. *To blot, ſoyle, blurre, ſullie, diſfigure.*

Maſcaret d'eaux. *A huge, and ſudden rauage, or inundatiõ of waters;* (L'on appelle maſcaret vne grande montaigne d'eau qui ſe fait en la Riviere de Dordonne, vers les contrées de Libourne; Au temps d'eſté, es ſaiſons les plus paiſibles, & tout en vn moment elle ſe forme, & fait vne courſe quelquesfois bien longue le long de l'eau, & quelquesfois plus courte, renverſant les bateaux.)

Maſcaut. *as* Macault.

Maſcelles: f. *The Jawes.*

Maſchaut: m. *A bag of money; or as* Macault.

Maſché: m. *Chowed meat, ſuch as Nurſes giue vnto their children.*

Maſché: m. ée: f. *Chawed, chewed, chammed, champed.*

Il luy faut bailler la choſe toute maſchée. *(Said of one thats either vnable, or too lazie, to manage a difficult buſineſſe; & therefore) it muſt be chawed, or tewed, vnto his hands.*

Maſ-

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Maschecoulis : m. *The stones at the foot of a Parapet (especially ouer a gate) resembling a grate, through which offensiue things are throwne vpon Pioners, and other assailants; whence;*
Elle a les dents à maschecoulis le haut defendant le bas. *She hath a thin row of teeth, whose rottennesse, and stench driue men from her trench.*
Masche-crouste : m. *A gnaw-crust, hungrie companion, snatch-crust.*
Maschefer. *as* Machefer.
Maschefouyn : m. *A chuffe, boore, lobcocke, lozell; one thats fitter to feed with cattell, then to conuerse with men.*
Maschefrain : m. *A bridle-champer; a Lawyer (from his Mule, which attending while her master is in Court, hath leasure ynough to champe on the bridle.)*
Maschelier : m. ere : f. *Belonging to a Jaw, or chap.*
Les dents maschelieres. *The cheeke-teeth, Jaw-teeth, grinders.*
Maschement : m. *A chawing, chewing; champing; an eating, a gnawing with the teeth.*
Mascher. *To chaw, or chew; to champe; to eat, grind, or worke with the teeth.*
Mascher en belin. *To mumble like an old toothlesse beldame.*
Avaller gros, & mascher dru. *To leap ouer a block, and stumble at a straw.*
Mascherivet. *as* Macherivet.
Mascheur : m. *A chawer, chewer; champer; eater.*
Mascheur. *Chawing, chewing; champing; eating; whence;*
Muscle mascheur. *as* Masseter.
Mascheure. *as* Macheure.
Maschiller. *To nibble, or chaw prettily.*
Maschoire : f. *A Chap, or Jaw.*
Maschurer. *as* Machurer.
Masclon : m. *The Cholicke of the stomacke.*
Masculeyté : f. *Manhood, or the male kind.*
Masculin : m. ine : f. *Masculine, of the Masculine gender; male, manlie, virile.*
Masle : m. *A male, or he creature.*
Masles. *The pintles of a sterne; the yron pinnes that enter into the rings, or gudgeons thereof.*
Masle. Adject. *Male, masculine, virile.*
Masle-femelle : com. *An Hermaphrodite, or one that is both man and woman.*
Maspeton : m. *Laserwort, Madigare (an herb.)*
Masquarade. *as* Mascarade.
Masquarizé : m. ée : f. *Masked, in a maske, hauing a maske, or visor on.*
Masque : m. *A maske; a visor.*
Masque de Caresme entrant. *The picture of Shroue-tewsday; a guts, gulch, gorbellie, fat chuffe, or chops.*
Lever le masque à. *To vnmaske; to publish, or lay open a thing which was closely couered, or carried.*
Masqué : m. ée : f. *Masked, disguised, wearing a visor.*
Masquerade : f. *A Maske, or Mummerie.*
Masquerie. *as* Masquerade.
Masqueure : f. *A masking, mumming, disguising.*
Masquin. de masquin. *in stead of* Damasquin : ¶Rab.
Masquine : f. *The representation of a Lyons head, &c, vpon the elbow, or knee of some old-fashioned garmets.*
Massacre : m. *A massacre, a generall slaughter, or murther.*
Massacre d' vn cerf. *The fall, death, or dismembring of a Stag; also, his head, or hornes violently pulled off when he is dead.*
Massacré : m. ée : f. *Massacred, slaughtered, murthered.*
Massacrer. *To massacre, slaughter, murther.*
Massacreur : m. *A massacrer, slaughterer, murtherer.*
Masse : f. *A masse, lumpe; heape, loafe; round peece of any thing; an ingot, or wedge of mettall; also, a club.*
Masse d' armes. *A Battle-axe.*
Masse de chair. *The muscle which possesseth, & filleth vp all the hollow bought of the sole of the foot; (called so by moderne Anatomists.)*
Masse d' eau. *as* L' herbe à masses.
L' herbe à masses. *Water-soarch, Cats-taile, March-beetle, March-pestill, Reed-mace, Dowch-downe.*
Sergent à masse. *Looke* Sergent.
Masserotte : f. *A Wood-cleauers beetle; also, the head, or but-end of a club, or beetle.*
Masseter. *One of the muscles whereby the nether Jaw is drawne vpwards.*
Massicor : m. *A yellow colour made of lead; or, as;*
Massicot : m. *Oaker made of Ceruse, or white lead.*
Massier : m. *A Mace-bearer, a Sergeant of the Mace.*
Massif : m. ive : f. *Massiue, solide, sound, firme, close, hard, strong, vnbroken, not hollow, well knit, hard-packt, together.*
Massir. *To make massiue, solide, hard, sound; to compact; to beat close, ramme hard in.*
Massitere : m. *A kneader of bread, or of past:* ¶Rab.
Massiveté : f. *Massiuenesse, soliditie, soundnesse.*
Masson : m. *A Mason; also, a kind of Mullet-fish.*
Pet de masson. *A fart in syrop; the fart that brings dirt after it.*
A propos truelle, bon iour masson. *Looke* Propos.
Il n'est pas masson qui pierres refuse : Prov. *The cunning Mason workes with any stone.*
Massonné : m. ée : f. *Built of stone; hewed, squared, wrought, or layed, as a stone by a Mason; also, (in Blazon) purfled.*
Massonner. *To build of stone; to make, or frame stone-buildings; to hew, square, fashion, lay stones; to worke Masons worke.*
Massonnerie : f. *Masonrie, Masons worke, the Masons trade; stone-worke, or building; the hewing, squaring, fitting, fashioning, laying, or iust placing, of stones in building.*
Massonnier : m. ere : f. *Of, belonging to, seruing for, a Mason, or Masons worke.*
Massoret : m. *A Spirit, Ghost, Hobgoblin.*
Massorets. *Such Jewes as corrected the false-written words of Scripture, not blotting them out (for of that they made a scruple) but noting them with a little O, and setting downe their corrections in the margent.*
Massuë : f. *A club; also, the name of a great sweet apple.*
Mast : m. *The mast of a ship.*
Master vn navire. *To furnish a ship with masts.*
Masterel : m. *A small mast; or any mast but the maine one.*
Mastic : m. *Mastick; (a sweet Gumme.)*
Mastic Achantique. *A Gumme which growes on the top of the Caltborp, or Starre-thistle.*

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Maſtic de Candie. *Yellow, and bitter Maſticke.*
Maſtic de Chio. *White Maſticke, better then the former.*
Maſtic d'Egypte. *Blacke Maſtick; more drying, and and leſſe binding then the reſt.*
Maſtication: f. *A maſtication, chawing, or chewing betweene the teeth.*
Maſticatoire: m. *A Maſticatorie; a medecine for the mowme chawed, or held betweene the teeth.*
Maſticatoire: com. *Maſticatorie, chewing, champing.*
Muſcles maſticatoires. *The muſcles from which the Jawes receiue their chawing motion.*
Maſtich. *as* Maſtic.
Maſtiché: m. ée: f. *Mingled, or cloſed with Maſtick; wherein there is Maſticke.*
Maſticine: f. *Manna in graines, Manna of the Leuant; ſo tearmed becauſe it reſembles Maſticke.*
Maſtin: m. *A Maſtiue, or Ban-dog; a great (country) curre; alſo, a rude, filthie, curriſh, or cruell fellow.*
Oncques maſtin n'aima levrier: Prov. *See* Levrier.
Qui de maſtin fait ſon compere plus de baſton ne doit porter: Pro. *He that will conuerſe with clowns, muſt paſſe by rudeneſſe without frownes.*
Maſtine: f. *A Maſtiue, or Curre-bitch; alſo, a fell queane.*
Maſtiné: m. ée: f. *Lined by a Maſtiue, or great curre; alſo, rudely handled, filthily vſed, curriſhly dealt with.*
Maſtiner. *To line, as a bitch with a Maſtife, or great curre; alſo, to vſe filthily, handle rudely, deale curriſhly or cruelly with.*
Maſtiquer. *as* Maſticher; *Alſo, to infuſe, or put Maſticke, Roſen, &c. vpon a thing before it be ſoldered; alſo, to ioyne, or cloſe with Maſticke, &c.*
Maſtoïde. Apophyſes maſtoïdes. *Proceſſes of bones deſcending from the ſides of the head behind the eares.*
Cavité maſtoïde. *A hollow part of the head wherein are certaine little caues, or winding hollowes, which receiue, and yeeld backe reuerberation of ſounds.*
Muſcle maſtoïde. *A muſcle that bends, and bowes downe, the head.*
Maſturbation: f. *Filthie frigging.*
Maſure: f. *An old decayed houſe, or wall; the ruines of a building.*
Maſure de terre. *A quantitie of ground containing about foure Oxe-gangs.*
Mat: m. *A foole, ſop, gull; mad-paſh, harebraind nimnie; alſo, a mate at cheſſe-play.*
Eſchec & mat. *Check-mate; alſo, an vnauoydable diſaſter, a remedileſſe miſchiefe, or miſchance.*
Mat. *Deaded, mated, amated, quelled, ſubdued, ouercome; alſo, as* Flaccide.
Or mat. *Vnpoliſhed gold.*
Matachin: m. *The Matachin daunce; alſo, thoſe that daunce it.*
Matagaſſe: f. *A ſhrike, nimmurder, wariangle:* ¶Savoyard.
Matagot: m. *A kind of Ape; alſo, an hypocrite:* ¶Rab.
Matassin. *as* Matachin.
Mataſſiner des mains. *To moue, knacke, or waggle the fingers, like a Jugler, Player, Jeaſter, &c.*
Mate: f. *A number of ſprigs growing together vpon an hearbe; alſo, as* Matte; *whence;*
Enfans de la mate. *Ruffianlie cutters; Cheaters, Cutpurſes, &c.*
Matelas: m. *as* Materas; *Alſo, a kind of Viell, or bottle.*
Matelot: m. *A Saylor, Shipman, Boatman, Waterman.*
Matelotage: m. *The hire of a ſhip, or boat, and of the Saylors, or Watermen thereto belonging; the fraight, or fare due for the vſe of a ſhip, or boat.*
Mateologie: f. *Vaine inquirie, or ouer-curious ſearch into high matters, and myſteries.*
Mateologien: m. *A vaine, or ouer-curious ſearcher into high matters.*
Mateotechne. *Vaine knowledge, crooked Art:* ¶Rab.
Mater. *To mate, or giue a mate vnto; to dead, amate, quell, ſubdue, ouercome.*
Materas: m. *A Mattereſſe, or Quilt to lie on; alſo, a quarrell (or arrow) for a croſſebow; alſo, as* Herbe à Maſſes.
Materas deſempenné. *A quarrell without feathers, or an vnfeathered quarrell; alſo, a light-braind, giddie-humord, ſhittle-headed fellow.*
Matereau. *as* Matz; *or as* Maſterel.
Materiaux: m. *Any kind of rubbidge, or ſtuffe.*
Materiel: m. elle: f. *Materiall; ſtuffie, ſubſtantiall, well growne, well fed; alſo, dull, groſſe, earthie, or earthlie.*
Materien. *as* Marrein. *An old word.*
Maternel: m. elle: f. *Maternall, motherlie, of a mother, on the mothers ſide.*
Maternellement. *Motherly, like a mother; tenderly, kindly, carefully.*
Maternité: f. *Maternitie, motherhood, the being a mother.*
Matetoultier. *Looke* Maletoultier.
Mathelin. *as* Mathurin.
Mathelineux: m. euſe: f. *Franticke, wild, wood, halfe mad.*
Mathematicien: m. *A Mathematician; a profeſſor or practiſer, of the Mathematikes; alſo, a caſter of Natiuities.*
Mathematique: com. *Mathematicall, belonging to the Mathematicks.*
Mathematiques: f. *The Mathematicks; (comprehend foure of the liberall Sciences; viz.) Arithmeticke, Geometrie, Muſicke, and Aſtronomie or Aſtrologie.*
Matheotechne. *Crooked Art, vaine knowledge:* ¶Rab.
Mathurin: m. *The name of a Saint in* Gaſtinois, *held to be the Phyſitian, or Patron of mad fooles; alſo, a* Mathurin *Frier; (of th'Order of the Trinitie.)*
Maladie de S. Mathurin. *Frenzie, extreame follie, madneſſe.*
Saillie de S. Mathurin. *A fooliſh tricke, fond prank, mad part.*
Mené à S. Mathurin. *Gulled, groſſely beguiled, ouerraught, made a foole.*
Matiere: f. *Matter; ſtuffe, ſubſtance; a matter, a thing; an argument, or ſubiect to write, or diſcourſe of; a buſineſſe, or affaire; a cauſe, caſe, or Action in Law.*
Matiere fecale. *Dung, excrement, ordure.*
Matin: m. *The morning; the breake of day, beginning of the day.*
Des le fin matin. *Verie earlie, as ſoone as one can ſee.*
Au matin les monts, au ſoir les fonds, &c. *Looke* Mont.
Les paroles du ſoir ne reſemblent pas à celles du matin: Prov. *He that giues thee a good morrow, may yet before night procure thy ſorrow.*
Le rouge ſoir, & blanc matin font reſjouir le pelerin: Prov. *The euening red, and morning gray preſage a faire ſucceeding day.*

Qui

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Qui a bon voiſin a bon matin : Prov. *He that hath a good neighbour hath a good morrow* ; viz. *good words next his heart a mornings*; *or, as in* Avoir.

Tel au matin rit qui au ſoir pleure : Prov. *Some begin the day with laughter, and end it with teares.*

Matin. (*Aduerbially.*) *Early, betimes in the morning*; *whence*;

Lever matin n'eſt pas heur, mais deſieuner eſt le plus ſeur : Prov. *There is leſſe happineſſe in earlie riſing then ſafetie in eating after one is riſen.*

Il a beau ſe lever tard qui a le bruit de ſe lever matin: &; Qui a bruit de ſe lever matin peut dormir iuſques à diſner : Prov. *Seeke* Lever.

Matinal : m. ale : f. *Earlie.*

Matine : f. *as* Maſtine.

Matinée : f. *A forenoone, or morning-tide, a whole morning, the ſeaſon of a morning*; *alſo, a mornings worke, or taske.*

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée : Prov. *The Fox that ſleepes a mornings meets with no feathered breakfaſts.*

Matines : f. *Matines, Morning Prayer.*

Matines Pariſiennes. *The maſſacre of Paris*; *which began about midnight.*

Chanter Magnificat à Matines. *To ſing* Magnificat *at Matins*; *to pervert th'order of things, or doe things out of order.*

Plus eſtourdi que le premier coup de Matines. *More drowſie, and amazed, then a Frier at the firſt toll of the morne-ſacring bell.*

Le Retour de Matines : Prov. *A miſchiefe done in the darke, or at vnawares*; *(from the cuſtomes of Friers, who commonly make choyce of that obſcure ſeaſon, for the ſurpriſing, and thumping of their hated companions*; *which hath bred another Prouerbe*; viz. Il n'y a rien tant à craindre que le retour de matines.)

Matineux : m. euſe : f. *Earlie, ſoone riſing, vp betimes.*

Homme matineux ſain, alaigre, & ſoigneux : Pro. *An earlie man is buxome, healthfull, carefull.*

Matinier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, the morning*; *alſo, Eaſterlie, of or towards the Eaſt*; *and hence*;

L' Inde matiniere. *The Eaſt India.*

Matlas. *as* Materas.

Matlaſſé : m. ée : f. *Of Matereſſes, or Quilts.*

Matois : m. *A vaine companion, worthleſſe perſon*; *or as* Mattois.

Il entend le matois. *He vnderſtands the whole traine, or plot.*

Matou : m. *A cat, a puſſe.*

Matoüard : m. *The ſame.*

Matrac : m. *A ſtraight, long, narrow-necked, and great, wide, round-bellied bottle, or violl, of ſtrong, and thick glaſſe.*

Matraſſer. *To mall, beat, or hew, downe*; *to bruiſe, or breake aſunder.*

Matraz : m. *A glaſſe bottle, or violl*; *or as* Matrac; *alſo, as* Materas.

Matricaire : f. *Feddersew, Feuerfew, Motherwort, Whitewort.*

Matricaire. Veine mat. *Looke* Veine.

Matrical : m. ale : f. *Belonging to, or ſeruing for, the Matrix.*

Entonnoir matrical. *Seeke* Entonnoir.

Matricave. *Feddersew, &c.*; *as* Matricaire.

Matrice : f. *The matrix, mother, or wombe of a woman*; *alſo, a certaine veine that runnes along the flank neere the reines*; *alſo, as* Matricule; *alſo, a money-makers, or letter-founders, Matrice; the mould or forme for the eyes of their markes, or letters.*

Matricide : com. *Mother-killing.*

Matricile : com. *Of, or belonging to, the matrix.*

Matricule : f. *A liſt, roll, catalogue, regiſter of names*; *a matricular booke.*

Matrimonie : m. *Matrimonie, mariage, wedlocke.*

Matrimonial : m. ale : f. *Matrimoniall*; *of, or belonging to, matrimonie.*

Heritages matrimoniaux. *Which come by the mother.*

Matronal : m. ale : f. *Matronall, matron-like, modeſt, motherlie, graue.*

Matrone : f. *A Matron, a diſcreet, or ſage dame*; *a ſober, modeſt, graue, motherlie woman.*

Matrones. *Damaske or Dames Violets, Queenes Gilloflowers, Rogues Gilloflowers, cloſe Sciences.*

Mattarruys : m. *A mad, raſh, harebraind aſſe*; *one that throws whats next him at any one that moues him.*

Matte : f. *Was heretofore (in Paris) a raskallie place, whereat common Gameſters, Cheaters, Conicatchers, and Cutpurſes vſually met : Thence,* Enfans, ou ſuppoſts de la Matte; *Such well-giuen youthes.*

Matté : m. ée : f. *Mated, amated, quelled, ſubdued, puld vnder, taken lower*; *tired, wearied.*

Mattelé : m. ée : f. *Clotted, knottie, curdled, or curdlike.*

Matter. *To quell, mate, amate, ſubdue, pull vnder, take lower*; *to giue a mate vnto.*

Mattes : f. *Curds, or curdles.*

Matti : m. le : f. *Depriued of moiſture and verdure, dried vp*; *whence, hearbes dried vpon a hot ſhouell, tile, or in a ſtill, are ſaid to be,* matties.

Mattois : m. *A Setter, Cutpurſe*; *Cheater, Conicatcher*; *a ſubtill, or craftie fellow*; *alſo, as* Matois.

Mattonné. Ciel mattonné. *A curdled skie*; *or, a skie full of ſmall curdled clowds.*

Mattraz. *as* Materaz.

Maturatif : m. iue : f. *Maturatiue, ripening, ſuppuring.*

Maturation : f. *A maturation, ripening*; *ſuppuring, growing to a head, mattering, reſolning into matter.*

Maturer. *To ripen, mellow, wax full, grow mature*; *alſo, to matter, to ſuppure.*

Maturin. *Looke* Mathurin.

Maturité : f. *Maturitie, ripeneſſe, mellowneſſe, fullneſſe*; *perfection of growth, and bigneſſe.*

Matutinel : m. elle : f. *Of the morning*; *alſo, timelie, or earlie in the morning.*

Matz : m. *The maſt of a ſhip.*

Mau : m. *An euill, miſchiefe, dammage, annoyance, paine, griefe, ſickneſſe.*

Mau de pipe. *Drunkenneſſe*; *or as in* Pipe.

Mau de terre. *The falling ſickenceſſe.*

Mau. (*for* Mal Adject.) *Bad, ill, naughtie*; *whence*;

A mau chat mau rat : Prov. *Two knaues well met.*

Maubert. Place mau. *The Market ſtead, and place of execution, for th'Vniverſitie of Paris.*

Cela ſent ſa Place Maubert. *Thats clowniſh, rude, verie homelie.*

Maubrenage. vne femme qui demeure à m. *A ſtinking, or naſtie draggletaile.*

Maucoeureux ; m. euſe : f. *Queaſie-ſtomacked.*

Mauconduict : m. cte : f. *Ill guided, badly gouerned.*

Maudire. *Looke* Mauldire.

Maudiſné : m. ée : f. *Ill dined, that hath had but a courſe dinner.*

Maudiſſant. *Curſing, banning, blaſphéming.*

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Maudiſſon: ſ. *A curſe*; *Looke* Mauldiſſon.
Maudite: ſ. *A kind of ſandie-coloured vermine, like a Viper.*
Maudolé: m. ée: ſ. *Miſhapen, ill framed, ill-fauoured, luskiſh, without proportion.*
Mauduict: m. ćte: ſ. *Vnmannerlie, clowniſh, ill-behaued, all brought vp, vncinile, rude.*
Mauffait: m. *A Goblin, Bug, Diuell, Spirit.* } *old words.*
Mauffe: ſ. *A Bug, Fairie, ſhe Spirit.* }
Mauſle: ſ. *A wretch*; *or as* Mauffe.
Maugiſant. *Ill bedded, ill lodged, lying ill-fauouredly*; *or as* Malgiſant.
Maugratieuſement. *Haſtily, rudely, vnpleaſantly, improperly, vnpleaſingly.*
Maugratieux: m. euſe: ſ. *Vnpleaſing, rude, barſh, vnhandſome, vncomelie, vnſeemelie, without grace, without garbe.*
Maugré. *Looke* Maulgré.
Maugréement: m. *A curſing, banning, blaſpheming.*
Maugréer. *To curſe, banne, blaſpheme, reuile extreamly, raile on deſpightfully.*
Maujoin: m. *Th' Arabian Gumme called Beninne.*
Maujoinct: m. ćte: ſ. *Looſſe, gaping, ill ioyned, ill couched, badly ſet together.*
Maujoine. Barbier de mau. *A Barber of a womans &c.*
Maulavé: m. ée: ſ. *Ill waſhed*; *ſlubbered, naſtie, naſtie, ſiule.*
Mauldict: m. ćte: ſ. *Execrable, accurſed*; *moſt vnhappie*; *alſo, curſed, banned, execrated.*
Mauldire. *To curſe, banne, execrate, werrie, betake to the diuell*; *alſo, to blaſpheme.*
Mauldiſſon: ſ. *A malediction, curſe, banning, execration*; *a blaſphemie.*
Les mauldiſſons ſont fueilles qui les ſeme les recueille: Pro. *Curſes proue choke-peares vnto thoſe that plant them.*
Maulgré eux. *Mauger their teeth, in ſpight of their hearts, againſt their wills, whether they will or no.*
Mauloubet: m. *The Wolfe (a diſeaſe.)*
Maulubec: m. *as* Malubec; *or, as* Mauloubet.
Maulve: ſ. *The hearbe Mallow*; *alſo, a Sea-mew, or Seagull.*
Maulve blanche. *The white Mallow*; *or as* Guimauve.
Maulve cultivée. *Garden Mallowes, Hockes, Holyhockes.*
Maulve grande. *The great Mallow, or tree Mallow.*
Maulve de Iardin. *as* Maulve cultivée.
Maulve ſauvage. *The field Mallow, wild Mallow*; *our ordinarie Mallow.*
Maulve terreſtre. *Blacke Brionie*; *or an hearb that hath blacke berries, and is much vſed by Curriers.*
Maulx. *Miſchiefes*; *Looke* Mal.
Maumarié: m. ée: ſ. *Badly matched, ill maried.*
Maumené: m. ée: ſ. *Miſuſed*; *ſorely handled, extreamly perſecuted*; *purſued neere, hard laied to.*
Maunet: m. ette: ſ. *Vncleane, vncleanlie, ſullied, ſluttiſh, filthie, naſtie, ſlouenlie.*
Mavortien: m. enne: ſ. *Martiall.*
Maupiteux: m. euſe: ſ. *Pitileſſe, vnmercifull, mercileſſe, cruell, hard-hearted, rigorous.*
Mauplaiſamment. *Vnpleaſantly, vnpleaſingly, barſhly*; *vnhandſomely.*
Mauplaiſance: ſ. *Vnpleaſantneſſe, vnpleaſingneſſe, barſhneſſe, lumpiſhneſſe*; *vnhandſomeneſſe.*
Mauplaiſant. *Vnpleaſant, vnpleaſing, lumpiſh*; *vnhandſome, barſh.*
Maupreſt. *Vnreadie, vnprepared, vnprouided.*
Maurelle. *as* Morelle.
Maurequine. Goutte maurequine. *as* Goutte ſerene; *See* Goutte.
Mauſade: com. *Harſh, vnſauorie, lowtiſh, vncinile, vnmannerlie, rude, vnproper, vnapt, vnſeaſonable.*
Mauſadement. *Harſhly, vnſauorily, vnproperly, vnaptly, vnſeaſonably, lowtiſhly, vnciuilly, rudely, vnmannerly.*
Mauſadeté: ſ. *Harſhneſſe, vnſauorineſſe, or want of ſauor*; *vnaptneſſe, vnhandſomeneſſe, vnſeaſonableneſſe*; *lacke of ciuilitie, rudeneſſe.*
Mausoigneux: m. euſe: ſ. *Careleſſe, retcheleſſe, negligent.*
Mauſolée: m. *The ſtatelie ſepulchre of a great Prince, or Potentate.*
Mauſoupé: m. ée: ſ. *Ill ſupped, that hath had but a bad ſupper.*
Mauſſane: *The Wayfaring tree.*
Mauvais: m. aiſe: ſ. *Naughtie, bad, lewd, ill*; *ſhrewd, miſchieuous, hurtfull, vnhappie, knauiſh, curſt, churliſh, croſſe, froward, ſtubborne, obſtinate, ouerthwart*; *malicious*; *depraued, corrupt, mard.*
Mauvais garçon. *A ſhrewd lad*; *alſo, a ſhrewd, or tall fellow.*
Mauvais oeil. *Ivie Chickweed, Morgeline, Henbit.*
Mauvaiſe tigne. *A malignant ſcurfe bred in the head.*
Faire mauvais. *To depraue, marre, viciate, peruert, corrupt.*
Faire le mauvais. *To swagger*; *to boaſt, cracke, brag of his owne valour.*
Sentir mauvais. *To ſtinke, or ſmell ill, to be ſomewhat to blame.*
Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre: Prov. *The curriſh dog in fight not bold ſeekes where to ſnatch, not where to hold.*
Mauvaiſe fille ſe mocque de ſa mere: Prov. *A wicked daughter flowts her (witleſſe) mother.*
Mauvaiſe herbe croiſt touſiours: Prov. *An ill weed thriues apace.*
Le mauvais emporte le bon. *Where th'one of a maried couple is free, and th'other a villeine, their children ſhall be villeines, by the cuſtomes of* Nevers, *and* Bourbonnois.
Il faut avoir mauvaiſe beſte par douceur: Prov. *Looke* Avoir.
Il n'eſt qu' vne mauvaiſe heure au iour: Prov. *One day hath in it but one luckleſſe houre.*
On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaiſe marchandiſe: Prov. *Bad ware is neuer cheape ynough.*
Mauvaiſement. *Badly, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly, vilely, filthily*; *miſchieuouſly, hurtfully, ſhrewdly*; *frowardly, ſtubbornely, churliſhly.*
Mauvaiſtié: ſ. *Naughtineſſe, baduеſſe, wickedneſſe, lewdneſſe, knauerie, miſchieuouſneſſe, ſhrewdneſſe, curſtneſſe, hurtfulneſſe*; *maliciouſneſſe*; *peruerſitie, ouerthwartneſſe, obſtinacie, ſtubbornneſſe.*
Mauve. *as* Maulve.
Mauvis: ſ. *A Mauis*; *a Throſtle, or Thruſh.*
Max. *as* Mas.
Maxillaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, the iaw-bone.*
Dents maxillaires. *The grinders, or cheeke teeth.*
Os maxillaires. *The bones into which th'vpper teeth are ſet*; *in men but two (diſcernable) in beaſts ſixe, two bigger and two leſſe.*
Maxime: m. *A maxime, principle, firme propoſition.*
May: m. (*The moneth of*) *May*; *alſo, a May-pole*; *whence*;

A bon

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A bon blutent may propice: Pro. *Somewhat as ſtiffe as a maypole does well with him that boults in a fleſhlie tub.*

Il ne ſçait que c'eſt de vendre vin qui n' attend de May la fin: Prov. *Belike becauſe he cannot before that time gueſſe what will be the next yeares Vintage.*

May: f. *A kneading trough, or tub; alſo, a ſtacke, or pile of wood, &c.*

Maye: f. *A kneading trough; a hutch, or binne; alſo, a baiſe-thraue, or heape of corne (in the ſheafe.)*

Mayenche: f. *A Titmouſe.* ¶Savoyard.

Mayeres: f. *The branches of Poplers, and Willowes, fit to make rayles, props, or ſtayes for Vines.*

May-loubet. *The diſeaſe which wee call the Wolfe.* ¶Langued.

May-mis: m. iſe: f. *Maimed.*

Mayraſtre: f. *A ſtepmother.* ¶Langued.

Mays: m. Maïs, *Turkie corne, Turkie wheat.*

Maz: m. *A ſmall countrey tenement; or, as* Mas; *alſo, the maſte of a ſhip.*

Me. *Me, or to me; a Pronowne (of the Datiue, or Accuſatiue Caſe) which euer goes before a Verbe, whereas* Moy *comes after.*

Means: m. *Void, and emptie places betweene beds in gardens, reſerued for ſpeciall hearbes; ſuch are the ſpaces left for Cardoons betweene rowes of Onyons.*

Meat: m. *A way, or open paſſage; a hole, or pore in the bodie.*

Meat Cholagogue. *Looke* Cholagogue.

Mecanique: com. *Mechanicall, belonging to an handicraft; baſe, meane, ordinarie, vile.*

Mecaniquerie: f. *Mechanicallneſſe; baſeneſſe of humor.*

Mecaniqueté: f. *The ſame.*

Mecer. *for* Menacer; *to threaten.* ¶Rab.

Mechanique. *as* Mecanique.

Mechanizé: m. ée: f. *Mechanicalized; made, or growne baſe, vile, ordinarie, meane.*

Meche: f. *as* Meiche.

Mecheron: m. *A little match, or candle-weeke; alſo, a ſparkle.*

Mechine: f. *A maid-ſeruant, a chamber-maid.*

Mechoir. *as* Meſchoir.

Meêt: f. *A kneading trough, or tub; Looke* Met.

Medaille: f. *A medall; an auncient and flat iewell, ouch, or bruche; or, a peece of auncient coyne, or plate, wherein the figure of ſome notable perſon is caſt, or cut.*

Medaillé: m. ée: f. *Furniſhed, or ſet, with medalls.*

Medaillon: m. *A little medall, ouch, or bruche.*

Medalle. *as* Medaille.

Medamothi. *Of no place.* ¶Rab.

Medard. *The name of a ſanctified Biſhop of* Noyon, *and* Tournay, *in the yeare 524; by whoſe prayers (ſayes* Gregoire de Tours) *diuers priſoners haue beene deliuered from captiuitie, whence;*

Mal S. Medard. *(May be) captiuitie, or impriſonment.*

Mede. *A precious ſtone that yeelds a Saffron-like ſweat, and a taſt like wine.*

Medecin: m. *A Phiſition, a Leech.*

Medecin d'eau douce. *An vnskilfull, or vnexperienced Phiſition, a dunicall dog-leach; one that hath not trauelled farre for the (little) skill he hath:* (Aſclepiades, *a better Orator then Phiſition (as* Plinie *reports) was the firſt that allowed a Patient to drinke cold water; and thereupon cauſed himſelfe to be teamed, The freſh-water Phiſitian.)*

Apres la mort le medecin: Prov. *After meat muſtard; when ſteed is ſtolne ſhut the ſtable doore.*

Bon eſt le medecin qui ſe ſçait guarir: Pro. *He is a right Phiſition that can cure himſelfe.*

De nouueau medecin cimitiere boſſu: Pro. *A new Phiſition makes a Churchyard ſwell.*

Vn piteux medecin fait vne playe mortelle: Prov. *A pitifull Surgeon ſpoileth a ſore.*

Ieune barbier vieil medecin: Prov. *Looke* Barbier.

Les maux terminez en ique (comme Hydropique, Hectique, Paralytique, &c) font au medecin la nique: Prov. *Becauſe they be hardly cured.*

Medecin: m. ine: f. *Phiſicall, medicinall; belonging to Phiſicke, or to a Phiſition.*

Doigt medecin. *The ring finger, that which is next vnto the little one.*

Medecinable: com. *Medicinable, healable, curable.*

Medecinal: m. ale: f. *Medicinall, ſeruing for a medicine, curing, healing.*

Medecine: f. *A medicine, or phiſicke; the art of Phiſicke; healing, or curing; a remedie for diſeaſes; alſo, a ſhe Phiſition.*

Contre la mort n'y a point de medecine: Pro. *No Phiſicke can preuaile 'gainſt death.*

Contre peché eſt vertu medecine: Prov. *Vertue is a ſalue for ſinne.*

Tard medecine eſt appreſtée a maladie enracinée: Prov. *Grounded diſeaſes are incurable.*

Medeciné: m. ée: f. *Medecined, cured, healed.*

Medeciner. *To medicine, cure, heale, ſalue, leach; to apply a remedie; to practiſe, or miniſter Phiſicke.*

Mediane: m. *as* Meſentere.

Mediane: f. *The blacke, or middle veine; the inward branch of the ſhoulder veine, diſcending downe the arme vnto the hand, and there diſperſing it ſelfe among the fingers.*

Mediaſtine: m. *A partition made in the bodie by certaine thin skins which diuide the whole breaſt, from the throat to the midriffe, into two hollow boſomes.*

Mediateur: m. *A mediator, interceſſor, meane or means for; alſo, an arbitrator.*

Mediation: f. *Mediation, interceſſion, ſuite, or meanes made for; alſo, an arbitrating, or compounding of (other mens) controuerſies.*

Mediatrice: f. *A mediatrix, arbitratrix.*

Medicament: m. *A medicament, ſalue, medicine.*

Medicamenter. *To ſalue, cure, heale, apply a medicine, lay a plaiſter vnto.*

Medicamenteux: m. euſe: f. *A curing, ſaluing, healing.*

Medication: f. *as* Medicinement.

Medicinement: m. *A curing, ſaluing, healing.*

Medier. *To diuide into halues; alſo, as* Moyenner.

Medieu, ou medieus. *So God helpe me, or, by the faith of my bodie.*

Medimne: m. *A corne-meaſure, containing almoſt two of our buſhels.*

Medin: m. *An Egyptian coyne of ſiluer, worth about* xx d Pariſis.

Mediocre: com. *Meane; moderate, indifferent, reaſonable, competent, neither too big nor too little.*

Mediocrement. *Meanely, moderately, indifferently, competently, reaſonably, meaſurably, meetly well.*

Mediocrer. *To qualifie, temper, moderate, add a meane vnto.*

Mediocrité: f. *Mediocritie; a meane, meaſure, competencie, indifferencie; temper, moderation, qualification.*

Me-

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Medique: f. *Medick fodder, Spaniſh Trefoile, Snaile Clauer.*
Mediſſon. *Looke* Meſdiſſon.
Meditation: f. *A meditation, or meditating; a deepe conſideration, carefull examination, ſtudious caſting, or deuiſing of things in the mind.*
Mediter. *To meditate, ſtudie, muſe on; to thinke ſeriouſly, reuolue ſtudiouſly, conſider deepely, deuiſe carefully, ponder diligently.*
Mediterranée: f. *The Mediterranean, or mid-earth ſea.*
Medon: m. *The drinke Mede, or Bragot.*
Medullaire: com. *Marrowie, of marrow.*
Medulle: f. *Marrow; pith.*
Spinale medulle. *Seeke* Spinal.
Medulleux: m. euſe: f. *Marrowie, pithie, ſtrong; full of marrow.*
Meffaict: m. *A fault, offence, treſpaſſe, miſdeed; a wrong, abuſe, diſpleaſure, bad part, ſhrewd turne.*
Meffaict: m. ćte: f. *Miſdone, treſpaſſed, offended.*
Meffaire. *To treſpaſſe, offend, miſdoe againſt; to wrong, abuſe, deale treacherouſly, play falſe with.*
Meffiance: f. *Diſtruſt, miſtruſt, ſuſpition, iealouſie.*
Meffier. Se meffier de. *To diſtruſt, miſtruſt, haue in iealouſie, put ſmall confidence in.*
Megalopſychie: f. *Magnanimitie; or, as* Magnanimité.
Megicier. *as* Megiſſier.
Megis: m. *Tawings; the offalls, or peeces cut from skinnes in tawing; or the liquor wherein they are, or haue beene tawed.*
Megiſſerie: f. *The tawing, or dreſſing of (thinne) skinnes for Gloues, Purſes, &c.*
Megiſſier: m. *A tawer, or tawyer; a Fell-monger, a Leather-dreſſer.*
Megiſte. *Verie great.* ¶Rab.
Megle: m. *A kind of forked Pick-ax, or Grubbing-ax.*
Megre: f. *Looke* Maigre: f.
Megrelin: m. *A leane ſcrag, lanke ſtarueling.*
Megue. *as* Maigue.
Mehaigné: m. ée: f. *Lamed, maymed; growne impotent, much weakened by extreame hurts receiued, care taken, or toyle indured.*
Mehaigner. *To mayme, or make lame with blowes; to weaken, bruize, or founder by extreame care, ſtripes, or toyle.*
Mehaing: m. *A mayme; or, an extreame weakeneſſe, impotencie, or abatement of ſtrength, in the bodie, by hurts receiued, care taken, or toyle indured.*
Il n'eſt cheval qui n' ait ſon mehaing: Prov. *No horſe without ſome bruize; no man without one fault or other.*
Mejane: f. *A mizzen ſayle; alſo, a Guilt-head, or Goldennie of a middle ſize.*
Meiche: f. *The weeke (or ſnuffe) of a candle; the match of a lampe; alſo, Match for a Harquebuſe, &c; alſo, a tent (for a wound) vniforme, or all of a bigneſſe, and therein differing from* Tente, *which is bigger at one end then at the other.*
Deſcouvrir la meiche. *as in* Deſcouvrir. *(from birds, or wild beaſts, which venting a match, doe quickly get them gone.)*
Meicheron: m. *A little match, weeke, or ſnuffe; alſo, a ſparkle.*
Meignie: f. *A meynie, or houſehold; See* Meſgnie.
Meillauque: f. *Turkie Millet, great blacke Millet.*
Meilleur: m. eure: f. *Better, worthier, boneſter; alſo, the beſt, or chiefeſt; as,* Le meilleur de tous autres; &, la meilleure choſe qu'ils ont, &c.
Il a eu du meilleur. *He hath gotten the victorie.*
Courtes folies ſont les meilleures: Prov. *The ſhorteſt follies are the beſt; (and thereof may the next Prouerbe be vnderſtood;)*
Le plus bref eſt le meilleur: Prov. *The ſhorter the better.*
Qui avec ſon ſeigneur mange poires il ne choiſit pas des meilleures: Prov. *Looke* Manger.
Meilleurer. *To improue, better; make better.*
Mein: m. *A proper name for a man; and particularly, the name of a Saint, who is held the Patron of the Scurvie; and hence;*
Mal de ſainct Mein. *The wild ſcab, mange, or ſcurvie.*
Meix. *as* Mex.
Melancholie: f. *Melancholie, blacke choler; ſadneſſe, penſiueneſſe, heauineſſe, thoughtfullneſſe, care-taking; ſolitarineſſe, retyredneſſe.*
Melancholie artificielle. *Oyle of Vitriol, or Coperas; tearmed ſo by ſome Phiſitions, becauſe being ſpilled on the ground, it boyles of it ſelfe, like the Melancholie called,* Atra bilis.
Melancholie louviere. *Seeke* Louvier.
Elle fait pluſieurs petites melancholies à ſon amy. *She playes him many wanton trickes, or puts him into many prettie extaſies.*
Melancholier. Se melan. *To be melancholicke, ſad, penſiue, heauie; to ſorrow, grieue, take thought.*
Melancholique: com. *Melancholicke, ſad, penſiue, heauie, thoughtfull; retyred; ſullen; full of blacke choler.*
Melandrin: m. *A ſea-fiſh, that (his blackiſh colour excepted) reſembles the Pearch.*
Melanterie: f. *A cauſticke minerall (of the colour of Sulphure) found in Eraſe mines.*
Melegette. *The ſpice called Graines, or Graines of Paradice.*
Meleſe: f. *The Larch, or Turpentine tree; and (as* Meleze) *the gumme, or teare iſſuing from it.*
Melet: m. *A ſmall, great-eyed, and little-mouthed ſea-fiſh, otherwiſe much reſembling (though not ſo daintie as) the Anchoua, whereof ſome hold it to be a kind; or, as;*
Melette: f. *A verie ſmall, ſoft, and fat ſea-fiſh, bred of raine, and water, and called the Smie, or ſea-Groundlin.*
Meleze: f. *The gumme, or teare of the Larch tree; alſo, the tree it ſelfe; whence;*
Reſine de meleze. *The Turpentine thats ordinarily ſold by Apothecaries.*
Meliceride: f. *An impoſtume, or ſore, whoſe humor reſembleth honie.*
Melichore. *A winged Scorpion that hath two ſtings; alſo, a precious ſtone thats white on the one ſide, and of a honie colour on the other.*
Melicrat: m. *Metheglin, or Mede; drinke made of water, and honie ſodden together.*
Melilot: m. *Melilot, Plaiſter Clauer, Harts Clauer.*
Melilot d'Italie. *Italian Clauer.*
Melilot de montaigne. *Herboriſt, or Tetrifolie; tearmed (Northward) Hader, or Haiher.*
Franc melilot. *The ſame; or milke-Trefoile, ſhrub Trefoile.*
Melin: m. *Baſtard yellow, ſtraw colour, a colour betweene white and yellow.*
Melioration: f. *An improuement, a bettering; a making, or growing, better; and in Law, as* Reparation
Vile;

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Vile; *for which looke* Reparation.
Meliorer. *To improue, better, mend, amend.*
Melisse: f. *The hearbe called Balme, or Bawme.*
Melisse Constantinopolitaine. *Molucca Balme; a rough Plant, whose flowers grow within cups or bells.*
Melisse Moldavique. *Moldauian, or Turkie Balme; a most sweet and goodlie Plant.*
Melisse sauvage. *Wild Balme, or Bawme.*
Melitite. Pierre mel. *Looke* Pierre.
Melle. *as* Pomme Appie; *also, a Medlar.*
Mellifier. *To make of honie.*
Melliflue: com. *Mellifluous, most sweet, honie-sweet, out of which honie floweth.*
Mellindres: f. *Delicate little pies made of Indian wheat, and sugar.*
Melline: f. *A Filberd.*
Melliturgie: f. *The making of honie; Bees-worke.*
Melodie: f. *Melodie, harmonie, a tunable sound, or singing; a musicall, or sweet Ayer.*
Melodieusement. *Melodiously, harmoniously, musically, tunably.*
Melodieux: m. euse: f. *Melodious, musicall, harmonious, tunable, eare-delighting, full of concords.*
Melon: m. *A Melon, or Million.*
A peine connoist on la femme, & le melon: Prov. *Seeke* Femme.
Melonniere: f. *A Garden, Ground, or Bed, of Melons.*
Melopepon: m. *A Melon-Pumpion; a certaine fruit that participates both of the Melon and Pumpion.*
Melte: f. *The circuit of a Judge, or Sergeant; the territorie wherein they exercise their iurisdiction.* ¶ Wallon.
Melun. *The name of a good towne standing neere to the Riuer of* Seine.
Anguilles de Melun. *Seeke* Anguilles.
Melze. *as* Meleze.
Memarchure: f. *Surbating of the feet (of cattell.)*
Membrane: f. *A membrane; the vpmost thinne skinne of any thing; also, a skinne of Parchment; also, the pill, or pilling betweene the barke, and tree.*
Membrane Allantoïde. *The middle of the three coats wherein an infant lyes wrapped in the wombe.*
Membrane Amphiblistroïde. *One of the foure principall membranes of the eye; is fashioned like a net; conueyes the light vnto the Christaline humor; and returnes all formes vnto the Optick sinew, whence it carries them vnto the braine, which iudges of them.*
Membrane Aragnoïde. *The spiderie membrane; issues from* la pie mere, *and incloses the fore-part of the Christaline humor; it serues (as the foyle in a Looking-glasse) to vnite, and retaine formes in the eye.*
Membrane blanche. *as* Membrane Conjonctive.
Membrane Blepharoïde. *A small membrane, whereby the waterie humor of the eye is distinguished from the glassie one.*
Membrane Conjonctive. *The white of the eye; or the fourth principall membrane (that couers all ouer the white) of the eye.*
Membrane cornée. *The hornie membrane; another of the foure, which resembles both in colour, and consistence, a thinne peece of horne; it springs from* la dure Mere, *and containes, by it hardnesse, all the humors together, but serues especially as a glasse, or spectacle vnto the Christaline.*
Membrane piliforme. *One of the two small membranes of the eye (*Aragnoïde *the other;) issues from the* Vvée; *incloses the fore-part of the glassie humour, where it prepares, and whitens the bloud brought vnto it by many small veines, and arteries, for the nourishment of the Christaline humor.*
Membrane Pleuretique. *A large, and two-fold membrane, through whose doubles passe all the sinewes, veines, and arteries, which are betweene the ribs, the inside whereof (as also of the breast, or bulke) it wholly couers.*
Membrane Raisiniere. *as* Membrane Vvée.
Membrane Retiforme. *as* Membrane Amphiblistroïde.
Membrane Vitrée. *as* Membrane Piliforme.
Membrane Vvée. *The grapie membrane; one of the foure principall ones; (tearmed so, because it resembles the skinne of a blacke Grape) comes from* la pie mere, *and incloses the eye on all parts, the ball excepted, where it is full of holes; it serues to comfort the Christaline humor by the diuersitie of the colours of it inward part; to keepe it from being burt by the hornie tunicle; and to hold, and vnite, by it outward blackenesse, the spirits which otherwise would be dispersed.*
Membraneux: m. euse: f. *Filmie, full of membranes.*
Muscle membraneux. *as* Peaucier; *also, another which drawes the leg outwards.*
Membre: m. *A member, a limme; a part of the bodie, or of any other thing.*
Membres des compagnies de gendarmerie. *Places of note, or of commaund, in those companies.*
Membres d' esperon. *The gimmewes, or ioints of a Spurre.*
Vn membre de veau, de mouton, &c. *A ioynt of Veale, Mutton, &c.*
Membré: m. ée: f. *Membred (in Blason.)*
Membret d' esperon. *The gimmew, or ioint of a Spurre.*
Membreure. *as* Membrure.
Membru: m. uë: f. *Big-membred, big-limmed, strong, well-set.*
Membrure de bois. *A cloven boord, a shingle.*
Membrures de pierre de taille. *Such peeces of free stone as runne through a wall, and appeare on either side thereof.*
Memelon. *as* Mammelon.
Memener. *To misuse, molest, oppresse; (an old word.)*
Meninges. *as* Meninges.
Menithé: m. *The bitter, and stinking iuice of an hearb that growes neere vnto* Hierapolis *in* Suria, *and is called* Glaucium, *which* Gerard *holds to be the red-horned Poppie.*
Memoire: f. *Memorie, remembrance, mindfullnesse; thought had, or mention made, of things absent, or past; also, a memorandum; a Bill, or note of remembrance; and hence;*
Memoires. *Notes of, writings for, remembrance; and a charge, or instructions giuen in writing; also, Histories, Chronicles, Commentaries, Records.*
Il a memoire de lapin, ou lievre. *He hath a verie bad memorie; or forgets in running what he runnes for.*
Memorable: com. *Memorable, remembrable, worthie of memorie, or of remembrance.*
Memorablement. *Memorably.*
Memoratif: m. iue: f. *Memoratiue, mindfull, often remembring.*
Memorial: m. *A memoriall, record, register; a booke of remembrances, a note, marke, or token for remembrance.*
Memoriallement. *Memorably.*
Memorieux: m. euse: f. *Full of memorie, or of a good memorie.*

Me-

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Menaçant. *Menacing, threatening.*
Menace: f. *A menace, a threat.*
Menacé: m. ée: f. *Menaced, threatened.*
Menacement: m. *A menacing, a threatening.*
Menacer. *To menace, to threaten.*
Il ne le menace pas de poires molles. *'Tis no small matter, no sleight mischiefe, wherewith he threatens him.*
Tel menace qui est batu: Prov. *Some threaten that are beaten.*
Tel menace qui a grand peur: Prov. *Looke* Peur.
Menaceur: m. *A menacer, a threatner.*
De grand menaceur peu de faict: Prov. *Great menacers, little men-backers.*
Menaceux: m. euse: f. *Menacing, threatfull.*
Menage: m. *A bringing, leading, conducting; handling, manage, carriage.*
Menandé. *Surely, out of question, without doubt; (a Gossiplie oath, or asseueration.)*
Mendé. *as* Menandé.
Mendeux: m. euse: f. *Erronious, faultie, naughtie, lewd, false.*
Suture mendeuse. *The seame whereby the bone of the temples is ioyned with the scull.*
Mendiant: m. *A beggar.*
Mendiant: m. ante: f. *Begging.*
Mendicité: f. *Mendicitie, beggarie, beggarlinesse.*
Mendience: f. *A begging.*
Mendier. *To beg, to craue an almes, to goe from doore to doore.*
Mendole: f. *A Mackarell fish.*
Mene: f. *as* Mendole.
Mené: m. ée: f. *Led, brought; guided, conducted, directed; managed; moued, induced, perswaded; also, ouer-raught, subdued, fetcht in.*
Mené à S. Mathurin. *Gulled, made a foole of.*
Mal mené. *Ill handled, abused, hardly vsed; sore layed to, wearied, tyred, iaw-fallen, imbossed, or almost spet, as a Deere by hard pursuit.*
Meneau de fenestre. *The transome, or crosse-barre of a window.*
Menée: f. *A plot, conspiracie, practise; priuate faction; a shift, subtiltie, deuise; a businesse carried closely; also, the direct, or outright course of a flying Deere.*
La menée du Sergent. C'est quand le Sergent va sur les lieux du fief, & meine tesmoins pour l'aider en son exploict.
Vn faiseur de menées. *A Polypragmon, medler, common barrater, busie bodie.*
Mener. *To bring, lead; guide, conduct, direct; also, to manage, or handle; also, to moue, induce, toll on, perswade; also, to subdue, ouer-reach, fetch in.*
Mener l'asne. *To be laughed at, or little accounted of, by all men.*
Mener batant deuant eux. *To driue, or chase before them with blowes; and in fight, to pursue hard, or giue hard chase vnto.*
Mener à dy ay & hory ho. *To put vnto carting, or cart-driuing; to bring vnto drudgerie.*
Mener à la bonne eau. *To steale (a horse, &c.)*
Mener la genisse au Taureau. *To play the bawd.*
Mener la loy. *To proceed in a suite; or, to follow the Law.*
Mener les mains. *To lay about him; deale blowes, fall to handie-stroakes.*
Mener les mains basses. *To make a generall slaughter, to put all to the sword.*
Mener au Tabourinet. *Looke* Tabourinet.
Mener le train de. *To follow the businesse of.*
Mener vne trompe. *To driue a top; Looke* Trompe.
Cela ne me meine pas. *I am not ruled, nor swayed by that; I neither heed, nor respect it; it preuailes nothing with me.*
Il y a vn mois que la lavandiere nous meine. *The Laundresse hath put vs off this month.*
Qui femme croit, & Asne meine, son corps ne sera ia sans peine: Prov. *He that beleeues a woman, and leads an Asse, hath brought his bodie (and mind) t'an euill passe.*
Les Oisons menent paistre les Oyes: Prov. *Looke* Oison.
Menestranderie: f. *A companie of Minstrells.*
Menestrandier: m. *A Minstrell, or Fidler.*
Menestrel. *The same.* (v.m.)
Menestrier: m. *The same; also, as* Gaian.
Menier. *as* Propre; *(an old word.)*
Meniguette. *Looke* Maniguette.
Meninges. *Two skinnes, or filmes which enwrap the braine.*
Mennetot. *The name of a sweet apple.*
Menon: m. *A guelded Goat.*
Menone. *A Minstrell.* Poictevin.
Menotes: f. *Manacles, hand-fetters.*
Mensale: f. *The Table-line in the hand; (a tearme of Palmistrie.)*
Mensionnier. *as* Mansionnier.
Mensonge: m. *A lye, fib, leasing, vntruth; a tale, ieast, mockerie, fable, false report.*
Les songes sont mensonges: Pro. *There is no truth in dreames.*
Mensonger: m. ere: f. *Lying, false, vntrue, fained, forged, fabulous; amisse.*
Mensonger. *To lye, fib, foist, fable, cog, fuine; to forge, report, or deliuer, an vntruth.*
Mensongerement. *Lyingly, fabulously, falsely, vntruly.*
Menstrual: m. ale: f. *Menstruall, or menstruous; belonging, or like, vnto a womans flowers.*
Menstrue: m. *A womans flowers; her monthlie disease, or tearmes.*
Mensurable: com. *Measurable.*
Mental: m. ale: f. *Mentall, thoughtsome, belonging to the mind, (onely) in the mind.*
Mentastre: m. *Calamint, mountaine Mint.*
Mente: f. *The bearbe Mint, or Mints.*
Mente aiguë. *Speare-Mint, garden Mint, browne Mint, Mackerell Mint, our Ladies mint.*
Mente aquatique. *Fish Mint, water Mint, brooke Mint.*
Mente chevaline. *Horse Mint, wild Mints; water Mint.*
Mente crespuë. *Curled Mint, red garden Mints.*
Mente de nostre Dame. *as* Mente Romaine.
Mente Grecque. *The same.*
Mente Romaine. *Speare-Mint, balme-Mint, Mackerell Mint, garden Mint, browne Mint, our Ladies Mint.*
Mente Sarrasine. *The same.*
Mente sauvage. *Horse Mint, wild Mints; also, water Mint.*
Mentereau: m. *A fabler, fibber, prettie lyer.*
Menterie: f. *A lying, cogging, foisting, fabling, fibbing; also, a lye.*
Menteur: m. *A lyer, fibber, foister, fabler, cogger, leasing-mungar, false limmer.*
Homme plaideur menteur: Prov. *See* Plaideur.

Men-

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Menteuſement. *Moſt vntruly, verie falſely.*
Menteux: m. euſe: f. *Full of lyes, fraught with leaſings, fables, vntruthes.*
Menthaſtre: m. *Calamint, mountaine Mint.*
Menthe. *Looke* Mente.
Menti: m. ie: f. *Lyed, fained, foiſted, fabled.*
Mentibules: f. *The iawes.*
Mention: f. *Mention; remembrance; a nomination, or naming of; talke had, ſpeech paſſed, of.*
Mentionné: m. ée: f. *Mentioned; nominated, named, remembred; ſomewhat ſpoken, or talked of; touched in diſcourſe.*
Mentionner. *To mention; remember; nominate, name; ſpeake or talke of; touch in diſcourſe.*
Mentir. *To lye, fib, fable, cog, foiſt, faine, forge vntruths, coyne leaſings, tell a lye; alſo, to doe any thing contrarie to it ſelfe; whence;*
Bon cœur ne peut mentir: Prov. *An honeſt heart cannot vtter (or be the author of) an vntruth; and;*
Le bon ſang ne peut mentir. *A noble nature will not yeeld vnto baſe conditions; or cannot, when occaſion is offered, conceale it ſelfe.*
Mentir comme vn arracheur de dents. *To lye like a tooth-drawer; (we ſay that Barbers haue all the newes in a countrey; and they that tell much newes tell many a lye.)*
On ne doit point mentir en Vin: Pro. *Wine telleth truth, and ſhould not be belyed.*
Menton: m. *The chinne.*
Lever le menton à. *To harden, aſſure, hearten, imbolden, incourage.*
Rabaiſſer le menton à. *To humble, deiect, bring low, plucke downe.*
Tenir le menton à. *To ſuccour, fauor, ſupport, maintaine, vphold.*
Celuy peut hardiment nager à qui l'on ſouſtient le menton: Pro. *He muſt needs ſwimme that is held vp by the chinne (ſay we.)*
La vertu ne fut iamais à menton blanc: Pro. *Vertue neuer grew old; the vigor thereof did neuer decay.*
Mentonnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, the chinne.*
Mentule: f. *A mans yard.* ¶Rab.
Menu. Le menu. *The prettie diſhes, or fine meates at Table; alſo, the head, feet, and paunch of a ſheepe.*
Menu: m. uë: f. *Little, ſmall, ſine, thinne, ſlender, ſubtill, exile.*
Menus droicts. *All vailes, or fees belonging to an officer; and particularly, the head, feet, skin, and intralls of a ſlaughtered beaſt; or all ſuch parts as a Cooke, or yeoman of the ſlaughter-houſe, reſerues for himſelfe.*
Menus panais. *The white Mallow, marſh Mallow, moriſh Mallow.*
Menues penſées. *Paunſies, Harts-eaſe, loue or liue in idleneſſe; alſo, idle, priuate, or prettie thoughts.*
Le menu peuple. *The vulgar; the rude multitude; the meaner ſort; the raſcall, or common people.*
Menus poetaſtres. *Common, paultrie, triuiall, ignorant, Poets.*
Menus propos. *Short ſpeeches, prettie ſayings, pleaſant conferences; alſo, idle chat.*
Menu ver, ou verk. *The furre Mineuer; alſo, the beaſt that beares it.*
Par le menu. *By parcells, by peeces, by retayle, peece-meale.*
Menü tilles: f. *Small ware, ſmall traſh, ſmall offalls; a great ſort of little peeces, trinkets, or trifles.*
Menuëment. *Smally, ſleaderly, thinly, by little parcells, or peeces.*
Menuet: m. *The name of a ſweet apple, that yeelds excellent Cyder.*
Menuet: m. ette: f. *Smalliſh, little, prettie, fine, thinne.*
Menuëté: f. *Smallneſſe, littleneſſe, exilitie, ſlenderneſſe, fineneſſe, thinneſſe.*
Menuiſailles: f. *Small traſh, ſlender toyes, little trifles, or offalls; alſo, as* Menus droicts; *or, the head, feet, and paunch of an edible creature.*
Menuiſe: f. *Small fiſh of diuers ſorts; or, the ſmall fry of fiſh caſt into a Pond, &c. for the ſtoring thereof; alſo, a kind of net wherewith ſuch fiſh may be caught; alſo, any ſmall traſh, guts, or garbage; and the gobbets, or parings of fiſh cut, and caſt away by Fiſhmongers; alſo, a ſmall Gudgeon, or fiſh bred of the ſpawne, but neuer growing to the bigneſſe, of a Gudgeon.*
Menuiſement: m. *A miniſhing, extenuating, making ſmall; a crumbling, or breaking verie ſmall.*
Menuiſer. *To miniſh, extenuate, impaire verie much, make verie ſmall; to crumble; to grind, breake, or cut ſmall.*
Menuiſerie: f. *Seeling, wainſcotting, ioyners worke; alſo, any ſmall worke.*
Menuiſeté: f. *Smallneſſe, littleneſſe, thinneſſe, fineneſſe, exilitie, ſlenderneſſe.*
Menuiſier: m. *A ioyner.*
Menuiſier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Joyner, or to Joyners worke.*
Menuſaillerie: f. *Small ſtuffe.*
Menuville: f. *as* Manivelle (*in the laſt ſence.*)
Meon: m. *Mew, Spignell, Baldimonie, Bearewort.*
Mequine. *as* Mechine. ¶Pic.
Mer: f. *The Sea; the Mayne; alſo, the hollowneſſe, or channell of a Wine-preſſe; the round concauitie wherein the grapes are preſſed.*
Mer d'amont. *The Adriaticke ſea; the ſea wherein Venice doth ſtand.*
Mer d'aval. *The Tyrrhenian, or Tuſcane ſea.*
Mer majour. *The Euxine ſea; the ſea which diuides Europe from Aſia.*
Mer de procez. *An infinite, or endleſſe ſuit.*
Diable de mer. *A ſea-Coot, or Cormorant.*
La grande mer. *The firſt Bull of Priuileges graunted (by Pope* [illegible]*) vnto the Jeſuits.*
Verd de mer. *Sea-greene colour.*
Entre deux mers. *Is vnderſtood of the countrey that lyes betweene the two large Gaſcon Riuers* Dordonne, *and* Garonne.
Meſler la mer, & le ciel. *To make a horrible confuſion.*
Singler en haute mer. *To ſayle in the Mayne; to haue ſtuffe enough to worke on, or the world at will.*
Tenir la mer. *To commaund at, or be maiſter of, the ſea.*
Tenir à la mer. *To worke, or ſayle againſt the tyde.*
Celuy qui ſe met ſur la mer où il eſt fol, où il eſt pouvre, où il a envie de mourir: Prov. *He that vnto the ſea commits his bodie, is either poore, or deſperat, or a noddie.*
Goutte à goutte la mer s'eſgoute: Prov. *Looke* Eſgouter.
Les Rivieres retournent en la mer: Prov. *(Said when Princes doe ſqueeze out of their ſpungie Officers the moiſture which they haue purloyned from them.)*
Qui envoye chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte ne poiſſon, ne ſel: Prov. *A man either looſes, or gets naught, by ſending an vnfit meſſenger.*
Qui eſt ſur la mer ne fait pas des vents ce qu'il veut:

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veut: Prov. *Winds are not subiect vnto those that saile.*
Qui veut apprendre à prier aille souvent sur la mer: Prov. *He that will learne to pray let him goe oft to sea.*
Merane. *for* Mejane. ¶Rab.
Meratre: f. *A stepmother.*
Merc de Chastel; du Gibet; de la Iustice. *The seat, place, or marke of the house of a Lord* Chastelain, *and of (his) Gibbet, or Gallowes, which be signes of high Iurisdiction.*
Mercadant: m. *A poore marchant, paltrie tradesman; one that deales but for small, or sleight ware.*
Mercadence: f. *Small trafficke.*
Mercader: m. *A Marchant, or Tradesman.*
Mercandeau: m. *A paltrie marchant; poore bargainer, sorrie chafferer, beggarlie chapman.*
Mercandier: m. *as* Mercandeau.
Mercantil: m. ile: f. *Marchantlie, marchant-like.*
Mercenaire: com. *Mercenarie, hireling, or hired; that takes hire, wages, or bribes.*
Mercerie: f. *Small ware, chaffer.*
Mercerot: m. *A Pedler, a paltrie Haberdasher.*
Merci: f. *Mercie; also, pitie, compassion; tender-heartednesse; also, pardon, remission, forgiuenesse; also, a benefit, or fauour; also, thankes giuen for a benefit.*
Relief à merci. *The reuenue of one, or (as in some places) of euerie third yeare, yeelded for a* Relief.
Merci: m. ie: f. *Thanked; as in* Dieu merci. *God be thanked.*
Merci-dieu vilain. *Gods mercie villaine; or though I say it, you rogue (an angrie womans oath.)*
Mercier: m. *A good Pedler, or meane Haberdasher of small wares; a tradesman that retayles all manner of small ware, and hath no better then a shed, or boothe for his shop.*
Roy des merciers. *Looke* Roy.
Tuer vn mercier pour vn peigne. *To punish light faults with beauie penalties; or, to take a great reuenge of a small wrong.*
Chascun mercier prise ses aiguilles, & son panier: Prov. *To euerie one his owne seemes faire.*
A chasque mercier son pannier: Pro. *Let each man his owne burthen beare.*
Il n'est pas mercier qui ne sçait faire sa loge: Prov. *The Pedlers gaine will be but small that cannot reare himselfe a stall.*
Petit mercier petit pannier: Prov. *The little Pedler a little packe doth serue.*
Mercier. *(Of three syllables) to thanke, or giue thanks.*
Mercredi. *Wednesday.*
Mercuire: f. *as* Mercuriale.
Mercure: m. *The God Mercurie; Planet Mercurie; drug Mercurie; also, Quick-siluer.*
Il a du mercure à la teste. *He is fantasticall, humorous, new-fangled, giddie-headed; also, he is verie craftie.*
Mercurial: m. ale: f. *Of Mercurie; made of Mercurie; borne vnder the Planet Mercurie; hence, humorous, fantasticall, new-fangled; also, prating, talkatiue, long-tongued; also, craftie, subtill, deceitfull, theeuish.*
Mercuriale: f. *Mercurie, French Mercurie; an hearb whereof there be three kinds; a male, female, and;*
Mercuriale sauvage. *Wild Mercurie, dogs Mercurie, does Cawle.*
Mercuriales: f. *After-noone Sittings, appointed to be held on Wednesdayes, at first euerie fifteene dayes, or, at least, once a month; afterwards (by an Edict of* Charles *the ninth, in the yeare 1566) once euerie three months, in all Townes of Parliament; and at length (by an Edict of* H. 3. Anno 1579) *in all Presidiall Townes, and but once in six months: The Iudges in them be certaine select Presidents of the Place, who are to examine, and censure the faults committed by th' Officers of th' ordinarie Courts held there (or elsewhere within that Iurisdiction) and during the continuance of that businesse must intend no other.*
Mercurializer. *To mercurialize it; to be humorous, fantastically, new-fangled; also, to prattle, bable, talke ouermuch.*
Mercy. *Looke* Merci.
Merdaille: f. *A crue of shitten knaues, of filthie scowndrells, of stinking fellowes.*
Merde: f. *Mans dung, turd, excrements, or dure.*
Merde de fer. *The droße of Iron.*
Merde oye. *A Goose-turd greene.*
Robbe d' argent brodée de merde. *An excellent Text ill expounded, or commented on; (for which cause* Rabelais *calls so* Iustinians *Institutes.)*
A cul de foirard tousiours abonde merde: Prov. *There wants no turd at shitten fellowes tayles.*
Le Porc a tout bon en soy fors que la merde: Prov. *Looke* Porc.
Merdé. *In stead of,* Mort Dieu.
Merdefer. *The droße of Iron.*
Merdefin: m. *A Phisition; tearmed so in derision.*
Merdeux: m. euse: f. *Beshitten, berayed, all-to-beturded, full of ordure.*
Merdigues. *Mother of God; (a rusticall oath.)*
Merdré. *as* Merdé. ¶Rab.
Merdugues. *Mother of God; (a rusticall oath, or Interiection.)*
Mere: f. *A mother; also, the wombe, or Matrix of a woman; also, the earth of a Fox, or hole of a Badger; also, a great salting-tub for Hogs-flesh; also, a great pit, or trench, whereinto the superfluous moisture of waterie ground is conueyed by small cuts, or ditches; also, the anterior, and inner side, or face, of an Astrolabe.*
Mere des cailles. *A Rayle; or, a brooke-Owsell.*
Mere d' une fontaine. *The head of a Fountaine, or Conduit, walled about with, or couered with a vault of, stone.*
Mere grand. *A grandmother, a grandam.*
Dure mere de la teste. *The double skin that couereth th' outside of the braine, and keepeth it from being hurt, or touched by the skull.*
Pie mere. *A thin, and cleere skin, or filme, next to the braine, the which it inwraps on all sides, and nourishes by vessels receiued from other parts.*
C'est le ventre ma mere. *I will come no more there, I will doe no more so.*
Il s'en va prendre la mere au nid. *Said of one that steales (in iest) towards another, with a purpose to doe him some vnhappie tricke: Said also of a nice, and precise hypocrite.*
Mere piteuse fait sa fille roigneuse: Prov. *A tender mother breeds a scabbie daughter.*
La mere du timide ne sçait que c'est de pleurer: Prov. *The cowards dam knowes not what weeping meanes.*
Mauvaise fille se mocque de sa mere: Prov. *Looke* Mauvais.
Mere: com. *Meere, vnmixed, sole, right, pure, plaine, without art, of it selfe.*

Mere

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Mere goutte. *Unpreſſed wine, or oyle; ſuch as of it ſelfe, diſtills from the grapes, or oliues, immediatly after they be layed in the preſſe.*

Bateau mere. *A great ſalt-boat, or barke; or, the chiefeſt, or greateſt of a fleet.*

Sentine mere. *A little ſalt-boat, or barke.*

Tout fin mere nud. *Naked vp, or euen, to the bellie.*

Mereau: m. *A Counter (to caſt withall;) alſo, a Token (receiued at Church by one that meanes to communicate.)*

Meregrand. *Looke* Mere.

Merelles. Le ieu des merelles. *The hoyiſh game called Merills, or fiue-pennie Morris; played heere moſt commonly with ſtones, but in France with pawnes, or men made of purpoſe, and tearmed* Merelles.

Mere-perle. *Mother of pearle.*

Merge: m. *A name for diuers water fowle, that vſe to ducke much; as the Puffin, Cormorant, Didapper, &c.*

Meriane: f. *Noone-reſt, ſleeping adayes, or at mid-day.* ¶Norm.

Merianer. *To reſt, or ſleepe at noone-tide.*

Meridian. *as* Meridien.

Meridien: m. *The Meridian; a circle which paſſing through both the Poles, and through our Zenith (whereſoeuer) diuides the Sphere into two equall parts; th' one Orientall, th' other Occidentall.*

Meridien: m. enne: f. *Meridian; South, or Southerlie; of, or belonging to, the Meridian, mid-day, or noone.*

Meridional: m. ale: f. *Meridionall, Southerlie, of the South, on the South ſide; belonging to noone-tide.*

Cercle meridional. *as* Meridien; *called ſo, becauſe whenſoeuer, and whereſoeuer the Sunne comes into it it is noone.*

Merin: m. *A Sergeant, common Bayliſe, or ſuch like rurall Officer in the Cuſtomes of* La Bourt.

Meriſe: f. *A ſmall bitter Cherrie.*

Merifier: m. *The ſmall and bitter Cherrie-tree.*

Merite: m. *Merite; deſert; an act worthie of recompence.*

Les merites d'un procez. *The Pleadings of a cauſe; the Bill, Anſwer, Reply, and Reioinder; the titles alledged, proofes produced, or matter contained, therein.*

Merité: m. ée: f. *Merited, deſerued, earned.*

Meritément. *Meritoriouſly, deſeruedly, worthily, with good cauſe.*

Meriter. *To merit, to deſerue.*

Meritoire: com. *Meritorious, well deſeruing, worthie of reward.*

Meritoirement. *Meritoriouſly, deſeruedly, worthily.*

Merlan: m. *A Whiting, a Merling.*

Merlan ſalé. *A dryed Whiting; the fiſh which we call (of it hardneſſe) Buckhorne.*

Merlanc. *as* Merlan.

Merle: m. *A Mearle, Owſell, Blackbird.*

Merle bleu. *A ſmall Owſell, that vſually builds among Rocks, and feeds on wormes, fruits, and ſeeds.*

Merle de Breſil. *A kind of Mearle of a liuelie red colour.*

Merle au collier. *A kind of Throſh that hath a whitiſh ring about her necke.*

Merle de mer. *The Cooke-fiſh, or ſea-Tench; a duskie, and daintie fiſh, that reſembles a Perch.*

Merle noir. *The Blackbird, or ordinarie Owſell.*

Grand merle. *A Goat-ſucker; a mountaine bird, ſomewhat bigger then an Owſell, and leſſe then a Cuckoe.*

Ie vous donneray vn merle blanc. *I'will performe impoſſibilities, or beſtow on you a moſt rare gift.*

Merle: f. *as* Meſle; *a Medlar.*

Merlet: m. *A battlement (of a wall.)*

Merlette: f. *A Martlet, in Blaſon.*

Merlier: m. *A Medlar tree.*

Merlus, ou Merluz: m. *A Mellwell, or Keeling, a kind of ſmall Cod whereof Stockfiſh is made.*

Chauſſes à queuë de merlus. *Looke* Chauſſe.

Mermelade: f. *Marmalade.*

Merque. *as* Marque.

Merque de bois. *A rowe, tuft, or grove of trees neere to a houſe.*

Merques: f. *Be, in a paire of beads, the biggeſt, or leaſt.*

Merrain, & Merrien. *as* Marrein.

Mers. Batture faicte au deſſus des mers. *Upon the head, or face.*

Merveillable: com. *Maruellous, admirable.*

Merveille: f. *A maruell, wonder; miracle; a monſtrous thing, ſtrange accident, admirable matter.*

A merveilles. *Maruellouſly, miraculouſly, wonderfully, admirably, ſtrangely.*

Pois de merveilles. *The blacke Winter Cherrie, Indian Hart, or Hart-peaſe.*

Merveille; ou, Pomme de mer. *The Balſam, or Balme apple; (an herbe.)*

Merveille femelle. *The female Balſam apple; beares a purple flower, and differs from the male in all things but the fruit; which (though like vnto) is ſomewhat leſſe then his.*

Merveille maſle. *The male Balſame, or Balme apple, (tearmed particularly the apple of Jeruſalem) beares a faint-yellow, or ſtraw-coloured flower.*

Merveilleuſement. *Maruellouſly, miraculouſly, wonderfully, ſtrangely.*

Merveilleux: m. euſe: f. *Maruellous, miraculous, wonderfull, admirable, ſtrange.*

Mery: m. *The gullet, weaſon, or pipe, whereby meat paſſeth downe into the ſtomacke.*

Més: m. *A meſſe, or ſeruice of meat; a courſe of diſhes at table.*

Belle chere vault bien vn més: Prov. *A cheerefull looke fills vp halfe-emptie diſhes.*

Qui a fourmage pour tous més il le doit couper bien eſpez: Prov. *He that hath nought but Cheeſe at noone and night, muſt baniſh the Phiſitions penny-weight.*

Mes. *The Plurall of* Mon; *as*, Mes livres, habits, &c.

Mes. *for* Plus, *as* Oncques mes. *Neuer more.*

Mes, *in Compoſition, is as much as* Mal, *peruerting and turning to ill the ſence of the words it precedeth; as in* Meſaiſe, Meſfaire, &c; *Or as our Compounds, Vn, and Mis, which we vſe vnto the ſame purpoſe.*

Meſadvenance: f. *Vncomelineſſe, misbecomming.*

Meſadvenir à. *To misbappen, to ſucceed ill vnto.*

Meſadventure: f. *Miſaduenture, miſchance, misfortune, miſhap.*

Meſadvenuë: f. *as* Meſadventure.

Meſaiſe: f. *Diſeaſe, trouble, moleſtation, calamitie, miſerie, affliction.*

Meſange: f. *A Titmouſe, or Tittling.*

Meſange bleuë. *Our ordinarie Titmouſe.*

Meſange hupée. *A copped ſmall Titmouſe, that hath a blacke head ſpotted with white, a light-browne bodie, white breaſt, and aſh-coloured thighes.*

Meſange à la longue queuë. *The lög-tayled Titmouſe; lines, for the moſt part, among hills, and in high places.*

Meſange nonnette. *The little Titmouſe called a Nunne, becauſe ſhe ſeemes to weare (as a Nunne doth) a fillet about her head.*

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Meſaraïques. Veine meſ. *Looke* Veine.
Meſarriver. *To miſarriue, to happen, or come vnfortunately vnto.*
A qui il meſarrive on luy meſfaict: Prov. *(So apt are men to wrong th' vnfortunate.)*
Meſchamment. *Wickedly, impiouſly, vngraciouſly, naughtily, filthily, moſt impurely, ſcruuily, roguiſhly, knauiſhly, villanouſly; curſedly, frowardly, miſchieuouſly; paltrily, courſely.*
Meſchance: f. *A miſchiefe, or miſchance.*
Meſchanceté: f. *Wickedneſſe, impietie, vngraciouſneſſe, knauerie, naughtineſſe, villanie, vileneſſe; a bad act, lewd pranke, filthie part, ſinfull deed.*
Meſchant. *Wicked, impious, vngracious, naughtie, bad, lewd, villanous, roguiſh; vile, filthie, ſcruuie, moſt impure; alſo, paltrie, courſe, vnworthie; alſo, curſt, miſchieuous, harſh, froward.*
Meſchant ouvrier ia ne trouvera bons outils: Pro. *A bungler ſeldome fits him with good tooles.*
Meſchantes paroles ont meſchant lieu: Pro. *Bad words doe find but bad acceptance.*
Meſchante parole iectée va par tout à la volée: Prov. *A bad word caſt, ſoone roues, abroad.*
De meſchant homme bon Roy: Pro. *The froward, or vntractable man proues a good King.*
De meſchant hoſte bon reconduiſeur: Pro. *A needie hoſt (or gheſt) a notable guide.*
Tout meſchant eſt ignorant: Prov. *All naughtie men are ignorant.*
Aujourd'uy marchant demain meſchant: Pro. *To day a Marchant, to morrow a miſcreant.*
Bon baſtard, c'eſt avanture, mais meſchant c'eſt de nature: Prov. *Baſtards by chance are good, by nature bad.*
Sans eſtre pourſuivy le meſchant prend la fuite: Prov. *The ſinner flyes before he be purſued; felfe-guilt, though nought elſe, makes a ſinner fly.*
Meſche. *as* Meiche.
Meſcheif: m. *Miſchiefe.*
Meſcheniere: f. *Candle-weeke Mullein.*
Meſcheoir à. *To miſhappen, ſucceed ill, fall out vnluckily for.*
A qui meſchet on luy meſoffre: Prov. *Thoſe whom neceſſitie, or miſfortune forces to ſell, are neuer offered the full worth of things.*
Aux bons meſchet il: Pro. *The beſt men (commonly) haue the worſt fortune; whereupon we ſay, The honeſter man the worſe his lucke.*
Il n'eſt pas en ſeurté à qui ne meſcheuſt oncques: Prov. *He ſtands not ſurely that did neuer ſlip.*
Meſchine: f. *A wench, maid ſeruant, miſkin fro.*
Meſchinon: f. *A girle; a little, or young maid ſeruant.*
Meſcle: f. *Maſlin; wheat and Rye mingled.* ¶ Langued.
Meſcogneu. Il ne s'eſt point meſcogneu. *He acknowledged, forgot not, was mindfull, or not ignorant, of.*
Meſcognoiſſance: f. *Vnacknowledgement, ingratitude, vnthankfullneſſe, churliſhneſſe; ignorance.*
Meſcognoiſſant. *Vnacknowledging, ignorant; ingratefull, vnreſpectiue, vnthankfull.*
Meſcognoiſtre. *To miſtake; ignore; forget; neglect.*
Meſcompte: m. *A miſreckoning, or wrong accompt; a miſtaking; fayling, or erring, in accompt.*
Meſconſeiller. *To miſcounſell, miſaduiſe, peruert, ſeduce.*
Meſconte: m. *as* Meſcompte.
Meſconté: m. ée: f. *Miſreckoned, miſcompted.*
Meſcontentement: m. *Diſcontentment, offence, ill ſatisfaction.*
Meſcontenter. *To diſpleaſe, diſcontent, offend, giue ill ſatisfaction to.*
Se meſcontenter de. *To take the pet, or pepper in the noſe, at; to be ill ſatisfied with; no way to like, or allow of.*
Meſconter. *To miſcount, miſreckon; fayle, or erre, in reckoning.*
Meſcreable: com. *Vnbeleeuable, ſuſpectable, not to be credited, vnfit to be truſted.*
Meſcreance: f. *Miſcreancie, misbeleefe, a wrong beleefe.*
Meſcreant. *Miſcreant, misbeleeuing; faithleſſe; incredulous, miſtruſtfull.*
Meſcreu. *as* Meſcru.
Meſcroire. *To miſtruſt, ſuſpect, haue little beleefe, put ſmall confidence, in; alſo, to play the miſcreant, or beleeue amiſſe.*
Meſcru: m. uë: f. *Miſtruſted, ſuſpected, not credited, no way beleeued.*
Mes-dames. *The title, or ſtile of the French Kings daughters.*
Mes-damoiſelles. *The title, or ſtile of the French Kings brothers daughters.*
Meſdire. *To deprave, reproach, reuile; rayle on, detract from, ſpeake ill of.*
Meſdiſance. *as* Meſdiſſon.
Meſdiſant. *Reproachfull, detractiue, obloquious, opprobrious, rayling, reuiling.*
Il ne ſeroit nuls meſdiſans s'il n'eſtoit des eſcoutans: Pro. *There would be none to rayle if none would heare.*
Meſdiſſon: f. *Reproach, obloquie, detraction, obtrectation, opprobrious ſpeech; reuiling, deprauing, rayling on.*
Meſdonner. *To miſgiue, or beſtow amiſſe.*
Meſe: f. *An eighth, or proportion of eight, in Muſicke; alſo, as* Mere *(wantonly.)*
Meſeau: m. *A meſelled, ſcruuie, leaporous, lazarous perſon.*
Plus craſſeux que la taſſe d'un meſeau. *See* Craſſeux.
Meſel. *as* Meſeau.
Meſelerie: f. *Meſeldneſſe, leaproſie, ſcruuineſſe.*
Meſeleux: m. euſe: f. *Meſeld, leaporous, full of the Scuruie.*
Meſelle: f. *A leaporous, or ſcruuie woman.*
Meſellerie: f. *as* Meſelerie.
Meſelleux. *as* Meſeleux.
Meſentere: m. *The* Meſenterium, *or the middle of the bowells; or, the fat, thicke, or double skinnes that faſten them to the backe, and each vnto other.*
Meſenterique: com. *Of, or belonging to, the* Meſenterium.
Arteres meſenteriques. *Are two; an vpper, which diſtributes it ſelfe among the ſmall guts; and, an vnder one, which goes vnto the lower part of the* Meſenteriũ.
Veines meſenteriques. *Looke* Veine.
Meſeſcrire. *To write ill, or amiſſe, of; to write againſt.*
Meſ-eſtimer. *To miſeſteeme, or diſeſteeme.*
Meſfaire. *To wrong, abuſe, miſdoe vnto.*
A qui il meſarrive on luy meſfait: Pro. *Men (lightly) vſe him ill that hath ill lucke.*
Meſfiance: f. *Diſtruſt, miſtruſt.*
Meſgarde: f. *Heedleſneſſe, retcheſneſſe, improuidence, ouerſight, careleſneſſe, lacke of good-take-heed.*
Meſgnie: f. *A meynie, familie, houſehold; or houſehold ſeruants; Looke* Meſnie.

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Meſgue: f. *Whay.*
Mesguis. *as* Megis.
Meshaigne: com. *Peeuiſh, wayward, ſtoward, ill to pleaſe; (the humor of moſt lame perſons.)*
Meshain. *as* Mehaing.
Meshingandé: m. ée: f. *(Almoſt) off the bindges; looſe in euerie ioint.*
Meshuy. *Not to day, not this day, not till to morrow; (a word applyed moſt properly to the whole later part of the day.)*
Meſlange: f. *A mixture, medley, meſh; mingling; botch-pot, gallymaufrey; a compoſition, or collection of many ſeuerall things.*
Meſlangé: m. ée: f. *Mixed, mingled, melled, blent; iumbled, ſhuffled, budled together.*
Meſlanger. *To mingle, mix, blend; maſh, mell; iumble, ſhuffle; make a confuſed medley, buddle things together.*
Meſlangeur: m. *A mingler, mixer, blender; iumbler, ſhuffler, buddler of things together.*
Meſle: f. *A Medlar.* ¶Pic.
Avec le temps, & la paille lon meure les meſles: Prov. *Time and affliction ſupple harſheſt natures.*
Meſlé: m. ée: f. *Mingled, mixed, put among; melled; medled, intermedled; ſhuffled, buddled, or iumbled, with.*
Cheveux meſlez. *Tangled locks; alſo, gray haires; whence;*
Vn homme meſlé. *One thats full of gray haires; alſo, a generall ſcholler, one that hath a ſmattering of all Arts.*
Peſle meſlé. *Pell-mell, confuſedly.*
Meſlée: f. *A mixture, or medley; a blending, mingling, melling; alſo, a fight, fray, conflict, combat, bickering, battell.*
Meſlément. *Mixtly, confuſedly, in a buddle, as a botch-pot, one with another.*
Meſler. *To mingle, mix, blend, maſh, mell; to buddle, ſhuffle, iumble; confound.*
Se meſler de. *To meddle, intermeddle, deale with, haue a hand in.*
Se meſler du meſtier. *Looke* Meſtier.
Cela meſlera nos fuſées. *That will vnite our cauſes, or make them alike.*
Il eſt bien heureux qui ſe meſle de ſes affaires: Prov. *Happie is he that followes his owne buſineſſe; Looke* Heureux.
Qui ſe meſle d' autruy meſtier il trait ſa vache en vn panier: Prov. *Looke* Meſtier.
Meſleure: f. *A medley, mixture; mingling; medling.*
Meſlié. *as* Meſlé. ¶Vandoſmois.
Meſlier: m. *A Medlar tree; alſo (the name of) a fruit full white Vine, whoſe leafe is almoſt round; whence;*
Le meſlier commun. *The moſt fruitfull kind thereof.*
Le franc meſlier. *Another, which beares the beſt fruit.*
Le gros meſlier. *Hath the greateſt ſtocke, and yeelds the greateſt grape.*
Meſliers: m. *The plurall to* Meſlier; *alſo, Vines of ſeuerall kinds, and colours growing together.*
Meſlinge, & Meſlingé. *as* Meſlange, & Meſlangé.
Meſlinger. *as* Meſlanger.
Meſloüer. *To diſpraiſe, diſcommend, detract from.*
Meſmarché: m. ée: f. *Trodden, or gone awry.*
Meſmarcher. *To tread, or goe awry, to ſet the ſteps amiſſe.*
Meſmarchure: f. *A wry ſtep, or treading; an ill poſture, or ſetting of the foot in treading; alſo, a wrinch, or ſtraine got in a bone, or ioint by ſuch treading.*
Meſme: com. *Same, the ſame, ſelfe, the ſelfe-ſame, the verie ſame.*
A meſme terre. *On the verie ground.*
Eſtre à meſmes de quelque choſe. *To haue a thing in his power, or choice.*
I'eſtois à meſme de ce faire. *I was euen readie, or about, to doe this.*
I'ay faict de meſme vous. *I haue done iuſt as you.*
Vous n'eſtes pas à vous meſme. *Your wits runne a wooll-gathering; or, you are not well in your wits.*
Les Bourgeois (de ce païs) boivent de bon Vin, & leurs ſerviteurs de Meſme: *An ordinarie Prouerb in* Maine; *from the equiuocation betweene this* meſme, *and* Meſme *the name of a Riuer in* Le Perche.
Meſmement. *Namely, eſpecially, chiefely, principally.*
Meſmes. *The plurall to* Meſme; *alſo, as* Meſmement.
Meſmeté: f. *Selfeneſſe, it ſelfe, it owne eſſence, or being.*
Meſnage: m. *Houſehold-ſtuffe, buſineſſe, or people; a houſehold, familie, or meynie.*
Poiſſon de meſnage. *as* Belenne.
A profit de meſnage. *Soundly, throughly, with a witneſſe, without ieaſting or dalliance, to ſome purpoſe.*
Faire mauvais meſnage enſemble. *To agree illfauoredly together.*
Remuer meſnage contre. *To riſe vp, or make an inſurrection againſt; and hence;*
Remueur de meſnage. *An vnquiet, ſeditious, turbulent, or troubleſome fellow.*
Tout vient à point qui tient meſnage: Prov. *All's fiſh that comes to the houſeholders net.*
Meſnagé: m. ée: f. *Husbanded, thriftily vſed.*
Meſnageable: com. *Husbandable.*
Meſnagement: m. *Good husbandrie, thriftineſſe, frugalitie, warineſſe, prouidence; alſo, a husbanding, or thriftie diſpoſall, of things.*
Meſnager: m. *as* Meſnagier; *whence the Prouerbe;*
Prou deſpendre, & peu gaigner ſaccage le meſnager.
Meſnager. *To husband, to vſe thriftily, gouerne diſcreetly, make the beſt or moſt of a thing.*
Meſnagerément. *Frugally, thriftily, prouidently, like a good husband.*
Meſnagerie: f. *Husbandrie, or huſwiferie; and the vſe, or practiſe thereof.*
Meſnagier: m. *An husband, an houſeholder.*
Vn bon meſnagier. *A thriftie, warie, frugall, prouident fellow, one that lookes verie well to his own profit.*
Vn mauvais meſnagier. *An vnthrift, ſcape-thrift, ſquãder-good, ſpẽd-all, riotous, diſſolute, careleſſe yoker.*
Meſnagiere: f. *A houſwife, or huſwifelie woman.*
Meſnie: f. *A meynie, familie, houſehold, houſehold companie, or ſeruants.*
De nouveau Seigneur nouvelle meſnie: Pro. *New Lords new Lawes.*
De tel Seigneur telle meſnie: Pro. *Like maiſter like meynie.*
Meſoffrir. *To vnderbid; to offer leſſe for a thing then tis worth; alſo, to wrong, miſuſe, abuſe.*
A qui meſcher on luy meſoffre: Pro. *Look* Meſcheoir.
Meſolabe: m. *An balſe Aſtrolabe; an Inſtrument vſed for the finding out of one, or many proportionall lines.*
Meſoüan, ou meſouën. *Hence forward, frõ hence forth.*
Meſparler. *To ſpeak ill, or amiſſe of; to deprave, diſpraiſe, miſterme, detract from.*
Meſpartement: m. *A misparting; an vnhoneſt, vnfit, or vnſeemelie diuiſion.*
Mespert: m. *An balſe-part; or a keeping of a thing for balſe the profit comming of it.*

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Mesple: f. *A Medlar, or Open-arse.*
Mesplier: m. *A Medlar tree.*
Mesplier sauvage. *The Hollie, Huluer, Hoime tree.*
Mesprendre. *To erre, mistake; transgresse, offend.*
Mespris: m. *Despisall, disestimation, contempt, loathing, neglect, careless regard of.*
Mesprisant. *Contemning, despising, disesteeming, neglecting, heedlesse of.*
Mesprisé: m. ée: f. *Despised, disesteemed, contemned, neglected, not heeded, nought set by.*
Mesprisement: m. *A contemning, disesteeming, despising, disdaining, neglecting.*
Mespriser. *To disesteeme, contemne, disdaine, despise, neglect, make light of, set nought by.*
Mespriserese: f. *A coy, squeamish, or stomacksull dame.*
Mespriseur: m. *A disesteemer, contemner, disdainer, despiser; one that neglects, or makes light accompt of, things.*
Mespriſon: f. *Misprision, error; offence; a thing done, or taken, amisse.*
Mesquin: m. *A wretch, caitife, sillie groome, poore swaine.*
Mesrien, & Mesrin. *as* Marrein.
Messadge, & Messadgerie. *as* Message, & Messagerie.
Message: m. *A message, errand, embassage; also, a messenger, or embassador.*
Mesſager. *as* Messagier.
Messagere: f. *A she-messenger.*
Messagerie: f. *A messengership; the estate, office, or function of a messenger.*
Messagier: m. *A Messenger; Pursuiuant; Poste; Apostle.*
Messagier solennel. *An embassador.*
Ne fais pas d'un fol ton messagier: Pro. *Send not a foole on thine errand, make not a foole thy messenger.*
Messe: f. *The Masse, a Maße.*
Messe de chasseur. *A short, or soone-said Masse.*
La messe Martingault. *An Allarum, or Cursue bell, so tearmed by the inhabitants of* Touraine.
Enfans de choëur de la messe de minuict. *Quirresters of midnights Masse; night-walking rakehells, or such as haunt those nightlie Rites, not for any deuotion, but onely to rob, abuse, or play the knaues with, others.*
Quand la messe fut chantée, si fut la Dame parée: Prov. *When prayers were ended, Madame ends her pranking.*
Messeamment. *Vnseemely, ill-suitingly, vnhandsomely, ill-fauoredly, with small decorum, or comelinesse.*
Messeance: f. *A misbecomming, vnsuitableness, vnfitnesse, vnseemelinesse, ill fauorednesse.*
Messeant. *Ill-sitting, ill suiting, misbecomming, vnbeseeming; vnhandsome, vndecent, vncomelie; vnworthie of.*
Messel: m. *A Masse-booke.*
Messer: m. *as* Maistre; *a Maister; whence;*
La Case monstre le messer: Prov. *The house the owner shewes.*
Messeresque. Generosité messeresque. *Italian generousnesse; or, the generositie of Italian gentlemen.*
Messied. (*A verbe Impersonall*) Cela messied à. *Misbecomes, ill becomes, or becomes not; is vnseemelie, vnhandsome, vnfit for, vnworthie of.*
Messier: m. *A keeper, or ouerseer of a Vineyard.*
Messiffiant. *Massing, saying or singing Masse.*
Messiffier. *To sing, or say Masse.*
Messilier: m. Sergent messilier. *An officer that lookes vnto Vineyards, and other fruit-bearing grounds.*
Mession: f. La Mession. *The Vacation (among Lawyers, and Schollers) during Vintage; for it begins the seuenth of September, and ends about the eleuenth of October.* ¶ Norm.
Messire. *Sir; (The title of a Knight; of a Marchant; and of a countrey Curate.)*
Messottier: m. *A mussing Priest; or a nickname for him.*
Mestaier. *as* Mestayer.
Mestairie: f. *A great Farme.*
Mestais. *as* Mestayer.
Mestayer: m. *A Farmer; a Husbandman, or Ploughman; especially such a one, as by contract, is to yeeld halfe the profits, or increase of his land vnto him of whom he holds it; or such a one, as takes or sowes another mans land to the halues.*
Mestier: m. *A Trade, Occupation, Misterie, Handicraft; also, need, lacke, necessitie, want, occasion for the vse, of a thing; also, a Weauers Frame, or Loome; also, the wort of Ale, or Beere; also, a kind of wafer, which is not altogether so thicke as the* Gauffre.
Mestiers. *A certaine Game wherein all trades are counterfeited by signes.*
Le mestier de la guerre. *The Art of Warre.*
Le mestier ord. *Lecherie, or bawderie; Looke* Femme.
S'endormir sur le mestier. *Lastly to foreslow, faint in, or giue ouer, a businesse, when it is at the height, or halfe done.*
Se mesler du mestier. Femmes qui se mellent du mestier. *That deale in the trade you wot of; that trade with their tayles.*
Mourir de faim prés le mestier. *To starue in a Cookes shop.*
C'est mestier iuré, il n' en est pas qui veut: Prov. (*Vnderstood of honestie.*)
Mieux vault mestier qu'espervier: Prov. *Looke* Espervier.
Qui sçait mestier il est renté: Pro. *The industrious tradesmans rents come in apace; or, he that hath a good trade hath a goodlie reuenue.*
Qui se mesle d'autruy mestier il trait sa vache en vn panier: Prov. *As good milke a Cow into a Siue, as deale in an vnknowne Trade.*
Mestif: m. *A Mongrell.*
Les mestis. *Such as are of a meane estate, or condition.*
Mestif: m. ive: f. *Mongrell; halfe the one halfe the other; whence;*
Vn chien mestif. *A Mongrell; vnderstood, by the French, especially of a Dog thats bred betweene a Mastiue or great Curre, and a Greyhound.*
Mestivailles: f. *Harnest feasts.*
Mestivales *The same.*
Mestivé: m. ée: f. *Reaped, as Corne in Harnest.*
Mestiver. *To reape, to make Harnest.*
Mestives: f. *Harnest; Corne thats ripe, or readie to be reaped, or alreadie reaped, in Harnest.*
Mestivier: m. *A Reaper, a Harnest man.*
Mestoyant. *Middle, betweene both.*
Mesvenir. *as* Mesadvenir.
Mesurage: m. *Measurage; a measuring.*
Droict de mesurage. *The appointing, or proportioning of Measures, or the setting downe of their Assise, within a Territorie, belongs to none vnder the degree of a Lord* Chastellain; *for the authoritie of the* Haut Iusticier *extends no further then to a bare examination of their vsuesse; also, Toll-Corne, and Toll-Salt.*
Mesurant. *Measuring, meating.*

Mesure

Meſure meſurante. *The veſſell, or inſtrument wherewith a thing is meaſured.*

Meſure: f. *A meaſure; ſcantling, rule, ſquare, proportion, ſize; an inſtrument, or veſſell of meaſuring; alſo, modulation, or time, in Muſicke; alſo, a meaſure, meane, moderation, temperature; alſo, a particular Corne-meaſure containing about a buſhell and a halfe. For land there be foure kinds of* Meſures *in France; one conſiſting of 22 foot to the Perch, and 100 Perches (in ſquare) to the Arpent; The ſecond (more common then that) of 20 foot to the Perch, and 100 Perches to the Arpent; The third (leaſt in vſe) of 19 foot and a third to the Perch, and 100 Perches to the Arpent; The laſt (and moſt vſuall one) of 18 foot to the Perch, and (as in the reſt) 100 Perches to the Arpent.*

Meſure d'un moulin. *A Mill-hopper.*

Meſure de Roy. *Looke* Roy.

Appetiſſement de meſure. *A certaine Impoſt vpon Wine retayled within* Tours, Mehun ſur Eure, Vierzon, *and ſome other Townes; leuied towards the reparation of their walls, gates, bridges, cauſeyes, pauements, &c.*

La petite meſure. *The ſame.*

A meſure que. *As, euen as, ſtill as, euer as; by how much, or looke how much that.*

Oultre meſure. *Profuſely, exceſſiuely, vnmeaſurably, extreamely.*

Cuider n'eſt pas iuſte meſure: Prov. *Coniecture is no iuſt meaſure; the iuſt conclude not by imagination; He often wrongs both himſelfe and others, who makes a certain eſtimate, or giues a finall iudgement, vpon the firſt, or outward apparance of things.*

Meſuré: m. ée: f. *Meaſured, meated, proportioned, ruled, ſquared out; valued, rated; weighed, examined; moderated, tempered.*

Meſure meſurée. *The ſize, or quantitie of that which is meaſured.*

Meſurement: m. *A meaſuring, a meating.*

Meſurer. *To meaſure, meat, proportion, rule; ſquare out; examine, weigh; rate, value, eſteeme; temper, qualifie, moderate.*

Meſurer les ſauts des puces. *To looſe time, or ſpend it moſt idly, fondly, vainely.*

Qui meſure l'huile il s'en oingt les mains: Prov. *Looke* Huile.

Meſureur: m. *A meaſurer, meater, ſurueyer.*

Mes-uſage: m. *Miſuſage, bad vſage, ill handling.*

Met: m. *Sometimes vſed (by the Pariſians) in ſtead of* Maiſtre.

Met: f. *A kneading trough, or tub; alſo, a binne to keepe bread in; alſo, the trough, gutter, or furrow of a Wine-preſſe; that whereinto the Wine falleth.*

Metacarpe: m. *The vpper part of the hand from the wriſt to the knuckles, or the root, of the fingers.*

Metagraboulizé: m. ée: f. *Puzzled in, dunced vpon.*

Metagraboulizer. *To dunce vpon, to puzzle, or (too much) beat the brainès about.*

Metail: m. *Meſlin, or Maſlin; Wheat and Rye mingled, ſowed, and vſed together.*

Metairie: f. *A Farme, Tenement, Countrey houſe.*

Metais: m. *A Farmer, or Husbandman; for he holds not by rent, &c; but onely tills, and orders the Farme as ſeruant vnto the owner.*

Metaiſe: f. *Such a Farmers wife.*

Metal: m. *Mettall, mettle.*

Metalepſe: f. *A figure whereby a word is put from it proper ſignification.*

Metalier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, mettall; full of, or abounding with, mettall.*

Metaliſé: m. ée: f. *Made mettall, reduced into mettall.*

Metallier: m. *A mettall-man; one that deales in mettalls.*

Metallurgie: f. *A ſearch, or ſearching for mettall in the bowells of the earth.*

Metamorphoſe: f. *A Metamorphoſis; a transformation of ſhape.*

Metamorphoſer. *To transforme; to alter, or change the ſhape of.*

Metaphore: f. *A Metaphor; the tranſlation, or change of a word out of it proper, into another, ſence.*

Metaphoriquement. *Metaphorically, by tranſlation, figuratiuely.*

Metaphrene: m. *That part of the backe which is ouer-againſt the heart.*

Metapoſcopie: f. *A mans phiſiognomie.*

Metayer: m. *A Farmer, or Husbandman; properly one that takes grounds to the halues; or binds himſelfe, by contract, to anſwer vnto him, of whom he holds them, halfe, or a great part, of the profits thereof.*

Metayere: f. *(Such) a Farmers wife, or woman Farmer.*

Metayerie: f. *A Farme; alſo, the reuenues thereof.*

Metayſe. *as* Metaiſe; *and as* Metayerie.

Mete: f. *A limit, bound; end.*

Meteil. *as* Metail; *alſo, typhe wheat, bearded wheat, flat wheat, Roman wheat.*

Metelle. Noix metelle. *The thorne apple, or thornie apple of* Peru; *an Indian nut, or fruit, which being eaten off, cauſeth an extreame nummeſſe, beaſtineſſe, or drowſineſſe.*

Metempſicoſe: f. *The tranſmigration, or paſſage of the ſoule from one bodie to another;* (Pithagoras error.)

Meteore: m. *A meteor; an imperfect mixture bred in the ayre.*

Meteorologie: f. *A diſcourſe of Meteors.*

Methelle. Noix methelle. *as* Metelle.

Methode: f. *A methode; a ſhort, readie, and orderlie courſe for the teaching, learning, or doing of a thing.*

Methodique: com. *Methodicall, orderlie.*

Methridat: m. *Methridate; a ſtrong Treacle, or Preſeruatiue deuiſed at firſt by the Pontian King,* Mithridates.

Metiz: m. *Mongrells; or, as* Metis.

Metope: f. *A Metope; a ſquare ſpace between Trigliphes in a Dorick frize.*

Metopomantie: f. *Diuination by the face.* ¶Rab.

Metoyant. *Diuiding into halues, parting in two; alſo, equally belonging to, or depending on, two; whence;*

Mur metoyant. *A partition wall.*

Metre: m. *Meeter.*

Metrifié: m. ée: f. *Made into meeter, put into verſe.*

Mets: m. *as* Més; *a meſſe, courſe, or ſeruice of meat; alſo, a houſe, or tenement; and hence;*

Chef mets. *The principall Mannor-houſe of a ſucceſſion, or familie.* ¶Norm.

Mettable: com. *Paſſable, allowable, of good ſufficiencie, of currant value.*

Mettant. *Putting, ſetting, placing; pitching, planting; grounding, ſituating; bringing, ſending.*

Mette: f. *(The drinke) Meade.*

Metteur; & encheriſſeur de fermes. *A chapman for Farmes; one that bids readily, or roundly for a Farme which is to be let.*

Mettre: m. *A Corne-meaſure in ſome parts of* Burgundie, *containing the halfe of a* Bichot, *or two & a halfe of that countrey buſhels.*

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Mezereon: m. *Dutch Mezereon, German Olive Spurge, Dwarfe Bay tree: (a small shrub.)*
Mial. *for* Miel. *Honie:* ¶Norm.
Miaulement: m. *A mewling, or mewing.*
Miauler. *To mewle, or mew, like a cat.*
Miauleur: m. *A mewler, or mewer.*
Miauleux: m. euſe: f. *Mewling, or mewing.*
Miault: m. *A mewing, or counterfeit voyce of wayling.*
Mibaudichon. faire le mib. *To doe a thing fooliſhly, or ill-fauouredly; vnhandſomely to goe about it.*
Mibrutal: m. ale: f. *Sauage, vnciuile, barbarous, halfe beaſt-like; almoſt as rude as a beaſt.*
Micacollier: m. *The Lote, or Nettle tree.*
Miche: f. *A certaine worme that feedeth on Bees; alſo, a fine Manchet, or, particularly, that kind of Manchet which is otherwiſe tearmed,* Pain de chapitre: *The countrey people of France call ſo alſo, a loafe of boulted bread, or Tems bread.*
Miches du Convent militaire. *Bullets, or ſtones.*
Miches de S. Eſtienne. *Stones.*
Michel: m. *Michael.*
L' Ordre de S. Michel. *Seeke* Ordre.
Michelot: m. *A Pilgrim to S. Michaels Mount.*
Michemis: m. *A Turkiſh fruict that ſomewhat reſembles the Apricocke.*
Michette: f. *A ſmall Manchet.*
Michon: m. *A ſot, blocke, dunce, doult, a iobbernoll, dullard, loggerhead.*
Miclette: f. *(The name of) a moſt excellent compoſition that ſtops all kinds of fluxes, and dries vp the ſuperfluous moiſture of the bodie.*
Micocoules: f. *Lote berries (be round, and hang by long ſtaulkes like Cherries.)*
Micocoulier: m. *The Lote, or Nettle, tree.*
Micocoulier d' Afrique. *Th' African Lote, or Nettle, tree; of whoſe blacke wood excellent Flutes are made.*
Micourber. *To bend, or bow himſelfe a prettie deale; almoſt, or halfe to double.*
Micraine. *as* Migraine.
Microcoſme: m. *A little world.*
Microiſt. *Looke* My-croiſt.
Mideloret. *(Coyned in deriſion of our) My Lord.*
Midenier: m. *Halfe a pennie, or halfe a fine.*
Mideronner. *To ſleepe in th' afternoone:* ¶Norm.
Midi: m. *Midday, noone; alſo, the South.*
Poids de Midi. *One of the Pyrrhenian mountaines, tearmed ſo, becauſe the Sunne lyes euer on it about noone.*
Vent de Midi. *The Southerne wind.*
Cercher Midi ou il n'eſt qu' onze heures. *To looke for a thing before it be readie to come; to picke a quarell without cauſe, or find a fault where there is none; alſo, to ſeeke for his owne hurt, or ſtriue to procure his owne harme.*
'A midi eſtoille ne luit: Prov. *Euerie thing hath it ſeaſon; and, he that looks for night at noone-dayes may well be tearmed mad, or blind.*
Midy. *as* Midi.
Mie de pain. *The crumme, or pith of bread.*
Mie. (Adverb.) *Not, not at all, no wayes, by no maner of meanes.*
Mie en piece. *Not of a long time, not of a great while.*
Miel: m. *Honie; alſo, ſweetneſſe.*
Miel anacardin. *A venomous, and exulcerating oyle found betweene the kernell, and outward rind of the fruit* Anacardium.
Miel cuict. *A kind of ſweet meator pancake made of, or ſeaſoned with, honie.*
Miel Heracléen. *Heraclian honie; cleeres the skin, and takes away the blacke ſpots that come by crſhes, or bruiſes; but in lieu thereof, rakes them ſneeze that ſmell at it, and mad that eat oft.*
Miel vierge. *Virgins honie, or honie which of itſelfe, and without preſſing, diſtils from the combe.*
Celuy gouverne bien male miel qui n'en taſte, & ſes doigts n'en leche: Pov. *We ſay, he is an ill Cooke that lickes not his owne ingers; One may ſay, he is vnwiſe, who in the managing of publicke buſineſſe addes not ſomewhat vnto his priuate.*
Qui n'a argent en bourſe, ait du moins du miel en bouche: Prov. *He that hath not meanes to pay, at leaſt muſt frame his moth to pray.*
Trop achepte le miel qui ſur eſpines le leche: Pro. *He buyes honie to deere that lickes it off thornes.*
Vn' Abeille morte ne fait plus de miel: Prov. *A dead thing is good for nothing.*
Mielleuſement. *Honie-like, ſweetly, deliciouſly, luſhiouſly.*
Mielleux: m. euſe: f. *Sweet, luſhious, delicious.*
Miellier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, honie, full of honie, bearing honie.*
Mielſaude. *Metheglin; or honie ſodden, & therby made into drinke.*
Mien: m. enne: f. *Mine.*
Il eſt des miens. *He is one of my ſeruants, people, followers; he is of my traine.*
Mies mies. *The crie of new-borne children:* ¶Rab.
Mi-eſté: f. *Midſummer.*
Mi eſtoupement: m. *An halfe-ſtopping.*
Mieſure: com. *as* Mieſureux.
Mieſureſſe: f. *Incontinencie, wantonneſſe, leacherie, laſciuiouſneſſe, luſtfulneſſe.*
Mieſureux: m. euſe: f. *Incontinent, laſciuious, wanton, leacherous, luſtfull, that loues to be figging.*
Miettes: f. *Crummes, ſcraps, ſmall fragments, or mammockes of bread, &c.*
Mieulx. *Looke* Mieux.
Müiere: com. *Malapert, outragious, euer doing one miſchiefe, or other; or as* Mieſureux.
Mieüresse: f. *A ſancie queane, a bold, impudent, or vncbaſt houſewife.*
Mieux. *Better; alſo, beſt.*
Au mieux aller (ou faire, ou venir.) *Fall out what can; let the beſt come to the beſt.*
'A qui mieux mieux. *The beſt take it, or, ſtriuing who ſhall doe beſt.*
I'aimeroye mieux. *I had rather, I would leuer.*
Migeotté: m. ée: f. *Well ripened, fully ripe:* ¶Norm.
Migeotter. *To ripen fully:* ¶Norm.
Mignard: m. arde: f. *Mignard, prettie, quaint, neat, feat; wanton; daintie, delicate.*
Mignard en paroles. *Faire-ſpoken, ſmooth-tongued, gently languaged; plauſible in ſpeech.*
Mignardé: m. ée: f. *Dandled, fedled, cockered, much cheriſhed, made a wanton.*
Mignardelet: m. ette: f. *Prettie, daintie, feat, peart.*
Mignardement. *Prettily, quaintly, neatly, finely, featly, daintily, wantonly; gently, ſmoothly, plauſibly.*
Mignarder. *To lull, fiddle, dandle, cheriſh, wantonnize, make much, or make a wanton, of.*
Mignardeur: m. *A luller, dandler, cheriſher; a ſoother, ſmoother, flatterer.*
Mignardiſe: f. *Quaintneſſe, neatneſſe, daintineſſe, delicacie, wantonneſſe; ſmooth or faire ſpeech, kind vſage.*

Mig-

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Mignardiſer. *as* Mignarder.
Mignie: m. *A troupe, companie, or meinie; alſo, as* Meignie.
Mignon: m. *A minion, fauorite, wanton, dilling, darling.*
Mignon: m.onne: f. *Minion, daintie, neat, ſpruce, compt, fine, elegant, polite; alſo, pleaſing, gentle, kind.*
Argent mignon. *Readie money.*
Dain mignon. *A tame Deere.*
Mignonne. la mignonne. *His ſweeting, or ſweet-hart, his prettie minion, his louelie delight.*
Mignonnement. *Minionly, minion-like.*
Mignonnet: m. *A prettie, or young minion; a minikin.*
Mignonneté: f. *Minioniſme, quaintneſſe, trimneſſe, delicacie, ſpruceneſſe, featneſſe, fineſſe.*
Mignonnette. *as* Mignonne.
Mignot: m. *A wanton, feddle, fauourite; a dilling, dandling, darling.*
Mignotement: m. *as* Mignotiſe.
Mignotement. *Tenderly, iucely; fauorably, kindly, gently, cheriſhingly.*
Mignoter. *To dandle, feddle, cocker, cheriſh, handle gently, intertaine kindly, vſe tenderly, make a wanton of.*
Mignotiſe: f. *A dandling, fedling, cockering, cheriſhing, gentle handling, tender vſage; alſo, wantonneſſe; tameneſſe, gentleneſſe.*
Mignotiſes. *Prettie dainties, or trinkets; fine toyes; affected delights.*
Migraine: f. *The Megrim, or head-ach; alſo, a Pomegranet; alſo, the great Sea-vrchin; alſo, Scarlet, or Purple in graine.*
Migraine de feu. *A flicke, or brand of fire; alſo, a ball of wildfire.*
Migration: f. *A migration, a remouing, or ſhifting of places.*
Migrelin: m. *A ſmall thinne ſcrag, or tender ſtaruelung.*
Migrer. *To remoue, to flit, or ſhift from one place to another.*
Mi-jour: m. *Midday, Noone.*
Mil: m. *(The graine) Mill, Millet, Hirſe;* Looke Millet.
Mil Sarraſin. *French-wheat, Bucke-wheat, Bolymong.*
Milace: f. *A kind of the Holme, or Scarlet, Oake.*
Milacié: m. ée: f. *Mill-eating, millet-fed; a nicke-name for the Gaſcon, whoſe bread is, for the moſt part, made of Millet.*
Milaire: m. *A mile; alſo, as* Cenchrite.
Milan: m. *A Kite, Puttocke, Glead; alſo (the name of) a delicate peare.*
Milan marin. *A Gilden-pole, or kind of Gurnard, that ſhines in the night, and before change of weather flies (or ſeemes to flie) a little aboue the water.*
Milan Royal. *The ordinarie Kite, or Glead.*
Pied de Milan. *The bearbe Kites-foot.*
Milandre. *A little Dog-fiſh thats mortall enemie to mankind.*
Miliart. *Looke* Milliart.
Miliaſſe: f. *Thouſands, or, a huge number of; (derined, by the vulgar, from* vne Ilias.)
Milice: f. *Warlike diſcipline, warfare.*
La celeſtielle milice. *The hoaſt of heauen.*
Milieu: m. *The middeſt, middle, or center of.*
Dame du milieu. *Seeke* Dame.
Militaire: com. *Militarie, martiall, warlicke, ſouldier-like.*
Herbe militaire à millefueilles. *Knights Milfoile, ſouldiers Yarrow.*
Militer. *To warre, goe a warfaring, be in warres, practiſe the feats of warre; to ſouldierize it.*
Mille. *A thouſand.*
Millefeuil: m. *as* Millefueille.
Millefueille: f. *Milfoile, noſe-bleed Yarrow, common Yarrow.*
Millefueille aquatique. *Water Yarrow; alſo, water Sengreene, water Houſleeke, Knights Pondwort, wading Pondweed, freſh water ſouldier.*
Millefueille grande. *Great Yarrow (differs from the ordinarie one in onely bigneſſe.)*
Millefueille iaulne. *Knights Milfoile, ſouldiers Yarrow, yellow knighten Yarrow, yellow or little Yarrow.*
Millefueille petite. *The ſame.*
Millegraine: f. *Oake of Ieruſalem, Oake of Paradice; (an bearbe.)*
Millene: f. vne mil.d' années. *A thouſand of yeares.*
Millepertuis: m. *S. Iohns wort, S. Iohns graſſe.*
Millepieds: m. *The worme, or vermine, called a Palmer.*
Milleraie: f. *A peece of ground ſowed with Millet; a Millet-ground.*
Milleret: m. *A Middle Ray, the halfe of a Milleray; a peece of gold worth almoſt 7 s. ſterl.*
Millerine: f. *The ſtraw, or ſtubble of Millet.*
Milleſoudiers: m. *Old maimed ſouldiers; ſuch as haue a thouſand ſous (or 5 l. ſterl.) of yearelie penſion.*
Millet: m. *Millet, Mill, Hirſe.*
Millet d'Inde. *Mais, Turkie corne, Turkie wheat.*
Millet noir. *Blacke Millet; and, as* Millet de Turquie.
Millet Sarraſin. *French-wheat, Bucke-wheat, Bolymong.*
Millet de Turquie. *Turkie Hirſe, Turkie Mill, blacke Millet.*
Percer vn grain de Millet d'vn tarriere. *To performe impoſſibilities.*
Milliart: m. *A thouſand millions of millions.*
Millier: m. vn millier. *A thouſand; a proportion, or number, of a thouſand.*
Millier: m.ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a thouſand.*
Milliesme. la milliesme partie. *The thouſandth part.*
Milliet: m. *A ſerpent of a greeniſh colour.*
Million: m. *A million; ten hundred thouſand.*
Millon: m. *A kind of flint, or hard ſtone.*
Milloque: f. *Furmentie, or pottage, made of Millet:* Rab.
Milods: m. *Halfe-fines due in caſes of collaterall ſucceſſion vnto* Cenſuel *inheritance (as in* Lodunois *or in caſes of Donation (as in* Dauphine.)
Milort: m. *My Lord; or as* Monſeigneur *(a word borrowed of, and imployed on, vs.)*
Milrai: m. *A Milleray; a coyne of gold worth betweene 13 and 14 ſhillings* ſterl.
Milret. *as* Milleret.
Mime: m. *A vice, foole, ieaſter, ſcoffer, dauncer, in a Play; alſo, a fooliſh, wanton, ſhameleſſe, ridiculous Poeme, part, or Play; alſo, a graue, and ſententious Poeme.*
Mi-more: com. *Swartie, blackiſh, halfe-Moore.*
Minage: m. *A meaſuring of corne by the* Mine; *whence;*
Droict de minage. *A fee due vnto ſome Lords vpon euerie* Mine *of corne thats meaſured within their territorie.*
Minatere: m. *A Miner, mine-man, mine-digger.*

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Minau : m. *A corne measure ; as* Mine.
Minauderies : f. *Foolish trickes, apish pranks, mumpings, mowings.*
Mince : com. *Thinne, fine, slender, little, small.*
Mincé : m. ée : f. *Minced, cut verie small.*
Mince-fueille : f. *Featherfew, feddersew, feauerfew, Whitewort, called also, Motherwort, because tis good against the disease of the Mother (yet is not this the right Motherwort.)*
Mince-fueilles. *Thinne leaued, or hauing thinne leaues; whence ;* Armoise mince-fueilles. *Thinne-leaued Mugwort.*
Mincelet : m. ette : f. *Somewhat thin, verie fine, small, slender.*
Mincément. *Thinly, slenderly, smally.*
Mincer. *To mince ; to shred, or cut into small peeces.*
Minceté : f. *Thinnesse, exilitie, slenderneſſe, littleneſſe, smallneſſe.*
Minchon : m. *A sot, blockhead, loggerhead.*
Mine : f. (*The halfe of a* Sextier, *and 24 part of a* Muid) *A measure for graine, &c, containing somewhat lesse then two of our (London) Bushells ; (if, as* Nicot *saith, it weighes but* 110 *pounds : But* Vigenere *vpon Liuie affirmes, that the* Mine *of wheat weighes about* 120 *pounds ; marrie in Rie, sayes he, it comes but to* 110 ;) *also, a Mine, or caue digged vnder ground ; also, a mine, or veine of mettall, &c.*
Mine de Clermont (pour le bled.) *Is the* 12 *part of a* Muid ; *or iust as big againe as th'ordinarie one.*
Mine de Paris. *as th'ordinarie* Mine.
Mine de plomb. *An Orenge tawnie minerall vsed by Painters.*
Plomb de mine. *Blacke lead.*
Mine de terre en la Chastellenie de Bulles. *Containes* 50 Verges *of* 24 *foot to the* Verge.
Mine de terre en Clermont. *Containes* 60 Verges *of* 22 *foot to the* Verge.
Mine de terre en la Seigneurie de Remy. *Containes* 80 Verges, *at* 22 *foot and the third part of a foot to the* Verge.
Mine : f. *The countenance, looke, cheere, visage ; the gesture, or posture of the face ; also, fauor, phisnomie, feature, outward face, or shew.*
Faire mine. *To seeme, or make a shew of ; whence ;*
Ce ne sont que mines.
Faire mines. *To make faces.*
Faire des mines. *The same ; also, to make an adoe, or shew of loathnesse to be drawne to a thing.*
Faire la mine. *To lowt, or lowre vpon.*
Faire les mines. *To make (strange) faces ; also, to act, or play on a stage.*
Faire bonne mine. *To excuse, colour, beare out a matter handsomely ; to set a good face on't, to make a good shew.*
Faire bonne mine, & mauvais ieu. *To set a good face on a bad matter ; to beare out crosses with a cheerefull countenance, to affront miseries with a shew of mirth.*
Il y a plus de mine que de ieu. *There is more shew then substance, more ceremonie then soliditie, in it.*
Miné : m. ée : f. *Mined, undermined, supplanted ; also, worne, or fretted away.*
Miner. *To mine, or undermine ; to supplant ; weare, consume, or fret away.*
Mineral : m. *A minerall ; a thing found growing in Mines ; (hence) also, mettall.*
Mineur : m. *An infant ; one that's in minoritie, or vnder age ; also, a Miner, mine-deuiser, mine-maker ; also, as* Miniere ; *whence ;*
Qui n'a mineur n'a honneur : Prov. *He that wants money wants honour.*
Mineur : f. *The minor proposition of a syllogisme.*
Mineure : f. *as* Miniere.
Mineux : m. euse : f. *Outward, seeming, apparent ; belonging to, or consisting in, the countenance, or gesture of the face ; also, squeamish, quaint, coy, that minces it exceedingly ; also, mining, or undermining ; also, full of mines.*
Mingant : m. *A broth thats thickened with the meale of pounded roots.*
Mingrelet : m. ette : f. *Thinne, gaunt, lanke, slender, leane, scraggie, meager.*
Miniere : f. *A mine of mettalls, or mineralls.*
Minime : m. *A name of Friers instituted by* François de Paule, *a man renowmed for holinesse of life during the raigne of Lewis th'eleuenth ; who sent for him into France, in a hope, that by his meanes his life should bee prolonged.*
Couleur de minimes. *A light sad colour, hauing an eye of gray in it.*
Gris de minime. *The same.*
Minime (blanche.) *A Minume, in Musicke.*
Minime noire. *A Crochet.*
Minime : com. *The least, or smallest.*
Minion : m. *Synople, red lead, Vermillion ; Painters red made of burned Ceruse.*
Ministre : m. *A Minister, Seruant ; Officer ; Deputie ; Assistant ; Instrument.*
Ministres du Roy. *His Agents ; those that negociate, or deale, for him.*
Ministré : m. ée : f. *Ministred, serued ; assisted ; offered, yeelded, affoorded vnto.*
Ministreau : m. *A little Minister, small Officer, Assistant, or Seruant.*
Ministrer. *To minister, assist, serue vnto ; also, to offer, or affoord vnto.*
Ministresse : f. *A Ministresse ; a woman that assists, or serues vnto.*
Minois : m. *A sower face, harsh visage, crabbed countenance ; a craftie, or discontented looke.*
Minon : m. *A little kitling ; or such a tearme for a cat as is our Pusse ; whence ;*
Il entend le chat sans dire minon. *He apprehends the mans meaning before he speake vnto him.*
Minons : m. *Cat-tailes, or Catkins ; the long aglet-like buds of nut-trees.*
Minoratif. Medecine minorative. *Gentle Physicke, Physicke that workes easily, or is of gentle effect.*
Minorité : f. *Minoritie, vnder-age.*
Minot : m. *The halfe of a* Mine ; *three French Bushells ; Looke* Mine.
Minot d'avoine, de sel, & de legumes. *Containes* 4 *French Bushells.*
Minot de bled. (*Th'ordinarie* Minot) *containes three* Boisseaux.
Minot de noix, & d'oignons. *Containes foure* Boisseaux, *and a halfe, of stricken measure.*
Minu : m. *The particular survey, or description which a purchaser is bound to deliuer vnto the Lord of whom his purchase is held.*
Minué : m. ée : f. *Diminished, minished.*
Minuer. *To minish, diminish, lessen, impaire, abate.*
Minuict : f. *Midnight.*
Minute : m. *A mite ; the smallest of weights.*
Minute : f. *The (first) draught of an Euidence, or Pleading ; a scroll, or scedule.*

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Minuté: m. ée: f. *Minished, impaired, made little; abated; disabled; also, drawne, or whereof a draught is made (in writing;) also, deuised, cast, or concluded on, as the first proiect of a designe.*

Minuter. *To minish, diminish, impaire, lessen, or make little; to disable, or abate; also, to draw, or make a draught of, an Instrument in writing; and hence also, to deuise, cast, or lay the first proiect of a designe.*

Minuter ses papiers de raisons. *To cast, make vp, reduce to a head, his (straggling) accounts.*

Mioche: f. *A crumme, scrap, small fragment, or mammocke of.*

Mioler. *To mew, or crie like a cat.*

Mi-panché: m. ée: f. *Halfe bowed, halfe declining, halfe banging, downewards.*

Miparti: m. ie: f. *Parted in the middest, or into (equall) halues.*

La Chambre mipartie. *Looke* Chambre.

Mipartir. *To part in the middest, or into halues; to diuide into two equall parts.*

Mipotence. en m. *Made, or fashioned, like a halfe gibbet; crooked, or bent into the forme of th'vpper part of a gibbet; as a tenter-hooke, &c.*

Mique. *A kind of hastie pudding.*

Miquelot: m. *A Pilgrim to S. Michaells Mount; also, a poore, pettie, vagabond Pedler, that with a spritsaile crosses from place to place, to vtter small trifles, which he carries along with him in boxes.*

Mirabolan: m. *A Mirabolan plumme; Looke* Myrabolan.

Mirach: m. *Th'outward lower part of the belly, couering all th'intrailes:* ¶Arabesque: ¶Rab.

Miracle: m. *A miracle; a marvellous, or monstrous thing.*

Il n'est miracle que de vieux saincts: Prov. *We doe not credit reports, or miracles of a fresh date; Antiquitie is reuerend, and of awfull authoritie.*

Miracleur: m. *A doer of miracles.*

Miraclifique: com. *Wonder-working.*

Miraculeusement. *Miraculously, wonderfully.*

Miraculeux: m. euse: f. *Miraculous, wonderfull, marvelous, monstrous, beyond nature, past common vnderstanding.*

Miraillet: m. *A Thornebacke which hath on either of her sides, or finnes, a great eye-like spot; (a hard, and vnwholesome fish.)*

Miraillier: m. *A looking-glasse-maker.*

Miraillier: m. *Of a looking glasse.*

Miraine: f. *Oake of Jerusalem, Oake of Paradise:* ¶Savoyard.

Miramomelin: m. *A Lord ouer Lords, an Arabian word vsed in some old French Authors.*

Mire: m. *A Physitian, Leech, Chirurgian.*

Il n'a plus besoing de mire. *He hath no longer need, he hath no further vse, of a Physitian; viz. he is dead.*

Debonnaire mire fait playe puante: Prov. *A gentle Chirurgian makes a stinking sore.*

Qui veut la guarison du mire il luy convient tout son mal dire: Prov. *He that lookes to be cur'd must all his ill discouer.*

Mire: f. *The leuell, or little button at th'end, of a Peece; also, the tuske of a wild Boare.*

Miré: m. ée: f. *Aimed, leuelled at; looked, viewed, beheld through; watched, pried into, neerely obserued; also, long-tusked, full-tushed, as a full-growne Boare.*

Mirecoton: m. *The delicate yellow Peach, called a Melicotonie.*

Mirelicoton. *as* Mirecoton.

Mirelifique: com. *Exceeding wonderfull; passing admirable, horribly excellent (a word of ironicall commendation, or amplification.)*

Mirelifiques: f. *Toyes, bables; trickes to mocke Apes, or amaze infants with.*

Mirer. *To aime, or leuell at; to looke, view, regard, obserue, prie into, behold through, or throughly.*

Se mirer. *To looke in a glasse; to looke on, or into, himselfe; also, to take notice of, or example by.*

Dieu le vous mire. *God restore it you, or reward you for it.*

Dame qui trop se mire peu file: Pro. *She that looks too much at her selfe lookes too little to her selfe.*

Qui bien se mire bien se void; Qui bien se void bien se cognoist; Qui bien se cognoist peu se prise; Qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise: Prov.

Mires d'vn sanglier. *His tuskes, or tushes.*

Miriade: f. *A Miriade; ten thousand.*

Mirifique: com. *Strangely wrought, marvellously acted, admirably done.*

Mirlirot. *as* Melilot: ¶Parisien.

Mirloret: m. *A neat, spruce, quaint, compt fellow.*

Miroaillier: m. *A looking-glasse maker.*

Miroir: m. *A Myrror, a looking glasse; also, an instrument wherewith Chirurgians dilate the parts which be naturally hollow (as the mouth, fundament, &c.) when they haue occasion to looke into the bottome, or depth, of them.*

Miroir d'Asne. *A white transparent stone, (or congealed humor of the earth) vsed in old time in stead of glasse, (farre better then which) it indures th'extremities of heat and frosts, without breaking.*

Miroir de nostre Dame. *as* Miroir d'Asne.

Le bay à miroir. *A dapled bay.*

Pierre à miroir. *A light, white, and transparent stone, easily cleft into thinne flakes, and vsed by th'Arabians (among whom it growes) in stead of glasse; anights it represents the Moone, and euer increases, or decreases, as the Moone doth.*

Il n'y a meilleur miroir que le vieil ami: Prov. *An old friend an excellent looking-glasse.*

Miroitier: m. *A looking-glasse maker.*

Mirond: m. de: f. *Semicirculer, halfe round.*

Mirouaillier. *as* Miroaillier.

Mirouaillier: m. ere: f. *Often looking, euer prying, into a glasse.*

Mirouer. *as* Miroir.

Mirtil. *A Mirtill berrie; also, a Salamander, or deafe worme.*

Mis: m. ise: f. *Put, set, layed; placed, pitched, planted, situated, grounded; thrust into; also, brought, reduced, sent.*

Mis en cueilleur de pommes. *Tucked vp like an apple-gatherer, dressed like an apple-squire; in base, poore, or beggerlie array.*

Mis à la pile, ou, au verjus. *Trounst, pourst.*

Misaille: f. *A lay, a weger.*

Misaine: f. *The foresaile of a ship.*

Misanthrope: m. *A hater of mens companie:* ¶Rab.

Mise: f. *Expence, disbursement, money layed out, or the laying out of money; also, a chapter, or title of expences in an accompt; also, a price offered, or laied downe; also, the currantnesse, or goodnesse of coyne.*

Mise de faict. *A iudiciall putting into possession, for the preseruation of the true owners right.*

Folle mise. *So much as one hath bidden more then another, or former, chapman; which he is bound to pay if th'other refuse the thing in bargaine.*

Gens

Gens de mise. *Persons of worth, sort, qualitie.*

Mis-en-avant. mon m. *My subiect, my matter, the thing which I haue propounded, or set on foot.*

Miserable: com. *Miserable, wretched, vnfortunate; piteous, wofull, ruthfull, distressefull; disasterous.*

Miserablement. *Miserably, wretchedly, wofully, ruthfully, distressefully; disasterously.*

Misere: f. *Miserie, wretchednesse, distresse; aduersitie, calamitie; wofulnesse, or a wofull case; also, a poore drinke made of the water wherewith bee-hiues haue beene washed.*

Il suffit au jour de sa misere: Pro. *One affliction suffices for one day.*

Miserere. *The name (and beginning) of one of the seuen (penitentiall) Psalmes.*

Miserere mei. *A voiding of th'excrements vpwards; comes of th'obstruction of the small guts, and is verie painefull, the patient imagining that his guts are pulled out, and broken.*

Tu auras miserere iusques à vitulos. *Thou shalt be soundly whipped.*

Misericorde: f. *Mercie, pitie, compassion, ruth, tendernesse.*

Espée misericorde. *A waued sword.*

Misericordieusement. *Mercifully, compassionately, pitifully.*

Misericordieux: m. euse: f. *Mercifull, pitifull; compassionate.*

Misque: m. *Mosse.*

Missal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, the Masse.*

Pain missal. *A kind of wafer made only of flower, and a little salt.*

Missel: m. *A Masse-booke.*

Missile. feu missile. *A squib, or other fire-worke throwne.*

Mission: f. *as* Mise; *Expence, disbursement, charge:* ¶Bourgongnon.

Missive: f. *A letter missiue; a letter sent.*

Missotage: m. *Masserie, Masse-trinkets, Masse-stuffe; things belonging to the Masse.*

Missotier: m. ere: f. *Masse-monging, Masse-making; of the Masse.*

Mistagogue: m. *A teacher, or interpreter of mysteries, and ceremonies; also, a keeper of the Churches Reliques.*

Miste: com. *Neat, spruce, compt, quaint, picked, minion, trickesie, fine, gay.*

Misteiment. *Neatly, sprucely, comptly, quaintly, finely, gaily, minion-like.*

Mistigouri. *My pillicocke, my prettie rogue:* ¶Norm.

Mistion: f. *A mixture, mash, medley, melling, blending; a confounding; a sophistication.*

Mistionné: m. ée: f. *Mixed, mingled, melled, blent; sophisticated by mixture.*

Mistionnement: m. *A mixing, mingling, melling, blending, medley-making; sophisticating.*

Mistionner. *To mix, mingle, mash, mell, blend or temper with, make a medley of; to falsifie, adulterate, sophisticate, by mixture.*

Mistoudin: m. *A neat fellow, a spruce companion.*

Mistrouille: f. *A foule great slut, a filthie draggletaile:* ¶Norm.

Misy: m. *A causlick drug, or minerall of a golden colour, and luster; found growing in little peeces, about, or aboue, naturall Chalcitis; whereunto it is like in vertue, and operation, though in temperature it be the more subtile of the two.*

Mitaille: f. *Great (or the grossest) file-dust.*

Mitaines: f. *Mittaines, winter-gloues.*

Ils ne se laissent prẽdre sans mitaines. *They will not be taken without mittains; viz. much preparation, or adoe.*

Mitan: m. *The middest, or middle of:* ¶Norm.

Mitanier: m. ere: f. *Middle, of the middest.*

Mitaut. la Region du m. *The middle Region of the aire.*

Mite: f. *A Mite, the smallest of coynes; also, the little worme, called a Mite.*

Herbe aux mites. *Moth-Mullein.*

Mithologie: f. *Mithologie; an expounding, or moralizing, of fables.*

Mithologiquement. *Mithologikely; by a morall exposition of fables.*

Mithre: f. *Looke* Mitre.

Mithridat: m. *Mithridatum; Looke* Methridat.

Mitifier. *To soften; digest, concoct.*

Mitigatif: m. iue: f. *Mitigatiue, lenitiue, appeasiue.*

Mitigation: f. *A mitigation, qualification, allaying, tempering, assuaging, appeasing.*

Mitigué: m. ée: f. *Mitigated, qualified, moderated, allayed, assuaged, appeased.*

Mitiguer. *To mitigate, qualifie, temper, moderate, ease, assuage, allay, appease.*

Mi-tirer. *To draw out the halfe of.*

Mitis. *Nice, curious, precise; hypocriticall.*

Miton: m. *(The small worme, or vermine called) a Mite.*

Mitou: m. *A great cat.*

Faire le mitou. *To dissemble, or play the hypocrite; to put on a lowlie, meeke, humble, or afflicted countenance; to looke poorely, or pitifully onit.*

Mitoüard: m. *A cat; also, an hypocrite:* ¶Rab.

Mitoufflé: m. ée: f. *Furred like a cat, or with cats skins; bidden in, wrapped, or lapped about with furre, or cat-furred garments.*

Mitouïn: m. *An hypocrite; a dissembler vnder the protection of a meeke, and lowlie countenance.*

Mitoyen. *as* Moitoyen.

Mitraille: f. *Broken brasse, or copper; or lumpes consisting of diuers mettalls, which haue beene mingled, and melted together.*

Mitrant. *Hooding, or crowning, with a miter.*

Mitre: f. *A Bishops miter; also, the hole (or cap) of a mans yard.*

Donner la mitre, & la crosse à. *To set a specious glosse of Religion on; or to authorize (an ill thing) by a goodlie shew of deuotion.*

Mitré: m. ée: f. *Mitred; hooded with a miter, wearing a miter; set on a pillorie, or scaffold, with a miter of paper on his head.*

Mitrement: m. *A mitring; a hooding, crowning, or couering of the head with a miter; for ornament, or in disgrace.*

Mitrer. *To hood, crowne, or couer the head with a miter, of rich stuffe for ornament (as at the consecration of a Bishop;) or of paper in disgrace.*

Mixtion. *as* Mistion.

Mixtionné, & Mixtionner. *as* Mistionné, & Mistionner.

Mizone: f. *The name of a delicate Italian peare that's ripe in August.*

Mnadies. *Barbarously for* Bona dies. *God-denne to you:* ¶Rab.

Mobile: com. *Mouable, which may be remoued.*

Mobiliaire: com. *as* Mobile.

Mobilité: f. *Mouableneesse; a wagging, sitting, wauering,*

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uering, inconſtancie, ficklenesſe.
Mocayart: m. *The ſluſſe Moccadoe; or a kind thereof.*
Mocqué: m. ée: f. *Mocked, flowted, frumped, ſcoffed, ieaſted at, gulled, gudgeoned; alſo, diſappointed, fruſtrated.*
Se Mocquer. *To mock, flowt, frump, ſcoffe, deride, ieaſt at, laugh to ſcorne; to gull, gudgeon; fruſtrate, make a foole of, diſappoint.*
Vous vous mocquez du ieu. *You doe but dallie.*
Se mocque qui cloque: Pro. *he mocks that leaſt may; the greateſt mockers haue comonly moſt imperfections.*
Mauvaiſe fille ſe mocque de ſa mere: Prov. *The ill-bred daughter mocks her ſillie mother.*
La paelle ſe mocque du fourgon: Pro. *One friend, or kinſman mocks another; he that might well be flowted flowts his neighbor.*
Mocquereau: m. *A mocking child, or, a little mocker.*
Mocquerie: f. *A mock, flowt, frumpe, ſcoffe, gibe, ieaſt; gull, gudgeon, deriſion; a mockerie, tale of a tub, ridiculous diſcourſe, foppiſh thing; alſo, a mocking, flowting, ſcoffing, frumping.*
Mocqueur: m. *A mocker, flowter, frumper, ſcoffer, gibber, derider.*
Mode: m. *as* Meuf; *A Mood.*
Mode: f. *Manner, ſort, faſhion, guiſe, vſe, cuſtome; way, meanes.*
A la grotte qui mode. *Setting the cart before the horſe.*
Modeler. *To modell, forme, faſhion, plot, caſt in a mould.*
Modelle: f. *A modell, patterne, mould, plot, forme, frame.*
Modelon. *as* Modillon.
Moderateur: m. *A moderator, gouernor, director, guider.*
Moderation: f. *A moderation, meane, temper, gouernement; a good diſpoſition, due proportion, right meaſure.*
Moderatrice: f. *A moderatrix.*
Moderé: m. ée. f. *Moderate, quiet, rulie, temperate, orderlie, patient; alſo, moderated, allayed, tempered; whoſe edge is ſomewhat taken off, or heart taken downe; alſo, ſloped, or cut aſlope.*
Moderément. *Moderately, temperately, quietly, orderly, patiently, with reaſon, in good rule.*
Moderer. *To moderate, qualifie, temper, quiet, order, gouerne, rule, refraine, hold in, vſe with meaſure, ſet a meane on; abate th'edge, allay the heat of; alſo, to ſlope, or cut aſlope.*
Moderne: com. *Moderne, new, of this age, of theſe times, in our time.*
Modeſte: com. *Modeſt, ſober, ciuile, baſhfull, ſhamefac'd, humble, maidenlie, mannerlie.*
Modeſtement. *Modeſtly, ſoberly, chaſtly, ciuilly.*
Modeſteté: f. *as* Modeſtie.
Modeſtie: f. *Modeſtie, moderation, ſoberneſſe, temperance, humilitie, baſhfulneſſe, maidenlineſſe.*
Modicité: f. *Modicitie, moderateneſſe, meanneſſe, littleneſſe.*
Modie: m. *An ancient Roman meaſure containing ſomewhat leſſe then our pecke, and halfe.*
Modifiable: com. *Modifiable, qualifiable.*
Modification: f. *A modification, qualification, limitation, exception.*
Modifié: m. ée: f. *Modified, moderated, qualified, limited.*
Modifier. *To modifie, moderate, qualifie, limit.*
Modillon: m. *A cartridge, or cartooſe, a foulding bracket, or corbell.*
Modulation: f. *Modulation, harmonie, muſicall proportion, pleaſant tuning.*
Module: m. *A modell, or module; that wherby a whole worke is meaſured, proportioned, or ſquared; alſo, the meaſure, bigneſſe, or quantitie of a thing; alſo, a certaine meaſure in conduits, or conueyances of water; alſo, modulation, melodie, or meaſure, in Muſicke.*
Modurre. *as* Madoure: ¶ Rab.
Moë. *as* Mouë.
Moëlle: f. *The marrow of bones; the pith of plants; alſo, as* Meule; *a milſtone.*
Moëlle de pain. *The pith of bread.*
Moëlleux: m. euſe: f. *Marrowie, pithie, full of ſtrength, or ſtrong ſap.*
Moëllon. *as* Moilon.
Moëtte. *A Sea-mew.*
Les Moëttes. *Forerunners, foreriders, foretellers of ones comming.*
Moëtte blanche. *Th'ordinarie white Mew, or Sea-mew.*
Moëtte cendrée. *Th' (ordinarie) aſh-coloured Sea-mew.*
La petite Moëtte. *The ſmall aſh-coloured Mew, tearmed otherwiſe* Hirondelle de mer.
Moeurs. *Manners; Looke* Meurs.
Moge: f. *A meaſure containing about ſix buſhells.*
Moïau. *as* Moyeu.
Moien, & Moienner. *Looke* Moyen, & Moyenner.
Moieu. *as* Moyeu.
Moignon: m. *A ſtump, or, the blunt end of a thing.*
Moignon des ailes. *The ſtumpes, or pinions of the wings.*
Moignon du bras. *The brawne, or brawnie part of th'arme.*
Gros moignons de chair. *Great lumps, or gobbets of maſſie fleſh.*
Moil: m. *A ſea Barbell, or ſore Mullet.*
Moile: f. *An arch, damme, or bay of planks, whereby the force of water is broken.*
Moileux. *Looke* Moëlleux.
Moillonneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of rubbiſh, made of ruble; alſo, full of the ſoft ſtone* Moilon.
Moilon: m. *Rubbiſh, ruble, ſhards, ragged ſtones, peeces of ſtone hewed, or broken off; ſuch as walls are built, or parget made, of; alſo, the ſoft vpper cruſt of a quarrey of free ſtone; or a kind of ſofi, or tender ſtone, that lyeth ſome 10, or 12 foot thick aboue the hardeſt free ſtone, in the quarreyes about Paris.*
Moilonneux. *as* Moillonneux.
Moindre: com. *Leſſe, leſſer, inferiour to; alſo, the leaſt, ſmalleſt, lowmoſt.*
Moine: m. *A Monke; alſo, a caſting top; alſo, the little Titmouſe; alſo, as* Albaſſan.
Moines de la Charité. *An Order of Monkes, who by their ſtatutes are bound to viſit the ſicke, and burie the dead.*
Moines de Grace. *An Order of white Monkes, who weare great white croſſes on their boſomes.*
Collation de Moine. *A Monkes nunchion, a large collatiõ; as much as another man eats at a good meale.*
Teſte de Moine. *A blunt, and round-noſed Porpoſe; alſo, the hearbe Dandelion.*
Avoir le moine. *To be couſened, gleekt, poopt, bobbed, croſſed; to haue ill lucke.*
Bailler le moine. *To crampe, alſo, to bring ill lucke vnto.*
Bailler le moine par le col. *To hang, or twitch vp.*
A la fin le regnard ſera moine: Prov. *At length the Fox turnes Monke; (viz. when hee can play the knaue no longer.)*

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Homme ne cognoiſt mieux la malice que l'Abbé qui a eſté moine: Prov. *There is no knaue to the Abbot that hath beene a Monke; or no man knowes how to play the knaue better then he.*

Il n'eſt envie que de moine: Prov. *No enuie like a Monkes.*

L'habit ne fait pas le moine: Pro. *The Cowle makes not the Monke; euerie one is not a ſouldier that weares armor; nor euerie one a ſcholler thats clad in blacke.*

Pour vn moine ne faut Convent: Prov. *For one Monke needs no Monaſterie.*

Moineau: m. *A Sparrow; alſo, a Nouice; a young, or little Monke; alſo, a Rauelin in fortification; alſo, a certaine little peece of Ordnance.*

Moineau de bois. *The little Brambling, or mountaine Spinke.*

Moineau de haye. *It not that which wee call the Hedge-ſparrow, but a little bird that liues altogether on flies.*

Moineau de noyer. *as* Friquet.

Moineau à la ſoulſie. *The ring-Sparrow; a ſmall bird that hath a yellow ring about it necke, and builds in the trunke of a tree; (Germanie hath many, England but few, of them.)*

Herbe au Moineau. *Ivie Chickweed, Henbit.*

Paſſereaux, & Moineaux ſont de faux oyſeaux. *A Prouerbe taxing the laſciuious conuerſation of Cloiſter-Sparrowes.*

Moiner. *To breed Monks, to play the Monke:* ¶Rab.

Moinerie: f. *Monkerie, Monachiſme, the ſtate or profeſſion of a Monke.*

Moinichon: m. *A little paultrie Monke.*

Moins. *Leſſe, leaſt.*

Moins deux tiers. *Lacking two third parts.*

Vn moins de cent. *An hundred wanting one.*

Au moins. A tout le moins. Tout au moins. *At leaſt, yet at the leaſt, neuertheleſſe, notwithſtanding, howſoeuer.*

Le moins de mon plus. *The moſt I can, the leaſt I ſhould.*

Ils portoient alors ie ne ſçay quoy de moins. *They wore at that time ſome od thing or other of leſſe value.*

Pour vn denier ny moins. *The loſſe, or expẽce of one pennie will make me neuer a whit the poorer.*

Moinſné. *as* Mainſné.

Mois: m. *A month, or moneth.*

Les mois des femmes. *Womens monthlie flowers.*

Mois blanches. *A kind thereof tearmed by our women, the Whites.*

Mois mort. *The ſeaſon that is immediately before, or after, Chriſtmas.*

Moiſe: f. *Full length, or growth in fiſh; alſo, a halfe-beame of timber.*

Moiſi: m. ie: f. *Mouldie, hoarie, vinowed; alſo, muſtie, or fuſtie, by mouldineſſe.*

se Moiſir. *To wax mouldie, hoarie, vinowed; alſo, to grow muſtie, fuſtie; to get a white coat, and a ranke ſmell.*

Moiſiſſure: f. *Mouldineſſe, hoarineſſe, vinowedneſſe; muſtineſſe, fuſtineſſe.*

Moiſon: m. *The full length of a peece of cloth (which in old time was woont to be at the leaſt 20 elles;) alſo, the rent of a farme, or tenement, paied in corne, or other things in kind.*

Vne truite de moiſon. *A Full-growne Trout.*

Moiſſine: f. *A great bunch, or bundle of bunches of grapes; (an Ouerſeers fee in vintage-time;) alſo, a little knot of bunches, or cluſters, tied together with long ſtaulkes, and hanged vp to be kept long.*

Moiſſon: m. *A Sparrow; alſo, a kind of ſmall Parrat, called by th'Indians* Tovis.

Moiſſon: f. *Harueſt; reaping time.*

Moiſſons. *Harueſt; or harueſt fruit; the corne reaped in harueſt.*

La moiſſon des auoines, orges, & legumages. *Begins (in France) about the 16 of Julie.*

La moiſſon des froments. *About the 27 of Julie.*

La moiſſon des ſeigles. *Begins about the 27 of June.*

La moiſſon d'vne vache. *The milking of a cow, or as much as ſhe giues at a milking.*

Droict de moiſſon. *An yearelie rent, or ductie of corne paid vnto the King out of the towne, and iuriſdiction of* Bourges.

Eſpée des moiſſons. *Looke* Eſpée.

Ie ne mettray la faucille en ſa moiſſon. *I will not meddle with, or incroach vpon, his gettings.*

Eñ moiſſons Dames chambrieres ſont: Prov. *See* Dames.

Grande moiſſon l'obeiſſant recueille: Pro. *Great is the harueſt that th'obedient gathers.*

Telle ſemence telle moiſſon: Prov. *Ill ſeed, ill weed; or, ſuch as the ſeed ſuch is the crop.*

Moiſſonné: m. ée: f. *Reaped, gotten in, as corn in harueſt.*

Moiſſonner. *To reape, to make or get in, harueſt; to work harueſt worke.*

Avec le temps lon moiſſonne: Pro. *Looke* Temps.

Moiſſonneur: m. *A reaper, a harueſt man.*

Moiſſonnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, harueſt.*

Chevreau moiſſonnier. *A fat Kid.*

Faucille moiſſonniere. *A reaping ſickle.*

Oiſon moiſſonnier. *A ſtubble gooſe.*

Moiſſons. *Looke* Moiſſon.

Moite: com. *Moiſt, liquid, humide, wet, ſweatie, giuing as ſtones in rainie weather.*

Moiteau. *as* Motte; *or, as* Motteau.

Moiteur: f. *Moiſture, moiſtneſſe, humiditie, wetneſſe, wateriſhneſſe.*

Moitié: f. *An halfe, or halfe part.*

Moitié figues moitié raiſins. *Betweene ieaſt and earneſt.*

Moiton: m. *The halfe of a* Bichot; *two buſhells and a halfe; and, in ſome places, three:* ¶Bourguignon.

Moitoyen: m. *Any whole thing that is enioyed in common, or by vndiuided or vndiuiſible halues.*

Moitoyen: m. enne: f. *Seuering, or parting in the middeſt seuerall poſſeſſions; alſo, enioyed in common, or by vndiuided or vndiuiſible halues; whence;*

Mur moitoyen. *A partitiõ wall, whereof th'one halfe or ſide belongs to one, & th'other to another; alſo, a wall wherein many haue parts according to the ſcope of their tenements, or ſtate of their tenures.*

Moitoyennerie: f. *Th'enioying of a thing by many in common; or by equall parts or vndiuided halues.*

Moitoyrie: f. *as* Metairie; *(An old word.)*

Mol: m. *Softnes; the ſoft, or ſofter part of a thing; whence;*

Le mol de la jambe. *The calfe of the leg.*

Le mol de l'oreille. *The lug, or liſt of th'eare.*

Mol: m. molle: f. *Soft; ſupple, tender, lithe, limber, pliant; eaſie, gentle, yeelding; mild, effeminate, remiſſe; daintie, delicate.*

B. mol. B. *flat, in Muſicke.*

De B. carré en B. mol. *Inconſtantly, or ſuddainely, from one matter into another.*

Mol en putain de bordeau. *As tender as a Prieſtes leyman (ſay we.)*

Molaine: f. *as* Moulaine.

Molard. poire de m. *A verie tender, & delicate peare.*

Mo-

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Molares. les dents mol. *The cheeke-teeth, or grinders.*
Mole: m. *A Peere; a banke, or cauſey on the ſea-ſide neere vnto a Rode, or Hauen.*
Mole: f. *A Timpanie, or Moone-calfe; a ſhapeleſſe lump of fleſh, or hard ſwelling, in the wombe, that makes a woman ſeeme withchild; alſo, as* Molebout; *alſo, as* Tenche de mer.
Molé: m. ée: f. *Moulded; caſt in, or framed by, a mould.*
Molebout: m. *A kind of great ſea-lumpe.*
Moleſte: com. *Troubleſome, offenſiue, irkſome, grieuous, combersome, tedious, loathſome, painfull, burdenſome, vnpleaſing, noiſome vnto.*
Moleſté: m. ée: f. *Moleſted, troubled, offended, combered, vexed, annoyed, infeſted, afflicted; vrged, importuned.*
Moleſtément. *Troubleſomely, offenſiuely, combersomely, noiſomely, to the wrong, or vexation of.*
Moleſter. *To moleſt, annoy, trouble, comber, vex, diſquiet, offend, paine, infeſt, afflict; to vrge, preſſe, importune too much; be burdenſome vnto, lye hard, and heauie vpon.*
Moleſteur: m. *A moleſter, troubler, vexer, diſquieter, annoyer.*
Moleſtie: f. *Moleſtation, trouble, annoyance; vexation, diſquiet, affliction, offence, diſpleaſure, irkſomeneſſe, loathſomeneſſe, tedioſuneſſe, too much importunitie; or buſineſſe.*
Molet. *Seeke* Mollet.
Molette d'eſperon. *The rowell of a ſpurre.*
Molibdene. *as* Plombagine; *Alſo, the hearbe Leadwort.*
Moliere: f. *A bog, or quagmire.*
Moliere; *whence,* Pierre de moliere. *A grindſtone, or grindleſtone.*
Molin. *as* Moulin.
Moliner. *To worke, or thicken in a mill.*
Molinet. *as* Moulinet; *Alſo, the roll wherein the whip of a Rudders tiller goes.*
Chaſcun n'a pas ſon molinet: Prov. viz. Chaſcun ne dort en lict mol, & net.
Molinier: m. *A Miller.*
Molition: f. *Indeauor, practiſe, attempt, enterpriſing, vndertaking.*
Mollart. *as* Molard.
Mollaſſe: com. *Quaggie, ſwagging, not firme, foggie, filthily ſoft, loathſomely ſupple, vnpleaſantly pliant; quagmire-like.*
Molle. (*The name of*) *an Indian tree, of whoſe tender branches a kind of wine is made.*
Mollement. *Softly, ſupplely, tenderly; eaſily, gently, mildly; yeeldingly, remiſly, effeminately.*
Molleſſe: f. *Softneſſe, ſuppleneſſe, tenderneſſe; limberneſſe, pliantneſſe; eaſineſſe, gentleneſſe, mildneſſe, remiſneſſe, tractableneſſe; wantonneſſe, delicacie; faintneſſe, effeminacie, cowardiſe; alſo, the monſtrous appetite of ſome maids, and women, vnto paper, aſhes, coales, and ſuch other harſh, and vnſauorie acates.*
Mollet: m. *The fleſhie part of the hand betweene the thumbe, and middle finger; alſo, the tip, lug, or ſoft part of the eare; alſo, the calfe of the leg; alſo, a muddie place in a riuer.*
Mollet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat ſoft, ſupple, tender; limber; tractable, remiſſe; delicate, effeminate.*
Pain mollet. *A verie light, cruſtie, and ſauorie white bread, full of eyes, leauen, and ſalt.*
Molleté. *as* Molleſſe.
Mollette: f. *A Mullet; a nipper, a pinſer; alſo, the rambead of a fearne, or windleſſe; alſo, the rowell of a ſpurre.*
Mollette à brayer couleurs. *A Muller; the little flat bottomed ſtone wherewith a Painter grindes his colours.*
Chaire de bois à mollette. *A folding chaire of wood.*
Mollice: f. *as* Molleſſe.
Mollification: f. *A mollification, mollifying, ſoftening, ſuppling.*
Mollifié: m. ée: f. *Mollified, ſoftened, ſuppled.*
Mollifier. *To mollifie, ſoften, ſupple; ſmooth, make pliant, gentle, tender.*
Mollifieur: m. *A mollifier, ſoftener, ſuppler; ſmoother, appeaſer.*
Mollinets: m. *The Jewells at th'end of bodkins; alſo, rings hauing pearles hanging at them.*
Mollir. *To ſoften, mollifie; ſmooth; to make gentle, tender, pliant; to looſen, ſlacken, relax; alſo, to make wanton, effeminate, faint.*
Molu. *Seeke* Moulu.
Moloſſe: m. *A foot of three long ſillables, in verſifying.*
Moluë: f. *Cod, or Greene-fiſh; Looke* Moruë.
Molure. *Seeke* Moulure.
Molurien. (*The name of*) *a certaine harmeleſſe ſerpent.*
Molybdoïde: f. *Is held of ſome, to be, the mineroll, and leaden-coloured, Calamine; of others (more properly) the oare of lead, or lead-ſtone vntried.*
Momo: m. *A Momus, find-fault, carping fellow.*
Moment: m. *A moment, a minute, a iot of time; alſo, moment, importance, weight, value, validitie, conſequence; the vertue, force, or ſtrength of.*
Momentaine: com. *Momentarie, tranſitorie, of little durance, of ſmall continuance.*
Momental: m. ale: f. *Forcible, weightie, important, of moment; alſo, as* Momentaine.
Momentané: m. ée: f. *as* Momentaine.
Momerie: f. *Momerie, momiſme, carping, fault-finding.*
Mommerie: f. *A Mummerie, a Mumming.*
Mommeur: m. *A Mummer; one that goes a mumming.*
Mommon. *as* Mommeur; *Alſo, a troupe, or companie of Mummers; alſo, a viſard, or maske; alſo, a ſet, by a Mummer, at dice.*
Il luy couura ſon mommon. Il la beſongna.
Mon: m. *The giſerne of a bird.*
Mon: m. ma: f. *My.*
Mon. (*A Coniunction*) Aſçavoir mon ſi. *Whether; This in Demaunds onely; for otherwiſe tis vſed as an inforcement of an affirmation; whence;* C'eſt mon. *yes forſooth, truely, certainly, doubtleſſe, indeed.*
Monacal: m. ale: f. *Monacall, Monaſticall, monklie, belonging to a Monke.*
Monacalement. *Monaſtically, Monke-like.*
Monade: f. *An vnitie, or ſingleneſſe; an one.*
Monaquat: m. *Monkerie, Monkiſhip, Monkiſme, Monachiſme; the duetie, or ſtate of a Monke.*
Monarchie: f. *A Monarchie; a kingdome; the gouernment of one abſolute Prince.*
Monarchique: com. *Monarchall; belonging to a Monarchie, or Monarch.*
Monarque: com. *A Monarch; an abſolute Prince.*
Monaſtere: m. *A Monaſterie, Cloiſter, Abbey, Conuent.*
Monaſtique: com. *Monaſticall, Monklie, Monkiſh.*
Moncaiart: m. *Silke Moccadoe; or, a kind thereof.*
Monceau: m. *A heape, a maſſe, a pile.*
Monceau de foin. *A cocke, reeke, or ſtacke of hay.*
Petit monceau de terre. *A barrow, billocke, little hill.*

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Se retirer en vn monceau. *To gather himselfe vp into a lumpe, or heape.*
Avarice fait petit monceau: Prov. *Looke* Avarice.
De bien commun on ne fait pas souvent monceau: Pro. *Of common goods men seldome gather heaps.*
Monceler. *To heape, or pile vp.*
Moncelet: m. *A little heape, masse, pile.*
Moncet. *as* Moineau; *A Sparrow.*
Mondain: m. *A worldling; one thats throughly acquainted with, or giues himselfe wholly to, worldlie businesses.*
Mondain: m. aine: f. *Mundane, worldlie, secular; prophane; dissolute, sensuall, fleshlie, epicurious.*
Mondaniser. *To world it, or, to play the worldling.*
Mondanité: f. *Worldlinesse; vanitie; sensualitie, fleshlinesse.*
Monde: m. *The world, the vniuers; all visible things vnder the cope of heauen; also, a (world, or) great number of people, great store of companie.*
Le monde va tousiours à l'empire: Pro. *The world growes euerie day worse and worse.*
Qui veut la conscience monde, il doit fuir le monde immonde: Prov. *He that affects a cleane conscience, must auoid vncleane copesmates.*
Monde: com. *Cleane, neat; pure, cleere, sincere.*
Qui veut la conscience monde, &c. *as before.*
Mondé: m. ée: f. *Cleansed, made cleane; also, pruned; picked, pilled; whence;*
Orge mondé. *Looke* Orge.
Monder vn arbre. *as* Esmonder.
Mondificatif: m. iue: f. *Mundificatiue, mundifying; cleansing, purging, purifying.*
Mondification. *A mundification, mundifying, cleansing, purging, purifying.*
Mondifié: m. ée: f. *Mundified, cleansed, purged, purified.*
Mondifier. *To mundifie, cleanse, purifie, purge, wipe, make cleane.*
Mondinet: m. *A neat, spruce, compt fellow.*
Monettes: f. *Warning, or admonishing women:* ¶ Rab.
Monfaucon. *The great gallowes of Paris; (standing on 16 stone pillers;) whence;*
Banderolle à l'advenir de Monfaucon. *One for whom the gallowes groues; one that deserueth, or is like to come to, the gallowes.*
Monial: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Monke.*
Herbe moniale. *Wild Larks-heele, Monks-hood with the purple flower.*
Moniale: f. *A Nunne.*
Monilles: m. *Necklaces, Tablets, Brouches, or Ouches; any such Ornaments for the necke.*
Monine. *as* Monnine.
Moniteur: m. *A monitor, admoniser, warner; a Summoner, an Apparitor.*
Monition: f. *A monition, admonition, monishment; an aduertisement, information, warning, summons.*
Monitoire: m. *A monitorie, or admonition; the censure, or sentence of a Bishop in an Ecclesiasticall Court.*
Monitoire: com. *Moniterie, monishing, admonishing, aduertising, warning.*
Monitorial: m. ale: f. *Monitorial, monitarie, admonishing*
Monne: f. *A Monkie, or Pug.*
Monneage: m. *An Aid, or Subsidie of 12 d. paid vnto the Duke of Normandie, each third yere, by euery housholder (except Church officers, beneficed men, Gentlemen, poore widowes, & some other priuiledged persons) to th'end that the coine of the country might not be altered.*
Monnier: m. *The Cheuin, or Chub-fish.*
Monnine: f. *A Marmoset, or little Monkie.*
Monnoyage: m. *The making, or coyning of money; also, the fees due vnto money-makers.*
Monnoye: f. *Money, coyne, chinks.*
Monnoyes. (*as in,* le faict des mon. les Generaux des mon. le Maistre des mon. &c.) *The Mint.*
Monnoye de Basoche. *Counters, or Palace Crowns; any such trash currant among Pages, & yong Clerkes.*
Monnoye de belistres. *Lice.*
Monnoye blãche. *Brasse or copper coine siluered ouer.*
Monnoye de cordelier. *Thankes, or a Benedicite; wherwith gray Friers, who are to carrie no money about them, vse to pay their shots.*
Monnoye noire. *Seeke* Noir.
Monnoye de Roy. *French money of gold, or siluer; so called in old time.*
Monnoye de Singe. *Mees, mumps, mouthes; also, frisks, leaps, gambols.*
Descrié comme la vieille monnoye. *Stale, out of vse, out of date; also, of bad report, that hath but an ill name, in the world.*
Payer toutes personnes en mesme monnoye. *To vse, or answer, all alike.*
Resembler la monnoye rongnée. *To be illiterate, or vnlearned;* Estre sans lettres.
A pauvres gens menuë monnoye: Prov. *Small money suffices, or fits, the poore.*
Monnoyé: m. ée: f. *Coined, or made into mony.*
Monnoyement: m. *A coyning, or money-making.*
Monnoyer: m. *A Coyner, or money-maker.*
Monnoyer. *To coine, make monye, or make into money.*
Monnoyeur: m. *A Coyner, Moneyer, money-maker.*
Monochordiser des doigts. *To quauer with the fingers, to wag or play with them, as if he touched a Manicordion.*
Monocle: com. *One eyed; hauing but one eye.*
Monocule. *as* Monocle.
Monogaine: m. *One that neuer had but one wife.*
Monologue: m. *One that loues to heare himselfe talke; or talkes verie much about a verie little.*
Monomachie: f. *A Monomachie, or single combat.*
Monon: m. *A certaine little green-leaued shrub, which beares a red fruit resembling a small cherrie, but not to be eaten.*
Monope: m. *A Peonian beast, that is as big as a Bull, and neerely pursued squirts out a sharpe, and fierie ordure, deadlie to such as it lights on.*
Monopole: f. *A Monopolie; a priuat conspiracie, factious combination, vniust cõfederation; hence also, the sale of a marchãtable cõmoditie challenged by one, or few; th'ingrossing therof into one, or few mens hands, by Patent from the Prince, or packing with others.*
Monopolé: m. ée: f. *Monopoled, or monopolized; combined, conspired; ingrossed, as a commoditie, into one, or a few mens hands.*
Monopoler. *To conspire, or combine together; to molopolize it, or make a monopolie; One, or a few to ingrosse, and challenge the sale of, a commoditie, which many (if they had their due) should vtter.*
Monopolier: m. *A monopoler, or monopolizer; an ingrosser of sale commodities, by Patent from the Prince, or packing with others.*
Monosyllabe: com. *Of one sillable.*
Monouc. *An Eunuch:* ¶ Turquesque.
Monseigneur. *My Lord; (a title cõferred on such great men as be in degree, or authoritie, farre aboue vs.)*
Monsieur. *Sir, or Maister; (a title fit for an equall, or such a one, as is not much superior to him that bestowes it.)*

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Monſieur, de trois au boiſſeau: &, de trois à vne eſpée. *A thread-bare, ſingle-ſoled, courſe-ſpunne, gentleman.*

Monſieur ſans queuë. *A Cheater; alſo, a Maiſter without further addition; a gentleman without Arms, or Attendance; one thats troubled with no more gentrie then he needs.*

Monſieur vaut bien Madame: Prov. *A Lord deſerues (or is worth) a Ladie at all times.*

Aujourd'huy monſieur demain Mouſcheur: Pro. *To day a Maiſter, to morrow Maiſterleſſe.*

Monſtier: m. *A Monaſterie; alſo, a Minſter, or Cathedrall Church; (and ſometimes) alſo, any Pariſh Church.*

Laiſſer le monſtier ou il eſt. *Not to alter an auncient cuſtome; or, to leaue the determining of Church matters vnto Church-men.*

Ce que l'enfant oit au fouyer eſt toſt connu iuſques au monſtier: Pro. *The Pariſh quickly knowes what infants beare in priuate.*

Monſtre: m. *A monſter; a deformed creature; a thing thats faſhioned, or bred contrarie to nature.*

Monſtre: f. *A patterne, ſcantling, proofe, example, eſſay; alſo, a muſter, view, ſhew, or ſight; the countenance, repreſentation, or outward apparence of a thing; a demonſtration; alſo, a watch, or little clocke that ſtrikes not; alſo, the glaſſie box that ſtands on the ſtalls of Goldſmithes, Cutlers, &c; and generally, any thing that ſhewes, or points at, another thing; whence;*

La monſtre d' vn horologe. *The hand of a clocke.*

La monſtre-d' vn maquignon de chevaux. *The place wherein a horſe-ſcourſer ſhews his commodities.*

Monſtré: m.ée: f. *Shewed, repreſented; diſcouered, bewrayed; pointed at; ſignified, expreſſed, declared.*

Monſtrée. *as* Monſtre; *A view, ſhew, ſight, muſter of.*

Monſtrement: m. *A ſhewing, repreſenting, pointing at; a demonſtrating, expreſſing, declaring.*

Monſtrer. *To ſhew; repreſent; expreſſe, point at; manifeſt, ſignifie, demonſtrate, declare; diſcloſe, diſcouer, bewray, reueale.*

Se monſtrer. *To appeare, ſtand out, preſent or put forth himſelfe; alſo, to ſhew, or proue himſelfe.*

Monſtrer la dent. *To girne; to grow into choler.*

Monſtrer le mouchoir blanc à. *Looke* Mouchoir.

Monſtrer les talons; ou le cul. *To ſhew a faire paire of heeles; to runne away.*

Monſtreur: m. *A ſhewer, a demonſtrator.*

Monſtrüeuſement. *Monſtrouſly; miſhapenly, moſt deformedly, or deficiuely; againſt the courſe of nature.*

Monſtrüeux: m.euſe: f. *Monſtrous; miſhapen; defectiue, exorbitant, vnnaturall, or moſt contrary to nature.*

Mont: m. *A mount, hill, mountaine.*

Les monts. *(Without addition) are commonly vnderſtood to be the Alpes; High mountaines which diuide Italie, and France.*

Mont Iouie. *A riſing vnder (th'inſide of) one of the fingers.*

Mont de pieté. *A publicke ſtocke, or purſe maintained for the reliefe, aſſiſtance, and furtherance of young Tradeſmen.*

Du mont à val. *From the top to the bottome.*

En mont. *Vpwards, aboue, on high.*

Par monts & par vaux. *In euerie coaſt, in euerie place, euerie where, all the world through.*

Promettre monts, & merueilles; ou, monts & vaux. *To promiſe wonders, or golden worlds; (as ſome doe that either will not, or cannot, performe any thing.)*

Au matin les monts, au ſoir les fonds: Pro. *So ſome men quickely fall from high full low.*

Au matin vers les monts, au ſoir vers les fonts: Pro. *A mornings walk vp th'hill, in th'euening downwards.*

Mont. *in ſtead of* Moult. *Much.*

C'eſt mont. *Looke* Mon.

Montable: com. *Mountable, aſcendable, climable.*

Montagne. *as* Montaigne.

Montagner. faulcon mont. *as* Montain, *or* Montagon.

Montagon: m. *A kind of hardie faulcõ, hard to be kept.*

Montagu. *The name of a beggerlie Colledge in Paris, founded in the yeare of Grace* 1314.

Eſparvier de Montagu. *A lowſe.*

Montaignard: m. *A mountainer, or mountaine man.*

Montaigne: f. *A mountaine, a great hill.*

Montaigne de Mars. *The fleſhie part of the hand betweene the thumbe, and middle finger; or the muſcles whereof it is made; (a tearme of Anatomie.)*

Les hommes ſe rencontrent, & non pas les montaignes: Prov. *Men meet often, mountaines neuer.*

ſe Montaigner. *To looke big on't; highly to exalt, or lift vp, himſelfe.*

Montaignette: f. *A little mountaine.*

Montaigneux: m.euſe: f. *Mountainous, mountainie, Full of mountaines.*

Montaignois: m.oiſe: f. *Of or belonging to, reſiding or dwelling in mountaines.*

Montaignolle: f. *as* Montaignette.

Montain: m. *A kind of ſhort, ſtrong, and excellent (but ill to be kept) Faulcon, that vſeth to looke much on her feet; alſo, the little bird, called a Brambling.*

Montanage. *as* Montenage.

Montance. à la mon. de cent. *Riſing, or amounting to aboue an hundred.*

Montant: m. *A Mountan; an vpright beame, or poſt in building; alſo, a boat that goes vp a riuer, or againſt the ſtreame; alſo, as* Col rompu, *or a ſmall riſing in the middle of the mouth of a bit; alſo, an vpright blow, or thruſt; alſo, th'aſcent, or riſing of a thing; or a thing, or any part thereof, conſidered in itaſcent.*

Les montants d' vn lict. *The bed-poſts.*

Le montant du pied. *Th'inſtup.*

Montant. *Mounting, aſcending, riſing, getting vp on; alſo, increaſing, or growing deere; alſo, ouerbidding another.*

Monté: m.ée: f. *Mounted, aſcended, riſen, got vp, got vpon.*

Bien, ou mal monté. *Well, or ill mounted;* viz. *well, or ill horſed.*

Guiterre bien, ou mal monté. *Well, or ill ſtrung.*

Monté iuſques au nid de la pie. *At the height of his fortunes; as high as his meanes, or worth, can raiſe him.*

Il n'eſt pas aſſeuré qui trop haut eſt monté: Pro. *He ſits not ſafe whoſe ſeat is raiſd too high.*

Montée: f. *An aſcent, riſing, mounting, or climbing vp; alſo, the riſing part of a horſes bit.*

La montée d' vn baſtiment. *Th'vpper part of a building; or, a repreſentation, or modell thereof, called the vpright plot of a building.*

'A haute montée le faix encombre: Prov. *He that climbes high feels euerie ſmall weight heauie.*

Apres grande montée grande vallée: Prov. *After toyle reſt, after paine eaſe.*

Apres grande vallée rude montée: Prov. *The contrarie.*

Montelet: m. *A little mountaine.*

Montenage: m. *Toll paied vnto certaine Lords by ſuch as buy, and ſell beaſts, & other marchandiſe within their territories.*

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Monter. *To mount, aſcend, riſe, climbe, to goe or get vp vnto; to leape as the male vpon the female; alſo, to increaſe, or grow deere; alſo, to ouerbid another; alſo, to ſhew in quantitie; to amount vnto; to raiſe, aduance, lift vp.*

Monte monte. *Words whereby yong Sparrowes are taught to climbe the lather.*

Monter vn arbaleſte. *To ſet a croſſebow in the ſtock.*

Monter ſur l'aſne. faire ceſſion des biens. *Looke* Aſne.

Monter ſur ſes grands chevaulx. *To ſpeake high, ſtand vpon high tearmes.*

Monter au greiner ſans chãdelle. *To light in a turd.*

Monter vne monſtre. *To wind vp a watch.*

Monter à la navire. *To get a ſhipboord, to take ſhip.*

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit: Prov. *He that climbes higher then he ſhould falls lower then he would.*

Monte-vin: m. *A ſtrait-mouthed veſſell of glaſſe, which if you fill with wine, and another of the ſame faſhion with water, and then ſet this vpon that, the wine will ſtraight mount through the water to the top of the one veſſell, and the water deſcend through the wine to the bottome of th'other, without mixture of either with the other.*

Monticule: f. *A billocke, a ſmall hill.*

Montigené: m. ée: f. *Borne, or bred on the mountains.*

Mont-joye: m. *The title of the chiefe Herauld in France.*

Mont-joye: f. *A barrow, a little hill, or heape of ſtones, layed in, or neere a highway, for the better diſcerning thereof; or in remembrance of ſome notable act performed, or accident befallen, in that place; alſo, a goale to run at; alſo (metaphorically) any heape.*

Montoir. *as* Montouër; *or the ſide whereon we get on.*

Se ranger au montoir. *Metaphorically from a horſe to a wench, that ſuffers a man to get on; or ſettles her ſelfe to giue him the eaſier getting on.*

Montouër: m. *A mounting blocke; or as* Montoir.

Montroüage. *as* Montenage.

Montueux. *as* Montaigneux.

Monture: f. *A horſe to ride on, a ſaddle horſe.*

Monument: m. *A monument; ſepulchre, tombe; record, memoriall, remembrance of.*

Moquer. *Looke* Mocquer.

Moquettes: f. *Mockes, frumps, flowts, gudgeons.*

Moral: m. ale: f. *Morall, belonging vnto ciuilitie, or maners.*

Moralement. *Morally, in a morall ſence, or faſhion; alſo, doubly, or with a meaning different from his words.*

Moraliſé: m. ée: f. *Moralized, morally expounded.*

Moraliſer. *To morallize, to expound morally, to giue a morall ſence vnto; alſo, to act a Morall, or Enterlude of manners.*

Moraliſeur: m. *A moralizer, an expounder of moralities; an Ethicke Lecturer, or Philoſopher.*

Moralité: f. *Moralitie; a morall ſence, or ſubiect; alſo, a Morall, an Enterlude or Play of manners.*

Morbifique: com. *Vnwholeſome, infectious, diſeaſes-breeding, ſickneſſe-bringing.*

Morbilles: f. *The ſmall pockes.*

Morceau: m. *A morſell; bit, mouthfull; alſo, a gobbet, fragment, broken peece of, or peece broken off from.*

Morceau d'Adam. *The head of the wind-pipe, or throat, conſiſting of three little griſtles.*

Se courroucer contre ſes morceaux. *as* vnder Courroucer.

Cronpir aux eſcoutes de gras morceaux. *To lye in wait for wealthie Offices, fat benefices, &c.*

Cela leur fait tailler les morceaux plus menus. *That makes them liue the more ſparingly, or pinch it the more.*

A morceau reſtif eſperon de vin: Prov. *Put on a reſtiue bit with ſpurres of wine.*

Au ſerviteur le morceau d'honneur: Pro. *The laſt morſell in the diſh is the ſeruants fee (ſome holding it but a rude part to leaue a diſh emptie.)*

Morcel: m. *as* Morceau *(in old French.)*

Morcelaire. Collation morcelaire. *A ſhort collation, a bit and away.*

Morcelé: m. ée: f. *Nibled, eaten by bits, bitten by little and little.*

Morceler. *To bite ſmall morſells, nibble, mince it, eat by little and little,*

Morcelet: m. *A bit, ſmall mammocke, or morſell.*

Morche: f. *Food, victuals, cheere, batling.*

Morcillant: m. ante: f. *Peecemealing, diuiding into morſells, or ſmall peeces; alſo, knapping, or nibling; biting faſt and ſleightly.*

Vn oeil morcillant. *A greedie, or hungrie eye; ſuch a one as expreſſes a great appetite to be at it.*

Morcillé: m. ée: f. *Peecemealed; diuided into ſmall morſells, or peeces; alſo, nibled; bitten faſt and ſleightly.*

Morciller. *To peecemeale; to diuide into ſmall morſells, or peeces; alſo, to nibble, or knapple; to bite verie faſt and verie ſleightly, like a rabbit that mumbles a hard thing which her teeth cannot pierce.*

Mordacité: f. *Mordacitie, eager detraction, ſharpe taunting, biting ſpeech, bitter tearmes.*

Mordant: m. *A kind of great, blacke, and ſlow Spider.*

Mordant: m. ante: f. *Biting.*

Beſtes mordantes. *The Wolfe, Boare, Otter, Fox, &c.*

En mordant. *Holding faſt, biting hard.*

Mordeur: m. *A biter.*

Mordicant. *Nipping, pinching, biting.*

Mordication: f. *A nipping, pinching, biting.*

Mordienne. *Gogs deathlings; a fooliſh oath in* Rab.

Mordillé: m. ée: f. *Nibled, gnawed, fretted, ſnipped off.*

Mordiller. *To nibble, gnaw, fret, ſnip off.*

Mordiquer. *To bite, pinch, nip.*

Mordre. *To bite, or ſet the teeth in; to gnaw, brouſe, champe, nibble; to pinch, nip, ſnip, or ſnap with the teeth; alſo, to ſting; alſo, to ſmell (whence,* le mord; *there your noſe;) alſo, to conceiue, apprehend, vnderſtand.*

Mordre au baſton. pour le faire mordre, &c. *To make him the more eager.*

Mordre les doigts. *To fret, or chafe inwardly at a thing paſt helpe.*

Mordre à la grappe: Il ſembloit mordre à la grappe. *He ſpoke ſo heartily that he ſeemed to doe what he deliuered.*

Mordre l'oreille à. *as much as,* flatter, ou careſſer mignonnement; *wherin the biting of th'eare is, with ſome, an vſuall Action.*

Mordre en riant. *To quip, or taunt by way, or with a ſhew, of ieaſt; to ſhew a man a good countenance to his face, and cut his throat behind his backe.*

Il n'y pouvoit rien mordre. *He could not skill of it, he knew not what to make of it; twas paſt his reach, out of his courſe, out of his element.*

Vous avez bien envie de mordre ſur mon language. *You would faine take hold of, you hope for ſome aduantage by, my words.*

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas: Pro. *Many words few,*

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few, or no blowes; they seldome strike home that threaten, or talke, much.

Homme mort mord iusques, & par delà la mort: Prov. *The bloud of the innocent cryes vnto God for vengeance, pursuing vnto, and stinging after, death the conscience of a murtherer: Howsoeuer some may flatter themselues with;*

Homme mort ne mord pas: Prov. *A dead man, (or as we say, a dead dog) bites not.*

Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre: Pro. *The curst curre knowes not where to set his teeth.*

On ne sçait qui mord ne qui rue: Prov. *A man knowes not what may fall out.*

Tel estrille fauveau qui puis le mord: Prov. *Looke* Fauveau.

Tel rid qui mord: Prov. *Some laugh that bite, some iest that gall; or as before in,* Mordre en riant.

Mords: m. *A Bitt for a horse.*

Mords. *Bitten; gnawne, champed; nibled; nipped, or pinched with the teeth; stung.*

More: m. *A Moore, Morian, Blackamore.*

Petit more. *The name of an excellent Ordinarie in Paris.*

Teste de more. *Looke* Teste.

Il a esté pris comme le more. *His cunning is discouered; or he hath cousened himselfe in thinking to cousen others; he is caught in the snare he layed for another.* (Francis Sforce *the last absolute Duke of* Milain *(surnamed the Moore, because of his swart complexion, and the most craftie Prince of his time) hauing received a great ouerthrow, put on the apparrell of a Swisser, and thought so to haue liued, for a while, hidden among the Regiments of that Nation; but they within a while discouering, deliuered him vnto the French King, in whose prisons he ended his dayes.*)

Moreau. Cheval moreau. *A blacke horse.*

Morée: f. *A kind of murrey, or darke-red colour.*

Morel. *as* Moreau.

Morelle: f. *The hearbe Morell, pettie Morell, garden Nightshade.*

Morelle furieuse, ou maniaque. *Mad, raging, or furious Nightshade.*

Morelle marine. *A kind of sleeping Nightshade which growes in rockie places neere vnto the sea.*

Morelle mortelle. *Dwale, Deaths hearbe, deadlie Nightshade, great Nightshade.*

Morelle somnifique. *Sleepie Nightshade; or, as* Morelle mortelle.

Morelles: f. *Morell Cherries; late-ripe Cherries, dryed for Winter prouision.*

Morene: f. *as* Hemorrhoide; *the Emrods, or Piles.*

Morengue. *The name of a kind of Oliue.*

Moresque: f. *A Mooresse, a shee Moore, a blacke woman.*

Moresque: com. *Moorish, Moore-like, of the Moores.*

Fueillage, & Ouvrage, moresque. *Moreske worke; a rude, or anticke painting, or caruing, wherein the feet and tayles of beasts, &c, are interminglea with, or made to resemble, a kind of wild leaues, &c.*

Moresse: f. *A Mooresse, a woman Moore, a blacke woman.*

Moret: m. *A kind of Lye whereof Sope is made; also, as* Morée.

Morets. Des morets. *winne-berries, hurtle-berries.*

Morfe: f. *A feasting, or making of good cheere.*

Morfée: f. *as* Morphée.

Morfiaille: f. *Greedie eating, illfauoured or hastie deuouring; also, bad or dead Wine, such as is no better then droppings.*

Morfiailler. *To feed greedily, eat or drinke hastily, and writhe the mouth illfauouredly in chawing, or swallowing.*

Morfiailleries: f. *Food or victualls greedily, and illfauouredly taken in.*

Morfil: m. *Faorie, Elephants teeth.*

Le morfil d'un cousteau. *The edge-side of a new, and vnground knife.*

Morfondement: m. *as* Morfondure.

se Morfondre. *To take cold, catch cold, get a cold.*

Se morfondre sur. *To staud long, or dwell much vpon.*

Morfondu: m. uë: f. *That hath taken, or caught cold; that hath got a cold.*

Morfondure: f. *A cold; or a taking of cold.*

Morganegibe. *A matrimoniall gift; or, such a title as our frankmariage.*

Morgeline: f. *Fuie Chickweed, Henne-bit; also, the small, or fine Chickweed; also, Pimpernell; whence;*

Morgeline femelle. *Blew Pimpernell.*

Morgeline masle. *Red Pimpernell.*

Morgoy, *for* Mort Dieu; *(a rusticall oath.)*

Morgue; f. *A sad, or sadned looke; a solemne, or seuere countenance; a soure face; an austere posture, or sett of the visage; the mumping aspect of one that would seeme grauer then he is; Also (in the* Chastelet *of Paris) a certaine Chaire, wherein a new-come prisoner is set, and must continue some houres, without stirring either head or hand, that the Keepers ordinarie seruants may the better take notice of his face, and fauour.*

A le voir tenir si bonne morgue. *Seeing him keepe his countenance so well, or set so good a face on the matter.*

Morguer. *To looke sourely on, or make a soure face at; to braue or outface with a soure, solemne, or stout countenance.*

Qui morgue le ciel, & fait gambades à la terre. *that hangs on a gibbet.*

Morguesoupe. à la m. *Whilest they were eating their browesse, or fat pottage.*

Morgueur: m. *A maker of strange mouthes, or soure faces.*

Morgueux. *The same; or one that illfauouredly writhes his face to a shew of grauitie.*

Morhouc: m. *A Porpose, or sea Hog.* ¶ Breton.

Moribonde: com. *Dying; or vpon the point of dying; readie to dye.*

Morienne: com. *Dying a naturall death; or, not killed, but dead of it selfe.*

Morigené: m. ée: f. Bien mor. *Mannerlie, well mannered, well behaued, of good carriage, well fashioned, well brought vp.*

Morille: f. *The finallest, and daintiest kind of red Mustrome.*

Pinse morille. *The game called, Hinch pinch, and laugh not.*

Morillon: m. *A shell-Drake; or broad-beaked waterfowle, whose head and neckes vpper part is of a ruddie, or Chestnut colour, the lower part of his necke, back and tayle being black, and the rest of his back and his wings Mouse-coloured; also, the name of a blacke grape that yeelds verie good Wine.*

Morin. Vent morin. *The South wind.*

Morion: m. *A Murrian, or Head-peece.*

Morionné. *Armed, or couered with a Murrian.*

Lievres morionnez. *(Sillie Artificers, or cowardlie Tradesmen, turned watchmen) the ordinarie watch-*

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watchmen of good Townes.
Soldats morionnez. Footmen.
Morique. for Morisque. ¶Rab.
Morir. Looke Mourir.
Morisque: f. A Morris (or Moorish) daunce; also, the mizzen sayle of a Ship.
Morme. The ruddie, and spotted sea-Breame, or Goldennie.
Mormyre. as Morme.
Morne: com. Sad, heauie, lumpish, lowring; pensiue, agreeued, in a melancholie mood, all in dumpes; also, dull, stupide, sottish, senceleße, blockish.
Lance morne. A launce with a blunt head; a tilting-staffe.
Temps morne. Blacke, duskie, clowdie, gloomie, lowring weather.
Morné: m.ée: f. Dulled, blunted, unpointed; also, tipped, headed, or pointed with.
Esperons mornez. Spurres with blunt rowells.
Mornement. Sadly, pensiuely; moodily, lumpishly; dully, sottishly; clowdily, lowringly.
Morner. To blunt, or dull the point of a weapon.
Mornifle: f. A daintie round Italian fruit, growing like a Toadstoole; also, a tricke at Cards; also, a cuffe, or pash on the lips.
Bailler mornifle sur les levres du Roy. To coyne false money.
Moroche: f. The smalleſt, courſeſt, and dryeſt kind of Indian Wheat.
Moromantie: f. Foolish diuination.
Moron. as Mouron.
Morosité: f. Morositie, frowardneſſe, waywardneſſe, croßneſſe, ouerthwartneſſe.
Morosophe: com. Foolish-wise.
Morphée: f. The Morphew.
Morphie: f. Iuorie.
Morpiaille. as Morfiaille. ¶Rab.
Morpion: m. A Crablouſe.
Grenier à morpions. A Harbour, or Garner for crablice; a filthie, naſtie, ſluttish, or lowſie cucane.
Morquacaſſé: m.ée: f. All-bruiſed, or out of ioint. ¶Rab.
Morrail de mulet: m. A kind of muzzle tyed about his noſe, and hauing hanged at it a great poake full of Hay, or Oats for him to feed on as he goes.
Morrailles. as Mourrailles.
Morre: f. A powch-mouth; a mouth garded with great, out-ſtanding, or ſlowching lips; (or, as Mourre.)
Morrion. as Morion.
Morrude: f. A Gurnard; or Carre-fiſh.
Mors: m. A bitt, or biting; also, as Mords.
Mors à diable. (So doe ſome call) the hearbe Auens, Bennet, or Bleſſed.
Mors du diable. Fore-bit, or Deuils-bit; (an hearbe.)
Morsaul. as Marsaul.
Morsillant, & Morsiller. as Morcillant, & Morciller.
Morsilleure: f. A peece-mealing; a breaking, or diuiding into many ſmall peeces.
Morsure: f. A biting; a champing, gnawing, or nibling; a pinching, or nipping with the teeth; also, a ſtinging; also, a bit; a morſell, or mouthfull taken with the teeth.
Morsure du diable. as Mors du diable.
En maigre poil a morsure: Pro. A bald head yeelds a lowſe a full bit; diſarmed of protection, ſoone harmed by oppreſſion.
Telle dent telle morsure: Prov. A ſharpe teeth a ſmart wound; ſuch as the teeth, ſuch is the bit.
Mort: f. Death; bane; a deceaſe, or departure out of this life.
Mort aux bœufs. Ox-bane; an hearbe whereof if an Ox eat, he dies forthwith of the Squinzie.
Mort aux chiens. Dogs-bane; alſo, meadow, or wild, Saffron.
Mort d'enfer damnation. Looke Enfer.
Mort aux oiſons. Henbane; alſo, Hemlocks.
Mort aux rats. The confection tearmed Ratsbane.
Mort Roland. Thirſt. ¶Rab.
Mort aux vers. The hearbe called Wormeſeed, ſea Wormewood, and Wormeſeed wort.
Donation à cauſe de mort. A Deed of gift, in the nature of a Legacie, or Will, reuocable during the giuers life.
A mort à mort. Kill, Kill; the cry of bloudie ſouldiors purſuing their fearefull enemies vnto death.
La mort l'attend à deux pas prés. Death is hard by him, or readie to ſeize on him.
Il eſt bon à aller querir la mort. He is a dreaming, lingering, or ſluggiſh meſſenger.
La mort n'eſpargne ny petit ny grand: Pro. Death baulkes no creature, ſpares nor ſmall nor great.
La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demy: Prov. Death hath no friend, the ſicke man but an halfe one.
Apres la mort le medecin: Pro. After death drugs; the miſchiefe paſt, a remedie.
Bonne la mort qui nous donne la vie: Prov. Good is the death which brings vs vnto life; Gods fauour's great not to repriue ſuch as end well, and die to liue.
Contre la mort n'y a point d'appel: Prov. From death there's no appealing.
Contre la mort n'y a point de medecine: Pro. No medicine againſt death; no remedie for death.
A longue corde tire qui d'autruy la mort deſire: Prov. See Corde.
Haine de Prince ſignifie mort d'homme: Prov. He whom a Prince hates is as good as dead.
Homme mort mord iuſques, & par delà la mort: Pro. Looke Mordre.
Le pourpre au ſoc mort d'egal poix balance: Prov. Death matches the poore clowne with purple Gallants.
Mort: m. morte: f. Dead, deceaſſed, departed; alſo, killed, murthered, ſlaine, made away.
Mort bois; &, Bois mort. Looke Bois.
Mort herbage; ou, Herbage mort. Looke Herbage.
Mortes œuvres. The ſides, or outſide of a ſhip from the wales vpward.
Morte ſaiſon. The time wherein Herrings, and ſuch like fiſh, being out of ſeaſon, are not, or ſhould not be, caught.
Le iour des morts. All-ſoules day.
Mal mort. See Mal.
La ſervice des morts. Dirges, Trentalls, Prayers, Vowes, or Sacrifices for the dead.
Se faire mort d'un fief. A father, &c, to paſſe ouer in his life time a fief, vnto his heire apparant.
Le mort execute le Vif. Looke Executer.
Le mort ſaiſit le vif, ſon heritier plus proche, & habile à luy ſucceder par couſtume generale de France: ce qui a lieu en pluſieurs païs tant en ligne collaterale que directe, & tant par teſtament que ab inteſtat: Tellement que la iuſtice n'eſt pas ſaiſie de la ſucceſſion pour la deliurer à l'heritier. ¶Ragueau.

Homme

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Homme mort mord iuſques, & par delà la mort: &, Homme mort ne mord point: Pro. *Looke* Mordre.

Homme mort ne fait guerre: Prov. *Dead men are quiet; the dead man makes no warre.*

La guerre eſt la feſte des morts: Pro. *Warre is the dead mans holyday.*

Qui ſe combat n'eſt pas mort: Prov. *A man's not dead as long as he doth fight: (Indeed there's oftentimes more life then honeſtie in a contention.)*

Mortaillable: com. *Subiect vnto his Lords Taxations, or vnto Mortmaine; or, as* Main-mortable.

Mortaillablement. *By, or in, Mortmaine; alſo ſeruilly, ſlauiſhly, by villenage.*

Mortaille: f. *The Taxation, or Tax whereto a villain is ſubiect, either in his life time, or after his deceaſſe; at the (reaſonable) will of his Lord, or by cuſtome, or as he hath compounded with him.*

Mortailler. *A Lord to tax his villaines, or ſeruile Tenants.*

Mortaiſe: f. *A mortaiſe in a peece of timber.*

Mortalité: f. *Mortalitie, frailtie, ſubiection vnto death; alſo, a mortalitie, plague, murrein, rot.*

Mortau. *as* Mortel *(ruſtically.)*

Mortel: m. elle: f. *Mortall, humane, fraile, ſubiect vnto death; alſo, mortall, deadlie, bane-giuing, death-bringing, end-procuring.*

Mortellement. *Mortally, deadly, capitally, vnto the death, or vnto death.*

Morte-main: f. *as* Main-morte; *Mortmaine; alſo, the ſucceſſion of, or eſtate left by, illegitimated baſtards, vnnaturalized ſtrangers, and vnaffranchized villaines.*

Mortement. *Deadly, as one thats dead; alſo, weakely, faintly, without force, like one that is halfe dead.*

Morte-payes: m. *Dead-payes; Souldiors in ordinarie pay, for the gard of a Fortreſſe, or frontier Towne, during their liues. In France they be exempted from the* Taille.

Morte-ſaiſon. *The ſeaſon wherein Herrings, or other ſea-fiſh are not fit to be caught.*

Congé de morte-ſaiſon. *A Licence to fiſh in that vnſeaſonable ſeaſon.*

Mort-gage, & Mort-gaige: m. *Morgage, or Mortgage.*

Mortier: m. *A Morter (to bray things in;) alſo, the ſhort, and wide-mouthed peece of Ordnance called a Morter; alſo, Morter (vſed by Dawbers, &c;) alſo, a faſhion of Cap (with brimmes turned vp) worne by the Lord Chauncelor, and Preſidents of ſoueraigne Courts on high dayes; alſo, a kind of ſmall chamber-lampe.*

Mortier de Sageſſe. *An excellent Morter, made (by ſome) of the whites of egges, a little Maſtick, and Beane flower.*

Le mortier ſent touſiours les aulx: Prov. *A bad impreſſion made by nature, or an ill habit got by cuſtome, leaue euer ſome tacke of themſelues behind them.*

Mortifere: com. *Mortiferous, death-bringing, bane-giuing; deadlie, peſtilent.*

Mortification: f. *Mortification; a mortifying; a quelling, taming, or puniſhing of the fleſh; a deading of the appetite, a killing of luſt.*

Mortifié: m. ée: f. *Mortified; made tender.*

Mortifier. *To mortifie; to dead the appetite, quell, tame, or puniſh the fleſh; alſo, to mortifie, or make tender fleſh thats to be eaten.*

Iamais grain ne fructifie ſi premier ne ſe mortifie: Pro. *Seed yeelds no fruit before it haue been mortified.*

Mortifieur: m. *A mortifier.*

Mortmain. *Looke* Main-morte.

Mort-né: m. ée: f. *Borne dead, ſtill-borne.*

Mortuage: m. *A Mortuarie; that which is due, or giuen, to a Parſon out of a dead mans goods.*

Mortuaille. *as* Mortuaire.

Mortuaire: m. *A funerall, or buriall; alſo, a hearſe-cloth, or funerall cloth.*

Banquet de mortuaire. *A funerall dinner, banquet, or feaſt.*

Mortuaire: com. *Belonging to a funerall, or to a Mortuarie.*

Cloche mortuaire. *A paſſing-bell; or, the bell that rings to a buriall.*

Drap mortuaire. *A hearſe-cloth.*

Propos mortuaire. *Talke of death, funeralls, or burialls.*

Morvat: m. *A dot of ſniuell, or of ſnot.*

Morve: m. *Snot, ſniuell.*

Moruë: f. *The Cod, or Greeneſiſh; (a leſſe, and dull-eyed kind whereof is called by ſome, the Morhwell.)*

Moruë parée. *Haberdine.*

Moruë verte. *Greeneſiſh.*

Oeil de moruë. *A great, out-ſtrouting, and dull-ſighted eye.*

Tripe de moruë. *Looke* Tripe.

Morveau: m. *Snot, ſniuell.*

Le morveau de limaçons. *The ſlyme of ſnayles.*

Morvenic: m. *The rough Cedar of* Licia. (Proven-çal.

Morver. *To ſniuell, be ſnottie, let ſnot fall.*

Morves. Les m. de petit point. *A kind of frenzie in a horſe, which during it neither knowes any that haue tended him, nor heares any that come neere him.*

Morveux: m. euſe: f. *Snottie, ſniuellie; ſlymie.*

Il faut laiſſer ſon enfant morveux pluſtoſt que luy arracher le nez: Pro. *Better a ſnottie noſe then none.*

Moruyer. Poiſſonnier mor. *A Fiſhmonger that ſells nothing but Cod, or Greeneſiſh.*

Moſaïque: f. *Worke of ſmalt in-layed peeces; Moſaicall worke.*

Moſcaire. Os m. *as* Os ſacré.

Moſcellin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, Muske.*

Moſchardins: m. *Small pellets, or graines of a delicate Paſte, made of Gumme* Dragagant, *Roſe-water, fine Sugar, Dragons bloud, and Muske.*

Moſe: f. *A patterne, as of one Herring in a barrell, ſhewing the goodneſſe of the reſt; or, as* Moiſon.

Moſle. *as* Mole.

Moſlé. Bois moſlé. *See* Bois.

Moſler. *To frame by mould, to caſt in a mould.*

Moſleur. *as* Mouleur.

Moſquée: f. *A Temple, or Church among the Turkes.*

Moſquets. *as* Moſquettes.

Moſquette. *as* Moſquée; *or a little Turkiſh Church; alſo, a Muſket (Peece.)*

Moſquettes. *Little iewells, earings, &c.*

Mot: m. *A Motto, a word; a ſpeech; alſo, the note winded by a huntſman on his horne; alſo, a quip, cut, nip, ſtrumpe, ſcoffe, ieaſt.*

Mot de gueule. *A wanton or waggiſh ieaſt, an obſcene or laſciuious conceit.*

Mot de rencontre. *A wittie conceit; or, as in* Rencontre.

Dire le mot. *To breake a ieaſt.*

Trencher le mot. *To ſpeake briefely, and to the purpoſe;*

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poſe; alſo, to giue a quicke, and ſhort anſwer.

A bon entend tu ne faut qu'un demy mot: Prov. *A good wit's well inform'd by halfe a Word.*

Bons mots n'eſpargent nuls: Prov. *Good words (or fit ieaſts) pay home.*

En vne chanſon n'y a qu'un bon mot: Pro. *There's but one good word in a ſong.*

Motacille: f. *A Wagtayle, or water-Wagtayle.*

Moté. *as* Motet.

Mote. *as* Motte.

Motelle: f. *A Pewte, or Eele-powte.*

Motet: m. *A verſe in Muſicke, or of a Song; a Poſie; a ſhort Lay.*

Moteur: m. *A mouer, ſtirrer; perſuader, prouoker; a motioner.*

Mothe. *A little earthen fortreſſe, or ſtrong houſe, built on a hill; or, as in* Motte.

Motif: m. *A motiue; a moning reaſon, argument, or cauſe; an incitement, inducement, or prouocation vnto a thing; alſo, the mouer, or author of an act.*

Motoire: com. *Mouing; that lends, yeelds, or affoords motion vnto.*

Motrice: f. *Mouing, ſtirring, inciting, inducing, perſuading, prouoking vnto.*

Motté: m. *as* Motet.

Motte: f. *A clod, lumpe, round ſodd, or turfe of earth; alſo, a little hill, or high place; a fit ſeat for a fort, or ſtrong houſe; (hence) alſo, ſuch a fort, or houſe (of earth;) alſo, the grine, or Pubes; alſo, a Butt to ſhoot at.*

Motté: m. ée: f. *Set, or (vſually) ſiting, on a clod, or ſodd.*

Motteau: m. *as* Mottelet; *alſo, a clot of congealed moiſture.*

Mottelet: m. *A little clod, lumpe, ſodd, or turfe of earth.*

Mottelette: f. *as* Mottelet.

Motteux: m. euſe: f. *Cloddie, turfie, ſoddie.*

Mouaillon: m. *as* Moilon.

Moüaner. *To mawle, yawle, or cry like a little child.*

Moüard: m. arde: f. *Mumping, mowing, making mouthes.*

Moucade: f. *The Stuffe Moccadoe.*

Moucadou: m. *A hand-kerchiefe.* ¶Poictevin.

Mouce. *as* Mouſſe; *blunt.*

Moucet: m. *A Sparrow.*

Moucet petit. *A kind of ſmall hedge-Sparrow, which feeds altogether on flyes.*

Mouchard: m. *A ſpy, pike-thanke, eaue-dropper, promooter; alſo, a craftie, or ſubtill fellow.*

Moucharder. *To ſpy, watch, obſerue, or pry into other mens dealings; to eaue-drop it, or play the eaſing-dropper.*

Mouche: m. *A Ship-boy; or, a Saylor.*

Mouché. *A Vine-branch that runnes out in length, and is underpropped.*

Mouche: f. *A Fly; Looke* Mouſche.

Mouché: m. ée: f. *Snyted, wiped; ſnuffed; mocked; curtalled.*

Mouchement: m. *A ſnyting, or wiping of the noſe; a ſnuffing of a candle; a mocking; a curtalling.*

Moucher. *To ſnyte, blow, wipe, or make cleane the noſe; alſo, to ſnuffe a candle; alſo, to frumpe, mocke, ſcoffe, deride.*

Moucher la queuë d'un cheval. *To curtall a horſe.*

Les eſtoilles ſe mouchent. *The ſtarres doe ſhoot, or fall.*

Il ne ſe mouche pas du pied. *He begins not at the wrong end, he does not things out of order, I warrant you; he is a ſubtill, craftie, or warie fellow.*

Du temps auquel on ſe mouchoit encor à la manche. *In a rude, ſimple, vnmannerlie, or ignorant age.*

Moucheron: m. *A little Fly; a Gnat; alſo, the little blacke patch thats glued by Maſticke, &c, on the faces of many; alſo, the ſnuffe, or weeke of a candle.*

Avoir des moucherons en teſte. *To be humorous, moodie, giddie-headed; or, to haue many proclamations or crotchets in the head.*

Autant chie vn bœuf que mille moucherons: Pro. *As much is ſhitten by one Oxe as by a thouſand Gnats; (Some by this Prouerbe meane, that ſparing ſhould be onely in great matters.)*

Mouchet: m. *A Musket; the taſſell of a Sparhawke; alſo, a little ſinging bird that reſembles the* Friquet; *alſo, an eare of ſome kinds of corne, as of Millet, &c; alſo, the Cats-tayle, or Aglet that hangs on Nut-trees; alſo, any manner of flap.*

Mouchet petit. *as* Moucet petit.

Moucheter. *Looke* Mouſcheter.

Mouchettes: f. *A paire of ſnuffers; alſo, a kind of flouriſhing among Caruers, &c.*

Moucheur: m. *A ſnyter, wiper, ſnuffer.*

Mouchoir: m. *A hand-kerchiefe.*

Monſtrer le mouchoir blanc à. *To make an offer of ſubmiſſion; or (after a ſound beating) to ſue vnto for peace.*

Mouchon: m. *A little Fly; alſo, the ſnuffe of a candle; whence;*

Il gaſte vne chandelle pour trouver vn petit mouchon. *He looſes much to recouer a little.*

Moucle: f. *as* Moule; *a Muskle.*

Moudure. *as* Mouſture.

Moué: f. *A moe, or mouth; an (ill-fauoured) extenſion, or thruſting out, of the lips.*

Faire la moué aux harengieres. *To ſtand on the Pillorie; (we ſay of one thats hang'd, he makes a wry mouth.)*

Oncques vieil Singe ne fit belle moué: Prov. *An old-bred clowne was neuer mannerlie.*

Mouée: f. Mouée de gens. *A crowde, or thick troope, of people.*

Mouelle. *as* Moelle.

Mouette, & Mouettes; *as* Moette, & Moettes.

Mouffle: f. *A Winter Mittaine; alſo, as* Mouſle; *alſo, the vaulted couer, or lid of a Goldſmithes Crucible.*

On ne prend pas tels chats ſans mouffles. *Such places, or people are not to be woon without ſcratching, ſcuffling, ſtrugling.*

Moufflet: m. ette: f. Hanches moufflettes. *Plumpe, or full hips.*

Mouſle: f. *A trackle for a Pullie; alſo, as* Mouffle.

Mougnon. *See* Moignon.

Mouillé: m. ée: f. *Wet, moiſtened, ſoaked, or ſteeped in liquor.*

Se couvrir d'un fac mouillé. *Foolishly to thinke he couers his hard dealing with his idle pretexts; or, obſtinately to ſtand on prooſes, or alledge excuſes, which rather conuince, then cleare, him.*

Mouillement: m. *A wetting, or moiſtening; a ſoaking, or ſteeping in moiſture.*

Mouiller. *To wet, moiſten, ſoake, or ſteepe in moiſture.*

Mouiller l'ancre. *To caſt ankor.*

Qui ſe garre deſſous la fueille deux fois ſe mouille: Pro. *Seeke* Fueille.

Mouille-vent: m. *A tipler, quaffer, bibber; one that often wets his wind-pipe.* ¶Rab.

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Mouilleure: f. *A wetting, or moistening; wetnesse, moisture.*
Mouilloir: m. *A certaine little vessell wherein Spinsters moistan their fingers.*
Mouillure. *as* Mouilleure.
Mouisson: f. *A Cowes milking.*
Moulage: m. *Grist, or a grinding; also,* Multure, *the fee, or toll thats due for grinding.*
Moulaine: f. *Mullein, Woll-blade, Long-wort, Hares-beard, Hig-taper, Torches.*
Moulaine blanche. *White Mullein, or white-flowred Mullein.*
Mouldeur: m. *A grinder.*
Mouldre. *To grind; also, to pownd, or stampe into peeces.*
Qui ne peut mouldre à vn moulin aille à l'autre: Prov. *Let him that cannot fadge in one course fall to another.*
Qui premier arrive au moulin le premier doit mouldre: Pro. *The first commer is to be serued first.*
Mouldure: f. *Multure, grist, grinding; also, a pownding, or stamping into peeces.*
Moule: m. *A mould (wherein a thing is cast, formed, or forged;) also, a high shore, or strand by the sea side; or, as* Mole, *a Peere, &c.*
Le moule à chaperon, ou du chaperon. *The head (of a woman.)*
Le moule du gippon. *The bulke, bellie, or bodie; whence,* Coronner, ou doubler le moule du gippon. *To feed excessiuely; or, as in* Gippon.
Le moule du pourpoint; *The bulke, or vpper part of the bodie; whence,* Il y laissa le moule du pourpoint; *He was killed, or left his carkasse, there.*
Bois de moule. *Billets, or logs, of a certaine size; or which haue beene assized by the* Mouleur.
Chandelles de moule. *Candles made in moulds; (great) Christmas candles.*
Moule de bois. *A Wood-stacke, or pile of wood.*
Moule: f. *A Muskle (fish.)*
Moulé: m. ée: f. *Moulded; cast, or framed in a mould.*
Mouler. *To mould, or cast in a mould; to frame, or forge by mould; also, to appoint a mould for, prescribe a size vnto.*
Mouler vn visage. *To take the fashion or print of a face by couering it with plaister, &c.*
Il m'en a faict mouler. *He hath put me to a good deale of paines by it.*
Moulerie: f. *A moulding; a forging by mould, a casting in a mould.*
Moulette. *as* Molette.
Mouleur: m. *A moulder; a caster, forger, or framer of things in Moulds; also, as* Moulleur; *also, an assiser of wood (whether for building, or firing) an officer that lookes it be sufficient both in size, quantitie, and qualitie.*
Moulhe. Ma moulhe. *My wife.* ¶Gasc.
Moulin: m. *A Mill.*
Moulin à bras. *A Querne, or Hand-mill.*
Amener l'eau au moulin. *To bring water to the Mill;* viz. *fees, or crownes to the purse.*
Laisser de l'eau en son moulin. *Seeke* Eau.
Tirer l'eau en son moulin. *To procure his owne gaine without any respect of others iust interest.*
C'est la maistresse rouë qui tourne le moulin. *This is a principall point, or doth all in all, in the matter.*
Il nous reste quelque autre moulin à tourner. *There is yet somewhat else for vs to doe.*
Assez va au moulin qui son asne y envoye: Pro. *He that sends another, is as farre engaged as if he went himselfe.*
C'est au four, & au moulin ou l'on sçait des nouvelles: Prov. *An Ouen, and Mill are nurseries of newes.*
Chascun ira au moulin avec son propre sac: Prov. *Euerie one shall beare his owne burthen, or answere for himselfe.*
Le four appelle le moulin bruslé: Prov. *The guiltie accuses the innocent.*
On ne peut estre ensemble au four, & au moulin: Prov. *One cannot be in two places, or follow two businesses, at once.*
Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin: Pro. *The quaffing waste-good quickly rids his hands of royalties, possessions, goods, and lands.*
Qui ie sois Officier au moins d'un moulin: Prov. *Looke* Officier.
Qui entre dans vn moulin il convient de necessité qu'il s'enfarine: Prov. *He that goes into a Mill cannot auoid bemealing.*
Qui mieux aime autruy que soy au moulin il meurt de soif: Pro. *He that hurts himselfe to helpe others, will dye of thirst at the Mill-tayle.*
Qui ne peut mouldre à vn moulin aille à l'autre: Prov. *What one will not (or, if one will not) another will.*
Qui premier arrive au moulin le premier doit mouldre: Prov. *First come first serued.*
Raison est au moulin: Pro. *(Belike because Grist is taken in, and deliuered out, by measure.)*
Sous ombre d'asne entre chien au moulin: Prov. *Seeke* Asne, *or* Chien.
Mouliner. *as* Mouldre.
Moulinet: m. *A little Mill; also, a Morisdaunces Gamboll; also, a round feather on any part of a horse; also, a Fencer-like round flourish with a two-hand sword.*
Moulinet à aesle. *as* Ventail.
Moulinet à bras (pour monter arbalestes) *A Rack for a Crosse-bow.*
Moulinet à brassieres. *The barrell of a Windlesse, or Fearne.*
Moulinier: m. *A Miller, a Millner.*
Moulle. *as* Moule.
Moulleur: m. *A Grinder; also, as* Mouleur.
Moullon. *as* Moulon.
Moulon: m. *A dry wall made with lyme, or morter; also, a heape, or masse, of any such thing.*
Moulon d'eau. *A great billow of water.*
Moulon de foin. *A stacke, or great cocke of Hay.*
Mouloter. *To seeke, or hunt after field-Mice.*
Moult. *Much, greatly, passing, exceedingly.*
Moulture: f. *Multure; a grist, or grinding; the corne ground; also, the toll, or fee thats due for grinding; Looke* Mousture.
Bled moulture. *Moulture Corne, or Meßlin; Wheat, Rye, and Barlie mingled together.*
Moulu: m. uë: f. *Ground; pownded, or broken into small peeces.*
Or, & argent moulu. Asçavoir; destrempé, & meslé avec vif argent, ou quelque liqueur, pour dorer.
I'ay le corps tout moulu. *My bodie is all broken, lamed, or maymed.*
Mouluë. *as* Moluë.

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Moulure: f. *A moulding; alſo, a mould; alſo, a moulding, an edge, or member ſtanding out from a peece of timber, ſeeling, or ſtone-worke, and diſtinguiſhed from the reſt by a line on either ſide of it.*

Droict de moulure. *Seeke* Droict.

Mounier: m. *as* Muſnier; *alſo, the bird called a Kings-fiſher; alſo, the little, long-tayled, and black-headed Titmouſe.*

Mourable: com. *Mortall; readie, or likelie, to dye; ſubiect, or neere, vnto death.*

Mourant. *Dying, deceaſing; decaying, periſhing.*

Homme vivant mourant. *Looke* Homme.

On s'adviſe tard en mourant: Prov. *Too late one takes aduiſe when he muſt leaue the world.*

Mourene: f. *A Lamprey; or, as* Murene.

Mourin: m. *The Corne-deuouring vermine, called a Weeuell.*

Mourir. *To dye, deceaſe, depart this life; to periſh; to decay.*

Tu me fais mourir. *Thou vexeſt, or troubleſt me exceedingly.*

Mourir ſur les coffres. *To dye following the Court, or neuer to leaue the Court; (where poore wayters, and ſuitors vſually ſit, and reſt themſelues on their Patrons Trunkes, and Coffers.)*

Mourir de faim pres le meſtier. *To worke faſt, and thriue but ſlowly; or, to ſtarue in an abundant place, or Age.*

Auſſi toſt meurt veau comme vache (& le hardi comme le laſche;) Pro. *As ſoone dyes the yong as the old (the coward as the bold.)*

C'eſt trop aimer quand on en meurt: Pro. *He loues too much that dyes for loue.*

En la peau ou le loup eſt luy convient mourir: Pro. *See* Loup.

Le loup mourra en ſa peau qui ne l'eſcorchera vif: Pro. *A knaue will ſleepe in a knaues skin, vntill he either looſe it, or his life.*

Enuieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra iamais: Pro. *The enuious are mortall, but enuie eternall.*

Envis meurt qui appris ne l'a: Pro. *He that hath not well learnt, is loath, to dye.*

Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne ſon deſir: Prov. *Who quits what he deſires, begins to dye in earneſt.*

L'un meurt dont l'autre vit: Pro. *That whereof one dyes, another liues; that which is beneficiall to one, is baneſull to another.*

Qui bien veut mourir bien vive: Prov. *He that would dye well muſt liue well; an honeſt life ends in a peaceſull death.*

Qui mieux aime autruy que ſoy au moulin il meurt de ſoif: Pro. *Looke* Moulin.

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois: Pro. *Goe whether thou canſt, but dye where thou ſhouldeſt; goe any whether ſo thou dye at home.*

Mourlon: m. *The name of a fertile Vine.*

Mouron. *as* Mourron.

Mourrailles: f. *Barnacles for a horſes noſe.*

Mourre: m. *The face, or part of the face about the mouth (moſt properly) of beaſts; the muzzle, or chuffe.*

Mourre: f. *The play of loue; wherein one, turning his face from another, gueſſes how many fingers he holds vp.*

Mourrin. *A Mite, or Weeuell.*

Mourron: m. *The hearbe called Pimpernell; Some alſo tearme Chickweed ſo, becauſe of the reſemblance that is betweene ſome kinds of Chickweed, and Pimpernell.*

Mourron baſtard. *Baſtard Chickweed (whereof* Gerard *deſcribeth foure kinds.)*

Mourron blanc. *Ordinarie Chickweed.*

Mourron bleu. *Blue Pimpernell, female Pimpernell.*

Mourron femelle. *as* Mourron bleu.

Mourron maſle. *Male Pimpernell; the colour of whoſe flower is betweene a red, and a purple, and in ſome places fully red; and therefore it is alſo called,*

Mourron rouge. *Red Pimpernell.*

Mourron quarré. *So doe ſome (who expreſſe Chickweed by* Mourron) *tearme Pimpernell.*

Mourron ſauvage. *as* Mourron violet.

Mourron violet. *Purple Snap-dragon, or Calues-ſnowt is called ſo (but ſomewhat improperly; for Snap-dragon reſembles no manner of Pimpernell;) Some alſo call great Henne-bit thus.*

Petit mourron. *as* Mourron quarré.

Mourru: m. uë: f. *Chuffie, broad, out-ſtanding, like the face of a Lyon, muzzle of an Oxe, &c.*

Mourrues: f. *The Piles, or Emrods in the fundament; alſo, the Mumpes, or mourning of the Chyne.*

Mouruë: f. *The Mumpes; and (in a horſe, &c) the mourning of the Chyne.*

Mouſce. *as* Mouſſe.

Mouſchard. *as* Mouchard.

Mouſche: f. *A Fly; alſo, the play called Muſſe; alſo, a Spy, Eaue-dropper, Informer, Promooter.*

Mouſche à chien. *A Ticke, or Tyke.*

Mouſche de lippée. *A lickorous, or ſawcie companion.*

Mouſche de mer. *Th'ordinarie ſmall Muskle.* ¶ Langued.

Mouſche à miel. *A Bee, the ſmall bonie Bee.*

Mouſches en laict. *A cleere proofe, manifeſt thing, a plaine and palpable matter.*

Abbreuvoir à mouſches. *A wound, or bloud-wipe.*

L'Aube des mouſches. *Some three or foure houres after Sunne-riſe.*

Chaſſeur de mouſches. *A kill-Fly, kill-Cow, braggadochio, vaine fellow; whence;*

Chaſſer apres les mouſches. *To ſpend the time moſt idly, or vainely.*

Maiſtre mouſche. *(The name of a cunning Iugler; hence alſo) a craftie fellow, ſubtill companion, ſlye mate.*

Teſte de mouſche. *An imperfection in the eye, which makes the membrane* Vvée *peere out through the hornie tunicle, in the forme, and of the quantitie, of a Flyes head.*

Quelle mouſche l'a piqué? *What is the matter that ſo nettles him? what ſuddaine humor is there come vpon him?*

On euſt dit qu'il n'euſt ſceu deſlier vne mouſche. *One would haue thought he had beene verie ſimple.*

Les mouſches vont touſiours aux chevaux maigres: Pro. *Hungrie flyes are boldeſt with leane horſes; purloining officers with thred-bare peaſants.*

Mouſchebout: m. *The ſpotted Cod whereof Haberdine is made.*

Mouſcher. *To ſpy, pry, ſneake into corners, thruſt his noſe into euerie thing.*

Mouſcheron: m. *A Muſhrome, or Toad-ſtoole; alſo, a little Fly; a Gnat; alſo, an vpſtart Gentleman; alſo, as* Moucheron.

Mouſchet. *as* Mouchet.

Mouſcheté: m, ée: f. *Spotted; powdered with many ſpots of ſundrie; or the ſame, colours (eſpecially blacke;) alſo,*

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alſo, pinked, or cut vpon with ſmall cuts.

Fuſtaine mouſchetée. *Looke* Fuſtaine.

Taffetas mouſcheté. *Tuſtaffata, or tufted Taffata.*

Mouſcheter. *To ſpot; to powder, or diuerſifie with many ſpots of ſundrie, or the ſame, colours (eſpecially blacke;) alſo, to pinke, or cut with ſmall cuts; alſo, to tuft, or ſet thicke with little tufts; alſo, to twinkle, or ſparkle, as a ſtarre.*

Mouſchetiere: f. *A Fly-flap; alſo, the end of a beaſts tayle.*

Mouſcheture: f. *A ſpottedneſſe, or ſpotting; alſo, a pinking, or tufting; alſo, little, and thicke ſpots; pinkes, or tufts, vpon a thing.*

Mouſcheur: m. *A Fly-Catcher; (or, a nickname beſtowed by the Italians, &c, on the French* Monſieur.)

Aujourd'uy Monſieur demain mouſcheur: Prov. *To day a maiſter, to morrow a micher.*

Mouſchon: m. *A little Fly.*

Mouſque: m. *A nickname, or name of contempt, for an ordinarie boy; whence,* Venez ça mouſque; *Come hither you raſcall; or come hither wag (for it implies only an extenuation without iniurie;) alſo, a man that hath loſt his eares; in which ſence it is alſo vſed Adiectiuely; as in* Chien mouſque. *A curtall, and eareleſſe curre; a dog that hath loſt both his eares, and his tayle.*

Mouſquet: m. *A Musket (Hawke, or Peece.)*

Mouſquetaire: m. *A Musketeere; a ſouldior that ſerues with a Musket.*

Mouſſe: m. *A Skipper; or, a Ship-boy.*

Mouſſe: f. *Moſſe; alſo, the moſſie downe that growes vpon Quinces, Peaches, &c.*

Mouſſe marine. *Sea-Moſſe, Corall-Moſſe, Coralline.*

Mouſſe marine à larges fueilles. *Slanke, Wrake, Lauer; alſo, Oyſter-greene, ſea Lungwort.*

Mouſſe terreſtre, ou de terre. *Common ground-Moſſe; alſo, Club-Moſſe, Wolfe-claw-Moſſe, Wolues foot.*

La mouſſe luy eſt creuë au goſier. *His mouth is all Moſſe-begrowne, his chaps haue long beene idle, he hath faſted long.*

Iamais tu ne cueilleras mouſſe. *Thou wilt neuer grow rich; from the Prouerbe;*

Pierre qui ſe remue n'accueille point de mouſſe: Pro. *The rolling ſtone gathers no Moſſe.*

Mouſſe: com. *Dull, blunt; edgeleſſe, or pointleſſe.*

Mouſſé: m. ée: f. *Dulled, blunted, made edgeleſſe, or pointleſſe.*

Mouſſeau: m. *A little round heape, or ball, of Moſſe.*

Mouſſelu: m. uë: f. *Moſſie.*

Mouſſeron. *as* Mouſcheron.

Mouſſeux: m. euſe: f. *Moſſie, full of Moſſe.*

Mouſſon: f. *A Cowes milke, or milking; as much as ſhe yeelds at a milking, or meale.*

Mouſſu. *as* Mouſſeux.

Mouſt: m. *Muſt; Wine vnrefined; new, or ſweet Wine; alſo, the wort of Ale, or Beere.*

Mouſtache: m. *A muſtachoe, or the Muſtachoes.*

Ce ſeroit pour luy bien hauſſer les mouſtaches. *This would make him raiſe his hope, or thoughts, to a verie high pitch.*

Mouſtaché: m. ée: f. *Hauing a muſtachoe, or long haire, on the vpper lip.*

Mouſtarde: f. *Muſtard.*

Mouſtarde blanche. *White Senuie, white Muſtard, garden Muſtard.*

Mouſtarde noire. *Common Senuie, field Senuie, field Muſtard.*

Mouſtarde ſauvage. *Treacle Muſtard, wild Muſtard, wild Sene.*

Baveux comme vn pot à mouſtarde. *As frothie as a Muſtard-pot; foaming at the mouth like a Bore (ſay we.)*

Les Enfans en vont à la mouſtarde. *It is ſo contemptible, or common, that Muſtard-pots are ſtopt with all.*

Amuſer quelqu'un à la mouſtarde. *To hold him buſied about trifles (from ſuch as trouble themſelues, and others in controlling ſleight expences (as, it is not poſſible that I ſhould haue ſpent ſo much in ſawce &c) and in the meane while paſſe ouer great matters.)*

Mouſtarde apres diſner: Prov. *After meat muſtard; helpe when danger, ſupply when want, hath left vs.*

Mouſtardier: m. *A Muſtard-pot; alſo, a maker, or ſeller, of Muſtard.*

Mouſtardier: m. ere: f. *Of, or affecting, Muſtard.*

Mouſtele: f. *The little beaſt called, a Weeſell.*

Mouſtoile. *as* Mouſtele.

Mouſture: f. *as* Moulture; *Multure; griſt, grinding; and the toll thats due for grinding; alſo, the meale that falls, as it grinds, into the bag, or Mill-cheſt.*

Prendre d'un ſac deux mouſtures. *To take double fees.*

Mout. *as* Moult.

Moutardier: m. *The great, blacke, and ſcriching Martin, or Swallow.*

Moute: f. *Multure, griſt, grinding.*

Mouton: m. *A Mutton, a Weather; alſo, Mutton; alſo, the battering Engine called a Ramme; alſo, a wild (Indian) Peacock; alſo, an ignorant, ſillie, or plain-dealing fellow; one thats eaſily ouerraught, gulled, or beguiled.*

Mouton à la grande laine. *A Sheepe well-woolled, or of great burthen; alſo, a coyne of gold ſtamped on the one ſide with a Sheepe, on the other with a croſſe* Fleury, *hauing at each angle a Flower de Luce; (John Duke of* Berry *firſt cauſed it to be made about the yeare 1371.)*

Pain mouton. *Small white loaues (with outſides ſtuck full of graines of wheat) for children.*

Sault du mouton. *Looke* Sault.

A nos moutons. *To our matter againe.*

Cercher cinq pieds en vn mouton. *To expect more from a thing then it can yeeld.*

C'eſt vn mouton de Berry, il eſt marqué ſur le nez. *He hath gotten a rap ouer the noſe; (whereon the Shepheards of* Berry *marke their Sheepe.)*

Sentir ſon eſpaule de mouton. *To ſmell very ranke, or rammiſh.*

A petite achoiſon le loup prend le mouton: Pro. *See* Loup.

Chair de mouton manger de glouton: Pro. *Fleſh of a Mutton is food for a glutton; (or was held ſo in old time, when Beefe and Bacon were your onely dainties.)*

Moutonnage: m. *Toll payed vnto certaine Lords by thoſe that buy and ſell beaſts, or other marchandize, within their Territories.*

Moutonnaille: f. *Sheepe, Weathers.*

Moutonnée: f. *A tractable, fond, or ſillie wench.*

Moutonnier: m. *A Shepheard, or keeper of Sheepe.*

Moutonnier: m. ere: f. *Of Mutton; belonging to a Mutton, or Weather.*

Mouvance de fief. *A holding of, depending on, a doing of ſuit and ſeruice vnto, another, or a higher, fief.*

Mouvement: m. *A mouing, ſtirring; motion, agitation, courſe; agilitie; moueableneſſe; an inclination, diſpoſition, free will.*

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Mouvement de terre. *An Earthquake.*
Mouveur: m. *A mouer, or ſtirrer; a ſtirring, buſie, or troubleſome fellow.*
Mouvoir. *To moue, ſtirre; iog, wag; to remoue; alſo, to induce, allure, intice, perſuade, incline, prouoke, incite; alſo, as* Releuer, *to hold land of; alſo, to breake vp land for fallow.*
Mouvoir la Camerine. *To ſtirre a ſtinking puddle; to bring a troubleſome, or filthie buſineſſe on the Stage.*
Moux. *The plurall of* Mol.
Moy: m. *Me, I; my ſelfe, I my ſelfe.*
Il fait bien le quant à moy. *He brags, or braues it exceedingly; he will not take it as he hath done.*
Moyau: m. *The middle, or center of; and (in a wheele) as* Moyeu.
Au moyau de. *In the verie bowels of.*
Moyen: m. *A meane; courſe, way; manner, ſort, forme, faſhion, order; occaſion, reaſon; indeauour; alſo, a moderation, or meaſure; alſo, a meanes, mediator; moderator; arbitrator; alſo, as* Vireſon; *alſo, the greateſt peece of the bottome of a Hogſhead, &c.*
Moyen de feneſtre. *The croſſe-barre of a window.*
Homme ſans moyen. *That holds of the King in chiefe, or by an immediate homage.*
Moyen: m. enne: f. *Meane, indifferent, moderate, meaſurable, competent, reaſonable.*
Iuſtice moyenne. *Looke* Iuſtice.
Muſcle moyen. *A muskle (in the hand) that ſerues to moue the thumbe towards the fingers.*
Moyennant. *Working, being the meane of, or a meanes for.*
Moyennant que. *So that, if ſo be that.*
Moyenné: m. ée: f. *Wrought by meanes; alſo, rich, well to line, or that hath meanes to liue.*
Moyennement. *Meanely, moderately, meaſurably, reaſonably, indifferently, competently.*
Moyenner. *To worke, effect, or compaſſe (by meanes;) to be the meanes of, or a meanes for.*
Moyenneté: f. *Meaneneſſe, indifferencie, competencie.*
Moyenneur: m. *A meanes, mediator; ſtickler, arbitrator, moderator betweene partie and partie.*
Moyeu: m. *The yolke of an egge; alſo, the naue, or ſtocke of a wheele.*
Moylon. *Seeke* Moilon.
Moyne. *as* Moine.
Moyneau. *Looke* Moineau.
Moynerie: f. *Monkerie; the ſtate, or profeſſion of a Monk.*
Moyneſſe: f. *A Nunne.*
Moynoton: m. *A little Monke; alſo, the leſſe, or little Titmouſe.*
Moyſe: m. *Holie Moyſes; whoſe ordinarie counterfeit hauing on either ſide of the head an eminence, or luſter ariſing ſomewhat in the forme of a horne, hath imbouldened a prophane Author to ſtile Cuckolds,* Parents de Moyſe.
Moyson. *Size, bigneſſe, quantitie, full length.*
Moyton. *as* Moiton.
Muable: com. *Mutable, changeable, variable, vnſtedfaſt, vnſteadie, wauering, fickle, inconſtant, vnſtable.*
Domaine muable. *See* Domaine.
Muableté: f. *Mutableneſſe, changeableneſſe, variableneſſe, fickleneſſe, wauering, inconſtancie, vnſtableneſſe.*
Muance: f. *Change, alteration; and particularly, a variation, or change of notes in ſinging;* viz., *when in going either aboue, or below the ſix Notes* (Vt, re, mi, fa, ſol, la) *one of them is changed in the middle to gaine ground, and to knit the gradation; as if in ſtead of* Vt, re, mi, fa, ſol, la, *in aſcending, one ſhould ſing* Vt, re, mi, fa, re, mi, fa, ſol, &c.
Mucagineux: m. euſe: f. *Slymie.*
Mucer. *as* Muſſer. *To hide.* ¶Rab.
Muche: f. *A biding hole.* ¶Norm.
Mucilage: m. *Slyme; or, a ſlymie liquor drawne from ſeeds, roots, &c; and thence, a clammie ſap, glewie iuice, cleauing moiſture.*
Mucoſité: f. *Slymineſſe; or filthie, and hoare moiſture, as of ſlyme, ſnot, ſniuell, &c; or the filthineſſe thereof.*
Mucqueux: m. euſe: f. *Slymie; ſnottie, ſniuellie; (and hence) alſo, muſtie, or fuſtie.*
Mucydan. *Slymie; mouldie, hoarie, all the yere lõg.* ¶Rab
Mue: f. *A change, or changing; (hence) any caſting of the coat, or skin, as the muing of a Hawke; alſo, the age, or yeare of the age, of an Intermure, or white Hawke; alſo, a Hawkes Mue; and, a Mue, or Coope wherein fowle is fattened.*
La mue d'un cerf. *The caſting of his head; alſo, his head, or hornes being caſt.*
La mue d'une femme. *A womans muing; an elderlie womans wrinkled skin growne ſmooth, and ſleeke, by the helpe of corroſiue drugs.*
Mué: m. ée: f. *Changed, altered, transformed, metamorphoſed; alſo, mued, renued; caſt, as the coat, or skin.*
Muel: m. *A Maſons Plumb-rule.*
Muement: m. *A changing, altering, transforming; a turning, or caſting of the coat; a muing.*
Muer. *To chãge, alter, trãsforme, trãsfigure, diſguiſe, tranſlate, ſhift, varie; to mue, to caſt the head, coat, or skin.*
Muere: com. *Dampiſh.*
Muerier. *as* Meurier.
Muet: m. *A dumbe man.*
Muet: m. ette: f. *Dumbe, ſpeechleſſe, tongue-leſſe; ſtill ſilent, huſht; mute;* Looke Mut.
Muet comme vn Francolin pris. *Looke* Francolin.
Plus muet qu'un poiſſon. *More dumbe then a fiſh.*
Muette: f. *The Chamber, or Lodge of a Lieutenant, or cheeſe Raunger, of a Forreſt; alſo, a Hares neaſt, the forme, or place, wherein ſhe kindles.*
Muſle: m. *The ſnowt, or muzzle.*
Mugault. *as* Macault.
Muge: m. *(The ſea-fiſh called) a Mullet.*
Muge volant. *A kind of ſmall-mouthed Mullet, that hath long finnes like wings.*
Amour de muge: Pro. *Faithfull, and moſt affectionat loue of a wife; (the female Mullet chuſing rather to be caught by fiſhers then to abandon her Make.)*
Mugereul: m. *A kind of Mullet.* ¶Narbonnois.
Mugir. *To low, or bellow, like an Ox, &c.*
Mugiſſement: m. *A lowing, or bellowing.*
Muglement. *as* Mugiſſement.
Mugler. *To low, or bellow.*
Mugot: m. *A hoord, or ſecret heape of treaſure.*
Mugotté: m. ée: f. *Hoorded; alſo, ripened, as fruit in ſtraw.*
Mugotter. *To hoord; alſo, to ripen, as fruit in ſtraw.*
Muguet: m. *Woodrow, Woodroſe, Woodrowell; alſo (and the more properly) as,*
Grand muguet. *The May-bloſſome, May-Lillie, Liricumſancie, Lillyconually.*
Petit muguet. *Pettie Muguet, Cheeſewort, Cudwort, Cheeſe-running, Maids haire, our Ladies Bedſtraw; alſo, the bearbe Harrewort, or Sharrewort.*
Muguet: m. Vn m. *A fond woer, or courter of wenches; an effeminate yongſter, a ſpruce Carpet-knight; alſo, a curiouſly-dreſſed babie of clowts.*
Mugueté: m. ée: f. *Courted, woed, ſued vnto, whereunto loue is made.*

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Mugueter. *To court, woe, make loue, or be suitor vnto a woman* (Le plus ordinairement à mauvaise fin;) *also, to sneake in and out, or goe smelling (as it were) about a thing which he seekes to enioy*; *whence*;

Mugueter vne ville. *To attempt by all priuat meanes the surprisall, or taking in, of a Towne.*

Muguette: f. *A Nutmeg.*

Muguette de mouton. *The nut of a leg of Mutton.*

Muguetté, & Mugueter. *as* Mugueté, & Mugueter.

Muguot. *as* Mugot.

Muid: m. *A great Vessell, or Measure.*

Muid de bled (mesure de Paris;) *containes twelue* Septiers; (*the* Septier *two* Mines; *the* Mine *six* Boisseaux; *the* Boisseau *foure* Quarts) *which come to about fiue Quarters, a Combe, and a Bushell of London measure.*

Muid de charbon. *Containes* 16 Mines (*which come to about* 30 *of our Bushels.*)

Muid de terre. C'est autant que 12 Arpens, ou Septiers.

Muid de Vin. *Containes (aboue the lees)* 36 Septiers *of eight (Parisian)* Pintes *to the* Septier; (*Three of them are to make a Tunne, say the Customes of* Clermont.)

Muid de Clergie. *Store of Clarkship, a bushell of cunning, abundance of learning.*

Muisle: f. *A kind of Sardinian Sheepe, whose woll is hairie like a Goats.*

Muisleron. *as* Muisle.

Mular: m. *A kind of great Whall.* ¶Langued.

Mulard: m. *One that hath kibie heeles.*

Mulasse: m. *The sea-monster called, a Whirlepoole.* ¶Marseillois.

Mulataille: f. *Mules; the generation, race, or kind of Mules; also, a troope, or companie of Mules.*

Mulcté: m. ée: f. *Fined, amerced, punished by the purse.*

Mulctoire: com. *Finable, worthie to be fined; also, fining, amercing.*

Mule: f. *A Mule; also, a kibe; Looke* Mules.

Franche mule d'un bœuf. *The purse, bag, or skinne wherein the stones of an Ox, &c. be contained.*

C'est vne mule. *She is a barren Jade; (for Mules neuer beare young ones.)*

Fantastique comme vne vieille mule. *As humorous, and skittish as an old Mule.*

Opiniastre comme vne mule. *As headie, stubborne, or moodie, as a Mule.*

Aller sur mule. Il va sur mule aussi bien que le Pape. *(An equiuocation, applyable to one that hath kibed heeles.)*

Bailler du foin à la mule. *To cheat, gull, cousen, ouerreach, conycatch.*

Brider la mule à. *To daunce attendance on; or to drudge, or doe base offices for.*

Brider la mule aux despens d'autruy. *To doe his businesse, or furnish himselfe with necessaries, at another mans charge.*

Ferrer la mule à. *Seeke* Ferrer.

Il luy fit tenir la mule. *He ouerruled, ouercrowed, ouermaistered him; he was euerie way too good for him; also, he made him daunce attendance, or stay long, for him.*

De bonne mule mauvaise beste. *A prouerbe taxing the giddie and skittish nature of that beast.*

A vieille mule frein doré: Pro. *Said in derision of an old woman, that paints and prankes her selfe.*

Qui ne s'avanture n'a cheval, ni mule: Prov. *We say, nothing aduenture nothing haue.*

Qui trop s'avanture perd cheval, & mule: Prov. *Venture too farre you loose all; (So the difference is, that the one wants but what he had not; the other looses what he had.)*

Mules: f. *Mules; also, kibes; also, moyles, pantoples, high slippers.*

Mulet: m. *A Moyle, Mulet, or great Mule; a beast much vsed in France for the carriage of Sumpters, &c; also, a bastard; also, the Mullet fish.*

Tour de mulet. *A iadish tricke.*

Ferrer le mulet. *as* Ferrer la Mule.

Le mulet garde longuement vn coup de pied à son Maistre: Prov. *The Moyle will one time or other lend his keeper a rap.*

Muletaille. *as* Mulataille.

Muletier: m. *A Mulletor, Moyle-keeper, Moyle-driuer.*

Mulette: f. *A little Mule; a small kibe; also, the pannell, or bellie of a Hawke; also, the maw of a Calfe; which being dressed is called the Renet-bag, Frenesse-bag, or Cheslop-bag.*

Muliebre: com. *Womanlie, of a woman; womanish, effeminate.*

Muliebrement. *Womanly, woman-like; effeminately, womanishly.*

Mulin: m. *A narrow beele, and high coffin; such as all Mules haue.*

Mulin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Mule.*

Mullon d'eau. *See* Moulon.

Mullot. *as* Mulot.

Mulon de foin. *A hay-rick, hay-stack, or great hay-cock.*

Mulot: m. *A field-Mouse.*

Muloter. *To hunt for, or feed on, field-Mice; or to turne vp their neasts, or teare open their holes for the Corne and Akornes which they haue hid in them.*

Muloteur. *Hunting for, or feeding on, field-Mice; or turning vp their neasts, or tearing ope their holes, for the Corne, and Akornes which are bidden in them.*

Mulotier. Sanglier mulotier. *as* Muloteur.

Multation: f. *A fining, amercing, punishing by the purse.*

Multe: f. *A fine, amerciament, penaltie, purse-punishment.*

Multer. *To fine, amerce, lay a penaltie on, punish by the purse.*

Multicuple: m. *A manifoldnesse, great multiplication.*

Multicuple: com. *Manifold; abounding in multiplication, or of diuers multiplication.*

Multipliable: com. *Multipliable, increaseable.*

Multipliant: m. *The multiplier; the figure whereby another figure is multiplied.*

Multipliant. *Multiplying, increasing.*

Multiplicable: com. *Multiplicable, multipliable.*

Multiplication: f. *Multiplication; augmentation, increase, great store, accesse.*

Multiplié: m. *The Multiplicand; the figure which is multiplied.*

Multiplié: m. ée: f. *Multiplied; increased, augmented (in number;) propagated.*

Multipliement: m. *A multiplying; a propagating; an augmenting, or increasing (in number.)*

Multiplier. *To multiplie; to augment, or increase in number; to propagate, store, grow many.*

Multiplieur: m. *A multiplyer; propagator, storer.*

Multitude: f. *A multitude, a many; a great number, companie, or store, of.*

Multre. *The skinne wherein the Calfe lyes in a Hindes belly.*

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Mumer: m. *The little Wagtayle, or water-Wagtayle.*
Mumie: f. *Mummie; mans fleſh imbalmed; or rather the ſtuffe wherewith it hath beene long imbalmed (whether it be Piſſaſphalte, or Mirrhe, Saffron, Aloes, and Balme incorporated together.)*
Munde: com. *as* Monde.
Mundé: m. ée: f. *as* Mondé.
Mundificatif: m. iue: f. *Mundificatiue, mundifying; cleanſing, purging, purifying.*
Mundifier. *Looke* Mondifier.
Muni: m. ie: f. *Munited, armed, fenced, fortified; prepared; ſtored or furniſhed with, fully prouided of, all kind of neceſſaries.*
Municipal: m. ale: f. *Municipall; proper, or peculiar vnto one onely Citie; belonging to the freemen of one Citie, or to the right of freedome in a Citie.*
Municipial. *as* Municipal.
Munier: m. *A Miller, or Millner; alſo, a Pollard, or Cheuin (fiſh,) Ja ſome parts of France (but not ſo generally) the Bull-head, or Millers thumbe is alſo called* Munier; *Seeke* Muſnier.
Munificence: f. *Munificence, bountie, liberalitie, largeſſe.*
Muniment: m. *A muniting, ſtrengthening, fortifying; alſo, as* Munition.
Munimens. *Juſtifications of allegations, in law.*
Munir. *To munite, arme, fortifie, ſtrengthen, furniſh or ſtore with, prouide of all ſorts of neceſſaries.*
Munition: f. *Munition, ſtore, furniture, preparation, prouiſion; prouant, or victuals for an armie.*
Munitionnaire: com. *Storing or furniſhing with, prouiding of, munition, or victuals; alſo, belonging thereto.*
Munitionner. *To ſtore; to prouide of, or furniſh with, munition; to victuall before hand.*
Muque. *The nape of the necke.*
Muqueux: m. euſe: f. *as* Mucqueux.
Mur: m. *A wall; a rampier.*
Ils tireront de l'huile d'un mur. *They will draw oyle out of a wall; they will doe more then any bodie elſe can doe; (Ironically, of Chimicall Extractors.)*
Se voyant au pied du mur ſans eſchelle. *Seeing himſelfe neere to that he would haue without means to get vnto, or power to enioy, it.*
Muraille: f. *A rampier, a wall.*
Ce mot te ſoit comme vne muraille d'airain. *Aſſure thy ſelfe this word will be performed; thou maieſt reſt, or build, thou maieſt lay thy life, vpon it.*
Muraillé: m. ée: f. *Walled, rampired.*
Muraillier: m. ere: f. *Of walls; affecting walls, cleauing vnto walls, as Iuie.*
Mural: m. ale: f. *Murall; of, or belonging to, a wall.*
Couronne murale. *A Crowne, or Garland beſtowed on the ſouldior that firſt gets vp on the rampier of an aſſaulted towne.*
Muré: m. ée: f. *Walled, rampired; alſo, incloſed, or ſhut vp betweene two walls.*
Vn plat de ſouppes haut murées. *A diſh of vp-heaped, or high-roofed, browes.*
Murene: f. *A ſinne-leſſe, and tongue-leſſe fiſh, of a dunne colour powdered (eſpecially in the female one) with yellow ſpots; other wayes reſembling an Eele, or Congar, but that her bodie is, conſidering her length, ſomewhat thicker then theirs, and her mouth full of long, and ſharpe teeth.*
Murer. *To wall, to rampire; to furniſh, or compaſſe with walls; to ſtrengthen, or fortifie with rampiers; alſo, to incloſe, or ſhut vp betweene two walls.*
Mureraie: f. *A Groue of Mulberrie trees.*
Muret: m. *The purple ſhell-fiſh; alſo, a Bench (made againſt an out-wall) to ſit on.*
Murette de poiſſon. *Fiſh-broth, or ſawce wherein fiſh hath beene throughly boyled; alſo, the pickle wherein tis kept; Some alſo call the liuer, and long fat gut of a Pike,* La murette.
Murgé: m. *A heape of ſtones which haue beene picked vp out of a Vineyard, or Garden, in the dreſſing thereof.*
Murler. *To low, to bellow.*
Murmurantement. *Murmuringly, mutteringly, gruntingly, with a humming, in a buzzing, ſound.*
Murmurateur: m. *A murmurer.*
Murmuration: f. *as* Murmurement.
Murmure: m. *A murmure, or murmuring; a repining; a muttering, or diſcontented mumbling; a grudging, grumbling, or grunting; alſo, a humming, or buzzing noyſe.*
Murmuré: m. ée: f. *Murmured.*
Murmurement: m. *A murmuring; a grudging, or grumbling; a diſcontented muttering; alſo, a humming, or buzzing; a rumbling, or croaking.*
Murmurer. *To murmure, mutter, grumble; grunt; to grudge, repine at, or gainſay betweene the teeth; alſo, to buzze, or humme like a Beetle, &c; alſo, to rumble, or croake, as the guts doe.*
Muron: m. *A Salamander.* ¶Norm.
Murte: m. *The Mirtle ſhrub; Looke* Myrte.
Murtrir. *as* Meurtrir.
Muſaique. *See* Moſaique.
Muſangere: f. *A Titmouſe.*
Muſaphis: m. *Doctors, Prophets, or great Diuines, among the Turkes.*
Muſaraigne. *A ſhrew Mouſe.*
Muſard: m. *A muſer, dreamer, or dreaming fellow; one whom a little thing amuſes, one that ſtands gazing at euerie thing; alſo, a pawſer, lingerer, deferrer, delayer; one thats long about a buſineſſe; a man of no diſpatch.*
Muſard: m. arde: f. *Muſing, dreaming, amuſed at, gazing or pawſing on, euerie thing; lingering, prolonging, delaying; of no diſpatch.*
Mort muſarde. *Thats long a comming.*
Muſardie: f. *A muſe, dumpe, ſtudie, dreaming; a pawſe, delay, lingering.*
Muſc: m. *Muske.*
Muſcade: f. *A Nutmeg.*
Muſcadeau. Vin muſcadeau. *as* Muſcadel.
Muſcadel: m. *The Wine Muſcadell, or Muſcadine.*
Muſcadelle: f. *A Muske-roſe.*
Pomme muſcadelle. *A Muske apple.*
Muſcadet: m. *as* Muſcadel; *alſo, a Cyder, which (made of a verie ſmall, and ſweet apple) reſembles Muſcadine in colour, taſt, and ſmell; alſo, the Muſcadine Raiſin.*
Muſcagineux. *Looke* Mucagineux.
Muſcardins. *as* Moſchardins.
Muſcat: m. ate: f. *Muskie, of Muske, ſweet as Muske, ſweetned or ſeaſoned with Muske, that hath Muske in it.*
Ceriſe muſcate. *The Muske (a delicate) Cherrie.*
Raiſin muſcat. *The Muſcadine Grape, or Muſcadine Raiſin.*
Roſe muſcate. *The Muske-roſe.*
Muſcatelin: m. ine: f. *as* Muſcat.
Muſcateline: f. *The Muske Peare; the ſmalleſt, ſweeteſt, and ſooneſt ripe of all other Peares.*
Muſcellin: m. ine: f. *Muskie, of Muske, full of Muske, ſweetned, or ſeaſoned with Muske, having Muske in it.*

Huile

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Huile muſcelline. *Muske oyle; an oyle extracted from Muske, and other aromatick Simples; alſo, oyle of Ben; oyle drawne from the Nut, or fruit called Ben.*

Muſchebout. *as* Mouſchebout.

Muſcle: m. *The great ſea Muskle, or horſe Muskle; alſo, a (fleſhie) Muskle; the inſtrument of voluntarie motion, compounded of ſinewes, veines, arteries, tennons, and fleſh, and having a skin peculiar to it ſelfe.*

Muſcoſitez: f. *Slymie, or ſnottie humors.*

Muſcule. Veine muſ. *See* Veine.

Muſculeux: m. euſe: f. *Brawnie, fleſhie, muſculous, full of Muskles.*

Veine muſculeuſe. *Looke* Veine.

Muſculoſité: f. *A muſculous, or fleſhie ſubſtance; a brawnie ſtiffneſſe, hardneſſe, or fullneſſe of fleſh.*

Muſe: f. *One of the nine Muſes; alſo, a Muſe, Poeticall conceit, Vaine, Poeme, or Song; alſo, as* Muſardie; *alſo, Adams Appletree; alſo, as* Toffe.

Donner la muſe à. *To amuſe, or put into dumpes; to driue into a browne ſtudie; to make a man pawſe, or ſtudie, on the matter.*

Faire ſa muſe. *A male Deere to lift vp his muzzle after he hath ſmelt at the females nature.*

Muſeau: m. *The muzzle, ſnowt, or noſe of a beaſt.*

Muſeleux: m. euſe: f. *Muzzelling, tying vp the muzzle, cloſing the noſe, or ſnowt.*

Muſelier: m. ere: f. *as* Muſeleux.

Muſeliere: f. *A muzzle; alſo, the noſe-band of a bridle; alſo, the prouender-bag that (vſually) hangs at a Mules noſe as he trauels; alſo, a Barnacle for an vnruly horſes noſe.*

Muſequin: m. *A little dogs prettie ſnowt; alſo, an effeminate, or perfumed Courtier, that makes loue to euerie wench he accompanies; alſo, a place to muſe in, or gaze out at, as an open window, &c.*

Muſer. *To muſe, dreame, ſtudie, bethinke himſelfe of; to pawſe, or linger about a matter.*

Il muſe quelque part. *He ſtayes ſomewhere, or other.*

Faire muſer. *To amuſe, put into a dumpe, driue into a ſtudie; to deferre, delay, driue off, make ſtay his leiſure, or daunce attendance on him.*

Tandis que le loup muſe la brebis entre au bois: Pro. *While the Wolfe muſes the Sheepe eſcapes; or, as in* Loup.

Tel cuide aimer qui muſe: Pro. *Some meane to loue who doe but looſe their labour; or, ſome think they loue, and yet but looſe their labor.*

Muſerolle: f. *A Muſroll for a horſe.*

Muſet. *as* Muſette *(in the later ſence.)*

Muſette: f. *A little Bag-pipe; or (more properly) as* Vielle; *alſo, the Shrew-mouſe.*

Muſicalement. *Muſically, melodiouſly, harmoniouſly.*

Muſicien: m. *A Muſician; a profeſſor of Muſicke.*

Les mauvais muſiciens ne ſont iamais ennuyeux à eux meſmes: Pro. *Few men grow wearie of their owne abſurdities; few men diſlaſt their owne barſh imperfections.*

Muſien: m. enne: f. *Affecting the Muſes.*

Muſimone. *A beaſt thats bodied like a Sheepe, and coated like a Goat.* ¶Rab.

Muſique: f. *Muſicke, melodie, harmonie.*

Vn Aſne n'entend rien en muſique: Pro. *An Aſſe hath little skill in harmonie.*

Muſnier: m. *A Miller; alſo, a Pollard, or Cheuin; alſo, a Millers thumbe.*

D'Eveſque devenir muſnier. *To become of rich poore, of noble baſe, of venerable miſerable; to fall from a high eſtate to a low one; (The originall was,* Devenir d'Eveſque Aumoſnier; *but Time (and perhaps Reaſon) hath changed* Aumoſnier *into* Muſnier.)

Muſnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Miller.*

Pulces muſnieres des Hoſtels-Dieu de Paris. *Lice.*

Muſquardin. *as* Muſcardin.

Muſquat: m. *Muſcadine; or, a kind of ſtrong, and headie Wine.*

Muſquat: m. ate: f. *as* Muſcat.

Muſqué: m. ée: f. *Muſked, bemuſked; muskie, of Muske; ſweet as Muske.*

Aiguille muſquée. *(The muſked) Pinkneedle, or ſhepheards Bodkin.*

Muſquer. *To bemuske, to perfume with Muske.*

Muſqueté: m. ée: f. *as* Muſqué.

Muſquette: f. *as* Moſquette; *alſo, a certaine yellow, and hard-rinded Peare.*

Muſqueux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Muske; alſo, as* Mucqueux.

Muſſale: f. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh that ſomewhat reſembles a Muskle.*

Muſſe: f. *A ſecret corner, prinie boord, biding hole; an odd nooke to lay a thing out of the way in.*

Muſſé: m. ée: f. *Hidden, concealed, kept cloſe, conueyed out of the way; alſo, lurking, ſkowking, ſquat, layed cloſe.*

Muſſer. *To hide, conceale, keepe cloſe, lay out of the way; alſo, to lurke, ſkowke, or ſquat in a corner.*

Muſſette: f. *A little hole, corner, or boord to hide things in.*

Muſtelle: f. *A Powte, or Eele-powte.*

Mut: m. *as* Muſſette.

Mut. *as* Muet; *Dumbe; whence;*

Chiens muts. *A kind of white hounds, which neuer call on a change; alſo lyne-hounds; tearmed otherwiſe,* Limiers de mut.

Mutation: f. *A mutation, change, alteration; changing; exchanging; alſo, a ſhadowing with colours of a different kind; Looke* Nuage.

Mute. *Looke* Meute.

Mutilation: f. *A mutilation, mayming; diminution; the cutting of a principall member from the bodie.*

Mutilé: m. ée: f. *Mutilated, lamed, maymed; alſo, defectiue, imperfect, wanting a principall member.*

Mutiler. *To mutilate, mayme, lame; to make imperfect, or defectiue; to cut off, diminiſh, or take away a part of.*

Mutin: m. ine: f. *Mutinous, tumultuous, turbulent, vnquiet, ſtirring, ſeditious, factious.*

Homme mutin, bruſque Rouſſin, flaſcon de Vin, prennent toſt fin: Pro. *Looke* Homme.

Mutinateur: m. *A mutiner; a raiſer of broyles, beginner of ſtirres, breeder of tumults; a fire-brand of ſedition.*

Mutination: f. *A mutining; or, as* Mutinerie.

Mutinement: m. *A mutining, a factious repining, a turbulent ſtirring.*

Mutiner. *To mutine; factiouſly to repine at, ſeditiouſly to ſtirre, or be the author of a ſtirre, againſt a ſuperior.*

Mutinerie: f. *A mutinie; tumult, ſedition, inſurrection, vprore; a ſtirre, trouble, buſineſſe, ruffling, burlyburly.*

Mutir. *To mute, as a Hawke.*

Mutuël: m. elle: f. *Mutuall, reciprocall, interchangeable.*

Mutuëllement. *Mutually, reciprocally, interchangeably, on equall tearmes, or one for another.*

Mutules: m. *Brackets, Corbells, or ſhouldering peeces; alſo, (& the moſt properly) Compartiments (in Building.)*

Muy. *as* Muid.

Go gle

Muyage. Bailler terre à muyages. *To let ground for a certaine number of* Muyds *of Corne, to be payed in lieu of Rent.*

Myagre. *A great, thicke, and grecnish Snake, or Serpent, that haunts houses to hunt Mice; and is therefore (and because she is not verie venomous) not much feared, nor often hurt, by such as know her.*

Mycacoulier: m. *The Lote, or Nettle tree.*

My-chemin. à my-chemin. *Halfe-way, in the mid-way.*

My-cornu: m. uë: f. *Halfe-horned.*

My-croiſt: m. *Halfe-increaſe; or halfe the profit thats made, halfe of that which comes, of a thing; whence;*

Bail de beſtes à my-croiſt. *A letting out of cattell to the halues.*

Bailleur de febves à my-croiſt. *A ceuſener, cheater, conycatcher, guller.*

Myere: m. *A Phiſition, Leach, or Surgeon; whence;*

Apres le cerf la biere, apres le ſanglier le myere: Pro. *(So dangerous are thoſe beaſts, when they be angry, vnto ſuch as they can reach.)*

My-forchu: m. uë: f. *Halfe-forked.*

Mygale. *A ſhrew Mouſe.*

Mygrene. *as* Migraine.

My-iour. *Mid-day, noone-dayes.* ¶Rab.

Mylord. *See* Milort.

Myne. *as* Mine.

Mynſſer. *Looke* Mincer.

Myope. *A kind of dull-eyed Serpent, which hath feet though they be but little ones.*

Myrabolan. *as* Myrobalan.

Myre: m. *The male Lampurne, or Lamprey; alſo, as* Mire; *a Leech, &c.*

Myrepſique. Balan myrepſique. *The aromaticall, and oylie Nut, or Akorne, called Ben.*

Myrique: f. *The ſhrub Tamariske.*

Myrmecique. Eſcadrons myrmeciques. *Ants.*

Myrobalan: m. *An Eaſt-Indian Plumme called, the Myrobalan Plumme, whereof there be diuers kinds diſtinguiſhed by ſeuerall names (as* Bellerics, Chebules, Emblics, &c.)

Myrobalan citrin. *The yellow, or Citron Myrobalan; whoſe tree is leaued like the Seruiſe tree.*

Myrrhe: f. *Mirrhe, or Myrre; a ſweet Gumme whereof we haue but little, now a dayes, true, or vnſophiſticated.*

Myrrhe blanche. *White Myrrhe, the beſt kind of Myrre.*

Myrrhe Boetique. *Comes from the cut root of a certaine Boetian tree (at this day vnknowne.)*

Myrrhe Stacte. *The beſt kind of Myrrhe; which (as* Plinie *thinkes) iſſues from the tree of it ſelfe; but is indeed the iuyce, or gummie liquor of the fatteſt Myrre, ſtrained while it is new, and otherwiſe tearmed,* Storax liquide.

Myrte: m. *The Mirtle tree, or ſhrub; Looke* Meurte.

Myrtil: m. *A Mirtle berrie; alſo, the leſſe kind of Myrtle, called Noble Myrtle.*

Myrtilles: f. *Mirtle berries.*

Myrtin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, the Mirtle tree, or ſhrub.*

Huile myrtin. *Mirtle oyle; oyle extracted from Mirtle leaues.*

Myſanthrope. *as* Miſanthrope.

Myſoyé: m. ée: f. *Made halfe of ſilke.*

Myſtagogue. *as* Miſtagogue.

Myſtaudique: com. *Seeming myſticall; that makes a great ſhew of ſacred matter, and yet in truth is nothing.*

Myſtaudiquement. *Myſtically or ſacredly in ſhew, ſhallowly or prophanely in effect.*

Myſte: m. *A Prieſt.* ¶Rab.

Myſtere: m. *Miſterie; a religious ſecret, hidden rite, obſcure and high point of Religion.*

Sans autre myſtere. *Without other ceremonie, without more adoe.*

Myſterieux: m. *Miſterious, full of miſterie, verie miſticall.*

Myſtique: com. *Miſticall, ſecret, ſacred.*

Myſtiquement. *Miſtically, ſecretly, ſacredly.*

Mythologe: m. *An expounder of fables.*

Mythologie: f. *An expoſition, or moralizing of fables.*

Mythologiſer. *To expound, or moralize, a fable.*

My-vouté: m. ée: f. *Halfe vaulted, halfe arched.*

N

NAbot: m. *An ill-fauoured dwarfe, elfe, twattle.*

Nabote: f. *A woman dwarfe.*

Nabotte: f. *The ſame.*

Nacelle: f. *A Skiffe, Cock-boat, Whervie, ſmall long boat; hence alſo, a Boat-bowle, or a cup faſhioned like a Boat.*

Nacle. *as* Nacre.

Nacqueter. *as* Naqueter.

Nacre: f. *A Naker; a great, and long ſhell-fiſh, the outſide of whoſe ſhell is rugged, and browne of colour, the inſide ſmooth, and of a ſhining hue; the forme (broad at the one end, and narrow at the other) ſomewhat like a Smithes bellowes; (it is but ſeldome, or neuer found on our coaſt.)*

Nacre de perles. *Mother of Pearle; the beautifull ſhell of another fiſh, wherein the beſt, and moſt Pearles be found.*

Nadaïr. *The Point which is directly oppoſite vnto the Zenith, iuſt vnder our feet.*

Nadel: m. *A Slow-worme, or Blind-worme.*

Nadelle: f. *A Smy, or ſea-Groundlin.*

Nafe. *See* Naphe.

Nagé: m. ée: f. *Swumme, floated on.*

Nageant. *Swimming, floating.*

Le mal an entre en nageant: Prov. *The vnſeaſonable yeare begins with raine.*

Nagement: m. *A ſwimming, a floating.*

Nageoir: m. *A ſwimming place, a water fit to ſwim in.*

Nageoire: m. *The finne of a fiſh; alſo, a round-ſet attire of fine, and well-ſtarched Lawne or Cambricke, worne (for the moſt part) by widow-gentlewomen, betweene their haire (which it ouer-peeres) and their hoods.*

Nager: m. *as* Nagement; *a ſwimming; whence;*

Il n'eſt nager qu'en grand eau: Prov. *There is no ſwimming to the ſea.*

Nager. *To ſwimme; alſo, to float.*

Nager en grand'eau. *To ſwimme in a ſpacious water; to practiſe in a ſouereaigne Court, ſtudie in a famous Vniuerſitie, traffique in a great Citie; generally to frequent, or negotiate in, places of moſt honor, moſt companie, or where a man may haue moſt ſcope.*

Nager entre deux eaux. *To diue, or ſwimme vnder the water; alſo, to ſtand on doubtfull, indifferent, or vncertaine tearmes; to play on both hands, hold with both ſides, apply himſelfe vnto the time; alſo, to chuſe, or proceed in, a courſe betweene two extreames; alſo, to be in danger, or in an ill caſe, whatſoeuer fall out, howſoeuer matters goe.*

Celuy peut hardiment nager à qui l'on ſouſtient le menton: Prov. *A fauourite of the time, or of authoritie, may boldly ſwimme where another would ſinke.*

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Il ne faut apprendre aux poiſſons à nager: Prov. *We muſt not teach a fiſh to ſwimme; a ſcholler to read, a maiſter to worke, &c.*

Nageur: m. *A ſwimmer.*

Les bons nageurs ſont à la fin noyez: Prov. *Good ſwimmers at the length feed Haddocks.*

Nageure: f. *A ſwimming; a floating.*

Nagueres; ou, n'agueres. *Not long ſince, new of late, ere-while, euen now.*

Nai: f. *as* Nef; *A ſhip.*

Naif: m. naïfve: f. *Liuelie, quicke; naturall, kindlie, right, proper, true, no way counterfeit.*

L'humeur naïfve. *The radicall humor.*

Naïfvement. *Liuely, naturally, properly, rightly, truely, in it owne kind.*

Naïfver. *To repreſent in liuelie colours, to preſent in it owne kind; to deſcribe rightly, or properly; to make ſeeme quicke, or it ſelfe.*

Naïfveté: f. *Liuelineſſe, quickneſſe, kindlineſſe, propritie, naturalneſſe.*

Nain: m. *A dwarfe, or dandiprat, an elfe, or twattle; one thats no higher then three horſe-loanes.*

Naine: f. *A ſhe dwarfe, or woman dwarfe.*

Naintre, & Naintreſſe. *as* Nain, & Naine.

Naïſé: m. ée: f. *Steeped, or ſoaked (as bempe) in water.*

Naïſer. *To ſteepe, or ſoake (bempe) in water.*

Naiſſance: f. *Birth; a beginning, ſpringing, riſing, firſt appearing; alſo, ones auncient inheritance.*

Naiſſant. ſon propre naiſſant. *His auncient inheritance; land whereto he was borne, or comes by deſcent.*

Naiſſant conventionnel. *Money giuen, by a father, or mother, to be imployed on a purchaſe for their child; or, the land purchaſed with ſuch money.*

Naiſſant: m. ante: f. *Beginning, ſpringing, riſing, firſt appearing, or comming into the world.*

Heritage naiſſant. *The land whereto one was borne; land that comes by lineall deſcent.*

Naiſtre. *To be borne, bred, or ingendred, of; to riſe, proceed, grow, ſpring, take beginning, from; to be produced, or brought forth, by.*

Naïzer. *as* Naiſer.

Nambot: m. *A dwarfe; elfe, little ſtarueling; a dandiprat, or low dapperling.*

Namps: m. *Mouables; chattells that moue, or may bee remoued; alſo, diſtreſſes.*

Morts namps. *Goods, houſhold-ſtuffe, any dead mouables, or chaffer which may be remoued.*

Vifs namps. *Cattell, beaſts, ſteale, fiſh; any goods that liue, or moue of themſelues.*

Nampt: m. *A diſtreſſe; a beaſt, or mouable diſtrained; alſo, a beaſt ſeized for Treſpaſſe, or Damage feſant; alſo, a ſeiſure, or diſtraining; (in which ſence our common Lawyers vſe* Naam.)

Obligation par nampt. *A bond, and pawne to boot.*

Namptir, & Namptiſement. *as* Nantir, & Nantiſſement.

Nancelle: f. *as* Naſſelle.

Nanl; ou, Nanin. *No, not ſo, by no meanes.*

Nanti: m. ie: f. *Gotten, ſeiſed on; poſſeſſed of; alſo, deliuered into the poſſeſſion, or hands of; alſo, affected vnto; faſtened, or tied on; appointed, or pointed out, for; Or, to whom a thing is affected; on whom it is faſtened; for whom it is appointed, by Order, or in ordinarie courſe, of iuſtice.*

Crediteur nanti de gage. *That hath a pawne for his better ſecuritie.*

Rente nantie. Dont le contract a eſté exhibé au Seigneur, ou à ſes Officers, pour acquerir droict reel, & hypotheque.

Sergent nanti de deniers. *Into whoſe hands the money, made by the ſale of land, or goods in execution, is put.*

Nantilles: f. *Freckles.*

Nantir. *To conſigne, lay downe, deliuer into the hands of; to giue a ſeiſin, or poſſeſſion of; to tye faſt; affect, appoint, or point out, one thing for th'indemnitie, or aſſurance, of another.*

Se nantir de. *To ſeize on, to get the poſſeſſion of.*

Nantiſſement: m. *A conſignation, deliuerie, laying downe of; a yeelding of ſeiſin, a giuing of poſſeſſion, vnto; alſo, a publicke, or legall affectation, faſtening, appointing, or pointing out of one thing for the ſecuritie, or indemnitie of another; alſo, a ſeiſure, ſeiſing, or getting the poſſeſſion of.*

Nantiſſement de l'execution. ſont les gages prins par Execution ſur vn debteur.

Napel: m. *Helmet-flower, great Monkes-hood; (a venomous hearbe.)*

Naphe. Eau de naphe. *Orange-flower water.*

Naphte: f. *(Held to be liquid, or ſoft, Bitumen, or the ſtrayning therof, is in truth) a ſoft, & ſulphurous earth, or mould, which is eaſily inflamed by any fire thats neere it, and once fired will not be quenched, eſpecially not by water.*

Napleux: m. euſe: f. *Pockie, full of the (French) pockes.*

Napolier: m. *The Burre docke, Clote Burre, great Burre.*

Napoller. *as* Napolier.

Nappe: f. *A table-cloth.*

Naquaire. *A lowd inſtrument of Muſicke, ſomewhat resembling a Hoboy.*

Naque. *as* Nacre.

Naque-mouche: m. *A Flie-catcher; a gaping boyden, an idle gull.*

Naquer. *To gnaw, or bite often and with a harſh ſound, as a dog doth when bee gnawes his itching ballockes; whence,* ce chien naque le cul; (*which is alſo an equiuocation to,* n'a que le cul.)

Naquet: m. *The boy that ſerues, or ſtops the ball after the firſt bound, to make a better chace, at Tennis; a Court-keeper, or Tennis Court-keepers boy.*

Naqueter. *To ſerue (or ſtop) a ball at Tennis; alſo, to wait at a great mans doore; (and thence) alſo, to obſerue duetifully, attend on obſequiouſly*

Naqueter les dents. *To chatter the teeth.*

Naqueter de la queuë. *To wag the taile.*

Narcaphthe: f. *An Aromaticall Indian wood, called by ſome, red Stirax.*

Narciſſe: m. *Narciſſus, Primroſe peereleſſe; the Daffodill, Daffodillie, or Daffodowndillie.*

Narciſſe Conſtantinopolitain. *The double-flowred Daffodill of Conſtantinople; alſo, the white ſea Daffodill, or white ſea Onion.*

Narcotique: com. *Stupefactiue, benumming, depriuing of ſence.*

Nard: m. *Spike, or Spikenard; (an hearbe.)*

Nard baſtard. *Lauender Spike.*

Nard Celtique. *French Spikenard, mountaine Spikenard.*

Nard Gaulois. *The ſame; or a baſtard kind thereof, which we alſo call French Spikenard.*

Nard Indois. *Indian Spikenard.*

Nard d'Italie. *Lauender Spike; eſpecially the common,*

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mon,or blew-flowred one.

Nard de Lentice. *as* Oignon d'Inde.

Nard de montaigne. *Mountaine Spikenard.*

Nard ruſtique. *Wild Spikenard; Valerian, Capons-taile,Setwall; alſo,hearbe Auens, Bennet, or Bleſſed; alſo,Haſlewort,Fole-foot, Aſarabacca; (for euerie one of theſe hearbes is called by the Latines,* Nardus ruſtica.)

Nard ſauvage. *as* Nard ruſtique; *But eſpecially, Setwall; which is called in Latine as well* Nardus ſylveſtris,*as* Nardus ruſtica.

Nard Syriaque. *Syrian Spikenard, Indian Spikenard.*

Nardin: m. ine: f. *Of Nard,or Spikenard; whence;*

Huile nardin. *Spike oyle.*

Nareau: m. *A narrell,or noſethrill.*

Nargues. *Tuſh;blurt, piſh, fie,it cannot be ſo.*

Naricard: m. *A bottle-noſed boyden, a great-noſed gooſe; or (generally)one that hath noſe ynough to ſpare for his neighbours, or (as we ſay in ieaſt) one that hath no-noſe.*

Nariller. *as* Naziller; (*eſpecially in the later ſence.*)

Narilles: f. *(A Hawkes)narrells,or noſethrills.*

Narine: f. *The noſethrill.*

Narquin. *as* Narquois.

Narquois: m. *A Couſener,Impoſter,counterfeit Rogue; moſt properly,one of thoſe cheating and filching vagabonds,that call themſelues Ægyptians,or Bohemians; alſo,the gibbridge,or barbarous language, vſed among them.*

Narrateur: m. *A Narrator, relater, declarer, teller, ſhewer of.*

Narratif: m. le nar. de lettres. *The ſubiect,or contents, of letters.*

Narratif: m. iue: f. *Narratiue,declaratiue,declaratorie; reporting,relating,expreſſing.*

Narration: f. *A narration, declaration, relation, tale, diſcourſe,report.*

Narré: m. as Narration.

Narré: m. ée: f. *Told, ſaid,declared,related, reported, expreſſed, ſignified, ſhewen.*

Narrement: m. *A telling,declaring,reporting,relating, expreſſing,ſhewing,ſaying.*

Narrer. *To tell,declare, ſpeake,vtter,ſay,relate,report, expreſſe, diſcourſe.*

Narreur. *as* Narrateur.

Naſal: m. ale: f. *Of,or belonging to,the noſe.*

Veine naſale. *Seeke* Veine.

Naſarde: f. *A fillip; rap, or flirt,on the noſe; alſo, a ſtumpe,mocke,ieaſt, ſlowt.*

Naſardé: m. ée: f. *Filliped,or flirted, on the noſe; alſo,derided,frumped.*

Naſarder. *To fillip; to rap,or flirt, on the noſe; alſo, to frumpe,or breake a ieaſt on; play with the noſe of; alſo,to ſpeake in the noſe; whence;*

Cette corde naſarde. *This ſtring iarreth.*

Naſeaux: m. *The noſethrills,or narrells.*

Fendeurs de naſeaux. *Swaggerers,cutters.*

Naſitort: m. *Noſe-ſmart, garden Creſſe, towne Kars, towne Creſſes.*

Naſitort ſauvage. *Iberis,wild Creſſes; Sciatica Creſſes.*

Naſomonite: f. *A certaine bloud-red ſtone ſtreaked with many blacke veines.*

Naſquir. *To be borne,brought forth,or bred of; to ſpring, riſe,haue a beginning.*

Naſſe: f. *A(wicker) Leape,or Weele, for fiſh; alſo,a bunble of reeds,or bulrushes,&c,which boyes,that learne to ſwimme,lay vnder them.*

Naſſel: m. *The chinne-band of an helmet.*

Naſſelette: f. *A ſmall skiffe, ſcull,or cocke-boat.*

Naſſelier: m. ere: f. *Of,or belonging to, a skiffe, cocke-boat,or long boat.*

Naſſelle: f. *A skiffe,wherrie,or cock-boat; a ſmall boat (of what forme ſoeuer;) alſo,a boat-bowle,or cup; alſo,a hollow in a piller,&c,called,a Caſemate.*

Naſſerie. *as* Naſsiere.

Naſsidure: f. *Any ſwelling, or tumor in the bodie, at it firſt riſing, and before the kind thereof can be diſcerned:* ¶Langued.

Naſsiere: f. *A Leape,Weele,or Weare to catch fiſh in.*

Naſte: f. *A kind of Pole-reed,or Cane; alſo,as* Naphte.

Natal: m. le nat. de. *The birth-day of.*

Natal: m. ale: f. *Natall,natiue; naturall; of,or belonging to,a natiuitie,or birth.*

Natoire: m. *A place to ſwimme in.*

Natice. *as* Nerite.

Natif: m. iue: f. *Natiue,originall,borne or bred in,deſcended of.*

Nation: f. *A nation,a people.*

National: m. ale: f. *Nationall,of a nation.*

Concile national. *Which is held by the Diuines of one onely nation.*

Nationnaires. mes nat. *My countrey-men; thoſe of my nation.*

Nativité: f. *Natiuitie,birth.*

La nativité de noſtre Dame. *The feaſt of the Natiuitie of our Ladie,kept ſolemnly,in many parts of Chriſtendome,on the 8 day of September.*

Natreté: f. *Knauerie,roguerie,gullerie, cheating, wilineſſe,couſenage.*

Natte: f. *A mat.*

Natté: m. ée: f. *Matted.*

Natter. *To mat,make mats; furniſh,hang,or couer,with mats.*

Nattier: m. *A Matter; or maker of mats.*

Nattier: m. ere: f. *Of mats,ſeruing to make mats.*

Naturaliſte: m. *A Naturaliſt, or naturall Philoſopher.*

Naturalité: f. *Naturalitie,naturalization.*

Naturalizé: m,ée: f. *Naturalized, made a naturall ſubiect.*

Naturalizer. *To naturalize; to make a naturall ſubiect, or admit into the number of his naturall ſubiects.*

Nature: f. *Nature; eſſence,being; alſo,an(in-bred)condition,humor,qualitie, diſpoſition, inclination, propertie; manner, faſhion.*

Nature faict chien tracer: Prov. *Looke* Tracer.

Nourriture paſſe nature: Prov. *Nurture paſſeth nature,good bringing vp any breeding.*

Naturel: m. *Nature, or naturall diſpoſition,in-bred condition,qualitie,propertie;alſo,a Naturaliſt,or naturall Philoſopher.*

Naturel: m. elle: f. *Naturall; of, or according to nature; kindlie,right.*

Fruicts naturels. *Fruits naturall; ſuch as a thing yeelds either of it ſelfe, and in it owne nature,or by the helpe of induſtrie,or induſtrious culture.*

Iour naturel. *Seeke* Iour.

Quint naturel. *The portion of younger brethren in th'inheritance left by their father; viz. a fifi part thereof,which is diuided among them: (But this in ſome places onely; See* Quint.)

Naturellement. *Naturally,by nature,kindly,rightly,according to it owne propertie.*

Nau. (Naufs *Plurall*) *as* Navire; *A ſhip.*

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Nau. (Nauts *Plurall.*) *A gutter on the top, or side of a house.*
Navage. *as* Naufrage.
Naval: m.ale: f. *Navall; of or belonging to ships, or a nauie of ships.*
Naucelle. *as* Naſſelle.
Naucheux: m.euſe: f. *Queaſie-ſtomacked; readie, or apt to vomit.*
Naudin: m. *A noddie, ninnie, gooſecap, coxcombe:* ¶Norm.
Nave. *as* Navire; *A ſhip.*
Naveau: m. *The Navew gentle, French Navew, long Rape (a ſauorie root.)*
Naveaux. *Vſed ſometimes in equiuocation of* Nezveaux; *naturall calues, fooles bred, aſſes by birth.*
Naveau blanc de Iardin. *Th'ordinarie Rape, or Turnep.*
Naveau rond. *A Turnep.*
Naveau ſauvage. *Rampions.*
Navée: f. vne Navée de. *A ſhip full of.*
Navet: m. *The ſmall Navew gentle, the leaſt (and daintieſt) kind of the French Navew.*
Gros navet. *The great, and bitter root of white Brionie; or the bear be it ſelfe.*
Nauette: f. *Rape-ſeed; alſo, as* Naveau; *alſo, a Weauers ſhittle.*
Iouër de la navette. *Looke* Iouër.
Nauf: m. *A ſhip.*
Naufrage: m. *Shipwracke.*
Naufrageux: m. euſe: f. *Wracking, ſhipwrack-bringing.*
Naviculaire. Os na. *The ſecond bone of th'inſtep, ſo tearmed becauſe faſhioned like a boat.*
Navigable: com. *Nauigable, ſailable, paſſable by ſhipping.*
Navigage: m. *as* Navigation; *Alſo, a Nauie, or Fleet.*
Navigation: f. *Nauigation, ſayling.*
Navigé: m. ée: f. *Nauigated, ſailed.*
Naviger. *To nauigate, or ſaile.*
Navire: com. *A ſhip; a barke, ſaile, or veſſell for the ſea; alſo, a Nauie, or Fleet of ſhips; alſo, the hollow, or ball of the hand.*
Naulage: m. *Fraught, or fare; the money paied for paſſage in a ſhip.*
Naulager. *To pay his fraught, paſſage, fare.*
Naule. *as* Naulage.
Nauleage. *The ſame; whence;* Barques de nauleage; *Wafters, or paſſage barkes.*
Naumachie: f. *A fight at ſea.*
Navré: m. ée: f. *Wounded, hurt; afflicted, vexed; nipped ſorely, wrung extreamely.*
Navrer. *To wound, hurt; bruiſe, wring ſore, nip cruelly, pinch extreamely; vex, afflict.*
Navreur: m. *A wounder, or hurter.*
Navreur de gens. *A cheating ſhifter, common borrower, couſener of all he deales with.*
Navrure: f. *A wound, hurt, bloudwipe, ſore nip, ſhrewd pinch, cruell blow; alſo, a wounding, or hurting.*
Nauſeatif: m. ue: f. *Loathſome, againſt the ſtomacke, that makes one readie to ſpue.*
Nauſée: f. *A will, or offer, to vomit, but no vomit; a diſpoſition, without power, to ſpue; alſo, a loathing, or abhorring, of meats, &c.*
Nauſiclete: m. *The Maiſter, or owner of a ſhip:* ¶Rab.
Naut: m. *as* Nau; *A gutter.*
Nautil. *as* Nautile.
Nautile. *The ſhellie Pourcountrell, made ſomewhat like a round, and open boat, and ſwimming euer (except in time of danger) with her bellie, or th'inſide of her ſhell, vpwards.*
Nautonnier: m. *A Shipman, Saylor, Mariner.*
Naux. feſtes naux. *for* feſtes de Noel: ¶Poict.
Nayer en l'eau. *as* Noyer.
Nayf. *Seeke* Naïf.
Nazal: m. *The noſe-peece of a helmet; the part thereof which couereth the noſe.*
Nazard: m. *A kind of barſh, or iarring wind-inſtrument.*
Nazard: m. arde: f. *Jarring.*
Nazardant. *Fillipping, or flirting on the noſe; alſo, frumping; breaking ieaſts vpon; alſo, iarring.*
Nazarde. *as* Naſarde; *Alſo, a kind of peare.*
Nazarder. *Seeke* Noſarder.
Nazdecapre. *Goodman Goats-noſe:* ¶Rab.
Naze: f. *A noſe:* ¶Gaſc.
Nazeaux. *Looke* Naſeaux.
Nazuller. *To root with the noſe; alſo, to thruſt his noſe into euerie companie.*
Nazilleux: m. euſe: f. *Well noſed; or, hauing a goodlie noſe.*
Né: m. née: f. *Borne; bred; riſen, deſcended, proceeding from; growne, iſſuing, or come out of.*
Teſte de cerf bien née. *A Stags head that hath all it rights.*
Né tout coiffé. *A verie rich, or a verie baſhfull, man.*
Né à tout le poil (le Diable l'a chié en volant.) *A luſtie cutter, worthie gallant, braue man (Ironically.)*
Ne. (Adverb.) *Not.*
Qu'il ne ſoit ainſi, voicy la raiſon. *as the Latine* Quin ita ſit: viz. *That it is ſo: (Held more elegant then without* ne, *which to make negatiue the word* pas *muſt be added after* ſoit.)
Ne. (Conjunct.) *Nor, neither.*
Neance: f. *A deniall, denying, or gainſaying; a Trauers in law.*
Neant. *Nothing, nought; (a word euer ſet downe in the beginning, or end of an account which is not allowed.)*
Choſe de neant. *A triſle, niſtie, toy; a friuolous, vnſeaſonable, or ſleight matter.*
Mettre à neant. *To abrogate, antiquate, aboliſh, auoid, make void; alſo, to ruine, ſubuert, raſe, deface, ouerthrow.*
Tourner à neant. *The ſame.*
Pour neant demande conſeil qui ne le veut croire: Prov. *In vaine th'incredulous counſell asketh.*
Pour neant recule qui malheur attend: Prov. *They that ill lucke attend giue backe vnto no end.*
Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne rognoiſt: Prov. *To no purpoſe goes he, who knowes not wood, vnto the wood.*
Qui voit enfant il voit neant: Prov. *Man (ſayes the Pſalmiſt) being weighed vpon the balance, is lighter then nothing it ſelfe; what then can a child be but the nought of nothing?*
Neantise: f. *Trifling, idleneſſe, baſeneſſe, cowardiſe, vnworthineſſe.*
Neant-moins. *Neuertheleſſe, notwithſtanding; and yet.*
Neant-prix. *A verie low rate, a verie ſmall price.*
Neble: f. *A (little) clowd; a miſt, a fog.*
Nebuleux: m. euſe f. *Clowdie; miſtie, foggie.*
Nebulon: m. *A knaue, raſcall, villaine, varlet, paultrie companion, ſcoundrell, ſeruile fellow.*
Neceſſaire: com. *Neceſſarie, needfull; vrgent; vneuitable, vnauoidable.*

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Neceſſairement. *Neceſſarily, needs, of neceſſitie, of force.*
Neceſſitaire : com. *Needie, neceſſitous*; *or, as* Neceſſaire.
Neceſſité : f. *Neceſſitie, need; a hard ſtrait, narrow pinch, great preſſure, vrgent occaſion.*
Les neceſsités de nature. *Th'eaſing, or purging of the bodie; ſuch things as muſt needs be done.*
Chemiſe de neceſsité. *A charmed ſhirt which (as ſome imagine) preſerues men in battailes, and eaſes women in their trauell; ſo tearmed, becauſe tis not to bee vſed but in times of extreame neceſſitie.*
Neceſsité eſt la moitié de raiſon : Prov. *We ſay that neceſſitie hath no law.*
Neceſsité fait trotter les vieilles : Pro. *Need makes th'old wife trot (ſay we.)*
Necessité rend magnanime le coüard, & le puſillanime : Prov. *Neceſſitie addes mettall to the meacocke; makes the coward grow courageous.*
Tel a neceſſité qui ne s'en vante pas : Prov. *Sõme are in greater want then they will vaunt of.*
Neceſſité : m.ée : f. *Vrged, preſſed, inforced, compelled, by neceſſitie.*
Neceſſiter. *To neceſſitate; to vrge, preſſe, conſtraine, compell, force by neceſſitie.*
Neceſſiteux : m. euſe : f. *Neceſſitous, needie, poore, indigent, beggerlie, in want.*
Nectar : m. *Nectar; the drinke of the Gods.*
Nectar : m.are : f. *Of Nectar; moſt ſweet as Nectar.*
Nectarin : m.ine : f. *Nectarine, of Nectar, diuinely ſweet, as Nectar.*
Necyomance : f. *Diuination by conference with dead bodies raiſed.*
Neéſle. Gros de neéſle. *A peece of coyne thats worth about* iij.d. ſterl.
Nef : f. *A ſhip; a ſayle, a veſſell for the ſea; alſo, the bodie of a Church.*
Neffle : f. *A Medler, or Open-arſe.*
Nefflier : m. *A Medler tree.*
Negatif : m. *Negatiue, inficiatiue, denying, ſaying nay.*
Negation : f. *A negation, deniall, inficiation, denying, nay.*
Negative : f. *A negatiue; deniall, nay.*
Negatoire : com. *Negatorie, inficiatorie, negatiue, denying.*
Negligemment. *Negligently, retchleſſely, careleſly, heedleſly; idlely, ſloathfully, ſleepily.*
Tout eſt fait negligemment là ou l'vn a l'autre s'attend : Prov. *While one another truſts the worke is left vndone; (and ſo between two ſtooles the taile goes to the ground.)*
Negligence : f. *Negligence; retchleſneſſe, careleſneſſe, heedleſneſſe; neglect; ſloath, lazineſſe, litherneſſe, ſleepineſſe, drowſineſſe.*
Negligent. *Negligent; retchleſſe, careleſſe; ſlacke, remiſſe; lazie, litber, idle, ſloathfull; drowſie, ſleepie.*
Negliger. *To neglect, deſpiſe, regard lightly, paſſe ouer ſleightly, make ſmall account of, ſet little by; alſo, to be negligent, retchleſſe, careleſſe; heedleſſe; to ſlug it, to looke ill vnto.*
Negoce : m. *A buſineſſe, affaire; charge, imployment; occupying, trafficke, dealing; labour, trouble, comber.*
Negociateur : m. *A Negociator; trader, dealer; factor, Agent, Solicitor; follower, or manager of buſineſſes.*
Negociation : f. *Negociation, imployment, handling of affaires, managing of buſineſſes; trafficke, dealing.*
Negocié : m.ée : f. *Negociated; handled, managed; traded, or dealt in; ſolicited, followed.*
Negocier. *To negociate; manage buſineſſes, handle affaires, follow cauſes; deale, trafficke, trade in matters.*
Negocieux : m.euſe : f. *Buſie, occupied, euer in action, euer dealing, much imployed, full of buſineſſe.*
Negotiation ; &c. *as* Negociation ; &c.
Negre : com. *A Negro, a Moore.*
Negrier : m. *A certaine wild vine that yeelds a blacke grape.*
Negriez. *as* Negrier ; *Alſo, the blacke grapes thereof.*
Negroeil. *as* Nigroil.
Neige : f. *Snow.*
Neiges d'antan. *Things paſt, forgotten, or out of date long agoe.*
Neige en roſmarin. *The beſprinkling of a Roſemarie branch with ſalt, or froathie creame.*
Queſtions de neige. *Fooliſh queſtions, idle, and friuolous demaunds.*
Il a piſſé en beaucoup de neiges : Prov. *Hee hath outliued many a bitter Winter.*
Neiger. *To ſnow.*
Neigeux : m. euſe : f. *Snowie, full of ſnow.*
Neigre : com. *Duskie, ſwart, blackiſh, of the colour of a Negro.*
Nele : f. *Cockle (growing among corne.)*
Nelle. *Seeke* Neéſle.
Neller. *To varniſh, enamell, or glaze with the fluſſe* Nelleure.
Nelleure : f. *An enamell, varniſh, or glazing, one part whereof is of fine ſiluer, two of copper, and three of lead; alſo, a varniſhing, or enamelling withall.*
Nemorale : f. *The wood Tortoiſe.*
Nendea. *No indeed-law, marrie no forſooth; (a womans oath, or negatiue.)*
Nenuphard. *as* Nenuphar.
Nenuphar : m. *Nenuphar; the Water Lillie, or water Roſe.*
Nenuphar blanc. *The white water Lillie.*
Nenuphar iaulne. *The yellow water Lillie, yellow water Roſe.*
Nepheu. *Looke* Neveu.
Nephretique paſsion. *Paine in the reines, by grauell, or the ſtone.*
Nephritide. *The ſame; alſo, the ſtone, or grauell ſetled in the reines.*
Nephrocartaticon. *(in ſtead of* Nephrocatarticon) *Phyſicke that purgeth the reines :* ¶Rab.
Neptunales : f. *Neptunes feaſts, or holy-dayes.*
Neptune : f. *Neptune; the God of the ſea.*
Neptunien : m.enne : f. *Of the ſeas nature, of the ſea.*
Neptunois : m.oiſe : f. *as* Neptunien.
Neraut : m. *A certaine vine whoſe wood and grapes are verie blacke : it is leſſe hurt by froſts then any other, and yeelds a verie deepe-red wine.*
Nerée. *(The name of a God of the ſea; hence alſo) the ſea.*
Neret. le ſol neret. *Is about a quarter leſſe then the* Tournois, *or, one part in ſix, more then halfe the Pariſian; for* 60 s. nerets *are worth* 36 s. *of Paris.*
Nerf : m. *A Synnow, (and thence, might, ſtrength, force, power;) alſo, any band of yron wherewith a priſoner is fettered.*
Les nerfs. *The knuckles that ſticke out on the backe of a booke.*
Nerf caverneux. *A mans yard.*
Nerf de cerf. *A Stags pizzle.*
Nerf feru. *(Is in a man) frenzie, or madneſſe; (in a horſe) a ſinew ſprung in the knee, or ſome other ioynt of the leg.*

Neri-

Google

Nerion. *The ſhrub Oleander, Roſe tree, Roſe Lawrell, Roſe bay tree.*

Nerite: f. *A certaine little, round, and ſmooth ſhell-fiſh, or ſea-ſnaile, verie like the Periwinkle.*

Nerme. *Nothing.*

Nerprun. *Buck-thorne, way-thorne, Rhein-berries, Laxatiue Ramme.*

Nerquois. *Looke* Narquois.

Nerte: f. *The Mirtle ſhrub.*

Oiſeau de nerte. *The Mirtle Thruſh; called ſo becauſe ſhe feeds much on Mirtle berries.*

Nerver. *To tye with ſinewes.*

Nerveures: f. *Strong, or ſinewie bands; hence alſo, as* Nervins; *alſo, welts; alſo, carued ſtreakes in wood, or ſtone.*

Nerveuſement. *Strongly, ſtiffly, forcibly.*

Nerveux: m. euſe: f. *Sinewie, full of ſinewes; alſo, ſtrong, ſtiffe, pithie, forcible.*

Nervins: m. *Bolt-ropes; the cords wherewith a ſaile is hemmed.*

Les nervins des bonnettes. *The latchets wherewith bonnets be faſtened to a ſayle.*

Nervoſité: f. *Nerueſitie, ſinewie ſtrength, fulneſſe of ſinewes.*

Nervu: m. uë: f. *as* Nerveux.

Nes. *Looke* Nez.

Neſple: f. *A Medler, or Open-arſe.*

Neſplier: m. *A Medler tree.*

Neſquin: m. *A baſe fellow; or as* Meſquin.

Neſſum. *as* Neſſun; *(an old word.)*

Neſſun. *No one, no bodie, not any.*

Net: m. nette: f. *Neat, cleane, pure, cleere; ſpotleſſe, vnſpotted; poliſhed, ſmooth; briske, ſmug; faire.*

Bien au net. *Exactly, perfectly; alſo, verie neatly.*

Cela eſt au net. *That is fairely written.*

Mettre au net. *To cleanſe, make neat, ſmooth or trim vp; alſo, to cleere, expound, expreſſe, explaine.*

Avoir le coeur net de. *To be fully reſolued of, or ſatisfied in.*

Netieures. *Looke* Nettieures.

Netre dene. *for* Noſtre dame.

Nettelet: m. ette: f. *Prettie and neat; minion, briske, ſmug, trickſie, ſmirke.*

Nettement. *Neatly, cleanely, purely, cleerely; ſmoothly, ſmug.*

Netteté: f. *Neatneſſe, cleanneſſe, cleanlineſſe, cleereneſſe; puritie, ſinceritie, integritie, perfect honeſtie.*

Nettier. *as* Nettoyer.

Nettieures: f. *The ſweepings of a houſe; any cleanſings.*

Nettiſſoir: m. *A combe-bruſh.*

Nettoyable: com. *Cleanſible, or cleanſable.*

Nettoyé: m. ée: f. *Cleanſed, wiped, ſcowred, purged, cleered, ſmoothed, ſwept.*

Nettoyer. *To cleanſe; wipe, ſweepe, ſcowre, purge; rub the durt, get the filth off; to cleere; ſmooth, make euen, or plaine.*

Nettoyer au balay. *To ſweepe; to make cleane worke, leaue nought behind, carrie all away.*

Nettoyeures. *as* Nettieures.

Neuchu: m. uë: f. *Knottie, knobbie, rough, vneuen.*

Neud: m. *A knot; a knob, or hard bunch; a ioynt in ſtaulkes; a knurre, or knurle in trees; alſo, the chiefe point, head, ſumme, or clauſe of a matter; the principall band, or bindge whereon it reſts, or hangs.*

Les neuds des doigts. *The knuckles.*

Neud de la gorge. *as* Larigau.

A dur, ou mauvais neud mauvais coing: Pro. *Said when a quarelling, troubleſome, or litigious fellow hath met with his match.*

Neve: m. *A mole, freckle, or other the like natural mark, or blemiſh on the bodie.*

Neuëment. *Simply, abſolutely; immediately, forthwith.*

Neveu: m. *A nephew; the ſonne of a brother, or ſiſter.*

Neuf: m. neufve: f. *New, freſh; vncouth, ſtrange, vnknowne, vnuſed, vnheard of, before.*

Il eſt bien neuf. *He is a verie nouice; he is verie ignorant, vnexpert, raw; he hath but ſmall experience in the world.*

Faire pieds neufs. *A woman to be deliuered of a child; a horſe to caſt his boones.*

Neuf. *Nine (in number.)*

Neufain: m. aine: f. *Of nine; for nine dayes.*

Neufaine: f. *A ninth; a proportion, or the number, of nine; alſo, a terme, or the ſpace, of nine dayes; alſo, a vow of nine dayes, or for the performance of a thing nine dayes together; alſo, prayers made for a dead bodie the ninth day after his deceaſe.*

Neufieſme. *The ninth.*

Droict de neufieſme. *A ninth part of the cleere yerelie value of moſt of the Benefices in Britaine, exacted by the Pope.*

Neufiesmement. *Ninthly.*

Neufme. *as* Neume.

Neufvaine. *as* Neufaine; *whence;*

La ſaincte neufvaine. *The nine Muſes.*

Neume: m. *A ſound, ſong, or cloſe of ſong after an Anthem; or the long holding of the laſt note of an Anthem, &c; vſed much in the Quires of Cathedrall Churches.*

Neutralité: f. *Neutralitie; indifferencie; the being on neither ſide.*

Neutralizer. ſe neut. *To ſtand newter; to take neither part, helpe neither ſide; when two are at oddes to giue them the looking on.*

Neutre: com. *Newter, taking neither part, helping neither ſide; alſo, of the Newter Gender.*

Corps neutre. *Which is neither ill nor whole, ſick nor ſound.*

Neuvaine. *See* Neufaine.

Nez: m. *The noſe; alſo, ſence, or ſmelling; alſo, wit, or vnderſtanding; alſo, diſgrace, or ſhame.*

Nez d'as de treuffle. *A noſe like an ace of the clubs; a broad flat noſe.*

Nez de cire. *A noſe of wax; a thing that may bee brought vnto any forme, wrought into any faſhion, turned or changed any way.*

Nez coupé. *Saint Anthonies nut, Bladder nut, wild Piſtachoes.*

Nez qui coupe. *A notable ſpirit, ſearching wit, piercing apprehenſion, ſharpe vnderſtanding.*

Haut nez. Chien de haut nez. *A dog of a deepe noſe, or good ſent; alſo, a dog that hath wide narrells.*

A nez frotté de vinaigre. *Looke* Vinaigre.

Le nez luy croiſt. *Said of one that hath quietly ſwallowed, and baſely digeſted a publicke affront, or diſgrace.*

Le nez auſsi plat comme vne Andouille. *A noſe as flat as a Flooke (ſay we;) Looke* Andouille.

Le nez faict à manche de raſoir. *A high-raiſd, or hawke, noſe.*

Le nez tourné à la friandiſe. *Saied of a lickorous, or leacherous wench; or one thats not ſo good as ſhe ſhould be.*

Avan-

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Avantagé en nez. *That hath a forward, or full-grown nose.*
Avoir du nez. s'il a du nez. *If he haue any wit, conceit, or iudgement.*
Cela n'a point de nez. *Is done foolishly, vnhandsomely, without any manner of garb; hath neither decorum without, nor sauor within, it.*
Bailler sur le nez du Roy. *To coyne false money.*
Donner de la porte sur le nez à. *To exclude, shut or keepe out; or, to shut the doore against.*
Fermer l'huis au nez à. *The same.*
Laver le nez à. *To schoole, censure, chide, reprehend, rattle soundly, reproue bitterly.*
Lever le nez. *To hold vp the head, pluck vp the heart, grow cheerefull, wax courageous.*
Marqué sur le nez. C'est vn Mouton de Berry, il est marqué sur le nez; *Looke* Mouton.
Mettre le nez par tout. *To thrust his nose into euerie corner; busily to search into, or meddle with, euerie thing.*
Se prendre au nez. *To acknowledge a fault, or find himselfe in th'errour, wherewith another is charged; whence;*
C'est à luy à s'en prendre au nez. *He may well ynough assume that imputation; tis for him to applie that censure to himselfe; also, tis long of himselfe, he may euen thanke himselfe for it.*
Se prendre au bout du nez. *Looke* Prendre.
Pris du nez. *That hath the murre, whose nose is stopped or stuffed with cold.*
Refaire son nez. *To picke, or gather, vp his crummes againe.*
Ne regarder plus loing que le bout de son nez. *To be negligent, careless, improuident, without any manner of forecast.*
Il se retira avec vn pied de nez. *He slunke away, or got him backe, with shame ynough: (sometimes* pied *is left out, but expressed with the hand; and then they say;* Il se retira avec autant de nez.)
Saigner du nez. *A mans heart to faint, or faile him; Looke* Saigner.
Il se tint fort par le nez de ce refus. *He remembred this refusall with a desire of reuenge, although at first he forbore to take notice of it.*
Ils luy torchent le nez de sa manche. *They wipe his nose with his owne sleeue, his taile with his owne shirt; they allow him meat, or meanes, out of his owne money.*
Tordre le nez à. *To wrest, bend, or plie a thing to his owne purpose.*
Viedazer le nez à. *To trouble, vex, molest; baffle, abuse.*
Il faut laisser son enfant morveux plustost que luy arracher le nez: Prov. *Better an inconuenience then a mischiefe; let the Henne liue although she haue the pip.*

Ni. vn ni *A no, nay, negatiue, deniall, refusall.*
Ni. *Neither; Seeke* Ny.
Niais: m. *A neastling; a young bird taken out of a neast; hence, a youngling, nouice, cunnie, ninnie, fop, noddie, cockney, dotterell, peagoose; a simple, witlesse, and vnexperienced gull; also, as* Niez.
La place des niais à la table. *Th'vpper end (where the wealthiest, or women, are placed.)*
Niaiser. *Looke* Niezer.
Niaiserie: f. *Simplicitie, sillinesse, childishnesse, want of experience, dotterelisme, fopperie, fondnesse; also, a fillie part.*
Niance. *as* Neance.
Niant: m. *A denier.*
Niant: m. ante: f. *Denying.*
Niard. faulcon niard. *A Nias Faulcon.*
Nice: com. *Lither, lazie, sloathfull, idle; faint, slacke; dull, simple.*
Action nice. *An Action vpon a bare promise, without article, or couenant.*
Promesse nice. *A single, or bare promise, without couenant, pawne, suretie, or obligation.*
Nicement. *Lazily, litherly, sloathfully; faintly, slackly, slowly; dully; simply, barely, singly.*
Niceté. *Sloath, litherneste, lazinesse, idlenesse; slackenesse, slowenesse; simplicitie, or simpleneße.*
Nicette. pucelle nicette. *A slow, dull, simple, foolish, or nice girle.*
Niche: f. *A Niche; a hollow seat, or standing for a statue, or image, made into a wall.*
Nichée. *as* Niée.
Nicher. *To neastle, build or make a neast in.*
Nicheul: m. *A neast-egge; th'egge thats alwayes left in a Hennes neast.*
Nichil-au-dos. *A doublet whose back is of courser stuffe then the forepart; and hence, any thing that makes an outward shew of goodnesse, or worth, which inwardly it wanteth, or commeth short of.*
Nichilodo. *The same.*
Nicolas: m. *Nicholas; a proper name for a man; and particularly the name of a Saint (Patron of the Russians, &c;) whose feast is the sixt day of December; hence;*
Si l'hyver estoit outre la mer si viendra il a S. Nicolas parler: Prov.
Nicotiane: f. *Nicotian, Tobacco; (first sent into France by* Nicot *(the maker of the great French Dictionarie) in the yeare 1560, when he was Embassador Leger in Portugall.)*
Petite Nicotiane. *Nicotian, yellow Henbane, English Tobacco; or, as* Petum femelle.
Nicquet: m. *A Burgonian (base) coyne, wherof three are worth* 5 d. Tournois.
Nid: m. *A neast.*
Nid d'oiseau. *Goose-neast, Birds-neast, an hearbe.*
Nid de la Pie. Monté iusques au nid de la Pie. *At his full height; as high, or as great, as euer he can be.*
Nids de Tirans. *Cittadells, and Castells; tearmed so by the common people awed by them.*
Il s'en va prendre la mere au nid. *Looke* Mere.
Nid tissu oiseau envolé: Prov. *We loose an opportunitie while we spend time in preparations.*
A tous oiseaux leurs nids sont beaux: Prov. *Euerie bird likes his owne neast; euerie man thinkes well of, or is in tune with, his owne house, &c.*
Tel oiseau tel nid: Prov. *A house like th'inhabitant; such bird such neast.*
Nideur: f. *The stench, or fulsome sauor of things broiled, or burnt.*
Nidoreux: m. euse f. *Smelling or sauoring of (also, fulsome as the smell of) broiled, or burnt things.*
Nidorulent. *as* Nidoreux.
Nié: m. ée: f. *Denied, said nay vnto, disauowed.*
Nieblé. *as* Niellé: ¶Rab.
Niece: f. *A neece; the daughter of a brother, or sister.*
Nieds. *as* Niez, *or* Niais.
Niée de pousins. *A brood of chickins.*
Nielle: f. *Blasting, or mildew, whereby corne, &c, is withered, or burnt vp; also, the hearbe Nigella, Gith, Bishopi-wort, Sweet-fanor, S. Katherines flower.*

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Nielle baſtarde. *Cockle, field Nigella, baſtard Nigella.*
Nielle blanche. *White Nigella, white Gith.*
Nielle des bleds. *as* Nielle baſtarde.
Nielle Citrine. *The garden Nigella, whoſe ſeed is of a pale yellow, or Citron colour.*
Nielle de Damas. *Damaske Nigella.*
Nielle domeſtique. *Garden Nigella.*
Nielle jaulne. *as* Nielle Citrine.
Nielle noire. *Blacke Nigella*; (*a ſtranger in England as well as the white one; at leaſt our Gerard mentions neither of them.*)
Nielle odorante. *Ordinarie Gith, or Nigella.*
Nielle Romaine. *The ſame; called alſo by our Herbaliſts*, Nigella Romana.
Nielle ſauvage. *Wild Nigella, field Nigella.*
Niellé : m. ée : f. *Mildewed, blaſted.*
Niement : m. *A denying, diſauowing; or gainſaying.*
Niepce : f. *as* Niece.
Nier. *To denie, diſauow; ſay nay, gainſay.*
Qui tout me donne tout me nie : Prov. *Hee that grants me all, giues me nothing, I aske.*
Nieſpe. *An Aſpen tree.*
Nieu. *as* Nid; *A neaſt*; *whence*;
Oeuf nieu. *A neaſt egge; th'egge which is continually left in a Hennes neaſt.*
Nieur : m. *A denier.*
Nieuſes. les n. de la maiſon. *The ſweepings of the houſe.*
Niez. *as* Niais; *Alſo, a Nias hawke; alſo, an airie of hawkes.*
Niezer. *To deale ſimply, or fillily; to carrie himſelfe like a nouice, or ignorant noddie.*
Niezeté : f. *Simplicitie, fillineſſe, childiſhneſſe, ignorance, rudeneſſe.*
Nifler. *To ſnifter, or ſnuffe vp ſniuell; to draw it vp by drawing in the wind.*
Nigaud : m. *A fop, nidget, ideot; a doult, lobcock, vaine, trifling, or loytering fellow.*
Nigaude : f. *A ſillie, fond, idle, trifling wench.*
Nigauder. *as* Niger.
Nigauderies : f. *Fopperies, fooleries, fond, idle, trifling prankes.*
Nigauld. *as* Nigaud.
Nigelle : f. *Gith, Nigella, Biſhops-root, S. Katherines flower*; *Looke* Nielle.
Niger. *To trifle; to play the fop, or nidget.*
Nigeries : f. *Nidgeries, fopperies, fooleries, trifles, niſles, friuolous bables.*
Nigeur : m. *A nidget, fop, trifler.*
Nigeuſe : f. *A fond, or idle wench.*
Nigroil : m. *The ſea Breame.*
Nigromance : f. *Nigromancie, coniuring, the blacke Art.*
Nigromancien : m. *A Nigromancer, or Coniurer; one that practiſes the blacke Art.*
Nihil. *as* Neant.
Mettre nihil en. *To diſannull, annihilate, raſe, blot, or ſtrike out.*
Nihil gris. *A duſt, or ſoot, which mounting vp with the ſmoake of fiurnaces wherin copper, &c. is melted, ſtickes to the roofe of the houſe*; *tis called* Gris *vntill it come to it ſull perfection*; *for then it is white, and tearmed* Nihil blanc.
Nihilité : f. *Nullitie; the being nothing, or of no value.*
Nille : f. *The turning peg of a* Vielle; *alſo, the mare-band of a mill-ſtone.*
Nimbot : m. *A dwarfe, dandiprat, little skip-iacke, low-dapperling, three-halfepenie horſe-loafe.*
Nipes : f. *Traſh, rags, niſles, trifles, things of a very ſmall value.*
Niphleſet. Membre viril : ¶ Rab.
Nique. faire la nique. *To mocke by nodding, or liſting vp of the chinne; or more properly, to threaten or defie, by putting the thumbe naile into the mouth, and with a ierke (from th'vpper teeth) make it to knacke.*
Les maux terminez en ique ſont au medecin la nique : Prov. *Such be* Hydropique, Hectique, Paralitique, Apoplectique, Lethargique, &c, *becauſe they are hardly, or neuer, cured.*
Niquet. *as* Nique; *Alſo, a knicke, tlicke, ſnap with the teeth, or fingers*; *a trifle, niſle, bable, matter of ſmall value*; *alſo, as* Nicquet.
Niqueter. Il n'y a que niqueter. *There is no cauſe of, or place for, mockerie*; *there is no fault to be found.*
Niſi. ſoubs peine niſi. *Vnder the paine of curſe, or excommunication.*
Niſſole : f. *A whitiſh Dog-fiſh, which is indifferent good meat, or at leaſt, the beſt of Dog-fiſhes.*
Nitouche. faire de la ſaincte nitouche. *To play the hypocrite, or make an innocent ſhew*; *to ſeeme not to thinke of, or not to care for, a moſt affected thing.*
Nitre : m. *Niter*; *a (Salt-reſembling) ſubſtance of colour light-ruddie, or white, and full of holes like a ſponge*; (*diuers late writers ignorantly miſtake it for Salt-peeter.*)
Nitre d'Afrique. *A kind of light, and brittle Niter of a purple colour.*
Sel Nitre. *Salt-peeter candied, or fined like white Sugar-Candie.*
Nitreux : m. euſe : f. *Of Niter, full of Niter, ſalt, or brackiſh, as Niter.*
Nitriere : f. *The place wherein Niter is found, or gotten.*
Nitroſité : f. *Nitroſitie; the ſaltneſſe, brackiſhneſſe, or ſharpe taſt of Niter.*
Niveau : m. *A Maſons, or Carpenters Leuell, or Triangle; th'inſtrument whereby he is guided in the laying of his floores, &c*; *alſo, a Mariners ſounding plummet*; *alſo, a Periwinkle (fiſh.)*
'A niveau. *Leuell, euen-floored.*
Au niveau de. *Euen, or leuell with*; *directly along with*; *vpon the ſame ground, or floore.*
Nivelé : m. éc : f. *Leuelled*; *meaſured, ſquared, or laid euen by a leuell*; *alſo, ſounded with a plummet.*
Niveler. *To leuell*; *to meaſure, ſquare, or lay euen by a leuell*; *alſo, to ſound with a plummet,*
Niveleur : m. *A Leueller*; *one that meaſures, or layes euen, things by a leuell.*
Nivellement : m. *A leuelling*; *alſo, a ſounding.*
Niveter. *To be idle, or lazie*; *alſo, to ſidge, or be fidling here and there to no manner of purpoſe.*
Noble : m. *A Noble, in money.*
Vn Noble Edouard. *An Edward Noble; an old Engliſh coyne of gold, worth about 15 s. ſterl.*
Noble à la Roſe. *A Roſe-noble.*
Noble : com. *Noble, of a Gentlemanlie race, of gentle bloud*; *alſo, noble, gentle, generous of humor*; *worthie, gallant*; *excellent, famous.*
Les Nobles. *Gentlemen (of what ranke, or qualitie ſoeuer) are ſtiled thus by the French, without any ſuch diſtinction (betweene Noble, and Gentle) as we make.*
La Noble fleur. *Flower gentle, Flower amour, Flower valure.*
Les parties Nobles du corps. *The braine, heart, liuer, and thoſe parts of the bodie which feed, or depend on, them.*
Les vilains s'entretiennent, les Nobles s'embraſſent:

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braſſent: Prov. *Clownes intertaine one another coldly, Gentlemen courteouſly.*

Noblement. *Nobly, generouſly, Gentleman-like; worthily, gallantly, courageouſly, freely.*

Terre tenuë noblement. *Land held by Knights ſeruice, or ſome other Gentlemanlie tenure.*

Noblesse: f. *Nobilitie, gentrie, generouſneſſe, gentlemanlineſſe; alſo, a noble inheritance, or houſe.*

La nobleſſe (d'vn Royaulme.) *The Gentrie, or Gentlemen (of a Kingdome) what ranke ſoeuer they hold, or what title ſoeuer they haue.*

Noc.Con, *Turned backward (as our Tnuc) to be the leſſe offenſiue to chaſt eares.*

Nocher: m. *A Pilot, or Steeres-man; the Mariner that directs, or gouerns, the courſe of a ſhip.*

Le vent, la tempeſte, & l'orage, monſtrent du nocher le courage: Prov. *The wind and tempeſt being outragious, trie whether the Pilot be couragious.*

Nocturne: com. *Nightlie, by night, in the night time.*

Nodeux: m. euſe: f. *Knottie, knobbie, full of knurres, ioynts, or hard bunches.*

Nodoſité: f. *Knottineſſe, knobbineſſe.*

Noë. *as* Nouë.

Noel: m. *Chriſtmas; the feaſt of the Natiuitie of our Sauiour; alſo, a Chriſtmas Caroll; See* Nouël.

A Noel au perron, à Paſques au tiſon: Prov. *At Chriſtmas in the Sunne, at Eaſter by the fire (you muſt warme you.)*

Tant crie on Noel qu'il vient: Prov. *So long is Chriſtmas cried that at length it comes; Looke* Venir.

Noër. *To ſwimme; or to gird, or iert, forward in ſwimming; (an old word.)*

Noeud. *as* Neud.

Noeuf. *as* Neuf.

Noïalliere: f. *A Pepinnerie, or part of an Orchard, wherin the kernells, or ſtones of ſeuerall fruits are ſet, or ſowed for increaſe.*

Noïau. *as* Noyau.

Noïé: m. ée: f. *Drowned; whirkened, ouerwhelmed, as with water.*

Noïer. *as* Noyer.

Noif: f. *Snow:* ¶Norm.

Noir: m. *Blacke colour; blacking.*

Le noir. *Blacke game; as the wild ſwine, &c.*

Noir: m. noire: f. *Blacke, ſable, darke, obſcure.*

Des noirs cappets; ou chapeaux noirs. *A certaine hearbe whoſe blacke flowers reſemble ſmall hats; Dioſcorides, and Plinie, call it* Lonchitis; *but* Mathiolus *proteſts he neuer knew that any man had found it.*

Beſtes noires. *Wild ſwine.*

Biſe noire. *A North-eaſt wind blowing in cloſe weather.*

Monnoye noire. *Braſſe, copper, or yron coyne, vnſilnered.*

Pierre noire. *Blacke Oaker, or the blacke marking-ſtone.*

Veine noire. *Looke* Veine.

Vin noir. *Th'oldeſt, thickeſt, and deepeſt-coloured, red wine.*

Il n'eſt ſi Diable qu'il eſt noir. *He is not ſo bad as he lookes for; he is not ſo curſt, furious, or vntractable, as he ſeemes to be.*

Noire geline pond blanc oeuf: Pro. *A blacke Hen layes a white egge; many a foule woman brings forth a faire child.*

Noiraſtre: com. *Blackiſh, obſcure, duskie, ſootie; ouercaſt.*

Noirault: m. aulde: f. *Swart, browne, dunne, duskie, ſomewhat blacke.*

Noir-beau. *A kind of dog.*

Noir-brun. *A blacke-browne, or darke-browne colour.*

Noir-brun enfumé. *as* Couleur d'Enfer, (*vnder* Enfer.)

Noirceur: f. *Blackneſſe, obſcuritie, darkneſſe.*

Noirci: m. ie: f. *Blacked, blackened; darkened, obſcured, offuſcated, ouercaſt.*

Noircir. *To blacke, blacken; bleach, darken, obſcure, offuſcate, ouercaſt.*

Noirciſſant. *Blacking; darkening, obſcuring.*

Noirciſſement: m. *A blacking; darkening, obſcuring, offuſcating, ouercaſting.*

Noirciſſeur: m. *A blacker, blackener; bleacher, darkener, obſcurer.*

Noirciſſure: f *Blackneſſe, darkneſſe, obſcuritie; ſwartneſſe, blackiſhneſſe, browneſſe; alſo, as* Noirciſſement.

Noirelet: m. ette: f. *as* Noiret.

Noiret: m. ette: f. *Blackiſh, duskie, obſcure, ſootie, ſwart, browne, dunne.*

Noireté: f. *as* Noirceur.

Noireton: m. onne: f. *as* Noiret; *or, A little blacke.*

Noirettes: f. *Blackiſh cliſts; alſo, ſmall Wallnut trees.*

Noir-mordant. *(The name of) a great, and verie venomous blacke Spider.*

Noirté. *as* Noirceur.

Noir-ver: m. *A wilding; or an apple, or peare that is not perfectly ripe:* ¶Norm.

Noise: f. *A brabble, brawle, debate, wrangle, ſquabble, chiding, altercation, ſcoulding; a quarell, ſtrife, oddes, variance, difference, diſcord, or diſagreemẽt, in words; alſo, a noiſe, bruit, rumbling, ſturre, hurrie, coyle, burliburlie.*

Cercher noiſes pour noiſettes. *To pick a quarell vpon a ſmall occaſion.*

Qui femme a noiſe a: Prov. *He that a wife hath ſtrife hath.*

Noiſelier: m. *A haſel; a haſel nut, or ſmall nut tree.*

Noiſelle: f. *A haſel nut, or ſmall nut.*

Noiſer. *To brawle, chide, ſcould, brabble, ſquabble, wrangle, brangle, fall at odds, or be at variance, with; goe to ſuit, or bold debate, againſt.*

Noiſette: f. *A ſmall nut, or haſel nut; alſo, a Filbeard; alſo, a ſquabbling, or ſmall debate; a contention of little importance.*

Noiſette des Indes. *The drunken Date, called by the Arabians* Fauſel, *and of ſome vſe in Phyſicke.*

Cercher noiſes pour noiſettes. *as vnder* Noiſe.

Noiſeux: m. euſe: f. *Contentious, debatefull, quarelſome, litigious, troubleſome, brabbling, wrangling, moſt vnquiet.*

Noiſif: m. iue: f. *as* Noiſeux.

Noiſille: f. *A ſmall nut, or haſel nut.*

Caſſer la noiſille. *To cog a Die.*

Noiſiller: m. *A haſel, or ſmall nut tree.*

Noiſillier: m. ere: f. *Full of, ſtored with, ſmall nuts.*

Noiſillon: m. *A haſel nut, a ſmall nut.*

Noiſillons des Dattes. *Little Date ſtones.*

Noix: f. *A wallnut; alſo, the firſt bone of th'inſtep; the huckle bone.*

La noix d'vne arbaleſte. *The nut of a Croſſebow.*

Noix de Cyprés. *A cypres nut, or clog.*

Noix galle, ou de galles. *A Gall; alſo, an Oake-apple.*

Noix Indique. *Th'Indian nut* Cocus *(an excellent fruit.)*

Noix Iuglande. *A Wallnut.*

Noix de Iupiter. *The ſame; called ſo in old time.*

Noix

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Noix methelle. *A ſleepe-procuring nut, or fruit, called by Gerard, the Thorne-apple, or Thornie apple of Peru.*
Noix muſcade. *A Nutmeg.*
Noix Perſique. *A Wallnut.*
Noix de pin. *A Pine-clog, or Pine-apple; alſo, a Pinet, the nut, or fruit of the Pine-apple.*
Noix Pontique. *The red Filbeard.*
Noix royale. *A Wallnut.*
Noix vomique. *Nux vomica, or, the vomiting nut: Some hold it to be the fruit of the Spurge* Myrſinites; *others, no fruit, but the root of an hearbe; howſoeuer, it is of a poiſonous, deadlie, and ſtupifying qualitie.*
En cela giſt le gouſt de la noix. *There is the pleaſure, therein reſts the ſport of it; or therein conſiſts th'onely point, or chiefe ſubſtance of the matter.*
Nulle noix ſans coque: Pro. *No nut without a ſhell.*
Qui a des noix il en caſſe, & qui n'en a il s'en paſſe: Prov. *Nuts are time-trifles; it is a pleaſure to haue them, and tis no great loſſe to want them; for oftentimes their crack doth coſt more then their kernells are worth.*
Noix chaſtaigne. *Th'earth nut, Kipper nut, earth Cheſtnut.*
Noix-prunes. *Plummes that come of a plumme grafted on a Wallnut tree.*
Noleage: m. *as* Nolle.
Nolle: f. *The fraught paid for lading, the fare due for paſſage, in a ſhip.*
Nom: m. *A name; the tearme or title, whereby a thing is called; alſo, a fame, bruit, report; whence,* Il en a le nom.
Au nom de voſtre beauté, oſerions nous, &c. *By your ſweet fauour may we, or, may we for your beauties ſake.*
Nombles d' vn cerf. *The numbles of a Stag.*
Nombrable: com. *Numberable, numerable.*
Nombre: m. *A number; a tallie, ſumme, liſt, reckoning, account; flore, companie, multitude, quantitie of; alſo (in old French) a Band, Regiment, or Cohort of ſouldiers.*
Nombre ſourd. *Looke* Sourd.
Quatre mille de nombre faict. *Full foure thouſand.*
Nombré: m. ée: f. *Numbred; told, reckoned, ſummed, counted.*
Nombrée. *as* Denombrement; *or, A liſt, catalogue, regiſter, ſuruey, of.*
Nombrement: m. *A numbering; reckoning, telling, ſumming, counting.*
Nombrer. *To number, tell, reckon, ſumme, count.*
Nombres. *as* Nombles.
Nombreur: m. *A numberer, reckoner, teller, ſummer, counter.*
Nombreux: m. euſe: f. *Numerous, manifold, many; alſo, conſiſting of, or directed by, number; whence,* nombreuſes loix. *Verſes.*
Nombril: m. *The nauell.*
Nombril de mer. *The Sea-nauell; a ruddie, & writhen ſhell-fiſh, as hard as a ſtone.*
Nombril de terre. *The hearbe Sow-bread, Hogs-bread, Swines-bread.*
Nombril de Venus. *Ladies Nauell, great Pennie-wort, wall Penniwort, Venus garden, Hipwort.*
Nombriller: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, the nauell.*
Ligature nombrillere. *A band wherwith women tie vp their great bellies, and are thereby lightened of a great part of their burthen.*
Nombrillet: m. *A ſmall nauell.*
Nomination: f. *A nomination, or denomination; a calling, naming, cleaping, tearming, or ſtiling; alſo, the nominating, choice, or election of a man; th'appointing, or pointing him out, for an imployment.*
Nommé: m. ée: f. *Named, called, cleaped, ecleaped, hight; ſtiled, entitled, tearmed; minged, mentioned, alledged; nominated, appointed.*
A iour nommé. *On a day certaine.*
A point nommé. *Expreſly, of ſet purpoſe; alſo, to purpoſe, or, at th'appointed time; Looke* Poinct.
Nommée: f. *as* Denombrement; *or, A liſt, roll, catalogue, regiſter, ſuruey.*
Nommément. *Namely, by name, particularly, eſpecially, expreſly.*
Nommer. *To name; call, cleape, hight, entitle, tearme, ſtile; alſo, to ming, mention, alledge, or ſpeake of; alſo, to nominate, or appoint by name.*
Nommeur: m. *A namer; alſo, A denominator; the figure thats vnder the line in an Arithmeticall fraction.*
Nomotheſie: f. *The making, publiſhing, or proclaiming of a Law.*
Nompair: m. *Odneſſe, or an vneuen number of.*
Nompair. *as* Nompareil; *Alſo, odde.*
Nompareil: m. eille: f. *Peereleſſe, paſſing, excellent, beyond compariſon.*
Nompareille: f. *The name of a delicate peare.*
Nompareillement. *Peereleſly, paſſingly, ſurpaſſingly, excellently.*
Non. (Subſtan.) vn non de la teſte. *A nod that imports a deniall.*
Non. *No, not.*
Non pas? *Art then not? is it not? &c.*
Non que. *Not onely; much leſſe, or, much more.*
Nonain: f. *A Nunne.*
Nonante. *Ninetie; fourſcore and ten.*
Nonantieſme. *The ninetieth.*
Nonce: m. *A Nuntio, meſſenger, tiding-bringer; and particularly, an Embaſſador from the Pope.*
Noncer. *To tell, declare, relate, report, bring tidings, deliuer newes of; alſo, to ſhew, betoken, ſignifie.*
Nonceur: m. *A reporter, teller, declarer, tiding-bringer, ſhewer, ſignifier.*
Nonchalamment. *Heedleſly, careleſly, retcheleſly.*
Nonchalance: f. *Careleſneſſe, retcheleſneſſe, heedleſneſſe; negligence, idleneſſe.*
Nonchalant. *Careleſſe, retcheleſſe, heedleſſe; negligent, idle, ſecure.*
Nonchalemment. *as* Nonchalamment.
Nonchalence: f. *Careleſneſſe, retcheleſneſſe.*
Nonchalent. *as* Nonchalant.
Nonchaloir. *To neglect, or be careleſſe of; not to reckon, heed, or accompt of; to liue in ſecuritie.*
Nonchalu: m. uë: f. *Neglected, not heeded, ſmally tended, little cared for.*
Nonciateur. *as* Nonceur.
Nonciation: f. *A report, relation, meſſage; or, a reporting, relating, newes-telling, meſſage bringing.*
None: f. *The fourth Quarter, or ninth houre, of the day; happening in Summer about foure in th'afternoone; in Winter about two.*
Nones. *The Nones of a Moneth; the dayes next after the Kalends: In March, May, June, and October, there be ſix, in the reſt but foure, of them.*
Nonnie. (Adverb.) *Neuer a bit, not a whit, not at all, by no manner of meanes.*
Nonnain: f. *A Nunne.*
Nonne: f. *A Nunne; alſo, as* None; *the ninth houre of the day.*

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Nonnette : f. *A little Nunne.*
Meſange Nonnette. *A little Titmouſe, called the Nunne, becauſe ſhe ſeemes to weare a Nunne-like fillet about her head.*
Oye Nonnette. *A Brigander.*
Pomme Nonnette. *A kind of ſmall apple thats quickly ripe, and rotten.*
Poule Nonnette. *A little ſhort henne.*
Nonobſtant. *Notwithſtanding, neuertheleſſe, for all that.*
Nonpourtant. *Notwithſtanding, neuertheleſſe.*
Non-prix : m. *An vnder value, or vnder price; alſo, a verie ſmall rate, poore value, low price.*
Non-valleur : f. *A diſabilitie, or defficiencie; a defect in worth, or want in value.*
Non-valoir : m. *as* Non-valleur.
Non-valoir d'eſtat. *Looke* Eſtat.
Nopçage : m. *Mariage, wedlocke; alſo, the making of mariage; alſo, a marying.*
Droict de nopçages. *The fee due to Churchmen vpon mariages.*
Nopces : f. *A wedding, bridall, mariage.*
Qui faict nopces, & maiſon met le ſien en abandon : Prov. *Looke* Abandon; *or* Maiſon.
Touſiours ne ſont pas nopces. *A wedding day laſts not alwayes; iollitie, and good cheere continue not for euer.*
Nopcier : m. ere : f. *Nuptiall, bridall, of a wedding.*
Nopcierement. *By way of mariage.*
Nopſage. *as* Nopçage.
Nord : m. *The North, or North-wind.*
Nordeſt : m. *A Northeaſt-wind.*
Nore : f. *The wife of a ſonne, a daughter in law.*
Normand : m. *A Norman; one of Normandie;* (*in old time all robbers were called* Normands, *becauſe the Normans had often rauaged, and ouerrun France.*)
Qui fit Normand il fit truand : Prov. *Hee that made a Normand made a begger;* (*for that people, often fleeced by exactions, was woont to be none of the richeſt.*)
Norrecquier : m. *A chiefe ſhepheard, or heardſman, that ouerſees, or looks vnto, diuers mens cattell.*
North. *as* Nord.
Nortoeſt. *The North-weſt wind.*
Noſocome : m. *A ſpittle, or hoſpitall for the diſeaſed.*
Noſſieurs. *My maiſters.*
Noſtradame : m. *A cogger, ſwifter, lyer; conie-catcher, couſener, impoſter.*
Noſtre. *Ours; our ſluffe; belonging to vs.*
Ils ſont des noſtres. *They be of our ſide.*
Rien n'eſt noſtre qui ne ſoit en nous propre : Pro. *Nothing, which is not our own, can be ſaid ours.*
Not : m. *A Southerne wind.*
Notable : com. *Notable, known, of mark, eaſie to be diſcerned; famous, renowmed; worthie, excellent.*
Notablement. *Notably; worthily, ſingulerly.*
Notaire : m. *A Notarie; a Scriuener, or Scribe, that onely takes notes, or makes a ſhort draught, of cõtracts, obligations, or other Inſtruments: theſe notes he may deliuer vnto the parties that gaue him inſtructions, if they deſire no more; but if they doe be muſt deliuer them vnto a* Tabellion, *who drawes them at large, ingroſſes them in parchment, &c, and keeps a regiſter of thẽ; but this is not generally obſerued; for in ſome townes (& of late yeres in many) the* Notaires *are alſo* Tabellions; *And in former times the Kings Secretaries haue beene ſtiled,* Notaires, & Secretaires du Roy.
Notaires Apoſtoliques. *Are ſpeciall Officers appointed by the Pope, to take Procurations for the reſignation of Benefices, and to doe him ſome other the like ſeruices, within France.*
Notaires gardes-notes. *Officers appointed within enerie* Bailliage, *and* Siege Royal *(by Edict* Anno 1575) *to receiue from the widows, or heirs of deceaſed Notaries all ſuch notes, draughts, & Records of Inſtruments as they left behind them; Since that time all Notaries, and* Tabellions *haue beene, by another Edict, made* Gardes-notes.
Notairial : m. ale : f. *Drawne by, or paſſed before, a Notarie; belonging to th'Office of a Notarie.*
Notamment. *Namely, eſpecially, chiefly, principally.*
Notariacon : m. *The tricke, or ſort of a Notaries penne which makes a letter ſerue for a ſillable, or word; as &c for* et cætera, *and ſuch like.*
Note : f. *A note; a marke, ſigne, token; a pricke, cypher, letter; alſo, a blot, ſpot, blemiſh, touch, aſperſion, ill report; alſo, a note, or tune of Muſicke; alſo, a ſhort obſeruation vpon.*
Changer de note. *To alter the mind, purpoſe, or manner of ſpeech; or, as we ſay, to turne ouer leaſe.*
Il n'entend note. *He conceiues no one iot, he vnderſtands neuer a whit of it.*
Noté : m. ée : f. *Noted, ſigned; marked, obſerued; blotted, ſpotted, blemiſhed, touched in credit.*
Noter. *To note, ſigne; marke, obſerue, or make a ſhort obſeruation on; alſo, to blot, ſpot, blemiſh; defame, reproue, touch in credit.*
Nothe : com. *Baſtard, adulterous; counterfeit.*
Notice : f. *Notice, knowledge, aduertiſement, acquaintance, vnderſtanding.*
Notification : f. *A notification, information, ſignification, aduertiſement.*
Notifié : m. ée : f. *Notified, ſignified, vnto; aduertiſed, informed, of.*
Notifier. *To notifie, or ſignifie, vnto; to aduertiſe, informe, giue notice, of.*
Notoire : com. *Notorious, euident, well knowne, manifeſt, open, plaine.*
Notoirement. *Notoriouſly, manifeſtly, euidently, openly, that all the world may ſee, or know, it.*
Notorieté : f. *Notoriouſnes, publication, manifeſtation.*
Notte. *as* Note.
Nou : m. *A knot; alſo, the knob, or bunch of the throat; alſo, a veſſell of ſtone like a Funt, holding water, wherin pots, and glaſſes, are ſet to coole.*
Nou. A nou. *Swimming, or, by ſwimming.*
Noüageux : m. euſe : f. *Knottie, knobbie; full of knurs, bunches, joynts.*
Noüailleux. *as* Noüageux.
Noüaine. *Secke* Neufaine.
Novale : f. *A vine lately planted; a ground newly broken, or ploughed vp; land thats turned from wood, or wild, to be arable.*
Novalité : f. *Innouation; or a renewing.*
Novalitez. *Nouelties, new things.*
Novateur : m. *An innouator; a forger of new things; alſo, a renewer of old ones.*
Novation : f. *An innouation; alſo, a renewing.*
Noue : f. *A little low medow incompaſſed by, or lying ſo neere vnto, the water, that it is often ſubiect to inundations, & euer ſeemes a float, and readie to ſwim; alſo, a gutter betweene two tiled roofes.*
Noué : m. ée : f. *Tied on, faſtened with, a knot; alſo, all on knots.*
Eſguillette nouée. *A charming of the codpeece that reſtrains a man frõ the vſe only of his owne wife, or woman; Looke* Eſguillette.

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L'herbe nouée. *Centinodie, Knotgrasse, Birds-tongue, Bloudwort, Swines-grasse.*

Nouël: m. (*The feast of*) *Christmas; also, a Christmas Carell, or song made to the honour of Christ; also, a voice of acclamation, or congratulation vsed by people welcomming such as are gracious with them; See* Noel.

Nouël nouvelet. *The burden of a Christmas Carell:* ¶Rab.

Novembre. *November.*

Nouëment: m. *A knitting, tying, or fastening with knots.*

Nouëment de jeunes arbres. *The knotting of young trees; their springing, or shooting out from knot to knot, or from ioynt to ioynt.*

Novenaire. *A ninth; or the number of nine.*

Novenaire: com. *The ninth; also, nine.*

Nouër. *To knit; to tie, fasten, or bind with knots; also, to knot (as a tree thats in growing.)*

Il ne peut nouër au bout de l'an les deux bouts de sa serviette ensemble. *He is a cleane Gentleman, or hath nothing left him, by the yeares end.*

Noverce: f. *A stepdame, or stepmother.*

Nouët: m. *A little knot; also, a little linnen bag, or poke, hard tied vp.*

Nouëure: f. *as* Nouëment.

Neuëuse: f. *Centinodie, Knotgrasse, Birds-tongue, Bloudwort.*

Nouëux: m. euse: f. *Knottie, knobbie; full of knurres, ioynts, bunches, &c.*

Novice: com. *A nouice, a young Monke, or Nunne; one thats but newly entred into th'Order; also, a yongling, or beginner, in any profession.*

Novimestre: com. *Of nine monethes; or, at nine monethes end.*

Novitiat: m. *A nouice; th'estate of a nouice, or the terme wherein one is in the state of a nouice; also, a beginning, or entrance in any profession.*

Nourri: m. ie: f. *Nourished, fed; nurtured, fostered; nuzled in, brought vp to.*

Fleur de lis au pied nourri d'argent. *Couped, or cut off; (a tearme of Blazon.)*

Nourrice: f. *A Nurse.*

Vn embonpoint de nourrice. *A plumpe, fat, or foggie constitution of bodie.*

Nourrin: m. *The frie, or brood of yong fish, reserued for the storing of a pond, &c.*

Nourrir. *To nourish, feed, sustaine, find; nurture, foster; nuzzle in; breed, or bring vp to.*

Celuy la est bon pere qui nourrit: Prov. *He that maintaines, or keepes a man, may well be tearmed his father.*

Qui veut avoir bon chien il faut qu'il le nourrisse: Pro. *He that will haue a good dog must breed him to it.*

Tel le chié nourrit qui puis mange la courroye de son soulier: Prov. *Looke* Chien.

Nourrissable: com. *Nourishable.*

Nourrissant: m. ante: f. *Nourishing.*

Nourrisse: f. *as* Nourrice.

Nourrissement: m. *A nourishing, feeding, sustaining; a nurturing, fostering; breeding, bringing vp.*

Nourrisseur: m. *A nourisher, feeder, sustainer; a foster father.*

Nourrissier: m. *A Nurses husband, a foster father.*

Nourrisson: m. *A nursling, nurse-child, or nursing child.*

Nourriture: f. *Nourishment, nutriment, sustenance, food, meat; finding, maintenance; also, nurture, or bringing vp; also, cattell, or beasts bred vp about a house; or the breeding thereof; whence;*

Nouritures. *The tending, feeding, or fattening of swine, cattell, or pulleine; also, the commodities, or prouision yeelded by a countrey house towards that part of husbandrie.*

Nourriture passe nature: Prov. *Nurture surpasseth nature.*

Nous. *We, vs.*

Nouveau: m. nouvelle: f. *New, fresh, recent; strange, rare; lately done, or made; vncouth, vnused, vnheard of before.*

Nouveaux acquests. *Looke* Acquests.

Faicts nouveaux. ce sont ceux qui n'ont esté articulez au procez principal; ou encores qu'ils dependent d'iceux, ils ne sont toutesfois les mesmes faicts, ains servent de les esclaircir, & en donner plus ample intelligence.

Le laict nouveau. *Beest, or Beestlings.*

Les vingt nouveaux. *A certain lately-erected Court, consisting of twentie Presidents, and (Assistants) Counsellors.*

De nouveau tout est beau: Prov. *Euerie new thing lookes faire.*

De nouveau Seigneur nouvelle mesgnie: Prov. *A new Maister, a new meynie.*

Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte: Prov. *Old sinne breeds new shame.*

Nouveauté: f. *A noueltie; also, newnesse, freshnesse; rarenesse, strangenesse.*

Nouvelan: m. *A new yeare.*

Nouvelet: m. ette: f. *Verie new; or prettie, and new; of late date, of a small standing.*

Nouël nouvelet. *See* Nouël.

Nouvelis. *as* Nouvellis.

Nouvelle: f. *A nouell, newes; tidings; an (vnexpected) message; a strange report; a discourse, or tale vnheard of before.*

Assez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles: Prov. *He spares no words that brings good newes.*

C'est au four, & au moulin ou l'on sçait des nouvelles: Prov. *A common mill, and ouen, affoord much newes.*

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte: Prov. *Looke* Hardiment.

Trop tost vient à la porte qui mauvaise nouvelle apporte: Pro. *He that brings ill news comes too soone.*

Nouvellement. *Newly, lately, afresh, not long since.*

Nouvelleté: f. *as* Nouveauté; *also, Nouel disseisin; a new, or late interruption, or impeachment, of possession; Looke* Saisine.

Nouvellis: m. *Fallowes; ground that lies fallow euerie other yeare; or, as* Novales.

Nouzille. *as* Noisette, *or* Noisille.

Noyau: m. *The stone of a Plum, Cherrie, Date, Oliue, &c; also (but lesse properly) the kernell inclosed therin; also, the Nuell, or spindle of a winding staire; also, the mould thats within a peece of ordnance when it is cast; also, the naue of a wheele; also, the brisket of a Deere; whence;*

Fendre au noyau. *To take th'essay of a Deere.*

Noyé: m. ée: f. *Drowned, whirkened, or stifled with; ouerwhelmed in, the water: (A Bowler is said to be* noyé, *when his bowle toucheth th'end of th'Alley, for then it is out of play.)*

Noyé en debtes. *Sunke, vndone, ouer shooes, out at heeles, ouer head and eares, in debt.*

Les bons nageurs sont à la fin noyez: Prov. *Good swimmers are in th'end orewhelmed.*

Noyement: m. *A drowning.*
Noyer: m. *A Wallnut tree.*
Noyer. *To drowne, to whirken, or ſtifle with water, &c; To ouerwhelme in, or plunge vnder, the water.*
Ce n'eſt rien, c'eſt vne femme qui ſe noye: Prov. *A woman drownes her ſelfe, no force.*
Qui a à pendre n'a pas à noyer: Prov. *Hee thats borne to be hanged needs feare no drowning.*
Quand vn chien ſe noye chaſcun luy offre à boire: Prov. *Looke* Chien.
Noyeraie: f. *A grove, or Orchard of Wallnut trees.*
Noyncе. *The knuckle of a finger; (an old word.)*
Noyſette: f. *A ſmall nut, or Haſle nut.*
Noyſettier: m. *A Haſle, or ſmall-nut tree.*
Noz ſieux. *for* mon fits; *My ſonne:* ¶Pic.
Nu. *as* Neud.
Le nu d' vne Colonne. *The ſhaft of a piller, being (for the moſt part) naked, and bare of any worke.*
Nu. *as* Nud; *Naked, &c.*
Nu à nu. *Meerely, immediately, directly, without meſne, or meanes.*
Nuage: m. *as* Nuée; *or, A thicke, and ſtorme-threatening clowd; alſo, a repreſentation of the aire, or of clowdes, in painting; alſo, a ſhadowing (with darke colours vpon lighter of the ſame kind; for if it be with colours of another kind, it is not tearmed* Nuage, *but* Mutation, *or*, Changement.)
Nuage de corbeaux. *A great flight of Rauens, obſcuring the skie with their thicke rankes.*
Nuager. *To clowd, beclowd, ouerclowd; to ſhadow, obſcure, ouercaſt, as with clowds.*
Nuageux: m. euſe: f. *Clowdie, full of thicke clowds.*
Nuance: f. *A ſhadowing (with colours of one kind.)*
Nuäux: m. *Clowds.*
Nubile: com. *Mariageable.*
Nubileux: m. euſe: f. *Clowdie; ouercaſt; ſtormie, tempeſtuous.*
Nubiloſité: f. *A clowdineſſe, ouercaſting, darkneſſe of weather.*
Nucque: f. *The nape of the necke.*
Nud: m. nuë: f. *Naked, bare; vncouered, or diſcouered; beggerlie, poore, without any clothes.*
Nud comme vn ver. *As naked as my nayle (ſay we.)*
Mettre à nud. *To bare, ſtrip, vncouer; deſpoyle, or deprive of clothes.*
Mieux vaut vn pied nud que nul: Prò. *A bare foot is better then none.*
On ne peut deſpouiller vn homme nud: Prov. *A naked man cannot be ſtript of clothes.*
Nudité: f. *Nuditie, nakedneſſe, bareneſſe; beggerie, pouertie.*
Nudoſité. *Looke* Nodoſité.
Nue: f. *A clowd.*
Il penſe que les nues ſont pailles d' airain. *Hee thinkes the clowds are braſen ſpangles; like our; he thinkes the Moone is made of greene cheeſe.*
Nué: m. ée: f. *Clowded; ouercaſt, ouerſhadowed; (in painting) ſhadowed.*
Nuée: f. *A clowd.*
Peindre es nuées. *To looſe time on impoſſible, or idle attempts.*
Nuement. *Nakedly, barely, beggerly, without means; alſo, meerely, directly, immediately, without meſne.*
Nuer. *To ſhadow; to ouercaſt, ouerclowd.*
Nueſſe: f. *The extent, or compaſſe of a feodall, or* cenſuel *Seigneurie, whereof other* Fiefs, *or* Cens *are held immediately.*
Nugicanoricrepe: m. *An idle finger of lyes, or trifling matters.*
Nuict: f. *The night; alſo, darkneſſe.*
Nuict d' vn lievre. *The traſt, or pricke of a Hare going to reliefe.*
Harenc de la nuict. *A red Herring.*
Herbe de la nuict. *Looke* Herbe.
En pleine nuict. *In the darkeſt, or moſt ſilent part of the night; when all is huſht, when euerie one's aſleepe.*
Faire ſa nuict. *To ſell vp his houſhold-ſtuffe.*
Faire vn trou à la nuict. *To walke, or goe abroad a-nights; to trauell, or take a iourney by night; alſo, to ſlinke, or ſlip away on a ſuddaine, or at vnawares.*
La nuict donne conſeil: Prov. *Like vnto our, take counſell of your pillow.*
Ce qui ſe fait de nuict paroiſt de Iour: Prov. *The Day bewrayes whatſoeuer was done by night; or, the day diſcouers the harme that night hath done.*
Contre la nuict s'arment les limaçons: Prov. *as in* Limaçon.
Nous achetons tout fors le iour, & la nuict: Prov. *We all things buy ſaue day and night.*
Nuictal: m. ale: f. *Nightlie, by night, of the night.*
Nuictamment. *Nightly; by night, in the night; or, night by night, euerie night.*
Nuictée: f. *The ſpace of a night.*
Nuict egal: m. *Th' Equinoctiall.*
Nuicteux: m. euſe: f. *Nightlie, night-bringing; darke, blacke; ſilent, huſht; (as the night.)*
Nuir. *as* Nuire.
Nuire. *To hurt, offend, indommage, incommodate, annoy, hinder, doe a diſpleaſure vnto.*
Nuiſance: f. *Nuiſance, hurt, offence, anneyance, harme; dammage, wrong, treſpaſſe.*
Nuiſant: m. ante: f. *Hurtfull, harmefull, ſhrewd, miſchieuous, offenſiue, noyſome; alſo, hurting.*
Nuiſible: com. *as* Nuiſant; *or, Likelie to hurt.*
Nuiſif: m. iue: f. *as* Nuiſant.
Nuitamment. *as* Nuictamment.
Nul: m. nulle: f. *None, not one, not any, no man or thing; alſo, blanke, idle, friuolous, of no value.*
Nul miel ſans fiel: Prov. *No honie without gall.*
Mieux vaut vn pied nud que nul: Prov. *Better halfe a loafe then no bread.*
Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul: Prov. *Seeke* Ouvrage.
Nullement. *In no caſe, at no hand, in no ſort, by no meanes, in no wiſe, not at all.*
Nullité: f. *A nullitie, annihilation, diſannulment, nothing.*
Nulluy, & Nully. *as* Nul.
Numerable: com. *Numerable, numberable.*
Numereux. *as* Nombreux.
Numero. *The number thats ſet on euerie Billet in a Lotterie.*
Il entend le numero. *He is throughly informed, or fully acquainted with the matter; he knowes, what will befall, or betide him, beforehand.*
Numeroſité: f. *Numeroſitie, a great number of.*
Numme: m. *A little ſiluer coyne among the auncient Romanes, worth about three-halfepence ſterl.*
Numulaire: f. *Money-wort, bearbe Two-pennie, Two-pennie graſſe.*
Nuncupatif: m. iue: f. *Nuncupatiue.*
Teſtament nuncupatif. *A Will nuncupatiue; a Will not writtē, but declared in words, before ſufficiēt witneſſes: (This kind of Will is no more allowed of in France, but abrogated both by Edicts, and by the late-reformed Cuſtomes.)*

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Nundination: f. *A trafficking in Faires, and Markets.*

Nuptial: m.ale: f. *Nuptiall, brydall, belonging to a wedding.*

Le past nuptjal. *That which a Churchman takes for the marrying of a couple.*

Nuque: f. *The nape of the necke; also, the marrow of the backe bone.*

Nutritif: m. iue: f. *Nutritiue, nourishing.*

Nuyct. *Looke* Nuict.

Ny. *Neither, nor; (and sometimes) or.*

Pour vn denier ny moins. *By one penuies expence, or losse I haue not much the lesse.*

Nyaie: f. *An Airie, or neastfull of.*

Nyceté. *Looke* Niceté.

Nyche. *as* Niche.

Nyctalope: m. *A night-wandering beast; also, a certaine hearbe that shines, and is seene a farre off, in the night.*

Nymphal: m. ale: f. *Nimphall; of, or belonging to, a Nimphe.*

Nymphe: f. *A Nimphe; also, a little excrescence, or peece of flesh, in the middest of a womans priuities.*

Nymphée: f. *The water Lillie, or water Rose.*

Nymphée grande. *The great water Lillie, whereof there be two kinds, a white, and a yellow one.*

Nymphée petite. *The small water Lillie (of two kinds, as well as the great one.)*

Nymphette: f. *A little Nimphe.*

Nympheux: m. euse: f. *Nimphlie, Nimph-like, of a Nimph, or full of Nimphes.*

O

O. *An Aduerbe of calling; or the signe of the Vocatiue Case; whence,* O Pierre retourne, &c.

O. *A Coniunction sometimes vsed in stead of* Avec; *whence,* Venez O moy; I m'en vay O vous.

O. *An Interiection of grieuing, wondering, wishing, anger, exclamation, derision, contempt, &c; and then signifies, Oh, alas, ay me, good Lord; Oh that, pish, fy, tush, &c; Sometimes in speeches of wonder, and mockerie, it is not expressed, but vnderstood; whence,* Le braue homme que voila! L'homme de bien! *in stead of,* O le braue homme! O le meschant!

Obaine. *Looke* Aubaine.

Obediançiers: m. *Foure Church officers, viz. a Deane, Archdeacon, Almner, and Sexton.*

Obediemment. *Obediently, obsequiously, dutifully.*

Obedience: f. *Obedience; or, as* Obeissance.

Obedient. *Obedient, obsequious, dutifull vnto.*

Obeï: m. ïe: f. *Obeyed; obserued with dutie, yeelded vnto with submission.*

Obeine. *Looke* Aubaine.

Obeïr. *To obey; to obserue dutifully, yeeld vnto submissiuely; to be subiect, obsequious, or dutifull vnto; to doe whatsoeuer another will haue him doe.*

Obeissamment. *Obediently.*

Obeissance: f. *Obedience, obeissance; a dutifull obseruing of, an obsequious yeelding vnto.*

Obeissant: m. ante: f. *Obeissant, obedient; submissiue, obsequious, or dutifull vnto.*

Grande moisson l'obeissant recueille: Prov. *Seeke* Moisson.

Obel: m. *The white Popler tree.*

Obelisque: m. *An Obeliske; a great, high, and square stone, broad at the bottome, and lessening towards the top like a Pyramides.*

Obelon. *A sallade of sodden Hop-buds.* ¶Rab.

Oberé: m. ée: f. *Indebted.*

Obereau: m. *A hobbie (Hawke;) also, a young minx, or little prowd squall.*

Oberon: m. *The hand-vice, or toole, wherewith a Locksmith holds a key as he files it.*

Obesité: f. *Obesitie; fatnesse, grossnesse.*

Obfusquer. *as* Offusquer.

Obice: m. *A let, hinderance, obstacle, impediment.*

Obicer. *Looke* Objcer.

Obiect: m. *An obiect; the subiect of the sight; any thing one lookes on directly; any thing that is before the eyes.*

Obiect de tesmoings. *A challenging of witnesses.*

Obiecter. *as* Objcer.

Obiection. *as* Obiect; *also, an obiection.*

Obier: m. *The Ople, water Elder, marsh Elder, Dwarfe plane, Whitten tree.*

Objcer. *To obiect, or lay against; to vpbraid, or twit in the teeth with; to reproach, lay to the charge, cast in the dish, of.*

Obit: m. *An Obit, obsequie, buriall, funerall.*

Objurgateur: m. *A chider, a rebuker, a reprouer.*

Objurgation: f. *An obiurgation, chiding, rebuke, reproofe, reprehension, blaming.*

Objurgatoire: com. *Obiurgatorie, reprehensiue, rebuking, chiding.*

Objurguer. *To chide, reproue, rebuke, taunt, reprehend, blame.*

Oblade: f. *A kind of great-eyed, and little-mouthed sea Ruffe, or sea Pearch, hauing a blacke spot on the root of her tayle.* ¶Marseillois.

Oblat: m. *A Souldior, who growne impotent, or maymed in seruice, hath maintenance, or the benefit of a Monks place, assigned him in an Abbey; also, the meanes, or place of a Monke; or of such a souldior.*

Oblat de religion. *A Nouice, a Probationer.*

Oblation: f. *An oblation, an offering.*

Oblectation: f. *Oblectation, delight.*

Oblecter. *To oblectate, reioyce, delight, make sport, giue pastime, yeeld recreation, vnto.*

Obliages. Droict d'ob. *A* Nomine pœnæ, *or fine payed in some places (as within the dominion of* Blois) *by Tenants, who haue not payed their rents, or performed their yearelie duties on their vsuall dayes.*

Obliaige. *as* Obliage.

Oblie. *as* Oublie. ¶Rab.

Obligation: f. *An Obligation, or Bond; also, a beholdingneße.*

Obligatoire: com. *Obligatorie, obliging, binding.*

Obligé: m. *An Obligor; he thats bound in an Obligation.*

Obligé: m. ée: f. *Obliged, tyed, bound, bounden; beholden, indebted vnto.*

Obligé en rolat. *Subiect vnto the rigor of the Court of a Bailli.*

Obliger. *To oblige; ty, bind; to make bounden, or beholden vnto.*

Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger: Pro. *He that will pay well must giue good securitie.*

Oblique: com. *Crooked, oblique, awry, sideling, bowed, winding; trauerse, crosse, ouerthwart, contrarie to straight.*

Sphere oblique. *Looke* Sphere.

Obliquement. *Obliquely, wryly, crookedly, aside, acroße, a trauers, ouerthwartly.*

Obliquité: f. *Obliquitie, wryneße, crookedneße.*

Ob-

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Obliteré: m. ée: f. *Obliterated, abolished, worne, blotted, or scraped out.*
Oblivieux: m. euſe: f. *Obliuious, forgetfull; alſo, causing forgetfulneſſe.*
Oblivion: f. *Obliuion, forgetfulneſſe; vnmindfulneſſe.*
Obloeſion: f. *Sore hurt, much annoyance, great harme.*
Oblong: m. gue: f. *Oblong, somewhat long.*
Obmettre. *Looke* Omettre.
Obnubiler. *To obnubilate, make clowdie, obſcure, or darken, as clowds doe the skie.*
Obnunciation: f. *A forbidding of a thing vpon a foreknowledge, coniecture, or likelyhood of the ill ſucceſſe thereof.*
Obole: m. *A halfepennie; a ſmall coyne worth* vij d Tourn. *alſo, a halfepennie weight;* 12 *graines among Apothecaries, and* 14 *among Mintmen, and Goldſmiths.*
Obole de Gueldres. *A coyne worth* ij s vj d ſterl.
Obole de Horne. *Is worth ſomewhat aboue* xiiij d ſterl.
Obole du Rhin. *Whereof there be diuers ſorts of different value, yet all of them betweene* 22, *and* 27 ſolz Tourn.
Droict d'obole. *Seeke vnder* Droict.
Obombration: f. *An obumbration, obſcurement, ſhaddow, or ſhaddowing.*
Obombrer. *To obumbrate, ſhaddow, obſcure.*
Obre. *Baſtard blacke Hellebore, Lungwort, Chriſts-wort, Lyons foot, Lyons claw.*
Obreptice: com. *Obreptitious, ſtollen, foiſted in, conueyed, nimmed, falſely come by.*
Obreption: f. *An obreption; the creeping, or ſtealing to a thing by craftie meanes; the getting, or obtaining thereof by diſſimulation, or priuate couſenage.*
Obreptiſſement. *By ſtealth.*
Obrize. Or ob. *Gold perfectly fined, or tryed.* ¶Rab.
Obrophore. *A carrier of light.* ¶Rab.
Obrué: m. ée: f. *Ouerwhelmed; couered, or buried all ouer with earth, &c; drowned, loſt, oppreſſed, confounded, ouercome.*
Obſcur: m. ure: f. *Obſcure; darke, mirke; duskie, gloomie, miſtie, dimme; alſo, ſecret, cloſe, miſticall, diffuſed, hard to vnderſtand; alſo, priuate, vnknowne, baſe, meane, of low parentage, of no reputation.*
Obſcurci: m. ie: f. *Obſcured; dimmed, darkened; cloaked, hidden, concealed; obnubilated, enwrapped in clowds.*
Obſcurcir. *To obſcure; darken, dimme, ouercaſt, or caſt a miſt ouer; to cloake, hide, conceale; obnubilate, enwrap in clowds.*
Obſcurciſſement: m. *An obſcuring, darkening, dimming, ouercaſting, ouerſhadowing.*
Obſcurement. *Obſcurely, darkly, dimly, clowdily, duskily · couertly, miſtically.*
Obſcurité: f. *Obſcuritie, darkneſſe, dimneſſe, clowdineſſe, duskineſſe, an ouercaſting; cloſeneſſe, couertneſſe, diffuſedneſſe; a miſticall ſence, or hidden meaning in words.*
Obſecration: f. *An obſecration, beſeeching, eſpeciall deſire, earneſt intreatie, heartie prayer.*
Obſeques: f. *Obſequies; funeralls, or funerall rites.*
Obſequieux: m. euſe: f. *Obſequious, officious, dutifull, ſeruiceable, obſeruant, obedient.*
Obſervance: f. *Obſeruance, dutie, reſpect, regard; alſo, an obſeruation; a law, diſcipline, ordinance; faſhion, vſe, cuſtome.*
Freres de l'obſervance. *Or* Obſervantins.
Obſervantins: m. *An Order of gray Franciſcan Fryers.*

Obſervateur: m. *An obſeruer, marker, regarder; alſo, an obſeruator, monitor, bill-keeper, in Schooles.*
Obſervé: m. ée: f. *Obſerued, kept, held; heeded, eſteemed, regarded; watched, marked.*
Obſerver. *To obſerue, keepe, hold; heed, eſteeme, regard; watch, marke, eſpie, aduiſe.*
Obſeſſeur: m. *A beſieger, a beleaguerer.*
Obſiſter. *To withſtand, reſiſt; gaineſay; impeach, let, ſtop.*
Obſtacle: m. *An obſtacle, impeachment, let, binderance, impediment.*
Obſtacleiment: m. *A letting, bindering, impeaching; alſo, a ſtopping, or ſhutting vp.*
Obſtacler. *To let, binder, impeach; alſo, to ſtop (a doore, window, &c;) to ſhut vp a houſe.*
Obſtant. *Withſtanding, impeaching, letting.*
Non obſtant. *Notwithſtanding, for all that.*
Obſtaqué: m. ée: f. *Hindered, letted, impeached, withſtood.*
Obſtination: f. *Obſtinacie, wilfulneſſe, ſelfe-will; ſtubbornneſſe; alſo, conſtancie, perſeuerance, reſolution, in an opinion.*
Obſtiné: m. ée: f. *Obſtinate; wilfull, ſelfewillie, opiniouatiue; ſtiff-necked, ſtubborn; firme, conſtant, reſolute, perſiſting, determinately bent.*
Obſtinément. *Obſtinately; wilfully; ſtubbornly; firmely, reſolutely, conſtantly.*
s'Obſtiner. *Stubbornly to perſiſt, or perſeuere in; wilfully to harden, ſet, or bend his thoughts on; to maintaine earneſtly, determine abſolutely, obſtinately to hold tacke.*
Obtemperation: f. *Obtemperation, obedience.*
Obtemperé: m. ée: f. *Obeyed.*
Obtemperer. *To obtemperate, obey; doe the will, follow the direction, be at the commaund of.*
Obtenebrer. *To obtenebrate, obſcure, darken.*
Obtenement: m. *An obtaining, acquiring, atchieuing of, attaining vnto.*
Obtenir. *To obtaine, attaine vnto, atchieue, acquire, get.*
Obtenu: m. uë: f. *Obtained; atchieued, gotten, attained vnto.*
Obtenuë: f. *A purchaſe, acquiſition, thing obtained, matter gotten.*
Obteſter. *To obteſt; coniure; humbly, or heartily to beſeech; alſo, to inuoke, to call to witneſſe, or call vpon for ſuccour.*
Obtrectateur: m. *A detractor, deprauer, backbiter, ſlaunderer.*
Obtrectation: f. *Detraction, deprauation, backbiting, ſlaundering.*
Obtundre. *To beat, ſtrike, or thumpe; to blunt, or make dull; alſo, to inculcate, or repeat often; to wearie, or cloy with words.*
Obturateur: m. *A ſtopper, or ſhutter vp.*
Obturation: f. *An obturation, a ſtopping, or ſhutting vp.*
Obturber. *To trouble, diſturbe, diſquiet; interrupt.*
Obtus: m. uſe: f. *Dull, blunt, edgeleſſe; weakened; without ſpirit.*
Obtuſement. *Obtuſely, dully, bluntly.*
Obvention: f. *A meeting with; comming againſt; happening, or chaunc'ing vnto.*
Obvention teſtamentaire. *A Legacie beſtowed by chaunce, or where it was not looked for.*
Obvier. *To meet with; to reſiſt, or withſtand a thing met with; to preuent, ſtop, foreſtall.*
Obumbré: m. ée: f. *Obũbrated, ouerſhadowed, obſcured.*

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Obumbrer. *To obumbrate, ouershadow, cast a mist ouer, darken, obscure.*

Ocaigne, & Ocaine: f. *Dogs leather; or, a dogs skin well dressed.*

Occasion: f. *An occasion; cause; oportunitie, fit season.*

Occasion trouue qui son chat bat: Prov. *He that would beat his Cat finds a cause for it.*

Occasionnellement. *Occasionally, by occasion.*

Occasionner. *To occasion, or be the occasion of.*

Occiant: m. *as* Occident.

Occiant: m. ante: f. *Killing, slaying, murthering, slaughtering.*

Occident. *The Occident, the west.*

Occidental: m. ale: f. *Occidentall, westerlie, westerne.*

Occipital: m. ale: f. *Occipitall; belonging to the noddle, or hinder part of the head.*

Occire. *To kill, slay, murther, slaughter, massacre.*

Occis: m. ise: f. *Killed, murthered, slaughtered, slaine.*

Occision: f. *An occision, killing, slaying, murthering, slaughtering; also, a murther, or slaughter.*

Occultateur: m. *A concealor, or hider.*

Occultation: f. *An occultation, concealing, hiding.*

Occulte: com. *Hidden, close, priuie, couert, concealed, secret, obscure.*

Occulté: m. ée: f. *Hidden, concealed, obscured.*

Occultement. *Hiddenly, priuily, closely, couertly, secretly.*

Occulter. *To hide, conceale, couer, keepe secret, obscure.*

Occupateur: m. *The occupier, possessor, holder, enioyer of a thing which he hath seized.*

Occupation: f. *An occupation, businesse, imployment; also, an occupying, vsing, enioying; a seizure of; also, a disseisin, or vsurpation.*

Occupé: m. ée: f. *Occupied, busied, imployed in; troubled, held, or intangled with; also, woon, seized, vsurped, forcibly taken, violently gotten.*

Occuper. *To occupy; to busie, trouble, imploy; also, to vse, possesse, enioy; also, to win, take, vsurpe by force; to seize on, to disseize one.*

Occuper aucun de. *To accuse, or appeach of; to charge with (an old phrase.)*

Occurrence: f. *An occurrence, or accident; a thing met with, matter happened in the way.*

Occurrent: m. *An occurrent; or, as* Occurrence.

Occurrent: m. ente: f. *Occurrent, accidentall, happening, or comming in the way.*

Occurrer. *To occurre, meet with, come in place, offer it selfe, be in the way; to happen, or fall out on a suddaine.*

Oceane. La mer Oceane. *The Ocean, or maine Sea.*

Oceanique: com. *Of, or belonging to, the Ocean; residing, or liuing in the Maine.*

Oche: f. *A nicke, nocke, or notch; the cut of a Tally; also, a little ground inclosed with a Quick-set hedge, and fruit trees.*

Oché: m. ée: f. *Nicked, nocked, notched; cut as a Tally; also, mowed, stirred, wagged, figged, wagled.*

Ocher. *To nicke, nocke, notch; to cut, as a Tally; also, to moue, stirre, fig, wag, wagle.*

Ocieux: m. euse: f. *Idle, quiet, restfull, at ease, at leisure, that hath little to doe.*

Ocre: m. (*Painters*) *Oker.*

Ocrisse: f. *A scould, shrew, vnquiet or impatient woman.*

Octaëdre. *A bodie, or figure of eight faces.*

Octante. *Eightie, fourescore.*

Octantiesme. *The eightieth.*

Octave: f. *An Octaue; an eighth; a proportion, or the number, of eight.*

L'Octave d'une feste. *The Octaue, eight dayes, or the eighth day, after a holyday.*

Les octaves en seront bien longues. *The blow indeed is giuen, but it may be reuenged a long time hēce; or, men are like enough to be long sencible of it.*

Octenaire. *An eight; the number, or a proportion, of eight.*

Octimestre: com. *Of eight moneths.*

Octobre: m. *October.*

Octonaire: com. *Eight, of eight.*

Octostique: f. *A Staffe, or Stanzo of eight verses.*

Octosyllabe: com. *Of eight syllables.*

Octroy: m. *A graunt; a grace; a priuiledge conferred, or iust giuen; also, free will, or good will; also, the graunt of a Subsidie vnto the Prince.*

Deniers d'octroy. *Looke* Denier.

Octroyé: m. ée: f. *Graunted, accorded, condescended vnto; bestowed, or conferred vpon.*

Octroyer. *To graunt, accord, yeeld, consent, or condescend vnto; to bestow, or conferre vpon.*

Assez octroye qui mot ne dit: Pro. *He that sayes nothing yeelds enough.*

Octuple: com. *Eight times doubled, sixteene, twice eight.*

Oculaire: com. *Ocular, perspicuous, euident, apparant; also, belonging to the eye.*

Veine oculaire. *Part of the forehead veine; called so while it accoasts the eye.*

Oculairement. *Perspicuously, euidently, apparantly, before the eyes.*

Oculé: m. ée: f. *Circumspect, soone-spying, cleere-seeing, sightie, quicke of sight.*

Ode. *A way.* ¶Rab.

Ode: f. *Dyers Woad; also, a Poeticall Ode, or Song.*

Odelette: f. *A small, or short Ode.*

Odette. *as* Odelette.

Odeur: f. *An odor, sent, smell, wast; sauor; also, the sence of smelling; also, an inkling, suspition, or doubt of.*

Il ne l'a pas en bonne odeur. *He disgusts him, or distasts him much; he hath no good conceit of him.*

De mauvaise odeur. Telle chose est de m. o. *Such a thing is loathsome, or most vnsauorie; of ill reputation; most lewd, faultie, filthie.*

Odieux: m. euse: f. *Hatefull, odious, loathsome, contrarie to mans nature; also, haynous, detestable, horrible, worthie of hatred.*

Odorant. *as* Odoriferant; *or, smelling, senting.*

Odorat: m. *The sence, or act, of smelling.*

Odoration: f. *as* Odorement.

Odoré: m. ée: f. *Smelt, sented, wasted, vented.*

Odorement: m. *A smelling, senting, wasting, venting; also, a smell, wast, sent, vent.*

Odorer. *To smell, sent, wast, vent.*

Odoriferant: m. ante: f. *Odoriferous, sweet, pleasantly smelling, full of perfume.*

Odorifique: com. *Odoriferous.*

Oé. *Woeb; the voice wherewith Carters vse to stop their horses.*

Oeconomant: m. *The Stewardship, or Controllership of a familie; and particularly, the Stewardship of an Ecclesiasticall liuing, or the Receiuorship of the reuenue thereof, during vacancie.*

Oeconome: m. *The Gouernor, Steward, or Controller of*

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of a familie; alſo, a receiuer of the rents of a Benefice, &c, during vacancie.

Iouïr d'une choſe en forme d'oeconome. *To poſſeſſe a thing onely as a Gouernour, or Steward thereof, during his owne life.*

Oeconomie: f. *Oeconomie; the gouernment of a familie; the rule, diſpoſition, or managing of houſehold affaires.*

Oeconomique: com. *Oeconomicall; of husbandrie, or houſehold buſineſſes.*

Oedemateux: m. euſe: f. *Full of, or ſubiect vnto, a flegmaticke, and paineleſſe tumor, or ſwelling.*

Oedeme: m. *A paineleſſe, wateriſh, and flegmaticke ſwelling, which preſſed downe with the finger, retaynes the impreſſion thereof.*

Oedipodique. Iambe Oedipodique. *A lame, or gowtie leg.* ¶Rab.

Oeil: m. *The eye; an eye; a ſight, a looke.*

Oeil d'airain. *A red, fierie, ſparkling eye; (Such a one as Lyons, and the leaporous bane.)*

Oeil bigarré. *as* Oeil veron.

Oeil blaſtard. *An eye whoſe Chriſtaline humor is growne white, and almoſt dryed vp; (an imperfection that befalls old people.)*

Oeil de bœuf. *The bearbe Ox-eye; alſo, fooliſh Mathes, vnſauorie white Cotula, white vnſauorie Camomill; alſo, an out-ſtrouting, or great gogle eye; and, prouerbially, ignorance, or a weake eye; alſo (in building) ſuch an ouerture as is made in ſome roofes, and cloſe walls, by a ridge-tyle (or in the forme thereof) to gaine light or ayre from without, or for the voiding of ſmoake from within.*

Oeil de bouc. *A rolling gogle eye; alſo, an eye that lookes aſquint vpward; an eye whoſe lid couers halfe of the ball; alſo, a ſhell-fiſh, called a Limpin, or Lempet.*

Oeil de carré. *A ſquinting ſide, or leering eye; alſo, a prowd, ſurlie, ſtatelie, or big looke.*

Oeil de cerf. *Looke* Cerf.

Oeil de chat. *Purple Snapdragon, Calues ſnowt (an bearbe;) alſo, a Cats eye; a ſight thats better in the night then by day; alſo, an out-ſtrouting eye; alſo, a white ſtone that gliſters like a ſtarre, and caſts an azure luſter.*

Oeil de chevre. *A whall, or ouer-white eye; an eye full of white ſpots, or whoſe apple ſeemes diuided by a ſtreake of white.*

Oeil d'hypocrite. *An often-twinkling eye.*

Oeil de Iudas. *The Nut, or Fryers peece of a Leg of Mutton.*

Oeil de lievre. *An eye which in ſleeping holds the lids open; alſo, an eye whoſe vpper lid by conuulſion, or otherwiſe, is hindered from couering the vpper part of the white.*

Oeil de loup. *A duskie, or darke eye.*

Oeil de mauvais garçon. *as* Oeil de loup.

Oeil de moruë. *A great, and out-ſtrowting (but dull-ſighted) eye.*

Oeil de perdrix. *A bright, or orientall rubie Red; alſo, a kind of Fig.*

Oeil de rat. *A ſmall eye, pinke-eye little ſight.*

Oeil roſti. *A Carbuncle in the eye.*

Oeil de travers. *A ſquint, or leering eye.*

Oeil veron. *A deprauation of the eyes; when the Chriſtaline humor growes white, or is almoſt dryed vp in onely one of them; or when they are both of ſundrie colours; or when their apples be verie blacke; alſo, a whall eye; whence the Prouerbe,* Le Cheval à oeil veron eſt meſchant, ou tout bon.

Blanc oeil. Gens aux blancs yeux. *White-liuered, faint-hearted, people.*

Blanc en l'oeil. Il n'a point de blanc en l'oeil. *He is a verie ſpirit, he hath not a croſſe to bleſſe him with.*

Buſche en l'oeil. C'eſtoit vn buſche en ſon oeil. *That was a log, or beame in his eye; an hinderance to his ſight; that caſt a miſt ouer his vnderſtanding.*

Gros oeil. *A ſcornefull, big, ſurlie, or angrie looke.*

Mauvais oeil. *Iuie Chickweed, Henne-bit.*

Perle de bel oeil. *A pearle of an excellent colour, or luſter.*

'A yeux de cire. *Looke* Cire.

Les yeux plus grands que la panſe. *One may ſooner, or bad better, fill his bellie then his eye.*

L'oeil tendu au bois. *Warily, vigilantly, circumſpectly; that feares a ſurpriſall; that lookes verie well about him.*

Il a vn oeil au bois, (ou aux champs) & l'autre à la ville. *He lookes two ſundrie wayes, or heeds two ſeuerall things, at once.*

Il a vn oeil à la poiſle, l'autre au chat. *The ſame; or, as vnder* Poiſle.

Faire les yeux; & faire les doux yeux. *Looke* Faire.

Lever l'oeil. Il n'y a homme qui oſe lever l'oeil devant luy. *Euerie one ſtands in wonderfull awe of him; no man dare quitch, or ſtirre before him.*

Il leur en pend autant en l'oeil. *They are in the like danger; they muſt one day taſt of the ſame ſawce; as much euerie way hangs ouer their (careleſſe) heads.*

Servi au doigt, & à l'oeil. *Serued at a becke; diligently attended, excellently wayted on.*

Tenir l'oeil à. *To looke at ſeriouſly, view diligently, obſerue wiſtly, giue good heed vnto.*

'A l'oeil malade la lumiere nuit: Pro. *An eye diſtempered cannot brooke the light; ſicke thoughts cannot indure the truth.*

'A cœur dolent l'oeil pleure: Prov. *A weeping eye diſcouers the ſad heart; moiſt eyes mournefull heart.*

Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'un: Pro. *Two eyes ſee better (two wits diſcerne more) then one.*

L'oeil du maiſtre engraiſſe le cheval: Prov. *See* Maiſtre.

Le cœur ne veut douloir ce que l'oeil ne peut voir: Pro. *What the eye cannot ſee the heart will not rue.*

Nul ne ſçait ce qu'à l'oeil luy pend: Pro. *No man knowes what will befall him, or how neere a miſchiefe is to him.*

Orgueil n'a pas bon oeil: Prov. *Pride lookes not well on any.*

Quand les yeux voyent ce qu'ils ne virent oncques, le cœur penſe ce qu'il ne penſa oncques: Pro. *New obiects breed new thoughts.*

Qui n'a qu'un oeil bien le garde: Pro. *Let him that hath but one eye keepe it well; let him that hath but one helpe ſtriue to preſerue it.*

Toute choſe ſe vend au pris de l'oeil: Prov. *Mans eye doth ſet a rate on euerie thing.*

Oeillade: f. *An amorous looke, affectionate winke, wanton aſpect, luſtfull iert, or paſſionate caſt, of the eye; a Sheepes eye.*

Oeilladé: m. ée: f. *Often, or affectionately eyed; looked on wantonly, winked at laſciuiouſly.*

Oeillader. *To eye often, behold affectionately, winke at laſciuiouſly, looke on wantonly; to caſt a Sheepes eye at, to dart at with a paſſionate eye.*

Oeilladette: f. *A prettie winke, iert, caſt of the eye.*

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Oeilladier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to the eye, or looke; also, eying often, affectionately, or wantonly.*
Oeillage de Vin. *The filling vp of leakie Wine vessels.*
Oeillarder. *as* Oeillader.
Oeillé: m. ée: f. *Full of eyes, decked or set thicke with eyes, like a Peacocks tayle; also, filled vp, as a leaking Wine vessell.*
Oeiller les Vins. *To fill vp Wine vessels which haue leaked.*
Oeilleres. Bride à oeilleres. *A bridle with eye-flaps for a fore-horse.*
Oeillet: m. *A little eye; also, an eylet-hole; also, the young bud of a tree, &c; also, a Gilliflower; also, a Pinke.*
Oeillet Dieu. *Rose-Campion (a flower.)*
Oeillet d'Inde. *The Turkie, or Affrican Marigold, or Gilliflower; also, the French Marigold, or Gingioline flower (which is the single kind of the Affrican.)*
Oeillets de Paris. *as* Catherinettes.
Oeillet de Provence. *The ordinarie great, red, and double Cloue-Gilliflower.*
Oeillet de rosette. *A lesse kind of the red Cloue-Gilliflower.*
Oeillet sauvage. *A Pinke; also, the sweet William, &c.*
Oeillet de Turquie. *as* Oeillet d'Inde.
Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets: Prov. *Woods haue their eares, and fields their eyes; euerie thing hath some instrument of, or helpe for, discouerie.*
Oeilleté: m. ée: f. *Full of eyes (like ill-prest cheese, or light-wrought bread;) also, full of eylet holes.*
Oeilleton: m. *A Pinke, or small Gilliflower; also, a little bud.*
Oeillier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, an eye.*
Veine oeilliere. *Seeke* Veine.
Oeillieres: f. *The eye-teeth, or tushes.*
Oesipe: m. *The filth, and sweatie greasinesse of woll growing on the flanke, and shoulders of a Sheepe.*
Oeson: m. *The weason, or throat-pipe.*
Oesophage: m. *The mouth of the stomack; also, the pipe that reaches from the mouth to the stomacke.*
Oest: m. *The East wind, or coast.*
Oestre Iunonique. *A gad-bee, horse-flye, dun-flye, brimsey, brizze.* ¶Rab.
Oeuf: m. *An egge.*
Oeufs brouillez. *Looke* Brouillé.
Oeufs de Pasques. *Past, or Pasch-egges, egges giuen at Easter; whence;*
Ils s'y attendoient comme à leurs oeufs de Pasques. *They expected it certainely, they looked assuredly, or greedily, for it.*
Donner des oeufs de Pasques à toutes restes. *To bethwacke, belamme, belabor soundly; to lay about him lustily.*
Oeuf des Philosophes. *The vessell wherein Alchymists put the stuffe which they hope will yeeld the Philosophers stone.*
Oeufs des poissons. *The spawne of fishes; whence;*
Harenc aux oeufs. *A full-rowed, or hard-rowed Herring.*
Oeufs à la riblette. *Egges and Collops.*
Couver vn mauvais oeuf. *To batch an ill egge; to breed an vngracious child; to nourish an vnluckie, or mischieuous designe.*
Faire de ses oeufs poules. *To count his chickens before they be hatched.*
Il n'y fera rien, non plus que le coq sur les oeufs. *He cannot be drawne to attend, or meddle in it.*
Quitter vn bœuf pour prendre vn oeuf. *To quit a great, for the gaine of a small, thing; to change for the worse.*
Tondre sur vn oeuf. *To quarrell without cause, or find a fault where there is none; also, to pick a gaine out of a most bare, or barren commoditie.*
Vn oeuf n'est rien; deux font grand bien; trois c'est assez; quatre c'est tort; cinq c'est la mort: Pro. *One egge is none, two somewhat, three enow; fiue be too much, fiue giue a deadlie blow.*
De mauvais corbeau mauvais oeuf: Pro. *An ill bird layes a naughtie egge; lewd creatures breed lewd creatures; as the damme or sire, such is the race.*
Mieux vaut en paix vn oeuf qu'en guerre vn bœuf: Pro. *Better is an egge in peace, then an Ox in warre.*
Noire geline pond blanc oeuf: Pro. *Looke* Noir.
Tel cuide avoir des oeufs au feu qui n'a que les escailles: Pro. *Looke* Escaille.
Vne belle chose est vn oeuf: Pro. *An egg's a beautifull, or goodlie thing.*
Oeuf-molette. *Seeke* Omelette.
Oeuvance. *as* Oeuve; (*at* Blois.)
Oeuve: f. *The rowe, or spawne of a fish.*
Oeuvé: m. ée: f. *Layed, or set on, as an egge; also, spawned.*
Oeuvre: f. *A worke; deed; businesse; labour, trauaile, toyle; also, worke, or workmanship; also, a place, or part of a Parish Church, wherein the Church-wardens, &c, sit together on feastiuall dayes.*
Oeuvre blanche; &, faiseur d'oeuvre blanche. *Looke* Blanc.
Oeuvres faincles. *Imagerie, or imbossed worke, set on, or appearing but halfe without, a wall.*
Oeuvre de loy. *An actuall dispossession, or transport of aliened Inheritances, Rents, Seruices, &c, suffered, or passed before the Landlord thereof, or his steward; or before other officers of the iurisdiction of the place.*
Oeuvre de singe. *An idle, foolish, lewd, or impure act.*
Bois d'oeuvre. *Great Timber squared, cut out, or fitted for vse.*
Chef d'oeuvre. *A Maister-peece.*
Dedans, ou dehors oeuvre. *Within, or without the walls of a house, &c; (a workmanlie tearme.)*
Maistre des oeuvres. *The Surueyor, or Ouerseer of the Kings workes.*
Maistre des basses oeuvres. *A Jakes-feyer.*
Maistre des hautes oeuvres. *A Hangman.*
Mortes oeuvres. *The outside of a Ship from the waste vpward.*
Mettre toutes pierres en oeuvre. *Looke* Mettre.
A l'oeure on cognoist l'ouvrier: Pro. *One may discerne a workman by his worke.*
A bon iour bon oeuvre: Prov. *A goodlie act on a godlie day; or, as we say, the better day the better work; (tis also taken Ironically, and in a contrarie sence) he hath honoured so good a day with a goodlie act indeed; (of one that on a holy day commits a baynous deed.)*
Il n'est oeuvre que d'ouvriers: Pro. *There's no work, but by workmen, rightly done.*
Le cœur fait l'oeuvre non pas les grands iours: Pro. *Tis not long dayes, but willing hearts, that soon dispatch a businesse.*
Tel autheur tel oeuvre: Prov. *Like Author like worke; such as the writer such his booke.*
Of. *(An Interiection expressing a suddaine feare, astonishment, sence of paine, or of disdaine;) Oh, Ah, alas; out, fy, farre be it.*

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Offence: f. *as* Offenſe.
Offencé: m. ée: f. *as* Offenſé.
Offencer. *as* Offenſer.
Offencible. *Looke* Offenſible.
Offendre. *To offend, hurt, miſchieue, harme, indommage, doe ſcathe vnto.*
Offenſe: f. *Offence, hurt, ſcathe, harme, wrong, iniurie, dammage, diſpleaſure; alſo, a crime, fault, offence, treſpaſſe, tranſgreſſion.*
Offenſé: m. ée: f. *Offended, hurt, wronged, iniured.*
Offenſement: m. *An offending, diſpleaſing, hurting, wronging, iniuring.*
Offenſer. *To offend, hurt, wrong, iniure, abuſe, harme, damnifie, doe ſcathe vnto.*
Offenſible: com. *Offencible, hurtfull, indommaging, dangerous.*
Offenſif: m. iue: f. *Offenſiue; hurtfull, diſpleaſing, troubleſome, noiſome, or dangerous vnto.*
Offerte: f. *An Offer, an Offering.*
Offertoire: m. *An Offertorie (in the Maſſe, &c.)*
Offeux: m. euſe: f. *Soppie; or full of lumpes, or gobbets.*
Office: f. *An Office; function, magiſtracie, dignitie, (publicke) charge; alſo, a mans dutie; alſo, an office, kindneſſe, pleaſure, ſeruice, good turne done one; alſo, diuine Seruice.*
Offices extraordinaires. *Are thoſe that concerne the* Finances, Aides, Tailles, *and ſalt Garners.*
Offices ordinaires. *The Offices of ordinarie Juſtice, and of the Kings Demaine.*
Cauſes d'office. *The cauſes which concerne a Lord* Iuſticier.
Greffier d'office; &, Procureur d'office. *A Lord Juſticers Clarke; Atturney, or Proctor.*
Official: m. *An Officiall; a Commiſſarie, or Chauncelor to a Biſhop, &c.*
Officier: m. *An Officer; alſo, a Magiſtrate; alſo, a Sergeant, or Catchpole.*
Officiers d'armes. *Heralds, of all ſorts.*
Qui ie ſois officier au moins d'un moulin: Prov. *Let me be an Officer though it be but of a Mill: make the King an Officer, and he will ſoone grow rich; (quoth an old Preacher in* Edward *the ſixts time.)*
Officier. *To ſay Seruice in the Church; alſo, to work, imploy, or buſie himſelfe about.*
Officieux: m. euſe: f. *Officious, dutifull, ſeruiceable, diligent, courteous, friendlie, readie at call, willing to doe pleaſures, or good offices.*
Officine: f. *A workhouſe, or ſhop.*
Offrande: f. *An Offering.*
Offrant: m. ante: f. *Offering, proffering.*
Au plus offrant. *To him that bids moſt.*
Offraye: m. *The great water fowle called an Oſprey.*
Offre: m. *An offer, proffer; bidding.*
Offrir. *To offer, bid, proffer; alſo, to preſent, or exhibit.*
Offuſcation: f. *An offuſcation; a dimming, obſcuring, blackening, darkening.*
Offuſqué: m. ée: f. *Offuſcated, obſcured, blackened, darkened.*
Offuſquer. *To offuſcate, obſcure, blacken, darken; dimme, ſhadow, caſt a miſt ouer.*
Oger. *The name of a ſharpe taſt-pleaſing apple.*
Ogive: f. *An Ogiue, or Ogee in Architecture; Looke* Augive.
Ogoeſſe: f. *An Ogreſſe, or Gunne-bullet (muſt be ſable) in Blaſon.*
Ohie: f. *Crazineſſe, indiſpoſition, diſtemper, weakeneſſe, faintneſſe, or feebleneſſe of the bodie.*
Ohié: m. ée: f. *Crazie, diſtempered, ſicklie, ill-diſpoſed; faint, feeble, weake.*
Ohier. *To diſtemper, make ſicklie or crazie; to weaken, enfeeble, make faint.*
Oho. (Interject.) *Oho? is it euen ſo? is it ſo indeed?*
Oignement: m. *An oyle, or ointment; alſo, an annointing.*
Oignon: m. *An Onyon.*
Oignon de bois. *The wild ſtarrie Jacinth, or Crowtoes.*
Oignon de chien. *Dogs Leeke, the buſh Jacinth, or tuft Jacinth; alſo, as* Porreau de chien.
Oignon fendu. *A Scallion.*
Oignon de mer. *The Squill, or ſea Onyon.*
L'oignon du pied. *The (bunchie, or out-bearing) root of the great toe; the fleſhie part of the ſole of the foot at the root of that toe.*
Oignon ſauvage. *The Squill, or ſea Onyon; alſo, the wild field Onyon, Bulbine, wild Bulbus, Corne Leeke, wild ſtarre of Bethlem; alſo, the hearbe that beares the purple Jacinth* Vaciet.
Oignon ſectil. *A Scallion.*
Oignon teſtu. *The ordinarie garden Onyon.*
Il y a de l'oignon. *There is a pad in the ſtraw, there's ſomewhat amiſſe among them.*
Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir vn'eſchalotte. *To iudge too well of himſelfe, to take too much vpon him; to ranke himſelfe with, or compare himſelfe to, his betters.*
A pain, & oignon trompette, ne clairon: Pro. *See* Clairon.
Apres Paſques, & Rogation, ſy de Preſtre, & d'oignon: Prov. *After the weeke of Eaſter, and Rogation, a Prieſt, and Onyons are abhomination.*
Si tu te trouves ſans chapon, ſois content de pain & d'oignon: Pro. *If thou want a Capon, fall to bread and an Onyon; or, let not the want of dainties diſcontent thee.*
Oignoncettes: f. *Ciues, Chiues, ruſh Onyons.*
Oignonnerie. *as* Oignonniere.
Oignonnet: m. *The Onyon Apple, or Peare.*
Oignonnette: f. *A Scallion; or, a wild Onyon.*
Oignonniere: f. *A Bed, Plot, or Garden of Onyons.*
Oillet. *Seeke* Oeillet.
Oince: f. *A Hawkes Pounce; (and thence) a hooke; and (as in* Rab.) *a hand, or fiſt; alſo, the beaſt called an Ounce, or Linx.*
Oinct: m. *as* Oing.
Oinct: m. oincte: f. *Annointed, greaſed, beſmeared, ſmeered.*
Oindre. *To annoint, greaſe, beſmeare, ſmeere.*
Oignez vilain il vous poindra: Pro. *(Like our homelie one) claw a churle by the breech, and he will ſhite in your fiſt.*
Charité oingt, & peché poinct: Prov. *Charitie annointeth, ſinne annoyeth; or, charitie quiets the heart, ſinne afflicts the ſoule.*
On ne doit pas à gras pourceau le cul oindre: Pro. *We muſt not greaſe a fat Sow in the tayle.*
Oing: m. *(Hogs) greaſe, or ſeame; ſmeare.*
Oingtereule: f. *Selfe-heale, Hooke-heale, Sicklewort, Brunell, Prunell, Carpenters hearbe.*
Oingture: f. *An annointing, begreaſing, beſmearing; alſo, an ointment.*
En lict de chien n'y a point d'oingture: Prov. *The kennell of a dog ſmells not of Ciues.*
Oinze. *An Ounce, or Linx.* Rab.

Oi-

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Oiſeau: m. *A bird, a fowle; and (particularly) a Hawke; alſo, a Hodd; the Tray wherein Maſons, &c, carrie their Mortar.*
Oiſeau de bec. *A hungrie, or greedie Paraſite; one in whom there is nothing but words.*
Oiſeau dunette. *A Thruſh.*
Oiſeau de S. Martin. *A Ring-tayle, or Hen-harme.*
Oiſeau de meurte, ou de nerte. *A Mirtle Thruſh.*
Oiſeau de Paradis. *Looke* Paradis.
Oiſeau de proye. *A Hawke, or Kite.*
Langue d'oiſeau. *Aſhen keyes.*
Pain d'oiſeau. *Stone-crop; Stone-bore, Mouſe-tayle, wild Prick-madame, Jacke of the Buttrie.*
Parler comme vn oiſeau en cage. *To babble, tattle, chatter, talke much to little purpoſe.*
Oiſeau debonnaire de luy meſme ſe fait: Pro. *The gentle Hawke (halſe) makes, or mannes, her ſelfe; a well-bred perſon is of a vertuous diſpoſition, needes not much tutoring, will of himſelfe be good.*
L'oiſeau gazouille ſelon qu'il eſt embecqué: Pro. *A man vſually ſpeakes as his humor moues, gaine leads, or paſſion vrges him; or (like a good bird) he vtters onely that which he was bid, or taught, to ſay.*
A tous oiſeaux leurs nids ſont beaux: Pro. *To euerie bird her neaſt ſeemes faire; moſt men like houſes of their owne contriuing.*
D'oiſeaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour vn plaiſir mille douleurs: Pro. *Looke* Amour, *or* Armes.
Tel oiſeau tel nid: Pro. *Like ayerie like Hawke; ſuch as the bird ſuch is her neaſt.*
Vieil oiſeau ne ſe prend à reths: Pro. *The old (in experience) are not ſubiect to ſurpriſalls.*
Nid tiſſu oiſeau envolé: Prov. *Tis a ſigne that the birds are flowen when Spiders build ouer the neaſt.*
Qui veut prendre vn oiſeau qu'il ne l'effarouche: Pro. *Deale gently with the bird thou meanſt to catch; be not too harſh to thoſe thou faine wouldſt win.*
Trop tard crie l'oiſeau quand il eſt pris: Pro. *When miſchiefes are befallen complaints auaile not.*

Oiſel. *as* Oiſeau.

Oiſeler. *To fall a birding, or flye ont at birds, like a giddie, or ill-made Hawke.*
Oiſeler vn faulcon ſur la grue. *To fleſh or fly her vpon, to make or lureher vnto, the Crane.*

Oiſelerie: f. *Fowling, bird-hunting, bird-catching; a flying at, or preying on, birds.*

Oiſelet: m. *A little bird.*

Oiſeleur: m. *A Fowler, or Bird-catcher.*

Oiſeleur: m. eure: f. *Of, or belonging to, a bird.*

Oiſelier. *as* Oiſeleur; *alſo, a keeper (or one that hath the charge) of birds, or of fowle.*

Oiſeliere: f. *as* Oiſelerie; *alſo, a cage for birds, a coope for fowle.*

Oiſeux: m. euſe: f. *Lither, ſloathfull, ſluggiſh, full of idleneſſe; whence;*
Fille oiſeuſe rarement vertueuſe: Prov.

Oiſif: m. iue: f. *Lither, lazie, ſloathfull, idle, negligent, retchleſſe; languiſhing; that hath but little to doe, or if he had much, would doe but little.*
Fille oiſiue à mal penſiue: Pro. *Looke* Fille.

Oiſillon: m. *A young bird, or ſmall bird.*
Il bat le buiſſon ſans prendre l'oiſillon. *He beats the buſh, and gets not a bird; much fruitleſſe paines he takes.*

Oiſivement. *Litherly, lazily, ſloathfully, idly.*

Oiſiveté: f. *Sloath, idleneſſe, litherneſſe, lazineſſe; negligence, yetchleſneſſe; alſo, reſt, vacancie; a languiſhing, or hurtfull eaſe.*

Oiſon: m. *A greene-Gooſe, or young Gooſe; a Goſling.*
Oiſon bridé. *A ſot, aſſe, gull, ninnie, noddie.*
La mort aux oiſons. *Henbane; alſo, Hemlocks.*
Pied d'oiſon. *Gooſe-foot, wild Orache.*
Fourni d'entendement comme vn oiſon de creſte. *As wiſe as Waltams Calfe.*
Oiſon verd bon, griſon gueres bon: Prov. *See* Griſon.
L'oiſon n'eſt pas digne de monſtrer les paſquis à l'oye: Prov. *(A checke for young men that preſume to teach their elders.)*
Les oiſons menent paiſtre les oyes: Prov. *(Said when ſubiects gouerne their Princes, children their parents, meane men the Magiſtrates, and ſeruants or ſchollers their maiſters; and is a note as well of weakeneſſe in the Geeſe, as of ſawcineſſe in the Goſlings.)*
L'oye meine l'oiſon paiſtre: Prov. *The Gooſe leads out the Goſling to the field; (contraire to the former, and an argument of a well-proportioned gouernment.)*

Oiſtre. *as* Huiſtre.

Oiſtriere. *Looke* Huiſtriere.

Oleagineux: m. euſe: f. *Oylie, full of oyle; alſo, of an Oliue, or Oliue tree.*

Oleaginité: f. *Oylineſſe, or an oylie ſubſtance.*

Oleandre. *The Roſe tree, Roſe Bay, Roſe Lawrell, Roſe Bay tree.*

Oleaſtre: m. *A wild Oliue tree.*

Olecrane: m. *The end, or tip of the elbow; alſo, the elbow it ſelfe.*

Oléeux: m. euſe: f. *Oylie, full of oyle.*

Oliban: m. Olibanum; *Frankincenſe in drops; (ignorant Apothecaries tearme a kind of Roſen, great Incens, or* Thus; *and the right Incens,* Olibanum; *whereas* Olibanum *(in Greeke* Libanos) *and* Thus *be but one, and the ſame thing.)*

Oliette: f. *Poppie, Cheſbolls, or Cheeſe-bowles.* ¶ Wallon.

Oligarchie: f. *An Oligarchie; or, the abſolute gouernment of a few principall men.*

Oligophore. Vin ol. *Weake, or ſmall Wine; ſuch as can beare but little water.*

Olimpiade. *as* Olympiade.

Olivaire: com. *Of an Oliue; like an Oliue.*
Cautere olivaire. *See* Cautere.

Olivaſtre: m. *A wild Oliue tree.*

Olive: f. *An Oliue; alſo, as* Canepetiere.

Olivete: f. *A ground, or groue of Oliue trees.*

Olivette: f. *A little Oliue; alſo, a little Oliue-bitt for a horſe.*

Olivier: m. *An Oliue tree.*
Olivier domeſtic. *The manured Oliue tree.*
Olivier Ethyopic. *The wild Oliue tree of Ethyopia.*
Il a tous ſes oliviers courans. *He hath his full ſwindge or libertie, he doth what he liſt.*

Olivot: m. *A great Oliue.*

Olle: f. *A ſeething pot.*

Ollonnes. *as* Aulonnes.

Olmeau: m. *A young, or little Elme.*

Olometre. *An Inſtrument wherewith all kind of dimenſions are, or all a thing may be, meaſured.*

Olonne: f. *Canuas for the ſayle of a ſhip; (as in* Aulonnes;) *and ſometimes alſo the ſayle it ſelfe.*

Olphe. *The Matt-ruſh, or Matt-weed.* ¶ Provençal.

Olybrius: m. *The name of a ſwaggering Worthie, mentioned in ſome of the* Romans *(or old, and fabulous Poeſies, or Hiſtories) of France.*

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Faire l'Olybrius. *To swagger, or play the terrible Roister; to pretend great furie, or talke as if no bodie were able to stand before him.*

Olympe. *Heauen (among Poets.)*

Olympiade: f. *An Olympiade; the space of foure yeares, or of fiftie moneths (each moneth containing thirtie dayes.*

Omaille: f. *Great cattell; as Oxen, Kine, &c.*

Omasе: m. *The thicke, and fattie part of a Bullockes paunch; Some also take it for a fat Tripe, or Chitterling.*

Ombelle: f. *A little shadow; also, a fashion of little round fanne; or, as* Ombrelle.

Ombilic. *as* Vmbilic.

Ombilical. *as* Vmbilical.

Ombrage: m. *An vmbrage; a shade; a shadow; also, iealousie, suspition, an incling of; whence;*

Donner ombrage à. *To discontent; make iealous of, or put buzzes into the head of.*

Ombragé: m. ée: f. *Shaded, shadowed; couered; obscured, ouershadowed; also, put into a iealousie, or distrust.*

Ombragement: m. *A shading, or shadowing.*

Ombrager. *To shade, or shadow; to cast a shadow on, or giue shadow vnto; also, to couer, darken, obscure, ouercast; also, as* Donner ombrage à, *in* Ombrage.

Ombrageusement. *Obscurely, darkly, couertly; also, iealously; waywardly, skittishly.*

Ombrageux: m. euse: f. *Shadie, shadowie, couert, full of shade; obscure, darke; also, vmbragious; iealous, suspitious; also, giddie, skittish, bird-eyed, often starting, or starting at euerie feather.*

Ombraire: m. *An Vmbrello, or shadow.*

Ombre: f. *A shadow; also, a shade, or couert; also, a colour, cloake, vale, pretext, or pretence for; also, as* Vmbre.

Combatre son ombre. *To fight with his own shadow; to be angrie to no purpose, or take paines in striuing against no resistance; also, to deuise new matters, and afterwards inueigh against them; also, to reuile, or threaten, the absent.*

Courir apres son ombre. *To runne after his owne shadow; to spend his time verie madly.*

Luicter cõtre les ombres. *as* Combatre son ombre.

Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons. *To shrowd himselfe vnder the shade of a Taphouse; to slip into a Tauern.*

Sous ombre d'asne entre chien au moulin: Prov. *Looke* Asne.

Il n'y a si petit buisson qui ne porte ombre: Prov. *The least bush hath it shadow; The like is;*

Vn poil fait ombre: Prov. *A haire makes a shadow; the smalleſt things haue their shadowes; viz. their vse, or some ornament.*

Ombré: m. ée: f. *Vmbred, or shadowed; (a tearme of Blason.)*

Ombrelle: f. *An Vmbrello; a (fashion of) round, and broad fanne, wherewith the Indians (and from them our great ones) preserue themselues from the heat of a scorching Sunne; and hence, any little shadow, fanne, or thing, wherewith women hide their faces frõ the Sunne.*

Ombreux: m. euse: f. *Shadowie, shading, full of shade; couert, close.*

Ombriere: f. *as* Ombrelle.

Ombroyer. *To shadow, to cast or yeeld a shadow.*

Omelette: f. *An Omelet, or Pansake of egges; Looke* Aumelette.

Omettre. *To omit; pretermit, haulke, ouerslip, ouerpasse; to neglect, forget; leaue out, leaue vndone.*

Omioteleftes. *Alike-sounding clauses, or closes.*

Omis: m. ise: f. *Omitted, pretermitted, haulked, ouerslipt, ouerpassed; neglected, forgotten; left out, left vndone.*

Omission: f. *An omission; haulking, ouerslip, ouerpassing; forgetting, or neglect of; a leauing out, or letting goe.*

Omitton: m. *as* Aumuce; *a furred Ornament worne by Cannons.*

Omniforme: com. *Of, or hauing, all kind of shapes.*

Omnigene: com. *Of all kinds; also, most kind.* ¶Rab.

Omnimode: com. *Infinite in meanes; of euerie way.*

Omnipotence: f. *Omnipotencie, almightinesse.*

Omnipotent. *Omipotent, almightie, all-able.*

Omoplates: f. *The shoulder-blades.* ¶Rab.

Omphacin. Huile omph. *Oyle made of greene, or vnripe Oliues.*

Omusse. *as* Aumuce.

On. *(Such a Particle as our One, or somewhat more generall, and the signe of a Verbe Impersonall, or impersonally vsed; whence;* On dit, *men say, people talke, its reported; &,* on le voit par experience; *men see it, or we see it, by experience.*

Onagrier: m. ere: f. *Of a wild Asse.*

Le pas onagrier. *A verie swift pace; (for such a one hath the wild Asse.)*

Onc. *(An Aduerbe of time;) euer, at any time; also, neuer.*

Once: f. *An Ounce, in weight; also, the spotted Ounce, or Lynx.*

L'once de l'année. *A moneth.*

Oncial: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, or weighing as much as, an Ounce; whence;*

Lettres onciales. *Huge letters, great letters.*

Oncle: m. *An Vncle.*

Celuy est bié mon oncle qui le ventre me comble: Pro. *He is my neerest friend that fills my belly; or he is my kindest vncle who doth feed me.*

Oncles: f. *as* Ongles.

Oncques. *(An Aduerbe of time) neuer.*

Onction: f. *Vnction, an annointing.*

Onction feable, *Seeke* Feable.

Huile d'onction. *The holie, or hallowed Oyle, vsed, by the Church of Rome, in Baptisme, & Extreame Vnction.*

Onctueux: m. euse: f. *Full of Ointments; also, annointing; also, oylie, fattie, greasie.*

Onctuosité: f. *Vnctuositie, oylinesse; greasinesse, fattinesse.*

Ond. D'ond. *Whence; whereby.* ¶Rab.

Iusques à dire d'ond venez vous. *Extreamely, exceedingly, excessiuely, vnmeasurably.* ¶Rab.

Onde: f. *A waue; billow, surge of the sea; also, the tumbling tricke of touching the ground with the hands, and then comming ouer topsie turuie, diuers times together.*

Camelot à ondes. *Water chamlet.*

Bouillir vne onde. *To boyle a while, or but for one bubble, or a wallop or two.*

Ondé: m. ée: f. *Waued; surging, wauing; also, streaked, wrought, or cut, like waues.*

Ondée: f. *A great and suddaine fall of raine; a gush, or gust, of raine; a power of raine.*

Ondelé: m. ée: f. *as* Ondé.

Ondeler. *To runne, or powre downe, by waues; or, as* Onder.

Ondelette: f. *A little waue, a small billow.*

Onder. *To waue; to make plaites, or streakes like waues; to worke, or flourish with waues.*

Ondette. *as* Ondelette.

Ondoyant: m. ante: f. *Wauing; surging, floating, swelling as, or with, billowes.*

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L'Ondoyante plaine. *The Sea.*
Ondoyé: m. ée: f. *Waued, surged, floated; swolne with billowes.*
Ondoyement: m. *A wauing, surging, floating; a swelling with billowes; also, a dangling, flickering, or gentle mouing in the wind.*
Ondoyer. *To waue; to surge; to rise in, or swell with billowes; also, to float; flicker, dangle, or moue gently, in the wind.*
Ondoyer vn enfant. *To christen a weake child priuately, or in a chamber.*
Oneraire: com. *Of burthen, for carriage, that may be laden; whence,* Nefs oneraires.
Onereux: m. euſe: f. *Onerous, burthenſome, beauie, weightie, chargeable.*
A titre onereux. Acquerir vne maiſon &c, à titre onereux. *To buy a houſe, &c, thats lyable vnto an yearelie rent, annuitie, fine, or ſubiect vnto ſundrie duties, or other charges.*
Onglade: f. *A ſcratch, or paw with, or the print, or marke of, nayles; a nayle-marke.*
Ongle: f. *The nayle (of a reaſonable,) the claw, hoofe, or tallon (of an vnreaſonable) creature.*
Ongle cabaline. *The hoofe of a horſe; alſo, the hearb Horſe-hoofe, Colts-foot, Fole-foot, Bull foot.*
Ongle odorant. Vnguis odoratus. *A long, ſmall, and ſmooth ſhell (of a fiſh) vſed in perfumes.*
Ongle d'une roſe. *The nayle, foot, or white bottome of the flower of a Roſe.*
Goutte ſur l'ongle. Boire la goutte ſur l'on. *To drinke all but a drop to couer the nayle with.*
Sang aux ongles. Il a du ſang aux ongles. *He is reſolute, valorous, courageous; there is good mettall, pith, or ſtuffe in him.*
Conduire à l'ongle. *To finiſh, or bring vnto perfection; to leaue no iot vndone of.*
Coniecturant le lion par les ongles. *Aiming at the whole by a little part; or, as vnder* Lion.
Couper les ongles de prez à, & Rongner les ongles à. *To clip ones nayles ſomewhat neere; to hold him ſhort, to weaken, or diſarme him, to take away from him all meanes of doing harme.*
Il s'eſt rongné les ongles à l'eſtude de. *He hath beaten his braines exceedingly, or weakened his bodie extreamely, in the ſtudie of, or care about.*
C'eſt belle bataille de chiens & des chats, chacun a des ongles: Prov. *Faire is the ſtrife when both are arm'd alike.*
Onglé: m. ée: f. *Nayled; hoofed; clawed, talloned, furniſhed with nayles, &c.*
Onglée: f. *Ache of the fingers ends in extremitie of cold weather; alſo, a painefull ſlipping of the fleſh from, or ſwelling of it ouer, the nayle; alſo, a web in a mans, and the Hawe in a horſes, eye.*
Ongler. *To ſcratch, or marke with a nayle.*
Onglet: m. *A little nayle; hoofe, claw, or tallon.*
Onglons de pourceau. *Hogs-feet ſinged, then ſodden vntill they be verie tender, then broyled on a gridiron till they be verie hard, and then boyled betweene two diſhes with verjuice, vineger, pepper, and onyons.*
Onguent: m. *An vnguent, ointment, or oyle; any fat thing fit to annoint with.*
Onguent Apoſtolorum. *A certaine deterſiue ſalue compounded of twelue Ingredients,*
Es petites boiſtes met on les bons onguens: Prov. *Men put in little boxes precious ointments; little men haue many times rare gifts.*
Onguentaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, ointments.*
Gland onguentaire. *See* Gland.
Onicocrite: m. *A Iudger of dreames.* ¶Rab.
Onicocritique: com. *Iudging of dreames.*
Oniropole: m. *An expounder of dreames.*
Onitide: f. *Wild Marierome, groue Marierome.*
Onocrotal: m. *A Swan-like bird that brayes like an Aſſe;* (*or as* Goutteuſe.)
Onogire. *Looſe-ſtrife, Willow hearbe, or hearbe Willow.*
Onomantie: f. *Diuination by names; alſo, the skill of repeating many names by the art of Memorie.*
Onomatopoſe: f. *The faining of a name; or a word made by a certaine ſound.*
Onothomantie: f. *Diuination by a mans name.*
Onques. *(An Aduerbe of time,) neuer.*
Onques-mais. *Neuer, at no time, nor tyde.*
Onques-puis. *Neuer after, at no time after.*
Onse des doigts. *The fingers ends vnder the nayles.*
Onyche: m. *The Gemme called an Onix.*
Onymantie: f. *Diuination by Oyle, and Wax.* ¶Rab.
Onzain: m. *A ſmall, or baſe coyne, worth* xj d Tourn.
Onze. *Eleuen.*
Cercher midi ou il n'y a qu'onze heures. *Looke vnder* Midi.
Onzieſme. *The eleuenth.*
Opacité: f. *Opacitie, ſhadineſſe, vmbrage, obſcuritie, duskineſſe, gloomineſſe, thick-darkneſſe.*
Opale: m. *The Opall ſtone.*
Opaque: com. *Duskie, gloomie, obſcure, thicke and darke, or thicke-ſhadowing, blacke.*
Operateur: m. *An Operator, a worker; alſo, a Quack-ſaluer, Cheater, Impoſter (called ſo at* Tours.)
Operatif: m. iue: f. *Operatiue, working.*
Operation: f. *An operation; worke; a working, doing, labouring, trauelling.*
Operer. *To operate, worke; labour, trauell; doe; act.*
Ophiaſe: f. *A ſore which fretting the skin of childrens heads, maketh their haire fall off in diuers places; it commonly begins behind, and eats on forward vnto the forhead.*
Ophioctene. *A kind of the many-legd* Scolopendra, *and a mortall enemie to Serpents.*
Ophiogene: m. *The wild Parſenip called* Elaphoboſcum, *or Harts ſodder.*
Ophite: m. *A kind of marble ſpotted like a Serpent.*
Ophraye. *as* Orfraye.
Ophthalmie: f. *A (red, and painefull) inflammation of the vppermoſt skin of the eye, and conſequently of the whole eye.*
Ophthalmiſte: com. *The vttermoſt skin of whoſe eye is inflamed.*
Opiat. *as* Opion.
Opiate: m. *An Opiat; a cordiall Electuarie.*
Opier: m. *The Ople, water Elder, Dwarfe plane, whitten tree.*
Opilation: f. *as* Oppilation.
Opiler. *Seeke* Oppiler.
Opinant. *Opining, deeming, cenſuring, deliuering his opinion.*
Conſeillers opinans. *The Aſſiſtants of a Court.*
Opination: f. *An opination, opining, opinion-deliuering; alſo, opinion, iudgement, fancie, imagination; fame, reputation.*
Opiné: m. ée: f. *Opined; argued, diſcuſſed; cenſured, deliuered as an opinion.*
Opiner. *To opine; argue; cenſure; vtter his mind, ſay what he thinks, deliuer his opinion, or aduice, in.*
On opine. *Sentence is in giuing.*
Opineur: m. *An Opinor; one that deliuers his opinion.*

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Opiniaſtre: com. *Opinionate, opiniatiue, obſtinate, wilfull, ſelfe-willie, wedded to his owne humors, conceited of his owne iudgement, frowardly ſtanding in a wrong, or ill opinion.*

Opiniaſtre comme vne mule. *As wilfull, or moodie, as a Mule.*

Opiniaſtrement. *Opiniatiuely, obſtinately, wilfully, or as one thats wedded vnto his owne peruerted will.*

s'Opiniaſtrer. *To be opinionate, wilfull, obſtinate; ſtiffly to maintaine, headily to ſtand in, or adhere vnto (an ill opinion.)*

Les fievres s'opiniaſtrerent ſur moy. *Very much increaſed vpon me, or bent or ſetled themſelues to affict me.*

Opiniaſtreté: f. *Opiniatiueneſſe, wilfullneſſe, obſtinacie, headineſſe; a headſtrong maintaining of, or perſiſtance in, (an ill opinion.)*

Opiniaſtrie, & Opiniaſtriſe. *as* Opiniaſtreté.

Opinion: f. *Opinion; thought, conceit, imagination, ſurmiſe, coniecture, ſuppoſall, gueſſe, weening; alſo, an opinion, aduiſe, or ſaw; and, a cenſure, ſentence, doome, iudgement; alſo, the prettie game which we call Purſoſes.*

Autant de teſtes autant d'opinions. *As many men ſo many minds; as many humors as heads.*

Opion: m. Opium; *the hardened iuyce of garden Poppie heads.*

Opiſtographes: f. *Papers written vpon on both ſides.* ¶Rab.

Opobalſame: m. Opobalſamum; *the gumme, or liquor which iſſueth from the wounded Balſame tree;* *Looke* Baſme.

Opobaſme. *as* Opobalſame.

Opocalpaſe: f. *A kind of poyſon wherewith Mirrhe is (too often) ſophiſticated.*

Oportet. (*A Latin Impersonall*) *it ought, it muſt; whence;*

Quand oportet vient en place il n'eſt rien qui ne ſe face: Pro. *That which muſt be will be; abſolute authoritie, or vrgent neceſſitie, are excellent workmen.*

Oppilatif: m. *Oppilatiue, obſtructiue, ſtopping.*

Oppilation: f. *An oppilation, or obſtruction.*

Oppilé: m. ée: f. *Obſtructed, ſtopped, ſhut vp.*

Oppiler. *To ſtop, obſtruct, ſhut vp.*

Opportun: m. une: f. *Timelie, ſeaſonable, fit, right, conuenient; commodious.*

Opportunément. *Opportunely, timely, ſeaſonably; fitly, conueniently; in good time, right in the nicke, iuſt when it ſhould be.*

Opportunité: f. *Opportunitie; ſeaſonableneſſe; fitneſſe of time, conueniencie of place; a good occaſion.*

Oppoſant: m. *An Oppoſant, or Opponent; a reſiſter, withſtander; contradictor.*

Oppoſé: m. ée: f. *Oppoſed, reſiſted, withſtood; obiected vnto, proteſted againſt.*

s'Oppoſer. *To oppoſe himſelfe; to reſiſt, withſtand; gainſay; to obiect, except, or proteſt, againſt.*

Oppoſite: com. *Oppoſite, aduerſe, in oppoſition with, ouragainſt; placed, put, ſet, or obiected, againſt.*

Oppoſition: f. *Oppoſition; reſiſtance, withſtanding; a croſſing, or gainſaying; an obiection, exception, or proteſtation, againſt.*

Oppreſſe: f. *as* Oppreſſion.

Oppreſſé: m. ée: f. *Oppreſſed; ouercharged, ouerlayed, weighed downe.*

Oppreſſer. *To oppreſſe; ouercharge, quayle, ouerlay, weigh downe, make ſinke vnder the burthen of.*

Oppreſſeur: m. *An oppreſſor; ouercharger, ouerlayer; extreame dealer; one that ſinkes poore people with exactions, or taxations.*

Oppreſſion: f. *Oppreſſion; ouercharging, ouerlaying; an vnreaſonable ſurcharge; a grieuous burthen, taxation, exaction; or the impoſing of any of them.*

Opprimer. *as* Oppreſſer.

Opprobre: m. *A reproach; a defamatorie taunt, rebuke, checke; a diſgraceſull twit, vpbraiding, reuiling; deſpightfull rayling.*

Opprobrier. *To reproach; to taunt, rebuke, checke deſpightfully; diſgracefully to vpbraid, caſt in the diſh, twit in the teeth.*

Oppugnateur. *An oppugnator; aſſaulter, batterer, beſieger; reſiſter; wrong-doer.*

Oppugnation: f. *An oppugnation; aſſault, batterie; ſiege; open reſiſtance.*

Oppugné: m. ée: f. *Oppugned; aſſaulted, battered, beſieged; fought, or contended with; openly reſiſted.*

Oppugner. *To oppugne; batter, aſſault, beſiege; reſiſt, or withſtand openly; fight hard, reaſon eagerly, labor earneſtly, againſt.*

Opter. *To chuſe, optate, elect; alſo, to wiſh, couet, deſire.*

Opthalmie. *as* Ophthalmie.

Option: f. *Option, election, choice; alſo, a wiſh, or deſire.*

Optique: f. *An Art whereby the reaſon of ſight is knowne.*

Optique: com. *Of, or belonging to, the eye-ſight.*

Nerfs optiques. *The ſinewes from which the eyes receiue their ſight.*

Opulemment. *Wealthily, richly, abundantly.*

Opulence: f. *Opulencie, wealth, riches; plentie, ſtore, or abundance of meanes.*

Opulent: m. ente: f. *Opulent, wealthie, rich, well lyned, abundant in meanes.*

Opulentement. *as* Opulemment.

Opuſcule: m. *A little Worke; ſmall Booke, ſhort Treatiſe.*

Or: m. *Gold.*

Or d'Allemaigne. *A kind of baſe Gold, the firſt part whereof is Siluer.*

Or blanc. *as* Or d'Allemaigne.

Or de Clitie. *The Marigold.*

Or en paille, ou de paillole. *Spangle-Gold, or Gold beaten thinne for Spangles;* *Looke* Paillole.

Or de pepin. *Round, or maſſie graines of Gold.*

Or ras. *Smooth Gold, Venice ſtuffe.*

Or Tholoſain. *A diſmall, or vnluckie poſſeſſion; (for euerie one that had it periſhed.)*

Or traict. *Gold wyre.*

Il eſt de bas or, il craind la touche. *He is a counterfeit, he feares to be tryed.*

Or eſt qui or vaut: Pro. *Tis Gold thats worth Gold.*

A l'or le feu fort, au fort bras la luicte: Pro. *Looke* Bras.

Nul or ſans eſcume. *No Gold without ſome droſſe.*

Dans vne gaine d'or vn couſteau de plomb: Prov. *A baſe heart vnder a rich habit.*

Fy de plaiſirs, d'eſtats, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le threſor: Pro. *Looke* Fy.

Or. (Adverb.) *Now; but; on, goe to, well now.*

Or avant. *On forward, on afore there.*

Or bien. *Well now, well then, therefore.*

Or ça. *Now then, or goe to; Or by equiuocation (as in the haſtie demaunds of* Grippeminaud;) *Gold here, caſt Gold hether.*

Or donques. *Seeing then.*

Or primes. *Now at the length, not before now, but euen now, onely at this time, at this verie inſtant.*

Or ſi. *If then, ſince, or ſeeing that.*

Or

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Or ſus. *Goe too, on forward, well then.*
Oracle: m. *An Oracle; a ſentence deliuered, an anſwer giuen, by God.*
Oraculeux: m. euſe: f. *Oracle-like, true as the Goſpell, infallible.*
Orade: f. *The Guilt-head; a ſea-fiſh.*
Orage: m. *A ſtorme, tempeſt, orage; outrage.*
Le vent, la tempeſte, l'orage monſtrent du nocher le courage: Pro. *Looke* Nocher.
Touſiours ne dure guerre, ne orage: Prov. *No violence, nor violent thing, laſts alwayes.*
Orager. *A tempeſt, or ſtorme to riſe.*
Orageux: m. euſe: f. *Stormie, tempeſtuous, raging, outragious.*
Oraiſon: f. *Oriſon, prayer; alſo, a ſpeech, language, diſcourſe, communication; oration.*
Orange: f. *An Orange; alſo, a kind of pernicious fire-ball; alſo, a certaine fowle.*
Orangé: m. ée: f. *Orange-tawnie, Orange-coloured.*
Oranger: m. *An Orenge tree.*
Oraprimes. *as* Or primes.
Orateur: m. *An Orator; Spoakeſman, Arguer, Pleader, Aduocate; Embaſſador.*
Oration: f. *An Oration, or Harang.*
Oratoire: m. *An Oratorie; a Cloſet, or priuate Chappell to pray in.*
Oratoire: com. *Oratorie, belonging to an Orater; of eloquence.*
Oratoirement. *Orator-like, eloquently.*
Orayn. *Whilere.* ¶Picard.
Orbateur: m. *A Gold-beater.*
Orbatu: m. *Leafe-gold.*
Orbe: com. *Blind, ſightleſſe; wanting, or deprined of, ſight; hence alſo, darke, obſcure, without light.*
Coup orbe. *A dry blow; a blow that neither makes ouerture, nor fetches bloud.*
Orbiculaire: com. *Orbicular, circular, globie, compaſſe, round.*
Orbiculairement. *Orbicularly, circularly, in a round compaſſe or forme; globe-like.*
Orbiere: f. *A blinding-boord, or head-boord (hung before the eyes of an vnrulie beaſt.)*
Orbitaire: com. *Belonging, or like, vnto the* Orbite.
Orbité: f. *Orphaniſme; lacke of parents; alſo, want of children; generally, any lacke, or want.*
Orbite: f. *The hole, or ſeat of the eye; the hole wherein an eye is placed.*
L'orbite d'une poulie. *The mortaiſe wherein the ſhiuer of a Pullie runnes.*
Orcanette. *as* Orchanette.
Orchades: f. *Great Ships; alſo, a kind of great fiſhes, mortall enemies to Whales.*
Orchal. *as* Archal.
Orchanette: f. *Orkanet, Alkanet, Spaniſh Bugloſſe, wild Bugloſſe.*
Orche. à orche. *On the left hand.* ¶Rab.
Orchenie: f. *A tranſpoſing.*
Orches. *as* Orchades. ¶Rab.
Orcheſtre: f. *The Senators, or Noblemens Place in a Theatre, betweene the Stage, and common Seats; alſo, the Stage it ſelfe.*
Ord: m. orde: f. *Filthie, naſtie, foule, ſluttiſh; durtie, berayed, ouglie, or loathſome to behold.*
Ordelot: m. otte: f. *Sullied, ſlubbered, ſtained, ſomewhat vncleane.*
Ordement. *Filthily, naſtily, ſluttiſhly, durtily, vncleanely, loathſomely.*
Ordi: m. ie: f. *as* Ourdi; *alſo, fouled, defiled, berayed, begrymed, ſoyled, ſlurried, ſlubbered.*
Ordinaire: m. *An Ordinarie; a Biſhop (or his Chauncelor, &c) within his Dioceſſe; alſo, an Ordinarie Table, dyet, fare.*
Ordinaire: f. Les Ordinaires de Sorbonne. *Certaine diſputations held among Sorbonniſts before they commence Doctors.*
Ordinaire: com. *Ordinarie; common, vſuall, alſo, proper, peculiar, in ordinarie, of ones owne.*
Procez ordinaire. *A ciuill Action, Cauſe, or Suit.*
Ordinairement. *Ordinarily, vſually, commonly, of cuſtome.*
Ordinateur: m. *An Orderer, Ordainer, Appointer.*
Ordinateur des Threſors. *The Lord high Treaſurer of France; called ſo in* Philip *the faires time.*
Ordinatif: m. iue: f. *Ordinatiue; order-ſhewing, order-declaring; ordering.*
Ordir. *as* Ourdir; *alſo, to foule, defile, ſoyle, beray, bedurt, begryme, ſlubber, ſlurrie, ſullie; blemiſh, diſtaine, inquinate, pollute.*
Ordiſſeure: f. *as* Ourdiſſeure; *alſo, a fouling, defiling, beraying, begryming, ſlubbering, ſullying; diſtaining, polluting.*
Ordon: m. *A ſlouen; a filthie fellow; alſo, the ranke, or rowe which a Reaper hath vndertaken to goe on in.*
Ordonnance: f. *An Ordinance; Edict, Order, Decree, Statute, Inſtitution, Conſtitution; a Precept, Appointment, Commaundement; alſo, a right, or due ordering, diſpoſing, digeſting, arraying, ranking, or marſhalling of things.*
Engin de telle ordonnance. *Of ſuch a bulke, ſize, or bore.*
Gens d'ordonnance, ou, Genſdarmes des ordonnances. *Looke* Gendarme.
Ordonnateur: m. *An ordainer, enacter, decreer; an orderer, diſpoſer; enioyner, appointer of.*
Ordonné: m. ée: f. *Ordained, enacted, decreed, inſtituted; ruled, appointed, commaunded; ordered, digeſted, diſpoſed, marſhalled, rauged; arrayed; fitly placed; well furniſhed, in full equipage; armed, equipped, or fitted at all points.*
Ordonnément. *Orderly, fitly, handſomely, iuſt as it ſhould be.*
Ordonner. *To ordaine, enact, order, decree; rule, determine; commaund, appoint; ranke, digeſt, marſhall, range, diſpoſe; array, prepare, furniſh, prouide of neceſſaries; arme, equip, or fit at all points.*
Ordonneur: m. *An ordainer, author, enacter, appointer, commaunder; alſo, an orderer, diſpoſer, marſhaller, fit ranker of things.*
Ordonques. *Seeing then.*
Ordoyer. *as* Ordir. *To defile.*
Ordre de Vay. *The name of a verie ſmall apple.*
Ordre: m. *Order; method, faſhion; diſpoſition; a rank, file, courſe, row, continuation; due place, or ſeat; fit ſtate, or poſture; alſo, the calling, degree, or eſtate of men; alſo, an Order, Societie, or Sect of religious men or women; alſo, a Companie, Fellowſhip, or Brotherhood of Knights, (tearmed) of the Order, and inſtituted by a Soueraigne Prince.*
Les ordres, ou les ſaints ordres. *Prieſthood, the Miniſterie; or the inſtitution of a Prieſt, &c; holie Orders.*
Ordre de l'Anonciade. *An Order of Knighthood inſtituted in the yeare 1350 by* Amadeus *Earle of Sauoy.*
Ordre du croiſſant. *The Order of the halfe Moone, inſtituted by* René *Duke of Aniou* Anno 1464.
Ordre du S. Eſprit. *The Order of the holie Ghoſt; by* Henry troiſiéme, *in the yeare* 1579.

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Ordre de S. Eſtienne. *The Order of S. Stephen; by a Duke of Florence in the yeare 1560.*
Ordre de l'Eſtoille. *The Order of the Starre; by Iohn King of France in the yeare 1351. Looke* Eſtoille.
L'Ordre de France. *The Order of S. Michael.*
L'Ordre de la genette. *The Order of the Gennet; inſtituted long agoe by* Charles Martel *(the grandfather of* Charlemaine*) and now cleane out of date.*
L'Ordre de la Iartiere. *The Order of the Garter; by Edward the third in the yeare 1344.*
Ordre de S. Michel. *The Order of S. Michael; by Lewis the eleuenth in the yeare 1469. (There were two ſorts of it;* viz. Le grand, & le petit Ordre; *The Knights of that ſort wore a collar of maſſie gold, of this onely a ſilke ribbon.)*
Ordre du porceſpic. *The Order of the Hedgehog; inſtituted by Lewis Duke of Orleans, and the brother of Charles the ſixt.*
Les Ordres du Roy. *Both the Orders of S. Michael, and of the holie Ghoſt.*
Ordre de la toiſon d'or. *The Order of the golden Fleece; inſtituted by Philip the ſecond Duke of Burgundie, in the yeare 1430.*
Ordre de la Vierge Marie. *The Order of the Virgine Marie; was inſtituted by Iohn King of France in the yeare 1365.*
Il n'y a point d'ordre d'avoir fait cela. *There was no reaſon, nor equitie in that act; there was no ſence to doe it.*
Ordure: f. *Ordure, filth, durt; naſtineſſe, impuritie, pollution.*
Il y a de l'ordure dans leurs fleuſtes. *They are ſomewhat too blame; all is not right with them; ſomething is amiſſe among them.*
Truye ne ſonge qu'ordure: Pro. *A Sow dreames of nought but of durt.*
Oré: m. ée: f. *Prayed vnto; beſought, implored.*
Le Ieudi, & Vendredi oreż. *Holie Thurſday, good Friday; Thurſday and Friday in the Paſſion weeke.*
Le Sainct de la ville n'eſt point oré: Prov. *We ſeldome craue the helpe of our owne Patron.*
Orée: f. *The ſide of a Riuer (or a Riuers ſide;) the ſea ſhore, or ſtrand; the skirt, coaſt, edge, or border of any place, &c; alſo, a ſhower of raine.*
Oreille: f. *An eare; alſo, attention giuen; alſo, free, or plauſible audience gotten.*
Oreille d'aſne. *Comfrey, Knitbacke, Blackwort; Looke* Aſne.
Oreilles du cœur. *The Auricles of the hart; two ſmall peeces of fleſh growing to the bottome of the heart; and ſerving it, as funnels, to receiue bloud from the hollow veine, and as eares, to let in and out the ayre which the lungs haue prepared for it.*
Oreille de Iudas. *The Muſhrome, or excreſcence called, a Iewes eare.*
Oreille de lievre. *Scorpionwort, or Scorpiongraſſe; alſo, Buplurum, or Hares eare; alſo, a mizzen, or ſmacke ſayle.*
Oreille marine, ou de mer. *A kind of Oyſter.*
Oreille d'ours. *Beares-eare; a kind of mountaine Cowſlip.*
Oreille de rat. *as* Oreille de ſouris.
Oreilles d'un ſoulier. *The latchets of a ſhooe.*
Oreille de ſouris. Piloſella, *Mouſe-eare; alſo, a kind of Chickweed, or bearbe reſembling Chickweed, called, the right Mouſe-eare.*
Conſeiller de ſon oreille. *A Counſeller that hath his Princes eare; or, one whoſe diſcourſe, or aduice is moſt plauſible to the Princes eare.*
Fer de fleiche à oreilles. *A forked, or barbed arrow-head.*
Haut d'oreilles. *Somewhat deafe; thicke of hearing.*
Pendant d'oreille. *A Pendant;* Pendant d'oreille de gibet. *The furniture of a gibbet; a man that hangs on a gibbet, or would become one paſſing well.*
L'oreille au vent. *Attentiue, liſtening ſeriouſly.*
`A vne oreille. *Said of Wine, thats excellent good; of Taffata, which is but ſlight, or ſingle.*
Avoir l'oreille de. *To haue at all times free acceſſe vnto, and a willing attention from; to be a principall favorite of.*
Il en a iuſques aux oreilles. *He is vp to the eares in, or hath his whole fill of.*
Chauver des oreilles. *Looke* Chauver.
Dreſſer les oreilles. *To liſt, ſet, or pricke vp the eares; to prepare, or ſettle them to attention.*
Sac plein dreſſe les oreilles: Pro. *A full purſe, or fat bribe, commaunds attention.*
Endormir ſur l'une, & l'autre oreille. *To ſet with eaſe, or delights; to bring a bed.*
Faire l'oreille ſourde. *To be deafe of that eare.*
Mettre le bouquet ſur l'oreille à. *To expoſe vnto ſale; See* Bouquet.
Mordre l'oreille à. *See* Mordre.
Partir les oreilles. *To beare both ſides.*
Pendre à l'oreille. Autant luy en pend à l'oreille. *He is the more to blame, or hath the more to anſwere for.*
Rompre les oreilles à. *To trouble with ouermuch, or ouerlowd prating.*
Tirer l'oreille. Ils ne ſe feront gueres tirer l'oreille. *They need no long intreatie; they will be eaſily inuited, ſoone perſuaded, quickly drawne, vnto it.*
`A beau parler cloſes oreilles: Pro. *Oppoſe to gloſing words a cloſed eare.*
`A paroles lourdes ſourdes oreilles: Prov. *Heedleſſe attention vnto hoggiſh tearmes.*
Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets: Pro. *(Wherein the Iewes-eare-Muſhrome is the woods eare.) Looke* Oeillet.
Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles: Prov. *The hungrie bellie hath no eares.*
Oreillé: m. ée: f. *Eared; well hung, or hanged; which hath great eares.*
Oreiller: m. *A pillow (for the head.)*
Tenir la teſte ſur l'oreiller. *To ſlug it, or loll it, a bed; to lye ouerlong in bed; to liue ſlouthfully, drowſily, yetchleſſly, careleſſly.*
Oreiller. *To hearken, liſten, giue eare, or attention vnto.*
Orphée oreilloit les rocs. *Orpheus gaue eares, or hearing, vnto rocks.*
Oreillere: f. *An Earewig.*
Oreillet: m. *An Earing; alſo, the eare-peece of an helmet, &c; the flap, or peece that coners the eare.*
Oreillette: f. *A little eare; alſo, an earing, or ſmall toy to hang at the eare.*
Oreilleur: m. *A harkener, or liſtener.*
Oreilleure: f. *An Earing.*
Oreillier: m. *as* Oreiller.
Oreillon: m. *A little eare; alſo, the handle, or eare of a porrenger, &c; alſo, a box, or cuff on the eare; alſo, an impoſtume, or ſwelling about an eare; whence;*
Les oreillons. *The Mumpes; or mourning of the Chine.*
Les oreillons d'un fer de javeline. *The firks, barbs, or iags of the head of a Iauelin.*

Oren-

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Orendroit. *Now, or, about this time.*
Orer. *To pray; beseech, implore, desire.*
Ores. *Now, at this time.*
D'ores en avant. *Hence forward, from this time forth.*
Orfanité: f. *Orphanisme; the state of an Orphan.*
Orfanté: f. *as* Orfanité; *Also, barrennesse, want, or deprivation of children.*
Orfaverisé: m. ée: f. *as* Orfavrisé.
Orfaveriser. *To worke Goldsmithes worke, to play the Goldsmith.*
Orfavrerie: f. *as* Orfevrerie.
Orfavrisé: m. ée: f. *Wrought with Goldsmithes worke.*
Orfavriser. *as* Orfaveriser.
Orfe: f. *A kind of daintie Sea-Ruffe, or Sea-Pearch.*
Orfebvre. *Looke* Orfevre.
Orfelin: m. ine: f. *Orphan, fatherlesse and motherlesse, without parents.*
Orfenin. *as* Orfelin.
Orfevre: m. *A Goldsmith.*
Orfevre de la terre. *A Gardener; so tearmed of the excellencie of his worke, wherein he surpasses th'ordinarie Husbandman as farre as the Goldsmith a Blacksmith.*
Orfevré: m. ée: f. *Wrought with Goldsmithes worke.*
Orfevrerie: f. *The Goldsmithes trade, or worke.*
Orfevresse: f. *A Goldsmithes wife, or woman Goldsmith.*
Orfevreux: m. euse: f. *Furnished with, or travelling in, Goldsmithes worke; also, full of Goldsmithes.*
Orfevrie. *as* Orfevrerie.
Orfrais: m. *Broad welts, or gards of gold, or silver imbroiderie laid on Copes, and other Church-vestements: In old time the Jackets, or Coat-armours of the Kings Gard were tearmed so, because they were covered with Goldsmithes worke.*
Orfraiz. *as* Orfrais; *also, as* Orfraye.
Orfraye: m. *The great, and greedie water-fowle called an Osprey.*
Orfres: f. *Buds, &c; as* Boutons.
Organe: m. *An Organ, or Instrument wherewith any thing may be made, or done.*
Organique: com. *Organicall, instrumentall, used as a meanes.*
Veines Organiques. *Looke* Veine.
Organiste: m. *An Organist; one that usually playes on a paire of Organs.*
Organiste: com. *as* Organique.
Orgasme: m. *An extreame fit, or expression of anger.*
Orge: m. *Barlie.*
Orge emondé. *Naked Barlie; a kind of Barlie whose huske, when it is ripe, falls from it of it selfe.*
Orge mondé. *The same; also, French Barlie, or pilled and cleansed Barlie; also, pottage, or pap made thereof; Barlie pottage.*
Orge de muraille. *Wild Barlie, purre Barlie, way Barlie, way Bennet.*
Orge paumé. *Beere Barlie, big Barlie, Barlie with the square eare.*
Orge Pelé. *as* Orge mondé.
A grain d'orge. *In a triangle forme.*
Faire leurs orges. *To make their market, or make vp their mouthes.*
L'argent quand l'orge. *One for another (is faire play.)*
Semer vn grain d'orge pour attrapper vn pigeon. *To giue, or loose a little in hope of getting much.*
Orgée: f. *Barlie gruell; Furmentie, or pottage of Barlie.*
Orge-mondé: m. ée: f. *Made of French Barlie, or naked Barlie.*
Orgeol: m. *A long wart resembling a Barlie corne, and growing on th'edge, or corner of an eye-lid.*
Orgie: f. *A fadome.*
Orgies: m. *The Sacrifices of Bacchus.*
Orgoose. Licisque orgoose. *A salt bitch:* Rab.
Orgueil: m. *A rowler, or, a round truncheon laid under a great stone, or peece of timber, for the more ease removing thereof; also, as* Orgeol; *whence the Proverbe;* Qui refuse à vne femme enceinde, vn orgueil luy vient à l'oeil.
Orgueil: m. *Pride, swelling disdaine, statelinesse, hautinesse, lofstinesse of mind, surlinesse, arrogancie, surquedrie.*
Orgueil n'a pas bon oeil: Prov. *He scurvily lookes that proudly lookes; or, as in* Oeil.
Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi: Prov. *There is no pride vnto th'inriched begger.*
Orgueilleusement. *Proudly, surlily, scornefully, arrogantly.*
Orguilleux: m. *as* Orgeol.
Orgueilleux: m. euse: f. *Proud, surlie, swelling; puft vp with a conceit of his owne worth; statelie, hautie, lofstie-minded; scornefull, disdainefull.*
Muscle orgueilleux. *A muskle in th'vpper part of the cheeke, neere to the hollow seat of th'eye, which it drawes towards the temples.*
Orgueilleuse semblance monstre folle cuidance: Prov. *An hautie looke argues a fond presumption.*
Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent estre portez sur vn Asne: Prov. *Looke* Asne.
Il n'est si grand despit que de povre orgueilleux: Prov. *A proud begger is the despightfullest creature aliue.*
Orgueilli: m. ie: f. *Growne proud, statelie, surlie, puft vp with pride, swollen with disdaine.*
s'Orgueillir. *To wax proud, grow surlie, become statelie, take much state vpon him.*
Orgues: f. *Organs; wind-instruments; also, Barges for carriage, Westerne Barges; also, a kind of small Artillerie.*
Dire d'orgues. vous dites d'orgues. *You say blew; how say you to that; wisely brother Timothie; true Roger; did am did am.*
Iouër des orgues. *To play the lascivious wanton, to leacher.*
Oribus. Compere d'oribus. *A superficiall, or hollow-hearted friend, or companion.*
Pouldre d'oribus. *Powder of proiectiõ, or of the Philosophers stone; tearmed thus (in derision, and) because much gold hath beene wasted in the searching for it; thence also, any cousening, or iugling powder.*
Orichal. *as* Archal.
Orient: m. *Th'Orient, East, or East part of the world; the Sunne-rise.*
Oriental: m. ale: f. *Orientall, Easterlie; orient, bright, cleere.*
Orienté: m. ée: f. Maison bien orientée. *A house well set toward th'East; or whose forefront is made Eastward.*
Vne pierre bien orientée. *Verie Orient, or Orientall.*
Oriere: f. *as* Orée.
Orifice: m. *Th'orifice; mouth, brimme, or entrance into, a thing.*
Orifiam. *as* Oriflambe.
Oriflambe. *The great, and holie Standerd, of France; borne*

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borne at firſt onely in warres made againſt Infidells, but afterwards vſed in all other warres; and at length vtterly loſt in a battell againſt the Flemings.

Oriflant: m. *An Elephant.*

Origan: m. *Garden Organie, Spaniſh Origan, wild or baſtard Marierome, Engliſh wild Marierome.*

Origan de Candie. *Baſtard or wild Marierome of Candie.*

Origan commun. *Engliſh wild Marierome.*

Origan Heracléen. *Baſtard Marierome.*

Origan Onite. *White baſtard Marierome.*

Origan ſauvage. *Wild Organie, grone Marierome.*

Orige. *Th'Orix; a fierce and cruell wild Goat; of a pale white colour, and a haire falling backwards to his hinder parts, and forward to his headwards; and hauing blacke, vpright, ſtrong, and ſharpe-pointed horns, wherewith he often kills the moſt valiant hunters, or beaſts, that purſue, or aſſault, him.*

Originaire: com. *Originarie, naturall vnto, his from the beginning.*

Les originaires de la ville. *Such as were bred, and borne in the towne.*

Originairement. *Originarily, originally.*

Original: m. *An originall; the firſt authentick, or true draught of a writing.*

Originalement. *Originally, from the beginning.*

Origine: f. *An originall; a birth, beginning, ofſpring; ſtocke, pedegree, kindred; a ground, cauſe, head, fountaine, welſpring.*

Originellement. *Originally.*

Orillier. *Seeke* Oreiller.

Orillons: m. *The Mumps, or an impoſtumous ſwelling behind the eares.*

Orin: m. ine: f. *Golden, of gold.*

Orine. *as* Origine.

Oriol. *as* Oriot.

Orion: m. *A thumpe, duſt, cuffe, yap, knocke; alſo, a number of miſchiefes, a multitude of euills; alſo, a certaine Signe of ſtarres in the firmament.*

Oriot: m. *A Heighaw, or Witwall.*

Oripeau: m. *Baſe gold, leaſe gold, falſe gold, Orpine, Painters gold; ſuch gold as is laid on hangings, &c, of leather, &c.*

Oripilation. ¶Rab. *Looke* Horripilation.

Orizon. *as* Horiſon.

Orle: f. *A hemme, ſeluidge, or (narrow) border; in Blazon, an Vrle, or open border about, and within, a coat of Armes.*

Orlé: m. ée: f. *Hemmed, ſeluidged; welted, or bordered.*

Orlement: m. *A hemming, ſeluidging; welting, bordering.*

Orler. *To hemme, ſeluidge; border; welt th'edges, or ſides of.*

Orlet. *A little hemme, ſeluidge; welt, border.*

Orlure: f. *A hemme, or hemming; ſeluidge, or ſeluidging; border, or bordering.*

Ormaire. *as* Armaire.

Ormaye: f. *A grone of Elmes.*

Orme: m. *An Elme tree.*

Orme blanc. *The white Elme, yoake Elme, Hornebeame, hard Beame tree.*

Orme champeſtre. *Th'ordinarie Elme.*

Orme de montaigne. *The mountaine Elme; or, the great broad-leaued Elme.*

Orme ſauvage. *as* Orme de montaigne.

Vn Advocat deſſous l'orme. *An obſcure Lawyer; a pratling, or pidling Pettifogger.*

Iuge deſſous l'orme. *The Judge of a village; an inferiour Judge; Looke* Iuge.

Ormeau: m. *A little, or young, Elme tree.*

Ormeteau. *as* Ormeau.

Orne: f. *The furrow made by a plough; the deepe rut, or tracke made by a cart wheele, in the ground.*

Il conduiſoit ſourdement cette orne. *Hee carried this buſineſſe verie cloſely; he handled it ſo as few had notice, or got any inkling, of it.*

Orné: m. ée: f. *Decked, adorned, trimmed, tricked, garniſhed, imbelliſhed, beautified, graced; gaily arrayed, gallantly furniſhed, finely ſet forth.*

Ornement: m. *An ornament, grace, beautie, imbelliſhment; rich, or comelie garniſhment, goodlie fiuiſhment, faire attire; alſo, an adorning, decking, trimming, tricking.*

Ornément. *Neatly, trimly, finely, gallantly, beautifully, gracefully.*

Orneomantie: f. *Diuination by the mouing of birds.*

Orner. *To decke, adorne, trimme, tricke; beautifie, grace, garniſh, imbelliſh; to ſet out finely, attire gallantly, furniſh gaily.*

Ornier: m. ere: f. *Full of ruts, worne with many tracks.*

Orniere: f. *The rut, or tract of a cart wheele, &c.*

Ornithogalon. *Starre of Bethelem (an hearbe.)*

Orobe: m. *Orobus; the bitter Vetch, or Fitch.*

Oroer: m. *as* Oratoire; *An Oratorie.*

Orologeur: m. *A Clocke-maker, Watch-maker, Dyall-maker.*

Oroſcope: m. *The Horoſcope, or Aſcendant, of a Nativitie; Looke* Horoſcope.

Orpeau. *as* Oripeau; *or as;*

Orpel: m. *Siluer and by-gold; a kind of leafe-tinne, vſed in the ſilu'ring ouer of trifles for children.*

Orphanité. *as* Orfanité.

Orphe: f. *A kind of daintie ſea Ruffe, or ſea Pearch.*

Orphée: f. *as* Orphie.

Orphelin. *Seeke* Orfelin.

Orphelinage: m. *Orphanage; the ſtate of an Orphan; a being (young, and) without parents.*

Orphie: f. *The Hornebeake, Hornekecke, Piper-fiſh, Garre-fiſh.*

Orpigment: m. *as;*

Orpiment: m. *Orpiment, or Arſenicke; a golden-coloured poiſon, or drug, found verie deepe in the earth.*

Orpimenter. *To mingle, or colour, with Orpiment.*

Orpin: m. *Orpine, Liblong, or Liue-long; an hearbe; alſo, Orpine, Orpiment, or Arſenicke; a drug.*

Orpin rouge. *Red Arſenicke; a bright-red colour found in gold, and ſiluer mines.*

Orprimes. *Looke* Or.

Orque: f. *A Hulke, or huge ſhip; alſo, the Ourke, a ſea-monſter, enemie to the Whall; (ſometimes) alſo, the graue, or bell.*

Orteil: m. *A toe.*

Orthodoxe: com. *Orthodox, orthodoxall; of a right faith, true beliefe, ſound opinion.*

Orthogoiné: m. ée: f. *Right cornered.*

Orthogonal: m. ale: f *Orthogonall, right cornered.*

Orthopnoïque: com. *One whoſe light-pipes are ſo obſtructed, or ſtraitned, that he cannot breath but when he holds his necke vpright.*

Ortie: f. *A Nettle; the common Nettle, ſimale Nettle, great Nettle.*

Ortie blanche. *The hearbe Archangell, blind Nettle, dead Nettle.*

Ortie bruſlante. *The ſmall Nettle, or ſmall burning Nettle.*

Ortie

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Ortie cendrée. *A kind of the ſea Nettle.*
Ortie Grecque. *The Greeke Nettle, Roman Nettle, male Nettle; ſome alſo call the ſmall red Nettle ſo.*
Ortie grieſche. *The ſmall ſtinging red Nettle; or as* Grecque.
Ortie de mer. *The ſea Nettle; an euglie (but verie daintie) fiſh, which being touched, prickes like a Nettle.*
Ortie morte. *as* Ortie blanche.
Ortie puante. *The ſtinking blind Nettle, or dead Nettle; a kind of Archangell that ſmells moſt filthily.*
Ortie Romaine. *The Romane Nettle, Italian Nettle, male Nettle, Greeke Nettle.*
Ortie rouge. *as* Poſterol; *Alſo, the red Nettle.*
Petite ortie. *The ſmall Nettle, or ſmall burning Nettle.*
Aſne d'Arcadie broute chardons, & ortie, quoy que tout chargé d'or: Prov. *Appliable to a rich, and moſt wretched penie-father; one that all the yeare long beſtowes not a bit of good meat on himſelfe.*
Ortié: m. ée: f. *Nettled; pricked, or ſtung with Nettles.*
Ortier. *To nettle, to pricke, or ſting with Nettles.*
Ortieur: m. *A nettler.*
Ortigue: f. *as* Ortie de mer.
Ortographié: m. ée: f. *Ortographiſed, written rightly.*
Ortographier. *To Ortographiſe; to write, or vſe, true Ortographie.*
Ortrait. *as* Retraict; *A Priuie, or Jakes.*
Orval: m. *An inconuenience; alſo, as* Orvale.
Orvale: f. *The bearbe Clarie, or Cleeve eye.*
Orvale ſauvage. *Wild Clarie, double Clarie, Oculi Chriſti.*
Orvarris. *as* Hourvaris; *Alſo, the crie of Huntſmen vnto their dogs, being at a default.*
Orver, & Orvier: m. *A Snake.*
Os: m. *A bone; alſo, the ſtone of a Date, Oline, Peach, Plumme, &c; alſo, the Garguill, or Dew-claw of a Stag, Bucke, Roe, &c.*
Os barré. *The ſecond part of* Os Ilium, *not ſo broad as the firſt, and hauing on each ſide a large hole.*
Os baſilaire. *The Nape, or Nuke-bone; the bone whereby all the parts of the head are ſupported; ſome call it the Cuneall bone, becauſe it is, wedge-like, thruſt in betweene the bones of the head, and th'vpper Jaw.*
Os Bertrand. *The ſhare-bone; the coniunction of the two great bones whereto the thigh-bones are faſtened.*
Os Bregmatis. *Two trianguler bones in th'vpper part of the ſkull.*
Os de coeur de cerf. *The bone of a Stags heart; is found in the left ſide thereof (onely betweene the middle of Auguſt, and 12 of September) and is good againſt th'Emrods, and the trembling of the heart.*
Os conjugal. *Th'outward part, or end of the cheeke-bone towards the eare.*
Os corbin. *A certaine hollow bone in the rumpe, or crupper of a Deere.*
Os coronal. *The forhead bone.*
Os du coulde. *Th'vnder, and leſſe bone of the cubit.*
Os couloir du nez. *The head-bone, or inner bone of the noſe.*
Os cribleux. *as* Os Etmoïde.
Os cuneiforme. *The Cuneall, or fundamentall bone of the head.*
Os Cyboïde. *One of the bones of th'inſtup.*
Os Eshonté. *as* Os frontal.
Os de l'eſperon. *The leſſe of the two ſhanke bones.*
Os Etmoïde. *A bone full of little holes, and ſeated betweene the forhead bone, and the top of the noſe.*
Os de la feſſe. *The hip-bone, or huckle-bone.*
Os frontal. *The forhead bone.*
Os furculaires. *The points of the ſhoulder-bones fore-part, meeting a little below the necke.*
Os de la greue. *The ſhinne-bone, or bigger bone of the leg.*
Os de la hanche. *The third part of* Os Ilium; *it ſelfe conſiſting alſo of three parts.*
Os hyoïde. *A bone in the root of the tongue, faſhioned like a Greeke Tpſilon.*
Os de la jambe. *as* Os de la greue.
Os des Iles. *Is ioyned to the tranſuerſe proceſſes of the ſacred bone; and diuided by Anatomiſts into three parts; the firſt whereof (being the bigheſt, and broadeſt) retaines this name, th'other two are called otherwiſe.*
Os jougal. *as* Os conjugal.
Os maxillaires. *Th'vpper Jaw bones; thoſe whereinto the teeth are ſet; in men there are but two of them diſterned, in beaſts foure.*
Os naviculaire. *The ſecond bone of th'inſtup; tearmed thus becauſe tis faſhioned ſomewhat like a boat.*
Os occipital. *The noddle bone; of an Ouall forme, and ſeated in the hinder part of the head.*
Os de l'orbite. *The whole cheeke-bone confining on the bottome, and outſide of the eye; or the bone which incloſes the eye.*
Os parietal. *A certaine bone in th'vpper, and fore-part of the ſcull, neere to the Coronall ſuture.*
Os du penillier, ou du penil. *as* Os barré.
Os petreux, ou pierreux. *The bone of the temples.*
Os de la pommette. *The cheeke-bone.*
Os de la pouppe de la teſte. *The forhead bone.*
Os du Rayon. *Th'vpper, and bigger of the two bones of the cubit.*
Os ſacré. *The great bone whereupon the ridge-bone reſteth.*
Os ſans nom. *A certaine great bone which containes three others;* viz. Os des Iles, Barré, & de la hanche; *alſo, the three bones whereby the three great toes are ſuſtained.*
Os ſcaphoïde. *The skiffe-bone; or as* Os naviculaire.
Os de ſeiche. *A certaine marrowie, and ſpungie bone in the backe of the cuttle fiſh, vſed by Phyſitians, and Goldſmithes, for cleanſing, and drying purpoſes.*
Os du ſens commun. *The forhead bone.*
Os ſeſamoïdes. *Certaine little flat bones wherewith the ioynts of the fingers, and toes are filled, ſetled, and ſtrengthened, their number is vncertaine, and their name they haue of the oylie graine Seſame, the which they ſomewhat reſemble.*
Os de la ſouſgreve. *The leſſe bone of the leg.*
Os ſphenoïde. *The fundamentall, or Cuneall bone of the head.*
Os ſpongieux. *The ſpungie bone; ſeated in the bottome of the forhead bone, hard aboue the noſe; And full of holes like a ſponge.*
Os de la temple, ou temporal. *The bone of the temples; a round bone in the ſide of the head.*
Os zigoma. *The end, or outward part of the cheeke-bone towards the eare; called thus at Paris.*
A vn autre chien avec cet os. *Allure ſome other with that bait; intice another with that pleaſure, treaſure, offer.*
Perdre la chair pour les os. *To looſe the fleſh for the bones;*

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bones; to leaue essentiall, for most idle, things.
`A bon chien bon os: Prov. *Looke* Chien.
`A vn bon chien n'escheut onques vn bon os: Pro. *The honester a man is the lesse is his preferment; the worse his lucke.*
Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à vn os: Prov. *Two dogs, and a bone, agree not in one.*
Qui a mangé le lard ronge l'os: Prov. *Let him that hath eaten the best feed on the worst; or, he that hath fondly wasted his best flesh, will be faine, at length, to picke the bones.*
Souvent à mauvais chien tombe vn bon os en gueule: Prov. *The veriest knaue hath oftentimes best lucke.*

Oſche, & Oſcher. *Looke* Oche, & Ocher.

Oſcines: com. *Singing birds; those especially which presage ought by their singing:* ¶Rab.

Oſcitation: f. *A gaping, yawning, sloath, idlenesse; negligence, retchlesnesse.*

Osé: m. ée: f. *Dared; presumed; aduentured.*

Oſer. *To dare, presume, aduenture; haue the heart, or be so bold as, to doe a thing.*

Oſeraye: f. *A groue, or ground of Oziers.*

Oſereux: m. euſe: f. *Full of; made with, Oziers.*

Oſeur: m. *A bater; loather, detester.*

Oſier: m. *The Ozier, red Withie, water Willow tree; also, Wicker; also, a basket of Wicker; also, a rod or twig of Ozier, or of any other such pliant wood.*
Franc Oſier. *The small Withie, twig Withie, Ozier Withie, Spert.*

Oſiereux: m. euſe: f. *as* Oſereux.

Oſmonde: m. *Osmund, Osmund the water man, Osmund Royall, water Fearne, S. Christophers hearbe.*
Oſmonde royal. *The same.*

Oſſailler. *To set, or worke, with bone.*

Oſſaillerie: f. *Bone-worke; bone-stuffe; also, a working with bone.*

Oſſas: m. *A great thicke bone.*

Oſſé: m. ée: f. *Bonie, made of bone.*

Oſſec. *as* Loſſec.

Oſſelet: m. *A little bone.*
Oſſelets. *The game tearmed Cockall, or Huckle-bones.*
Batre le tambour à coups d'oſſelets. *To play at dice, or buckle-bones on a drummes head.*

Oſſemens: m. *Bones; also, the stones of Apricocks, Peaches, Dates, &c.*

Oſſet. *as* Oſſelet.

Oſſu: m. uë: f. *Bonie, big-boned, full of bones.*

Oſt: m. *An Hoast, or Armie.*
Oſt banni. *as* Ban & Arriereban.
Aide de l'oſt. *Th'assistance a vassall is bound to yeeld vnto his Lord, either by prouiding him of men, or furnishing him with money, when he goes to the warres.*
Seruice de l'oſt. *Is (especially) the vassalls personall attendance on his Lord vnto the warres.*
Les Vivres ſuivent l'oſt: Prov. *Looke* Vivres.

Oſtade: f. *The stuffe Worsted, or Woosted.*
`A demy oſtade. *Cut in panes, &c, like a Spanish leather Jerkin; (a Gascon phrase.)*

Oſtadine: f. *Sattin of Cypres.*

Oſtage: m. *An hostage, or pledge; a suretie, or gage; Looke* Hoſtage.

Oſtager: m. *One thats deliuered in hostage.*

Oſtager: m. *To take in pledge, or for a pledge; to receiue as an hostage.*

Oſtarde: f. *A Bustard.*

Oſté: m. ée: f. *Taken or carried away, remoued, withdrawne.*

Oſtel. *as* Hoſtel.

Oſtement: m. *A remouing, or taking away.*

Oſtenſeur: m. *Th'index, or hand of an Astrolabe.*

Oſtenſion: f. *A shewing.*

Oſtentateur: m. *An ostentator, boaster, bragger, vaunter.*

Oſtentation: f. *Ostentation, bragging, boasting, vaunting, cracking.*

Oſtentatrice: f. *An ostentatrix, braggardesse, boasting woman.*

Oſter. *To remoue, withdraw; pull, take, or carrie away; to put off; bereaue, or depriue of; to lay, or get aside; to discharge, or deliuer; driue, or expell, from.*
Oſtez vous de là. *Beware of that, no more of that if you loue me; also, get you hence, lets see your backe.*

Oſte-vent: m. *A Porch or Portall contrived, a peece of cloth hung, or set vp, before a doore, to keepe off the wind, &c; also, a penthouse.*

Oſtiere: f. *A Spittle, or Hospitall; whence;*
Vn gueux de l'oſtiere. *A rogue, vagabond, or Spittle begger.*

Oſtize. *A rent benne, &c, paid, or deliuered, in lieu of a dwelling house.*

Oſtraciſme: m. *Ten years banishment, wherewith the Athenian State allayed th'immoderate power of their great men.*

Oſtruce: f. *An Ostridge.*

Otarde: f. *A Bustard.*

Otardeau: m. *A young Bustard.*

Otruche: f. *Maisterwort, false Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Ottelles. *Ottells, or Oates (in Blazon.)*

Ottroy. *Looke* Octroy.

Où. *(accented, an Aduerb) Where, whither, in what place; also, whereas.*
D'où. *Whence; of or from what place; also, whereof; as in this Prouerbe.*
Non d'où tu es, mais d'où tu pais. *Respect not whence thou commest, but whereof thou liuest.*

Ou. *(without accent, a Disiunctiue) Or, or else, either.*

Ou. *in some old Authors is vsed in stead of* Au.

Oüaille: f. *A sheepe.*

Oüaine: f. *A sheath:* ¶Pic.

Oüaire: m. *A great leather bottle, or budget like a bottle, for oyle, or drinke, to be kept, or carried in; (tis commonly made of a Goats skin, and the hairie side sometimes turned inward.)*

Oval: m. ale: f. *Ouall, shaped like an egge.*

Ovale: f. *An Ouall; an egge-like shape, or forme; a peece of worke fashioned like an egge.*

Oüan: m. *A glone:* ¶Pic.

Oüan. *The last yeare; (an old word.)*

Oüarir. *as* Guarir: ¶Pic.

Ovation: f. *A small triumph granted to a Commaunder, that had gotten a bloudlesse victorie.*

Oüazon. *as* Glazon: ¶Pic.

Oubier: m. *The sap, white, or softest part of wood, subiect to worme-eating.*

Oublayerie: f. *The making of Wafers.*

Oublayeur: m. *A Wafer-maker.*

Oubli: m. *Oblivion, forgetfulnesse.*

Oubliages. *Certaine annuall rents due vnto some particular Canons of* Noſtre Dame de Gracay en Berri.

Oubliance: f. *Oblivion, forgetfulnesse.*

Oubliant. *Oblivious, forgetfull; also, forgetting.*

Oublie: f. *A Wafer cake; such a one especially as is sweetened onely with honie; also, the thinne past that serues for the bottomes of Tartes, and March-panes.*

Droict

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Droict d' oublie. *Is, in some places, a rent Capon having a* Douzain, *or Sol, in his mouth.*

Oublié : m. ée : f. *Forgotten, out of mind, out of memorie.*

Oublier. *To forget, put out of mind, blot out of memorie; to faile in memorie, or in the remembrance of.*

Oublier Dieu parmy tous les Saincts. *Looke* Sainct.

Il est bien fol qui s' oublie : Prov. *He that forgets himselfe 's a verie goose.*

Qui bien aime tard oublie : Prov. *Hee that loues heartily forgets not easily; true loue is long a forgetting.*

Oubliette : f. *A dungeon, or close roome, vnder ground for hainous malefactors.*

Oublieur : m. *A Wafer-man, Wafer-baker, or Wafer-maker.*

Oublieux : m. *as* Oublieur.

Oublieux : m. euſe : f. *Oblivious, forgetfull, vnmindfull of; also, of, or for, Wafers; whence;*

Corbeille oublieuse. *A basket to put, or carrie Wafers in; a Wicker basket.*

Oublition : f. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Ouche. *The name of a fertill vine; also, as* Oche; *also, a spot of ground reserued, neere to a house, for the sowing of Beanes, Pease, or Hempe in.*

Oudre : *A Borrachoe; a great leatherne bottle, or budget like a bottle, made commonly of a Goats skinne, and vsed for the conueying of wine, oyle, &c, through places which cannot be passed by carts; also, as* Oudre.

Ouë. *as* Oye; *A Goose.*

La petite ouë de viandes. *The paunch, and intralls of edible creatures.*

Oüeille. *as* Oüaille; *A sheepe; whence;*

Chasque oüeille cerche sa pareille : Prov. *Euerie sheepe will haue his fellow; fooles hold there is no cõfort but in companie.*

Ouelle : f. *The riuer Smelt, called so at* Roan.

Ovent : m. *A penthouse of cloth, or wood, ouer a window or doore.*

Over. *To lay an egge.*

Oüere. *as* Oüaire.

Ouï : m. ouïe : f. *Heard, hearkened, listened vnto.*

Ouï-dire. *Report, or heresay.*

Ouï-dire va par ville : Prov. *Tell-tale is the towne Crier; heare say goeth speedily from doore to doore.*

Ouïltre. *as* Oudre.

Ouïr : m. *Hearing; the sence of hearing.*

Ouïr. *To heare; to hearken, or listen vnto.*

Dieu gard de mal qui voit bien, & n'oit goutte. *I would God had me if I conceiue it, or care a iot for it.*

On n'orroit pas Dieu tonner. *The noise is infinite, wonderfull the hurrie; Gods thunder it selfe could not be heard among them.*

Se faisant si bien ouïr en la bouche de. *Shewing so well in, or comming so gracefully from, the mouth of.*

Oy, voy, & de tais, si tu veux vivre en paix : Prov. *Heare, see, and hold thy peace, if thou desire to liue in peace.*

Il n'est point de pire sourd que celuy qui ne veut ouïr : Prov. *No man's more deafe then he that will not heare.*

Qui demande ce qu'il ne devroit il oit ce qu'il ne voudroit : Prov. *He that askes more then he should, heares more then he would.*

Tout ouïr, tout voir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire : Prov. *To heare all, see all, and say nought, merits eternall admiration.*

Ouldre. *as* Oudre; *Also, the Orke; a Sea-monster, and the Whalls naturall enemie.*

Oule : f. *A serge, or great waue of the sea; also, a great earthen pot.*

Oulme. *as* Orme; *An Elme.*

Oulot : m. *A kind of brasse, or copper, fit to make Ordnance of.*

Oulque : f. *A Hulke.*

Oultrage : m. *Outrage, excesse, vnreasonableness; iniurie, wrong, abuse, insultation, much violence; extreame breach of duetie in what kind soeuer.*

Elle est belle voirement, mais il n'y a rien d' oultrage. *Her beautie though great could ill be spared; faire she is indeed, but no fairer then she should be.*

Ie ne vous demande rien d' oultrage. *My demands are neither vniust, nor vnreasonable.*

Oultragé : m. ée : f. *Outraged, wronged, abused; handled vilely, reuiled filthily.*

Oultragement : m. *An outraging, wronging, abusing.*

Oultrager. *To outrage, wrong, iniure, abuse, lay violent hands on, deale extreamly with, misuse vnreasonably, reuile most spightfully.*

Oultrageur : m. *An outrager, extreame wronger, vnreasonable abuser of.*

Oultrageusement. *Outragiously, excessively, most vnreasonably.*

Oultrageux : m. *Outragious, excessiue, vnreasonable, most fell, wrongfull, iniurious.*

Oultrance : f. *Extremitie, excesse, or excessiueness; exceedingnesse.*

Combatre à oultrance. *To fight at sharpe, to fight it out, or to the vttermost; not to spare one another in fighting.*

Oultré : m. ée : f. *Pierced, opened, bored, struck through; runne through and through; also, sicklie, vnsound, or consumed in bodie.*

Oultré d' amour. *Farre gone, ouer head and eares, in loue.*

Chevalier oultré. *Runne through; dead, laid along for dead.*

Fleur oultrée. *A fully-withered flower.*

Loy oultrée. Quand quelque different est determiné par enqueste, ou par brief : ¶ Ragueau.

Il s'est oultré. *He hath murthered, or laied violent hands on, himselfe.*

Oultre. (Adverb.) *Ouer, beyond, without; more, besides, further; moreouer; on, forwards.*

Passer oultre. *To die.*

Percé d' oultre en oultre. *Runne through and through.*

Oultrebord. *Exceedingly, passing, beyond the bankes, or bounds of.*

Oultrecouler. *To surround, or ouerflow.*

Oultrecuidamment. *Ouer-weeningly, presumptuously, arrogantly.*

Oultrecuidance : f. *An ouer-weening, presumption, pride, arrogancie; too great a conceit of his own sufficiencie.*

Oultrecuidé : m. ée : f. *Ouer-weening, presumptuous, vaineglorious, arrogant, selfe-conceited, or too well conceited of himselfe.*

s' Oultrecuider. *To ouer-weene; to presume too farre on his owne sufficiencie, to thinke too well of himselfe.*

Oultréement. *Through and through; also, extreamely, excessiuely, exceedingly, beyond all measure.*

Oultrefendre. *To cleaue asunder, to pierce cleane through.*

Oul-

Google

Oultrefendu : m.uë : f. *Cloven asunder, pierced cleane through.*
s'Oultremarcher. *To ouerreach in pacing.*
Oultre-naturel : m.elle : f. *Supernaturall, beyond nature.*
Oultrepaſſe : m. *An exceſſe, or tranſgreſſion; an eminencie, or eminent thing; a ſurpaſſing, or paſſing beyond.*
L' oultrepaſſe des Advocates. *The beſt, or moſt eminent Lawyer; the Paragon of Pleaders.*
Oultrepassé : m.ée : f. *Surpaſſed, ouerpaſſed, exceeded, outgone; tranſgreſſed; aduanced, proceeded, marched on; runne ouer; carried, or conueied ouer.*
Oultrepaſſement : m. *A ſurpaſſing, exceeding, excelling; an eminencie, ouerpaſſing, outgoing; alſo, an aduancement, proceeding, or marching forward.*
Oultrepaſſer. *To ſurpaſſe, exceed, excell, ouerpaſſe, goe beyond, outgoe; tranſgreſſe; runne ouer; alſo, to aduance, proceed, or paſſe, on; alſo, to carrie, conuey, or paſſe ouer.*
Oultrepercé : m.ée : f. *Pierced, thruſt, or ſtrucke thorow.*
Oultrepercer. *To pierce, thruſt, or ſtrike through.*
Oultreplus : m. *A ſurpluſage, an ouerplus.*
Oultreplus. (Adverb.) *Furthermore, moreouer, beſides that.*
Oultrepreux. *Extreamely valiant, hardier then the hardieſt.*
Oultrer. *To pierce, open, bore, thruſt, or ſtrike through; to runne through and through.*
Oultrer vne iournée. *To fight from morning to night; or to fight a battaile out.*
Ourague : f. *The channell, or conduit, whereby the vrine of an vnborne infant hath paſſage.*
Ourche. *The game at Tables called Lurch.*
Ourdi : m. ie : f. *Warped; wrought, wouen; alſo, begun, inuented, in the web; contriued, deuiſed.*
A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil : Prov. *God helps them forward that haue well begun; or, begin to helpe thy ſelfe, and God will helpe thee: ſome expound it otherwiſe of helpe ſent (when the vſe of it is paſt) when a buſineſſe is diſpatched.*
Ourdir. *To warpe a web of cloth; to lay the warpe thereof, or put it into the loome; to begin a web, to begin to weaue; (hence) alſo, to innent, contriue, begin; cauſe, procure.*
Ourdiſſant. *Warping, beginning to weaue, or worke; inventing, contriuing; procuring.*
Ourdiſſeur : m. *A warper; a putter of a web of cloth into the loome; hence alſo, a beginner, contriuer, inuenter, deuiſer.*
Ourdiſſeure : f. *The warpe of cloth; the threads that runne along in, or make the length of a web of cloth; alſo, the warping thereof, or the laying of the warpe; the putting it into the loome; the beginning of a web, and (thence) of any worke; a contriuing, inuenting, deuiſing; procuring.*
Ourlé : m.ée : f. *Hemmed.*
Ourler. *To hemme.*
Ourlet : m. *A hemme; Looke* Orle.
Ourque : f. *An Orke; a great Seafiſh, the Whalls mortall enemie.*
Ourreler. *as* Ourler. *To hemme.*
Ours : m. *A Beare; alſo, the Northerlie ſtarres called Charles waine.*
Ours de mer. *A kind of ſhort, vnweldie, and thicke-ſhe'd Lobſter, hauing tenne feet armed with as many ſtrong blacke clawes.*
Ail d'ours. *Beares Garlicke, Ramſons, Ramſies, Buckrammes.*
Oreille d'ours. *Looke* Oreille.
Patte d'ours. *Brankurſin, Beares-breech; called alſo by ſome, Beares-foot, or Beares-claw.*
Oursal : m.ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Beare.*
Ourſe : f. *A ſhe Beare; alſo, the ſheat, or cable whereby the maine ſaile is faſtened to the Larboord (or left ſide) of a ſhip.*
Aller à ourſe. *To goe neere a wind.*
Naviger à pogge, & à ourſe. *To hold an vncertaine courſe at ſea. Looke* Pogge.
Ourſé. *as* Dehouſé : ¶Rab.
Ourſeau : m. *A little, or young, Beare; a Beare-whelpe, or cub.*
Ourſelet : m. *A little Beare.*
Ourſet. *as* Ourſelet.
Ourſette : f. *A young, or little, ſhe Beare.*
Ourſillon : m. *A verie little Beare.*
Ourſin : m. *The ſea Beare; or, a kind of the fiſh Tunnie.*
Ourſin : m.ine : f. *Beare-like, of Beares, belonging vnto Beares.*
Ourſon : m. *A Beare-whelpe, the cub of a Beare; alſo, a little Beare.*
Ourſonne : f. *as* Ourſette.
Ouſclage : m. *That which a contracted man gines to his affianced, or future wife.*
Ouſtarde. *as* Outarde.
Ouſteron : m. *A Reaper, or Mower; a Hind, or hireling, onely for Haruеſt time, or worke.*
Outarde : f. *A Buſtard.*
Outeron. *as* Ouſteron.
Outil : m. *A toole, an inſtrument.*
Meſchant ouvrier ne trouvera ia bons outils : Prov. *A bungler cannot find (or fit himſelfe with) good tooles.*
Outillemens : m. *Stuffe, mouables, houſhold furniture, or implements.*
Outin. *as* Autin.
Outrage, &c. *as* Oultrage, &c.
Outre : m. *The Orke; A kind of huge fiſh of the ſea.*
Outre : f. *A Borrachoe; as* Oudre.
Outre : com. Cocombres outres. *Ouer-ripe, more then ripe, neere-hand ſpent, paſt the beſt.*
Outré : m.ée : f. *Pierced, bored, ſtrucke thorow, run thorow and thorow; Looke* Oultré.
Outre. (Adverb.) *Looke* Oultre.
Outrepaſſe : m. *An exceſſe, or eminencie; a ſurpaſſing; a tranſgreſſion; Looke* Oultrepaſſe.
Ouvé : m.ée : f. *Full rowed, as a fiſh.*
Ouvert : m.erte : f. *Ouert, opē; patent, euident, apparent; diſcouered, vncouered, plaine, without colour; alſo, gaping, wide, broad, large.*
Fief ouvert. *A Fief without ſeruices performed, or vaſſall to performe them; Looke* Fief.
Heaulme doré, & ouvert. *A gilt, and open helmet on a coat of Armes; the marke of a Vicount, Baron, or Chattelain; (who beare it gilt as Knights, to whom the wearing of gilt armour belongs; and open as Captaines, with Viſors lift vp, the better to view their troupes.)*
A huis ouvert. *Plainly, cleerely, fully, wholly; publickly, in open Court.*
Les priſons leur ſeront ouvertes. *They ſhall be deliuered, or diſcharged.*
Touſiours ouvert comme la bourſe d' vn Advocat. *Alwayes open like an Aduocates purſe.*

Ouver-

Google

Ouvertement. *Ouertly, openly; euidently, apparently, cleerely, plainely; publickly.*

Ouverture: f. *An ouerture, or opening; an entrance, hole, beginning made, path begun or beaten vnto; a motion made; also, an opening, manifestation, discouerie, vncouering.*

L'ouverture des Estats. *Th'assemblie of Parliament men; the beginning of their conference; the first Session.*

Ouverture de fief. *The change of Lord, or of Tenant.*

Ouverture de rachapt. *A fine due (in certaine cases) to the Lord feudal from a new possessor (Lord, or tenant) of an inferiour fief.*

Ouverture de Regale. *The vacancie of a benefice thats subiect vnto* Droict de Regale.

Ouvertures de vendanges. *A beginning of Grape-harnest, appointed or permitted by the Judge of the place.*

Ouvrage: m. *A worke; also, worke; also, workmanship.*

Ouvrage de Marqueterie. *Checker-worke, or Inlaid worke, of sundrie colours.*

Ouvrage Moresque. *Moreske worke; Looke* Moresque.

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul: Prov. *Euerie bodies worke is no bodies worke; that which euerie one can doe is not worth doing; or, as good doe nothing as worke for a multitude.*

Tel ouvrier tel ouvrage: Prov. *Such as the workeman such his worke.*

Ouvragé: m. ée: f. *Wrought with a needle, sowed.*

Ouvrager. *To worke needle-worke, to sow.*

Ouvrant: m. ante: f. *Opening; also, working.*

Ouvré: m. ée: f. *Wrought, laboured, trauelled.*

Ouvrée: f. *The eighth part of a Bourgonian* Iournau; *Looke* Iournau.

Ouvrer. *To worke; to labour, trauell, doe, act; indeuor.*

Il ouvre sagement en cet affaire. *He carries himselfe discreetly in this businesse.*

Le temps ouvre: Prov. *Time workes (or weares) out euerie thing.*

Ouvreur: m. *An opener.*

Ouvrier: m. *A workeman; an Artificer, or handicrafts-man; his crafts-maister; & generally, any worker, actor, framer, inuenter, contriuer, deuiser; also, an vndertaker.*

Chaud ouvrier. *(as we say) A hot chapman.*

De main d'ouvrier. *Done workmanly, framed excellently, in all perfection.*

Ouvrier gaillard cele son Art: Prov. *Th'industrious workeman shewes his skill to few.*

Ouvrier mediocre à cheval; ouvrier gentil à l'hospital: Prov. *The meane workman labours hard, & by much light gaine comes to a beanie purse; the skilfull one is (commonly) proud, vnthriftie, or sloathfull; and dies a wretched, or diseased begger.*

Meschant ouvrier ne trouvera ja bons outils: Pro. *Nere will the bungler fit him with good tooles.*

Tel ouvrier tel ouvrage: Prov. *A workman like his worke; or, like workeman like worke.*

A l'oeuvre on cognoist l'ouvrier: Prov. *The worke bewrayes the man that did it.*

A l'hospital les bons ouvriers, en dignité les gros asniers: Prov. *Bunglers grow rich, good workemen wretched; the cogging sot gets honour while the cunning workman starues.*

Il est plus d'ouvriers que de maistres: Prov. *There be more workemen then worke-maisters.*

Il n'est oeuvre que d'ouvriers: Prov. *No worke is rightly done but what a workeman does.*

Ouvrier: m, ere: f. *Working, labouring, trauelling; also, prompt, expert, of good dexteritie in a thing; whence;*

Le gerfaut est ouvrier de prendre les oiseaux de riviere. *The Gerfaulcon is apt, able, or accustomed, to prey on riuer fowle.*

Iour ouvrier. *A worke-day, a weeke-day (which is no holy-day.)*

De main ouvriere. *as* De main d'ouvrier.

Ouvriere: f. *A worke woman.*

Ouvrir. *To open; to set open; to disclose, discouer, bewray.*

s'Ouvrir. *To gape, chap, cleaue, riue; to part, burst, or goe asunder, of it selfe.*

Ouvrir les Estats. *To call, assemble, or begin a Parliament.*

Ouvroir: m. *A worke-house, or shop to worke in.*

Ouy: m. ouie: f. *Heard, hearkened, listened vnto.*

Ouy. *Yes, yea.*

Ouye: f. *Eare, attention, hearing; also, an eare; also, the hearbe called great Sengreene, or great Houseleeke.*

Les ouyes de poissons. *The gills of ordinarie fishes; but of huge ones (as Whalls, &c.) the holes whereout they spout water.*

Les ouyes d'vne Violle. *The sound-holes of a Violl.*

Ie n'en ay rien que l'ouye. *I haue it no otherwise then by report, I came to it onely by heare-say.*

Ouystres: f. *Oysters.*

Oxicrat. *Looke* Oxycrat.

Oxidercique: com. *Sharpening, or cleering the sight.*

Oxigone. *A sharpe-pointed angle.*

Oximel: m. *Syrop of vineger (made of honie, water, and vineger.)*

Oximel squillitique. *Hath the iuyce of the Sea-onion added vnto it.*

Oxirrhodin: m. *A liquid medecine of vineger and Rose-water; applied to the heads of the franticke.*

Oxisacre. *Syrop made of vineger and sugar.*

Oxugoine: com. *Sharpe-angled, sharpe-cornered.*

Oxycedre. *Cedar Iuniper, the crimson or pricklie Cedar.*

Oxycrat: m. *A potion, or drinke, made of vineger mingled with water.*

Oxymel. *as* Oximel.

Oya. *(An Interiection of wondering) is it possible! &c.*

Oyard: m. *A Gander.*

Oye: f. *A Goose.*

Oye de mer. *A Porpose, (because nosed like a Goose.)*

Oye nonnette. *A Brigander.*

Bec d'oye. *Wild Tanzie, Siluer weed; also, the Porpose, or Sea-hog.*

Col d'oye. *The Port, or Vpset of some Bits, made round, and bowing like the necke of a Goose.*

Merde oye. *Goose-turd greene.*

Patte d'oye. *Looke* Patte.

La petite oye. *The giblets of a Goose; also, the bellie, and inwards or intralls, of other edible creatures.*

Pied d'oye. *Goose-foot, wild Orache; an hearb which is also called Swines-bane, because it kills the swine that eat of it.*

Verd d'oye. *A yellowish, or Goose-turd greene.*

Ferrer les oyes. *To spend both time, and labour verie vainely.*

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L'oye mene l'oiſon paiſtre: Prov. *Carefull parents teach their children how to liue of themſelues.*
L'oiſon n'eſt pas digne de monſtrer les paſquis a l'oye: Prov. *Seeke* Oiſon.
Les oiſons menent paiſtre les oyes: Prov. *The cart leads the horſe; the young inſtruct the old.*
On plume l'oye ſans la faire crier: Prov. *The ſimple gooſe complaines not of her plucking; a fillie gull complaines not though you couſen him.*
Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye: Prov. *By little and little the Wolfe deuoures the Gooſe; by diligence, or degrees a man obtaines his purpoſe.*
Qui ne fait comme fait l'oye, n'a de ſa vie longue ioye: Prov. *(In commendation of the drinking of water)*
Qui mange l'oye du Roy, il en chie la plume cent ans apres: Prov. *He that eats the Kings Gooſe doth void the feathers an hundred yeares after:* viz. *He that purloynes the Princes treaſure payes in th'arrerages (by himſelfe, or his heires) one time or another.*
Oye. grand d'oye. *Great ſtore, huge plentie, much abundance:* ¶Rab.
Oyon: m. *A greene Gooſe, or young Gooſe.*
Oyre: f. *An oyle-budget; a great leatherne bag, or bottle to keepe, or carrie oyle, &c. in; made, commonly, of a Goats skinne, and the hairie ſide, oftentimes, turned inward.*
Oyſeille. *as* Ozeille.
Oyſeler. *Seeke* Oiſeler.
Oyſon. *as* Oiſon.
Oyzeau. *Looke* Oiſeau.
Oyzelerie: f. *Fowling, bird-catching, birding.*
Oz. *Looke* Os.
Ozane: f. *The name of an apple.*
Ozeille: f. *Sorrell, garden Sorrell.*
Ozeille de brebis. *Small Sorrell, ſheepes Sorrell.*
Ozeille petite. *as* Ozeille de brebis; *or, ſmall Sorrell, barren Sorrell.*
Ozeille Romaine. *Roman Sorrell, round Sorrell,* Tours *Sorrell.*
Ozeille ſauvage. *Wild Sorrell, ſoure Sorrell, the ſoure Docke.*
Ozeille de Tours. *as* Ozeille Romaine.
Ozene: f. *A ſtinking ſore, or vlcer in the noſe; alſo, a kind of ranke-ſmelling Purcontrell fiſh, that feeds on Oyſters, and is fed on by Lampreyes.*
Ozer. *as* Oſer.
Ozeraye: f. *A groue of Oziers.*
Ozereux: m. euſe: f. *Of Ozier, of Wicker; alſo, full of Oziers.*
Ozier: m. *The Ozier, water Willow, red Withie tree; alſo, Wicker; alſo, a basket, or skip of Wicker; alſo, a rod, or twig of Ozier, or of any other pliant wood.*
Franc Ozier. *The Ozier Withie, ſmall Withie, twig Withie.*
Oziere: f. *A Withie twig.*
Ozme: f. *A kind of ſinke, or pipe, ſeruing to conuey away filth.*
Ozymel: m. *Oximel; ſyrrop of vineger; made of honie, water, and vineger.*

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PAccages: m. *Paſtures, paſture grounds, or feeding grounds.*
Pace. mettre in pace. *To burie.*
Pache: f. *A bargain, contract, accord, capitulation, agreement; a couenant, or condition agreed on.*
Pacification: f. *A pacification, quieting, appeaſement.*
Pacifié: m. ée: f. *Pacified, calmed, quieted, ſtilled, appeaſed.*
Pacifiement: m. *A pacifying, an appeaſing.*
Pacifier. *To pacifie, appeaſe, quiet, calme, ſtill.*
Pacifieur: m. *A pacifier, appeaſer, peace-maker.*
Pacifique: com. *Pacificous, peaceable; gentle, quiet, calme, ſtill.*
Pacifiquement. *Peaceably, quietly, calmely; gently.*
Pacquet: m. *A packet; a (ſmall) bundle, or fardle; a truſſe.*
Il porte ſon pacquet. *He carries his lead about with him; (ſaid of one that is bulch-backt.)*
Pacquette: f. *Honiewort; (an herbe)*
Pact: m. *as* Pache.
Pactieux: m. euſe: f. *Couenanting; contracting.*
Paction: f. *as* Pache.
Pactionné: m. ée: f. *Couenanted, conditioned, indented, promiſed, bargained, contracted, capitulated, agreed.*
Pactionner. *To couenant, condition; promiſe, indent; bargaine, cope, contract, capitulate, agree with.*
Pactiſer. *as* Pactionner.
Padane: f. *A kind of open bit which gines much libertie to the tongue of a horſe.*
Padoen: m. *as* Padoence.
Padoence. *A common paſture.*
Padouen. *as* Padoence.
Padouyr les vns ſur les autres. *Neighbours to lead their beaſts each into others paſtures, or to common one vpon the other.*
Paduentage: m. *Common of paſture in one, or diuers Pariſhes.*
Paelle: f. *A ſhouell; a fire-ſhouell; alſo, a Peele wherwith bread, &c. is ſet into an ouen; alſo, a footleſſe Poſnet, or Skellet, hauing brimmes like a Euſon; a (little) Panne.*
Paelle à bourbe. *A Scauingers ſhouell; a broad and hollow ſhouell of wood; ſuch a one as durt is vſually remoued, or taken vp, with.*
Paelle à frire. *A frying-panne.*
Paelle marine. *The Sea-ball; conſiſts of the ſlender ſtaulks of the bearbe* Alge, *or of peeces of ſpunges, compacted by the ſpume of the ſea, & by the working thereof caſt aſhore.*
Il ne luy chaut d'avoir paelle puis qu'il n'y a plus que frire. *He takes no care for that which he hath no further cauſe to vſe.*
Tenir la queuë de la paelle. *To haue th'abſolute gouernment of, or chiefe dealing in, a matter.*
Qui tient la paelle par la queuë il la tourne là ou il veut: Prov. *He that holds a frying-panne by the taile may turne it which way he liſt.*
La paelle ſe mocque du fourgon: Prov. *Said when one friend, or fellow, derides another.*
A telle paelle tel fourgon: Prov. *One ſlouen matcht with another.*
Paellerée: f. *A ſhouell-full, or Peele-full, of.*
Paellette: f. *A little ſhouell, fire-ſhouell, Peele, or panne.*
Paellier: m. *The landing-place of a halfe-pace ſtaire; euerie bread (which is commonly euerie fift, or ſixt) greeſe, or ſlep thereof.*
Paellonnet: m. *A ſmall panne, or (footleſſe) Skellet.*
Paellonnette: f. *as* Paellonnet.
Paganiſme: m. *Paganiſme, Heatheniſme, Gentiliſme; the religion, or ſtate, of the Gentiles.*
Page: m. *A page; a waiting, or ſeruing boy (in France, where*

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where he hath often good breeding, he ought to be a Gentleman borne;) thence alſo, a Taylers boy; and,

Page de navire. *A ſhip-boy.*

Hors de page; & ſorti de page. *Adultus, paſt breeching, out of his waiting prentiſhip, growne a tall man, or, a full-growne man; (Huntſmen applie this phraſe to a big Leaueret.)*

Page: f. *A page; a ſide, of a leaſe.*

Pageat, & Pageau. *as* Pagel.

Pagel: m. *A little ruddie Sea-Breame, which reſembles the* Pagre *ſo neere, as it is often miſtaken for a little one; See* Pagre.

Pageot. *as* Pagel.

Pagerot: m. *A (paultrie) little page.*

Pagnon. *The pinnion of a clocke, &c; the nut, in whoſe notches the teeth of the wheeles doe runne.*

Lanterne à pagnons. *A paire of trundles, or trundle heads; part of a mill; as vnder* Lanterne.

Pagnote: m. *A Biſonian, ſcoundrell, cowardlie or ſcurvie ſouldier; one that hath neither wit, nor courage.*

Pagre: f. *A round-headed, hawke-mowted, red-mouthed, and ſtrong-toothed Sea-Breame, that feeds much on ſhell-fiſh; in Summer ſhe is ruddie of colour, in Winter ſkie-coloured; therin differing from the fiſh* Pagel, *which is alwayes ruddie.*

Pagrure. *as* Pagul.

Pagul. *The ſmooth-ſhelled Cray-fiſh, tearmed a Grampell, Grit, or Pungar.*

Pagure. *as* Pagul.

Paianiſme: m. *Paganiſme.*

Païer. *Looke* Payer.

Paignon: m. *A little loafe of bread:* ¶Pic.

Pailerée. *as* Paellerée.

Paillace: f. *A ſtraw-bed; alſo, a wide veſſell made of ſuch ſtuffe as hiues be of, and ſomewhat reſembling, though not ſo deepe as, a Buſhell.*

Paillard: m. *A lecher, wencher, whoremunger, whorehunter; alſo, a knaue, raſcall, varlet, ſcoundrell, filthie fellow.*

Paillard: m. arde: f. *Lecherous, whoriſh, wenching, laſciuious.*

Couleur paillarde. *A pale, bleake, or wan colour; the greene ſickneſſe.*

Paillard comme vn Moine; &, Paillard comme vn Verrat. *As lecherous as a Goat (ſay we.)*

Paillarde: f. *A whore, punke, drab, ſtrumpet, harlot, queane, courtezan, callet.*

Paillarder. *To leeber; bitch-hunt it; haunt bawdie houſes; alſo, to tumble in the ſtraw.*

Paillardiſe: f. *Lecherie, whoredome, venerie, obſcenitie, vncleanneſſe; alſo, roguerie, knauerie, villanie, wickedneſſe; any filthie, or beaſtlie humor.*

Paillasse. *as* Paillace.

Paillé: m. *as* Pailler; *alſo, ſtraw-colour; alſo, a Biſhops Pall; whence;*

Droict du paillé. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Paille: f. *Straw; alſo, chaffe; the huske, or hull wherein corne lyeth; alſo, the firſt bud of a flower; alſo, a ſtaw in a blade, &c; alſo, a Spangle; See* Pailles.

Paille folle de bled. *Chaffe; the huske wherein corne lyeth; or, as vnder* Fol.

Paille marine. *as* Sagnie.

Cheval de paille. *A horſe thats fed with ſtraw in ſtead of hay; whence the Prouerbe;* Cheval de paille, cheval de bataille.

Couleur de jaune paille. *Straw-colour.*

Loup en paille. *See* Loup.

Or en paille. *Spangle gold; or gold beaten thinne for ſpangles.*

Rats en paille. *A rumbling, ruſtling, burliburlie, confuſion, ſturre, coyle; or, as in* Rat.

Plus ioyeux que rats en paille. *See* Rat.

Avoir d' autre paille au bec. Il a bien d'autre paille au bec. *He hath other ſtuffe in him then you are aware of.*

Il y a plus de paille que de grain. *There is more chaffe then corne in him.*

Eſtre en la paille iuſques au ventre. *To enioy all things in great abundance; to liue at verie great eaſe.*

Faire à Dieu gerbe de paille. *To deceiue, or depriue God of his right, eſpecially in matters of tenthes; Looke* Gerbe.

Mettre la paille au devant de. *To interrupt; to hinder, ſtop, or ſtay the ſpeech of.*

Se remplir de foin, ou de paille. *To ſtop, or fill his guts with any thing, as a horſe that wanting hay fills to his ſtraw.*

Rompre la paille avec. *To fall out with a friend, or acquaintant.*

Avec le temps, & la paille l'on meure les meſles: Prov. *In time, and ſtraw are Medlers mellowed.*

De mauvais payeurs foin, ou paille: Prov. *Take any thing thats offered you by an euill debtor.*

Nul grain ſans paille: Pro. *No corne without ſome chaffe.*

Paille-maille. *See* Palemaille.

Pailler: m. *A reeke, or ſtacke of ſtraw; alſo, bed-ſtraw; alſo, the part of an inner Court whereon ſtraw is ſcattered for fowle to feed on; alſo, a dung-hill before a barne, or ſtable doore; whence;*

Vne poule de pailler. *A dunghill henne, a henne thats fed at the barne doore.*

Pailles: f. *Spangles; alſo, the flakes, or ſparkles that flie from hammered, and red-hot yron, &c.*

Il penſe que nues ſont pailles d' airain. *(Much like to our) He thinkes the Moone is made of greene cheeſe.*

Paillet: m. ette: f. *Pale-red, pale-claret, fleſh-coloured.*

Pailléte. *as* Paillette.

Pailleté: m. ée: f. *Spangled, beſpangled.*

Pailleter. *To ſpangle, to beſpangle, to trimme, or decke, with ſpangles.*

Pailleteur: m. *A Spangle-maker.*

Paillette: f. *A ſpangle; alſo, a ſparkle.*

Pailleux: m. euſe: f. *Strawie; chaffie; alſo, full of ſtaws.*

Paillier: m. *A chaffe-heape; or, a place wherein chaffe is kept; alſo, as* Pailler.

Paillisson. *A ſmall frying-panne.*

Pailliz: m. *A heape of ſtraw, or of chaffe.*

Paillole: f. *A ſpangle; whence;* Or de paillole. *Spangle gold; or gold thinne-beaten for ſpangles.*

Pailloté. terre paillotée. *Earth mingled with chaffe, or with ſtraw.*

Paillotes: f. *Spangles; alſo, plates of Armour.*

Pain: m. *Bread; alſo, a loafe of bread.*

Pain d'amande. *Almond bread, or bisket made of Almonds; alſo, Marchpane.*

Pain d'Argus. *Spungie, or light, bread; bread full of eyes.*

Pain d'aveine. *Oaten bread; Jannocks.*

Pain de balle. *Vnranged bread; or, a courſe bread wherein there is much chaffe.*

Pain beniſt. *Holie-bread, vſed in Popiſh Churches.*

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Pain benist de la confrairie. *Thumps, thwacks, blows*
Pain benist de la S.Cy. *Wine; or, any good drinke.*
Pain benist d'Escosse. *A sodden sheepes liuer.*
Pain bis. *Browne bread, houshold bread, course bread.*
Pain bis-blanc. *Wheaten bread, or boulted bread.*
Pain de bouche, *as* Pain mollet.
Pain bourgeois. *Crible bread betweene white and browne; a bread (that somewhat resembles our wheaten, or cheat) a loafe whereof is to weigh, when tis baked, 32 ounces.*
Pain de brasse. *A great houshold loafe of course bread, like our Chesloafe.*
Pain de brode. *Browne bread, course houshold bread; a loafe whereof is to weigh 96 ounces, or six pound.*
Pain de Chailli. *A verie white bread (named so of* Chailli *a village) the loafe whereof is to weigh 12 ounces, and to be sold for 12 d. Paris. when a* Septier *of wheat is worth 20 s. Tourn.*
Pain chalan. *All kind of countrey-Bakers bread, that of* Gonesse *excepted.*
Pain à chanter. *as* Pain missal.
Pain de Chapitre. *A fine, white, hard-kneaded, and flat manchet, weighing about 16 ounces.*
Pain à cocu. *The smalleft, and daintiest kind of red Mushrome; also, as;*
Pain de cocu. *Cuckobread, Stubwort, wood Sorrell, wood Sowre, sowre Trefoile, bearbe* Alleluya.
Pain coquillé. *A kind of hard-crusted bread, whose loaues doe somewhat resemble the Dutch bunnes of our Rheinish-wine houses.*
Pain de Cour. *as* Pain mollet.
Pain farain. *A verie yellow houshold bread, of the better sort, and made in great loaues.*
Pain de feneStre. *Browne bread.*
Pain fraisé. *A Panadoe, of the crummes of stale bread, soaked a while in 2 or 3 changes of water, then boyled in a pipkin with butter, or any other sweet, & fat moisture; or in Capons broath; and often stirred.*
Pain de Gonesse. *A delicate white bread, made in a village called* Gonesse; *whose water is reported to be the chiefe cause of that delicacie.*
Pains d' hostelage. *Looke* Hostelage.
Pain de mesnage. *Ordinarie houshold bread; (for the most part finer then browne, and browner then wheaten.)*
Pain missal. *A Wafer made onely of flower and a little salt.*
Pain mollet. *A verie light, verie crustie, and sauorie white bread, full of eyes, leauen, and salt.*
Pain de mousterde. *A loafe, or ball, of drie, or dried mustard.*
Pain mouton. *Looke* Mouton.
Pain d'oiseau. *Stonecrop, Stonebore, Mousetaile, wild Prickmadam, Pricket, Jacke of the butterie.*
Pain de panniere. *A great white loafe yeelded by the the tenants of* S. Gondon *sur* Loire *vnto their Lord, yearely, and besides their* Cens.
Pain perdu. *A broath made of wine, Rose-water, and sugar, egges, and bread.*
Le Iour de pain perdu. *Shrouetewsday.*
Pain de la place. *Brown bread, course houshold bread.*
Pain porcin. *as* Pain de pourceau.
Pain de Potensac. *A delicat bread made in a village called* Potensac, *neere vnto* Bourdeaux.
Pain de pourceau. *Hogs bread, swines bread, sow bread; (an hearbe.)*
Pain de Quinque. *See* Quinque.
Pain de rose. *A Rose-cake.*
Pain rousset. *Cheat, or boulted bread; houshold bread made of Wheat and Rie mingled.*
Pain de terre. *The hoarbe Sow-bread.*
Gros pain. *Course browne bread.*
Petit pain. *A little loafe of bread; also, spare diet, poore fare, thinne cheere; whence the Prouerb;* Apres grand banquet petit pain. &, faire le petit pain. *To liue neerely, sparingly, nigardly; with a little.*
Au pain, & au cousteau avec. *Verie familiar, verie much conuersant, at bed and at boord, as a companion, or baile-fellow well met, with.*
De mesme pain soupe; &, faire de tel pain soupes. *Looke* Soupe.
Estre en pain; ou hors de pain. *Children to be vnder, or out of, the gouernment of their parents; hence also,* Mise hors de pain. *An emancipation.*
Faire pain separé. *To part houshalds; people of one house, or societie, to diet seuerally, or liue by themselues.*
Manger son pain blanc le premier. *To fare well at first and ill at last; or, to spend the best at first in hope the worst will mend.*
Manger son pain en son sac. *To play the fiudge, or churle; to eat his victualls priuately, retiredly, or in corners.*
C'est trop mangé d' vn pain en vn lieu. *We haue too much vsed, attended, or vrged, one thing at once.*
Il sçait plus que son pain manger. *He knowes more then th'eating of his bread comes to; he is no child, he is past a babe; his skill is more then ordinarie.*
Mettre le pain en vn four froid. *To put bread into a cold ouen; to imploy things idly, or on that which will not auaile them; or thinke to make vse of things which are of no manner of vse.*
Mettre vn pain au four à. *To doe a man a good (or euill) turne; to put a tricke on him, with a good (or an euill) intention.*
Prendre vn pain sur la fournée. *To get a snatch at his wench thats readie to be maried.*
Quiers tu meilleur pain que de fourment? *Wouldst thou haue better bread then's made of wheat?*
Il veut beaux chiens à peu de pain. *He lookes to be well serued, and yet will giue but little intertainment.*
Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à mesure: Prov. *Eat at pleasure, drinke by measure.*
A pain, & oignon trompette ne clairon: Pro. *Look* Oignon.
Nul pain sans peine: Prov. *Toyle hath a part in each thing we enioy; or, without some toyle no bread, no benefit.*
Ou pain faut tout est à vendre: Prov. *Where bread is wanting all is to be sold.*
A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus (ou cocus: Pic.) Prov. *In the beginning of a cause are faults the soonest made, and (once made) worst amended; or, the beginning shewes what to presume of the rest.*
A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain: Prov. *Hunger makes any thing tast well.*
Chasque demain apporte son pain. *All dayes produce their owne prouision.*
Ia ne vienne demain qui n'apporte son pain: Prov. *Let the next day produce it owne prouision; or, let him not come next day that now comes vnprouided.*
Croustes de pastez valent bien pain: Prov. *Peeces of pie-crust are as good as bread; or, he doth no wrong that giueth cake for bread.*
De tout s'avise à qui pain faut. Pro. *Necessitie inuented*

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ted all good Artes; want more then any thing makes men industrious.

Eau & pain c'eſt la viande du chien: Prov. *Bread and water is but a dogs dinner.*

Le chat a faim quand il ronge du pain: Prov. *The cat's a hungred when ſhe gnawes a cruſt.*

Selon le pain il faut le couſteau: Prov. *We muſt proportion our expence by our meanes.*

Tel a du pain lors qu'il n'a plus de dents: Pro. *Some haue abundance when they cannot vſe it.*

Tel grain tel pain: Prov. *Such as the corne ſuch is the bread.*

Vn meſme couſteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt: Prov. *From one thing I receiue both good, and hurt.*

Paincture. *Looke* Peincture.

Paindre. *as* Peindre.

Paineux: m. euſe: f. *Breadie, full of bread.*

Paintre. *Looke* Peintre.

Pair: m. *A peere; a paragon; alſo, a match, fellow, companion; alſo, a paire, at Cards.*

Pairs. *Vaſſalls, or tenants holding of a Mannor by one kind of tenure; fellow vaſſalls, fellow ſubiects; alſo, the common Counſellors of incorporate townes haue beene tearmed* Pairs.

Pairs de la Cour; ou Pairs de fief. *Vaſſalls, or tenants, who ſit as Aſſiſtants, or Triers in their Lords Courts, (eſpecially when any cauſe that concerns his inheritance is iudged;) theſe* Pairs *are finable to the King for all ſentences ill giuen in thoſe Courts.*

Pairs de France. *The Peeres of France; in old time, and at their firſt inſtitution (by* Loys le Ieune*) were but 12; ſix Spirituall*; viz. *the Archbiſhop of* Rheims, *the Biſhops of* Laon, & Langres *(who alſo were ſtiled Dukes) the Biſhops (and Earles) of* Beauvois, Chaalons, *and* Noyon; *and ſix Temporall ones*; viz. *the Dukes of Burgundie, Normandie, and* Guienne; *the Earles of Flanders,* Champagne, *and* Tholoſe: *At this day all the former ſix continue; and in lieu of the later (whoſe eſtates haue beene, at ſeuerall times, either united vnto, or alienedfrom, the Crowne) there be more then ſix, either Princes of the Bloud, or the Princes fauourites; created at ſeuerall times, and equall among themſelues (and vnto the firſt Peers) in all manner of priuiledges.*

Pair, & ſequence. *A card-play ſomewhat like to our Poſt and paire.*

La Cour des Pairs. *A Court Baron, or Lords Court; and the Parliament of Paris, wherein the Peeres of France may ſit as Aſſiſtants.*

Veine ſans pair. *A branch of the hollow veine, whereby the ſpaces betweene eight of the lower ribs be nouriſhed.*

I'entends le pair, & la couche. &, Prins au pair, & à la couche. *as in* Couche.

Pair. *Like, alike, equall, matching, euen, meet.*

Pair ou non. *The game called Euen and odde.*

A pair de. *Like vnto, euen with.*

Aller du pair avec. *To goe ranke in ranke, or cheeke by iowle, with.*

Mettre de pair avec. *To compare, or ſet in equall ballance, with.*

Paire: f. *A paire, or couple of; alſo, a bet, or ſtake; whence;*

Ie m'en vay de paire. *I will not hold the match, I will be vnlaid againe.*

Faire 3 paires de nopces. *To make 3 mariages; and hence, in common ſpeech, they ſay;* vne paire de Heures, ou de Pſeaumes; *A Seruice booke, or Pſalter.*

Pairie: f. *A Peeredome of France; alſo, equalitie of ſubiects, or vaſſalls, in tenure, or in eſtate.*

Pairrie: f. *as* Pairie.

Païs: m. *A Countrey, or Region, Land, Prouince, (native) ſoyle; alſo, (any) ground, or ſoyle.*

Païs couſtumier. *See* Couſtumier.

Païs de droict eſcrit. *A countrey gouerned by the Ciuile Law.*

Païs de ſuerie. *The ſweating country; Cornelius his tub.*

A travers païs. *Rouing, at randome, at large.*

A veuë de païs. *Groſſely, haſtily, at firſt ſight, without certaintie; without any exact, or neere examination.*

Eſtre bien de ſon païs. *To be clowniſh, rude, ſimple, ignorant.*

Gaigner païs. *To ſteale on, rid ground, rid way.*

Ieter leurs hommes à païs. *To ſet their men on land, or aſhore.*

Tirer païs. *To flie directly forward; and, in trauelling, to goe on, or, to rid way.*

Qui m'aura perdu ne m'aille cercher en ce païs là. *Let not him that ſhall happen to looſe me looke to find me there.*

Païſage: m. *Païſage, Landskip, Countrey-worke; a repreſentatiõ of fields, or of the country, in painting, &c.*

Païſant: m. *A peaſant, boore, clowne, ſwaine, hind; a hob, or lob, of the countrey.*

Païſible: com. *Peaceable; quiet, calme, ſtill, gentle, mild, patient.*

Païſiblement. *Peaceably; quietly, calmely, gently, mildly, patiently.*

Païſibleté: f. *Peaceableneſſe, tranquilitie, quietneſſe, calmeneſſe, mildneſſe, gentleneſſe.*

Païſſage de beſtes. *The grazing, paſturing, or feeding of cattell.*

Paisse ſolitaire. *A certaine black-browne mountaine bird, which reſembles a Throſtle, or Owſell, and being incaged ſings verie ſweetly; or, as in* Paſſe.

Païſſeau: m. *A ſtake, pole, pearch, prop, or ſtay, wherwith a vine, &c. is held vp; alſo, the vine ſo vnderpropped.*

Saulter de treille en païſſeaux. *(In diſcourſe) to run giddily, or vncertainly, from one matter to another.*

Païſſeler. *To vnderſet, or vnderprop with poles, or ſtakes.*

Païſſement. *as* Paiſſage.

Païſſiere: f. *A banke, or cauſey, held vp, or in, by ſtakes.*

Païſſon: f. *Th'Agiſtment, or Herbage of woods, or forreſts; feeding for cattell therein.*

Paissonner. *Cattell to feed, or brouſe, in woods, &c.*

Païſſu: m. uë: f. *Fed on, grazed, eaten, by cattell.*

Païſtre. *To feed, graze, eat, paſture on.*

Païſtre de parolles. *To giue words in ſtead of money; to delay, put off, or toll on, with faire words.*

La mauvaiſe garde paiſt ſouvent le loup: Prov. *Ill watching often feeds the hungrie Wolfe.*

Les oiſons menent paiſtre l'oye; &, l'oye mene les oiſons paiſtre. *Two contrarie Prouerbes of Confuſion, and Order; Looke* Oiſon.

Paiſtri, & Paiſtrir. *See* Peſtri, & Peſtrir.

Paix: f. *Peace, quiet, reſt; a peace, accord, agreement, compoſition, attonement.*

Homme de paix. *A vaſſall; Secke* Homme.

Maiſon de la paix. *A Court of Juſtice; a Law-Court.*

Sergents de la paix. *Ordinarie Sergeants, or Catchpoles, belonging to ſome Court.*

Villes de paix. *Peaceable, or priuiledged townes; thoſe wherein ſubiects are bound to keepe the peace, and to end their differences (if they will contend) by Law.*

Tout en paix. *Quietly, ſtilly, gently, faire and ſoftly.*

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La paix eſt la feſte de tous Saincts: Prov. *Peace is all holy mens holy-day.*
Achette paix,& maiſon faicte: Prov. *Peace, and a houſe thats built,are to be bought.*
Baſton porte paix quant et ſoy: Prov. *A cudgell breeds the peace of him that beares it.*
Mieux vaut en paix vn oeuf qu'en guerre vn boeuf: &, Mieux vaut ſervitude en paix que Seigneurie en guerre: Pro. *Better a needie ſlaue in peace then a wealthie Lord in warre.*
Oy,voy,& te tais, ſi tu veux vivre en paix: Prov. *Looke* Ouïr.
Peu,& paix don de Dieu: Prov. *A little with peace is a great bleſſing.*
Qui de tout ſe taiſt de tout a paix: Prov. *Hold thy peace and enioy peace;vnſeaſonable talke is the mother of debate.*

Paix. *(An Interiection inioyning ſilence)* peace,huſht,*not a word.*

Pal: m. *A pale,ſtake,or pole; alſo, a putting to death by a ſtake thruſt(longwayes)through the bodie; much vſed among the Turkes; alſo,as* Milandre.

Palabre: f. *as* Parole.

Palabreur: m. *A pratler,babler, tatler; an idle or common talker.*

Paladin: m. *A Knight of the round table.*
Il fait bien de ſon Paladin. *He ſwaggers, brags, or ſtrouts it mightily.*

Palais: m. *A Palace; a Princes Court, houſe, or place; alſo,the houſe,or Hall,wherin Courts be kept in a town of Parliament; a Guild-hall,Shire-hall, Seſſions-houſe; alſo, the roofe,or palate of the mouth; alſo,the taſt.*
Palais au Lievre,ou du Lievre. *The ſmooth Sow-thiſtle,or ſoft Milke-thiſtle,called Hares Lettuce.*
Doctrine du Palais. *Ciuilitie,courteſie,good manners, courtlie behauiour or carriage.*
Eſcus du palais. *A kind of counters.*
Gens du palais. *Lawyers(of all ſorts.)*
Iours de palais. *Court-dayes, ſitting-dayes, Halldayes.*
Les Pourſuyvans au palais. *Suitors,Clients.*
Souris de palais. *An Aduocate, a Pleader; or (moſt properly)a Pettifogger.*
Faire le palais. *To plead,or argue at the barre.*

Palalalan. *The ſound of the French march.*

Palamide: f. *A young Tunnie; alſo,the Bonito (fiſh.)*

Palamie: f. *The bloudie riſis; a diſeaſe,or impoſtumation in the rooſe of a horſes mouth.*

Palatin: m. *A generall,& common appellation,or title, for ſuch as haue any ſpeciall Office, or function in a Soueraigne Princes palace.*
Comte Palatin. *A Count Palatine; (is not the title of a particular Officer,but an hereditarie addition of dignitie,and honor, gotten by ſeruice done in a domeſticall charge; and he whom the Prince appointed to be chiefe Iuſtice of a whole Prouince hath alſo beene intitled,* Comte Palatin.*)*

Palatin: m.ine: f. *Of,or belonging to,the palate;whence;*
Lettres palatines. *Such letters as be pronounced by the helpe of the palate; as G,T,R,&c.*

Palatinat: m. *A Palinatie; the title, or dignitie of a Count Palatine; alſo,a Countie Palatine.*

Pale: f. *The fowle called a Shoueler; alſo,a fire-ſhouell; alſo,a ſhouell; alſo,th'Indian fig tree.*

Palée: f. *A ſhouell full of.*

Palefrenier: m. *A Groome of a ſtable; a Horſe-keeper.*

Palefroy: m. *A palfrey; (was in old time, for the moſt part,vnderſtood of a horſe for a womans ſaddle.)*

Palemaille: f. *A game, wherein a round box bowle is with a mallet ſtrucke through a high arch of yron(ſtanding at either end of an alley one)which he that can do at the feweſt blowes,or at the nũber agreed on,winnes.*

Palenc: m. *The Pennant; a rope which helpes to hoiſe vp the boat,and all beauie marchandiſe,aboord a ſhip.*

Palerée: f. *A pale full of.*

Palerons des eſpaules. *The ſhoulder blades.*

Palet: m. *An yron peſtell; alſo, a ſmall beetle to play at ball with; alſo,a quoit.*

Paleter du chanure. *To pound,or bruiſe hempe with a peſtle,or beetle.*

Palette: f. *A Lingell,Tenon,Slice,or flat toole wherwith Chirurgians lay ſalue on plaiſters; alſo, the ſaucer, or porringer wherinto they receiue bloud out of an opened veine; alſo, a battle-doore.*
La palette du genouil. *The knee bone, or panne; the whirlebone of the knee.*
Pigeon de palette. *A rough-footed Doue.*

Pal-fer: m. *An yron-headed ſhouell, ſpade, or ſtake, vſed by Gardeners.*

Pali: m. *A pale,or thicke lath; a ſtake,pole,or pile.*

Paliatif: m.iue: f. *Palliatiue; cloaking,billing ouer,couering,biding; ſhadowing,colouring.*
Cures paliatives. *Cures which haue not fearcht to the root,or cauſe of a diſeaſe, but haue brought onely a ſhew of amendment; as when a wound is cloſed, and yet feſters at the bottome.*
Medecines paliatives. *Medecines which eaſe for a while, but heale not altogether; or,as in* Cures paliatives.

Paliation. *Seeke* Palliation.

Palicer. *as* Paliſſer.

Palier. *To palliate; to cloake,to couer,hide, or bill ouer; to ſhadow,to colour.*

Palifié: m. ée: f. *Impaled, compaſſed with a pale, defended by a Paliſadoe.*

Paligeneſie: f. *Regeneration, or, diuerſitie of generation.*

Palinodie: f. *A palinodie, recantation, contrarie ſong, vnſaying of what hath beene ſaid.*

Palinotode: f. *Diuerſitie of birth.*

Palis. *as* Pali.

Paliſer. *To reueale,publiſh,bewray.*

Paliſſade: f. *A paliſadoe; a defence, or wall, of pales; alſo, a hedge-row of ſundrie fruit trees ſet cloſe together.*

Paliſſe: f. *as* Paliſſade.

Paliſſé: m. ée: f. *Paliſadoed,ſtaked,or paled about.*

Paliſſer. *To impale; to incloſe with pales, to defend with paliſadoes.*

Palisson: m. *A flat yron,or ſhouell to bake cakes on.*

Paliure: m. *The ſhrub called Ramne of Libia,or Chriſts thorne (becauſe it is ſaid he was crowned withall.)*

Pall-allant: m. *A ſtaulking,or ſtrouting braggadochio; or as* Palalalan.

Pallamente: f. *Part of the Orelop,or vpper decke of a Galley.*

Pallares. *A kind of Indian pulſe.*

Palle. *as* Pale; *alſo,as* Palletoc; *alſo,the beazill,collet, or head of a ring.*

Palle: com. *as* Paſle; *Pale.*

Pallé: m. ée: f. *Partie par-pale; a tearme of Blazon.*

Pallemail. *See* Palemaille.

Pallement. *Palely,bleakly,wanly.*

Paller. *as* Parler. *(an old word.)*

Pallerons des eſpaules. *The Omeplates, or ſhoulder blades.*

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Palleter. *To scuffle, or fight with; (an old word.)*
Palletie: f. *A scuffling, skirmish, fighting.*
Palletoc: m. *A long, and thicke Pelt, or Cassocke; a garment like a short cloake with sleeues; or such a one as the most of our moderne Pages are attired in.*
Palletoque. *That weareth a* Palletoc.
Pallette: f. *A little shouell; a small peele; also, a shoulder-blade.*
Palleur: f. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe.*
Palliatif. *Looke* Paliatif.
Palliation: f. *A cloaking, couering, hiding, colouring.*
Pallier: m. *as* Palluyer; *also, the landing place of a halfe-pace ſtayre.*
Pallir. *See* Paſſir.
Pallis. *as* Pali.
Palliſſade: f. *A Paliſado, or defence of pales; also, a Parke, or place impaled.*
Palliſſement: m. *Paleneſſe; or, a waxing pale.*
Pallonneau. *Looke* Palonneau.
Pallourde: f. *A little, narrow, and ſeldome-gaping Cockle, which we also call, a Palour.*
Palluyer: m. *An Officer which with a ſhouell vnlades, or lades the ſalt which is for the Kings ſtore.*
Palmaire: com. *Belonging to, or being in, the paulme of the hand.*
Palmant. *He that bids moſt rent for a Leaſe, or money for an Inheritance, which is to be let, or ſold.*
Palme: m. *A hand-breadth, foure fingers, or three inches in meaſure; alſo, a ſhaftment.*
Le grand palme. *Is twelue fingers, or nine inches; a full ſpanne.*
Palme: f. *The paulme of the hand; alſo, the Palme, or Date tree; Looke* Paulme.
Palmée: f. *A bidding of moſt, or out-bidding of all, for an Inheritance, or Leaſe.*
Palmer. *To ſtroake, ſmooth, lay, or ſtrike downe with the palme of the hand; whence;*
Palmer les cheveux des orgueilleux. *To quell, or abate, the buffe of the prowd.*
Palmier: m. *The Palme, or Date tree.*
Palmier petit. *The little wild Date tree.*
Palmier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, the Palme tree; alſo, bearing a branch of Palme.*
Heritage palmier. *An Inheritance expoſed vnto ſale.*
Palmite: f. *The low, or little wild Date tree,*
Palmule: f. *A Date.*
Palon: m. *The broad end of a (woodden) ſhouell; or, as* Maſſerotte.
Palonneau: m. *A peece of a ſtrong rope doubled, & hauing a knot with an eye in the middle of it, whereby it ſerues to faſten draught horſes vnto the thill of a Cart, or carriage.*
Palot: m. *whence;* Tenir palot à. *To hold tacke, or keepe euen with; to hold at euen tearmes.*
Paloüade: f. *A kind of Spaniſh fiſh.*
Palourde. *See* Pallourde.
Palper. *To handle gently, feele tenderly, ſtroake ſoftly, touch gingerly; alſo, to flatter, ſoothe, cog, or collogue with, deceiue with faire words.*
Palpitation: f. *A panting, or often beating, as of a throbbing, or affrighted heart.*
Palpiter. *To pant, or throb; to beat, moue, or ſtirre verie often.*
Palte. *A ſoft, and delicate Indian fruit, which reſembles a great Peare, and hath a ſtone in ſtead of a core.*
Palthoc. *as* Palletoc.
Paltoquier. *as* Palletoqué.
Paltret: m. *A cleaner.* Bleſien.
Palu: m. *A fenne, marſh; wet ground, or moore.*
Paludament: m. *A coat-armour, or horſemans coat; a iacket reaching to the knees.*
Paludeux: m. euſe: f. *as* Paluſtre; *or full of marſhes, fennes, moores.*
Palveſate: f. *A Targuet-fence, vnder which the ſouldiors that make approaches, or are vpon entring of a breach, be ſhrowded.*
Palumbe: f. *A Ringdoue, Stockdoue, Queeſt, Woodculuer.*
Paluſtre: com. *Fennie, marſh, marſhie, mooriſh.*
Paluyer. *See* Palluyer.
Pam. *as* Pan; *a ſpanne.*
Pampe. *Looke* Pampre.
Pamphage. *Eat-all, all-rauening, all-deuouring.*
Pamphredon. *A Hornet, or Ox-flye.*
Pampier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Vine-leaſe; alſo, bearing onely leaues.*
Pampillettes: f. *Spangles.*
Pampre: f. *A Vine leaſe, or Vine leaues; alſo, a young Vine-branch full of leaues.*
Armé de pampre. *Whitled, mellow, cup-ſhotten, that hath put on armour of pot-prooſe.*
Pampré: m. ée: f. *Full of, alſo, furniſhed, or couered with, Vine leaues.*
Pamprer. *To fill, furniſh, or couer, with Vine leaues.*
Pan: m. *A pane, peece, or pannell of a wall, of Wainſcot, of a glaſſe-window, &c, as* Paneau; *alſo, a pawne, or gage; alſo, a ſpanne; alſo, a toyle, or hay wherewith wild beaſts are caught; alſo, the skirt of a gowne; the pane of a hoſe, of a cloake, &c.*
Pans. *Looke after* Panouere.
Panacée: f. *Wound-wort, All-heale; an hearbe.*
Panacée, à pan. *A call vnto meat; like our,* A manger.
Panache. *Looke* Pennache.
Panade: f. *A Panado; crummes of bread (and currans) moiſtened, or brewed with water.*
Panage: m. *as* Appanage; *alſo, Pawnage; Maſtage for Swine; or the money due to the owner of a wood for the ſame.*
Panaillon. *See* Penaillon.
Panaiz: m. *A certaine root thats leſſe, and ranker, then the ordinarie Parſenip; otherwiſe reſembling it, and oft miſtaken for it.*
Panaiz de Macedoine. *The Macedonian Parſenip, whoſe iuice is much eſteemed of by beardſmen.*
Panaiz ſauuage. *Hercules Wound-wort, or All-heale; alſo, the wild Carrot; Some alſo tearme ſo, Cow Parſenip, medow Parſenip, Madnep.*
Menus panaiz. *The white Mallow, marſh Mallow, moorish Mallow.*
Panary: m. *A Felon, or Whitlow, at the end of a finger.*
Panax. *as* Panaiz.
Pançart: m. *A Gorbellie, great guts, fat gulch.*
Pancarte: f. *A paper containing the particular rates of Tolls, or Cuſtomes due vnto the King, &c; thus tearmed, becauſe, commonly, hung vp in ſome publicke place either ſingle, or within a frame.*
Pance: f. *The paunch, maw, bellie; alſo (the faſhion of) a great bellied doublet; or the great bellie of a doublet.*
Il avoit les yeux plus grands que la pance. *His eyes were bigger, or worſe to pleaſe, then his bellie.*
A pance chaude pied endormi: Pro. *When the bellie is full the bones would be at reſt.*
De la pance vient la danſe: Pro. *From the paunch comes*

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comes your daunce; the bellie glutted sits the legs a-gog.

Goutte en la hanche fille en la pance: Pro. *Looke* Fille.

Qui a la pance pleine il luy semble que les autres sont saouls: Pro. *He that hath gorged himselfe thinkes all mens mawes be full.*

Rouge visage, & grosse pance ne sont signes de penitence: Pro. *A Swizzers bellie, and a drunkards face are no (true) signes of penitentiall grace.*

Panceron: m. *A great bellie, gulch, or paunch; and particularly, the full-stuffed bellie of a doublet.*

Pancerotte: f. *A little paunch.*

Pancette. *as* Pancerotte.

Panchaïque. Odeur Panchaïque. *The smell of Arabian Frankincense.*

Panchant. *Bowing, leaning, inclining forwards; stooping, or hanging downewards.*

Panché: m. ée: f. *Bent, inclined, or bowed forwards; leaning, declined, hanged downewards; any way stooping.*

Arbre panché. *The ends of whose boughes hang downwards; as some hold all of a tree, whereon a malefactor hath beene hanged, will doe.*

Panchement: m. *A bending, leaning, bowing forwards; an inclining, or hanging downewards; a stooping, a declining.*

De son propre panchement. *Of his owne inclination, from his owne disposition.*

Panchet. *To bend, leane, or bow forwards; to giue, incline, or hang downewards; to stoope, to decline.*

Pançu: m. uë: f. *Gorbellied, great-paunched.*

Pand. *Looke* Pan.

Pandectaire: com. *Containing, or belonging to, all manner of bookes; or bookes that intreat of all matters.*

Pandectes: f. *Pandects; Bookes which containe all matters, or comprehend all the parts of the subiect whereof they intreat.*

Pane. *Looke* Panne.

Pané: m. ée: f. *Breadie, of bread; whence;*

Eau panée. *A Panado, a Misc.*

Paneau: m. *A pannell, of Wainscot; of a saddle, &c; also (in Masonrie) a patterne, mould, or scantling, (made of a thinne boord &c) whereby a stone is cut, and made fit for the place it is to stand in; also, the stone it selfe so cut; whence,* Paneau de doile; *a Cant peece.*

Paneaux. *Old rags, clowts, tatters; also, the hatches, or scuttles of a ship.*

Panegyric: m. *A Discourse, or Oration made in praise of a Prince, or Potentate.*

Panerée: f. *A Pannierfull.*

Paneron: m. *A little Pannier, a small Dosser.*

Panerot: m. *as* Paneron.

Panes. *Red pimples, or freckles on the face.* ¶Langued.

Paneté: m. ée: f. *Made into bread.*

Paneterie: f. *A Pantrie.*

Panetier: m. *A Pantler.*

Panetiere: f. *as* Paneterie; *also, a Shepheards scrip; or the bag, or poke, wherein he puts his victualls.*

Panets, & Panetz. *as* Panaiz.

Panceux: m. euse: f. *Breadie, or full of bread.*

Panic: m. *The Graine called Panicke, and Indian Oatmeale.*

Panic domestique. *Ordinarie Panick.*

Panic sauvage. *Wild Panicke; fit onely to feed birds.*

Panicault: m. *The hundred-headed thistle, field Eringus, Leuant sea-Holme, Champion sea-Hollie.*

Panicault marin. *Sea-Holme, sea-Hollie, sea-Huluer, Eringus.*

S'en aller frotter le cul au panicault. *To spend time idly, lazily, foolishly, or vainly.*

Panice: f. *A suddaine, and madding feare, which comes without any apparant, or knowne, cause.*

Panicle: f. *A little loafe.*

Panier: m. *A Pannier, or Dosser; also, a Pedlers packe; also, a fashion of Trunke made of Wicker couered with the hairie fell of a calfe; much in vse among the iourneying, and warfaring Lords of France, and carried by paires, on either side of a horse one.*

Panier à vesses: C'est le Cul.

Anse de panier. *An Hemycicle, or halfe-circle.*

Les plus meures du panier. *Looke* Meur.

Le pis du panier. *The worst of the matter.*

Ses paniers sont pleins. *She is sped, she is poopt, her panniers be full.*

Chier dans le panier pour le mettre sur la teste. *To disgrace, or dispraise a thing, the sooner to obtaine it; or, kindly to entertaine what he hath formerly contemned.*

Adieu paniers vendanges sont faittes. *(Applyable to any thing whereof we haue no further vse.)*

A chasque mercier son panier: Pro. *Euerie one is to support, or looke vnto, his owne charge.*

Chasque mercier prise ses aiguilles, & son panier: Prov. *Euerie Pedlar thinks well of his packe.*

Petit mercier petit panier: Pro. *See* Mercier.

Qui fait corbeille il fait panier: Pro. *He that can doe, or hath done, one thing, is the apter, or likelier, to do another.*

Qui se mesle d' autruy mestier il trait sa vache en vn panier: Pro. *He that meddles with another mans Trade, milkes his Cow in a Pannier; viz. looses his profit, and vndoes himselfe.*

Paniere. Pain de paniere. *See* Pain.

Panifice: m. *Bread-making; the Trade of a Baker; also, bread.*

Panifier. *To make, or bake, into bread.*

Panil. *as* Panic.

Panilliere: f. *The Gryne.*

Panique: com. *Distraught with causelesse feare.* ¶Rab.

Paniz. *Looke* Panic.

Pannader. *A horse to praunce, curuet, or bound; Looke* Se Pennader.

Pannades: f. *The curuettings, praunings, or boundings of lustie horses.*

Panne: f. *A skinne, fell, or hide; also, a naturall spot on the face.*

Panne de bois. *(Is particularly) the peece of timber that sustaines a gutter between the roofes of two fronts, or houses.*

Panne de gresse. *A leafe of fat.*

Panne de soye. *Stuffe (made of silke;) and particularly, Shag, Plush, or vnshorne Velure.*

Mettre en panne. *The wind to take a Ship vpon the Stayes; or, as* Bouter vent en penne. *See* Penne.

Panneau. *as* Paneau; *also, a young Peacocke; also, a large Net, or Toyle.*

Pannetier. *as* Panetier.

Pannetiere: f. *as* Panetiere; *also, the dewlap, or brisket of an Ox, Cow, &c.*

Pannicule: m. *A little clowt; also, the skinne wherein a child lyes wrapped in the wombe.*

Pannicule charneux. *The membrane which conducts the vessels throughout the skin of the whole bodie.*

Pan-

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Panniere. Pain de pan. *See* Pain.
Pannilliere. *as* Panilliere.
Pannonceau: m. *A Vane, or Weather flag; alſo, a Pennon; a little flag of Taffata, bauing the Kings, or a Lords, Armes figured in it.*
Pannoyer vn baſton; (C'eſt, le manier en la main) *to wield, or toſſe it.*
Panoumphée. *Of all Nations, and Speeches.* ¶Rab.
Panoplique: com. *Completely armed, in complete armour.*
Panoſſe. Vieille panoſſe. *An old toothleſſe hag, a naſtie or beggarlie beldame.*
Panouere: f. *A little Doſſer, Basket, or Pannier.*
Panoye: f. Le Ieu de la pan. *A game, or kind of wraſtling.*
Pans: m. *A kind of large impoſtumes; alſo, the Plurall vnto* Pan.
Panſard: m. *A guts, gorbellie, gulch; alſo, a kind of Turbot called, a Dab.*
Panſe: f. *A paunch; Looke* Pance.
Raiſins de panſe. *Raiſins of the Sunne.*
Panſer. *To dreſſe, attend, or looke vnto; Seeke* Penſer.
Panſotte: f. *A ſmall paunch.*
Panſſeron. *as* Panceron.
Panſu: m. uë: f. *Paunchie, great-bellied, full of guts.*
Pantagone: com. *Fine-cornered.*
Pantagrueliſte. *A Pantagrueliſt; a merrie Greeke, faithfull drunkard, good fellow.*
Pantagruellion. *Hempe.* ¶Rab.
Pantais: m. *The Pantaſſe, or Pantais; difficultie of breathing, (in Hawkes, &c.)*
Pantarbe. *A certaine blacke ſtone which reſiſteth fire.*
Pantarque. *See* Pancarte.
Pante. *See* Pente.
Panteine: f. *A great Net, or Toyle, vſed for the catching of wild beaſts.*
Pantelant: m. ante: f. *Panting, throbbing; beating, or breathing thicke and ſhort.*
Panteler. *To pant, or throb; to beat (alſo, to breath) ſhort and thicke, or often together.*
Panteller. *as* Panteler.
Pantharbe. *The name of an artificiall Heauen, deuiſed by one* Ioachas *an Indian Magician.*
Panthelement: m. *A panting, or throbbing; alſo, a puffing, or faſt-breathing; and hence (alſo) difficultie of breathing.*
Pantheologie: f. *The whole ſumme of Diuinitie.*
Panthere: f. *A Panther.*
Pantherien: m. enne: f. *Of a Panther; ſpotted as the Panther; (any way) like a Panther.*
Panthiere: f. *A great ſwoope-net, or drawing net.*
Panthois. *as* Pantois.
Pantiere. *as* Panthiere *(and the better Ortographie.)*
Pantime: f. *A bundle of raw ſilke.*
Pantiſer. *To breath verie faſt; to draw the breath often; to blow thicke and ſhort; or as* Pantoiſer.
Pantodiables. *All, or whole diuels.* ¶Rab.
Pantoiment: m. *A panting, or often blowing, by the ſhortneſſe of breath.*
Pantoiment tourmenter. *To vex extreamely; by extreame vexation to ſhorten the breath, or put out of breath, or make a man ſcarce able to draw his breath.*
Pantois: m. *Short wind, purſineſſe; a frequent breathing, or a difficult fetching of wind by the ſhortneſſe of breath; in Hawkes we call it, the Pantais.*
Pantois: m. iſe: f. *Short-winded, oft-breathing, out of breath; purſie, ſtuffed vp; breathing with difficultie, fetching wind with much adoe.*
Pantoiſer. *To breath often, or be ſhort-winded, or be out of breath; alſo, to breath with difficultie, fetch wind with much adoe.*
Pantomime: m. *An Actor of many parts in one Play; one that can repreſent the geſture, and counterfeit the ſpeech of any man.*
Pantoufle: f. *A pantofle, or ſlipper.*
Porter les ſouliers en pantoufle. *To tread, or weare his ſhooes downe at the heeles.*
Pantoufleux: m. euſe: f. *Full of pantofles, fit for pantofles.*
Pantoyer. *as* Pantoiſer.
Panurge: m. *A ſlye, craftie, deceitfull companion; an old beaten fox; one that hath experience, or hath been tampering, in moſt things; alſo, one that will meddle with, or haue a flirt at, any thing.*
Pao. *as* Par. *By.* ¶Gaſcon.
Paon: m. *A Peacocke; alſo, a kind of ſpeckled fiſh.*
Paon celeſte. *A wild Peacocke.*
Paon d'Inde. *A Turkie Cocke.*
Paon reveſtu. *Looke* Reveſtu.
Paon terreſtre. *A tame Peacocke.*
Se Paonnader. *as* Se Paonner.
Paonneau: m. *A young Peacocke.*
Se Paonner. *To brag, or ſtrout it like a Peacocke; proudly to open, or diſplay his feathers; vainglorioufly to boaſt of his outward parts, or faire outſide; alſo (more tollerably) to take a prettie pride in himſelfe.*
Paonneſſe: f. *A Pea-henne.*
Paonnien: m. enne: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Peacocke; Peacock-like; prowd, or vainglorious, as a Peacocke.*
Paour. *Looke* Peur.
Paovre. *See* Povre.
Paovret. *A poore ſnake, or ſneakesby.*
Paoureuſement. *Fearefully, in great feare.*
Papacité: f. *The Papacie, or Popedome; alſo, Papiſtrie, Poperie.*
Papafigue: f. *A Gnat-ſnapper, or Fig-eater; a daintie little bird that reſembles a Nightingale.*
Papal: m. ale: f. *Papall; of, belonging to, or like vnto, the Pope.*
Reverence papale. *See* Reverence.
Paparot: m. *Pap; or, a poultice.*
Pape: m. *A Pope, the Pope; (a word which, howſoeuer it be vſed, ſignifies a father;) alſo, as* Pappe.
Pape, & puis muſnier: Prov. *Fallen from the higheſt to the loweſt eſtate; or from pompe to pouertie.*
Vn bon pape eſt vn meſchant homme: Pro. *A good Pope is a wicked man.*
Papechieu: m. *A Lapwing, Tewit, blacke Plouer.*
Papefif: m. *The maine courſe; that part of the maine-sayle whereto the bonnets, or dablers be faſtened.*
Papefigue. *as* Papafigue.
Papegau. *as* Papegay.
Papegay: m. *A Parrot, or Popingay; alſo, a woodden Parrot (ſet vp on the top of a ſteeple, high tree, or pole) whereat there is, in many parts of France, a generall ſhooting once euerie yeare; and an exemption, for all that yeare, from* La Taille, *obtained by him that ſtrikes downe the right wing thereof (who is therefore tearmed,* Le Chevalier;) *and by him that ſtrikes downe the left wing (who is tearmed,* Le Baron;) *and by him that ſtrikes downe the whole Popingay (who for that dexteritie or good hap hath alſo the title of* Roy, du Papegay, *all the yeare following.)*
Papelard. *An hipocrite, a diſſembler; a flatterer.*
Papelarder. *To play the hipocrite; to diſſemble, or counterfeit*

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terfeit a holineſſe; hence, falſely to collogue with; or vſe faire words, and harbour foule thoughts.

Papelardie: f. *Hipocriſie, or outward ſhew of religion; a counterfeiting of zeale in religion; alſo, flatterie, ſmooth villanie, falſe colloguing.*

Papelardiſe. *as* Papelardie.

Papeligoſſe. *The country of Butterflyes.*

Paperassé: m. ée: f. *Rifled; or often toſſed ouer, as the papers of a ſtudent.*

Paperasses: f. *Old, duſtie, rotten, or often-rifled papers.*

Paperat: m. *A Paper-booke, or Note-booke.*

Papet. *as* Papin.

Papetafié: m. ée: f. *as* Papetaſſé; *or much fumbled, or often turned ouer, as a bundle of written papers.*

Papetaſſé: m. ée: f. *Patched, or poorely made vp with paper.*

Papetaſſer. *To patch, poorely to cloſe, weakely to ſtop or make vp, as with paper.*

Papeterie: f. *A paper-Mill; alſo, a paper ſhop.*

Papetier: m. *A maker, or ſeller, of paper.*

Papier: m. *Paper; alſo, the paper-plant, or paper-reed (whereof in old time paper was made.)*

Papier baptiſtere. *The Church-booke wherein Chriſtenings be recorded.*

Papiers brouillars. *Waſt paper, or looſe papers, wherein things be written careleſly, diſorderly, or at randome.*

Papier iournal. *A Fournall, Diarie, or Day-booke; a Regiſter kept, or Commentarie written, of daylie actions, or accidents.*

Papier marchand. *Browne paper (wherein Tradeſmen fould vp their wares.)*

Papiers de marchands. *Bills of Accompt, bookes of Reckoning; all ſorts of writings which paſſe through Tradeſmens hands.*

Papier raiſin. *Grape paper.*

Papier de raiſon. *A Bill of Accompt, a booke of Reckoning.*

Papier terrier. *A Terrier; a Court-roll, or Catalogue of all the ſeuerall names, parcells, rents, and ſeruices belonging to, or yeelded by, the Tenants of a Mannor.*

L'herbe du papier. *The great Egiptian Ruſh, whereof, in old time, paper, and leaues to write on, were made.*

Vin papier. *White Wine; (called ſo by ſome Swizzers.)*

Le papier endure tout: Pro. *Paper indureth all;* Seeke Endurer.

Papieter. *Not to eat heartily, to dally with his meat.*

Papifigue: com. *A ſcorner of the Pope.*

Papille: f. *The nipple, or teat of a womans breaſt.*

Papillon: m. *A Butterfly; alſo, a ſea-Bat.*

Le grand papillon. *A high Bourlet, or Hood, hauing on either ſide a large wing, and vſually worne heretofore by the dames of* Lyons.

Alaigre comme vn papillon. *As buxome as a Butterflye.*

Ioye de papillon: Pro. *Short, or momentarie glee; ioy which hardly laſts out a Summer.*

Papillot: m. *A little Butterfly; alſo, a plague-ſore.*

Papillotage: m. *A ſpatling, or ſpottineſſe; alſo, the twinckling, gliſtening, or ſhaking of ſpangles, &c.*

Papillotant. *Shewing, or ſhaking like ſpangles; gliſtening, twinckling; alſo, beſpatling, or ſpotting.*

Papilloté. *as* Papillotté.

Papilloter. *To gliſten, twinckle, or ſhake, like ſpangles; alſo, to beſpangle, or ſet with ſpangles; alſo, to beſpattle, or ſpot with durt.*

Papillotes: f. *Spangles.*

Papillotte: f. *Thiſtle-downe, or the ſoft downe blowne from the tops of flowers by the wind; alſo, a ſpangle.*

Papillottes de bouë. *Mirie ſpots, ſpatlings, bedaſhings.*

Il croit que les eſtoilles ſont papillottes. *(Said of an ignorant, and ſillie gooſecap, that (as we ſay) thinkes the Moone is made of greene cheeſe.)*

Papillotté: m. ée: f. *Beſpangled; wrought, ſet, beautified, or made gariſh, with ſpangles; alſo, beſpattled, bedaſhed, ſpotted, with durt, &c.*

Papillottement: m. *A beſpangling; alſo, a beſpattling.*

Papillotter. *as* Papilloter.

Papillotteux: m. euſe: f. *All-to-be-ſpangled; gliſtening, or ſet thicke, with ſpangles.*

Papimanes: com. *Papiſts; doters on the Pope.*

Papimanie: f. *Papiſtrie; Popiſh dotage, or, a doting on the Pope.*

Papin: m. *Pap for children.*

Papoage: m. *Inheritance by kindred, auncient deſcent.*

Papon: m. *Pap for children:* ¶Gaſc.

Papoal. Biens papoaux. *Which come from an aunceſtor, or by diſcent.*

Papoter. *Not to eat heartily, to dallie with his meat.*

Pappa. *Dad; (an infants language.)*

Pappe: m. *Thiſtle-downe; as* Papillotte; *alſo, the ſhort, ſoft, and hairie cotton, or downe which growes on the leaues, and ſtaulkes of ſome hearbes.*

Paquet: m. *A packet, fardle, bundle, truſſe;* Looke Pacquet.

Paqueter. *To packe, truſſe, bundle vp.*

Paquette. *See* Paſquette.

Par. *(A Prepoſition, as the Latine* Per; *ſignifies;) by, through; of, by reaſon of; for; on.*

Par ainſi. *Euen ſo, by this meanes, in that manner; alſo, wherefore, or therefore, for this cauſe.*

Par cy: Par là. *This way; that way.*

Par delà. *Seeke* Delà.

Par derriere: Par deſſus. *Backward; vpward.*

Par devant. *Before; or, in the preſence of.*

Par fois. *Now and then, ſometimes.*

Par jour & par nuict. *Both day and night, at all times and tides.*

Par luy. qui eſt à tout par luy. *That lookes onely to himſelfe; or, thats wholly ſwayed by his owne humors.*

Par mer, & par terre: &, par monts, & par vaux. *In towne and countrey, euerie where, in all places whatſoeuer.*

Par tant. *On this condition; alſo, therefore.*

Par tel ſi. *So that, on condition that.*

Par temps. *Seaſonably, in verie good time, in a good houre.*

Par temps de guerre; paix, &c. *During the warre, peace, &c; or, while we had warre, peace, &c.*

Au par aller. *At the length.*

De par Dieu ſoit. *A Gods name be it; God proſper it, or ſend it good ſucceſſe.*

De par moy. *By my meanes, or at my intreatie; alſo, from me; as in,* Ditez luy de par moy: *whence alſo,* voilà des lettres de par voſtre femme; *ſent from your wife.*

De par le Roy. *By the Kings appointment, commandement, or authoritie; from the King; (an ordinarie clauſe in the Proclamations made, and letters written, in his name;) alſo, with the King; as,* Il a tant de grace, & faveur

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faveur de par le Roy. *The King favours him so much, he is so gracious in his eyes.*

Parabande: f. *The rayle that runnes along on a ranke of Balusters in a Terrace, &c.*

Parable: com. *Easie to be got, or come by; soone obtained, quickly recouered, readie at hand.*

Parabole: f. *A Parable, similitude, comparison; also, a certaine crooked line made by the cutting of a Cone, or Cylinder.*

Parabrin: m. *A gratulation, or welcome.*

Parachevé: m. ée: f. *(Fully) atchieued, dispatched, performed; accomplished, finished, concluded.*

Parachevement: m. *A (full) atchieuement, performance, riddance, dispatch; a consummation, accomplishment, absolute conclusion or end.*

Parachever. *(Fully) to atchieue, execute, performe, dispatch; finish, consummate, accomplish, make an absolute end of.*

Paraclitique: com. *Defamed, ill-reported of, that hath an ill name.*

Parade: f. *A (boasting) apparance, or shew; a brauado, or vaunting offer; also, a stop on horsebacke.*

Paradis: m. *Paradice, Heauen; a garden, or place, of perfect delight; a heauen on earth.*

Graine de paradis. *The Spice called, Graines.*

Oiseau de paradis. *A certaine Egyptian bird, whose feathers dazle, by their glistening lustre, the eyes of such as behold her; also (another) white-bellied, and red-legd bird, thats bigger then a Heron, and beaked like a Parrot; many also call the Indian* Mammuque Oiseau de Paradis.

Pomme de paradis. *An excellent sweet apple that comes of a Pearmayn graffed on the stock of a Quince; some also call so our Hommymeale, or S. Johns apple.*

Paradoxe: f. *A Paradox; a strange, and odd conceit, or assertion, which differs from the common-receiued opinion.*

Paradoxique: com. *Paradoxicall, strange, odd, against common opinion.*

Parafé, & Parafer. *as* Paraphé & Parapher.

Parafernal. *Seeke* Paraphernal.

Parage: m. *Kindred, parentage, linage; also, equalitie of birth, or in bloud; also, coparcenerie, or partition of land among (noble) brothers, or sisters; (vsed onely where homage is due, and ceases after the fourth degree.)*

Haut parage. *Looke* Haut-parage.

Tenir en parage. *To hold part of a fief, as a coheire, or coparcener; or, younger brothers to hold of their elder by homage, and fealtie; which is therefore due vnto him, after partition, because hē does homage vnto the Lord Paramount both for their parts, and his owne.*

Parageau: m. *A younger brother, who by partition enioyes part of the land descended from his aunceſtor.*

Parager: m. *A coparcener; or, as* Parageau.

Parageur: m. *The eldest brother; who by custome hath beene forced to giue equall shares of his aunceſtors land vnto his younger brethren.*

Paragon: m. *A paragon, or peereleſse one; the perfection, or flower of; the most complete, most absolute, most excellent peece, in any kind whatsoeuer; hence also, a Patterne, or Touchstone whereby the goodneſse of things is tryed.*

Paragonner. *To paragon; equall, match, or compare with; also, to examine, or try the goodneſse of a thing, by comparing it with other (excellent) things.*

Paragraphe: m. *A Paragraffe, or Pill-crow; a full sentence, head, or title of the (ciuill) Law; as much as is comprehended in one sentence, or section.*

Parain: m. *A Godfather; a Suretie in Baptisme.*

Paralelogramme. *A Paralelogramme, or long Square.*

Parallele: m. *A paralell; an equall distance (as) in lines, or circles.*

Palleles. *The circles, and lines in the Sphere, drawn (with equall distance in euerie part) from the East to the West, and hauing one of the poles for their center.*

Parallele: com. *Paralell, equally distant asunder.*

Paralogizer. *To reason captiously, argue deceitfully, conclude falsely; to reason against reason.*

Paralysie: f. *The Palsie.*

Herbe de paralysie. *The Cowslip, or Oxslip, called also Palsiewort, and pettie Mullein.*

Paralytique: com. *Sicke of, or troubled with, the Palsie.*

Parangon. *as* Paragon; *whence;*

Pierre de parangon. *A Touchstone.*

Parangonneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of comparisons.*

Paranniſer. *To perpetuate. See* Perenniſer.

Paranymphe: m. *An Orator, who a little before the commencement of Doctors, &c, makes a publicke speech in commendation of their honestie, and sufficiencie; also, an ouerseer, or an assistant in the ouersight, or ordering, of Bridall businesses.*

Parapet: m. *A Parapet, or wall breast-high; or defence, in forme of a Penthouse, on the vpper part of a Rampier.*

Paraphe: f. *The flourish, or peculiar knot, or marke set vnto, or after, or in stead of, a name in the signing of a Deed, or Letter; and generally, any such gracefull setting out of a mans hand, or name in writing; also, a subsignature, or signing vnder.*

Paraphé: m. ée: f. *Flourished; graced, or signed with a prettie marke, or knot; also, subsigned; written, or signed vnder.*

Parapher. *To flourish in writing; to grace, or beautifie the hand, or name, with prettie knots; to set a peculiar marke, or knot vnto, or after, or in stead of, a name in the signing of a Deed, or Letter; also, to subsigne; to write, or signe vnder.*

Paraphernal. Biens paraphernaux. *The goods which a wife brings her husband ouer and besides her dowrie, or mariage money; as her bedding, linnen, garments, iewels, &c.*

Paraphernes. *as* Biens Paraphernaux.

Paraphraſe: f. *A Paraphrase; an exposition that holds the sence, but changes the words, of the thing expounded.*

Paraphraſte: m. *A Paraphrast, or Paraphrasor; one that expounds a Text by other words then it is written in.*

Parappel. *as* Parapet.

Parasangue: f. *Thirtie furlongs; or (about) three, and three quarters, of our miles; a Persian measure.*

Paraſceve: f. *A preparation, or preparing.*

Iour paraſceve. *Good Friday among Christians; among the Jewes any Friday; when they commonly prouide all things necessarie for the day following, their Sabaoth, whereon they are forbidden all worke.*

Paraſeline: f. *A false Moone, or apparance of a Moone.*

Paraſite: m. *A Parasite; a trencher-friend, or belliefriend; a smell-feast, and buffoone at feasts; a clawback, flatterer, soother, smoother for good cheare sake.*

Paraſol: m. *as* Ombrelle.

Paraſtates: f. *The conduits, or passages whereby the seed goes from the kidneyes in the act of generation; or, two*

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two kernels which grow at the end of the bladder, and receiue the ſeed brought vnto them by Vaſa deferentia; *alſo, ſtones ſet to, or about, a pillar.*

Paraſtre: m. *A ſtep-father, a father in law.*

Paravant. *Before, heretofore, in former times.*

Parc: m. *A Parke; a Cloſe, Ground, or Place impaled; alſo, a Sheepe-fold; alſo, a Stue, or Fiſh-pond incloſed.*

Vn parc d'arbres. *A Copſe, or Coppice; an impaled, or incloſed groue of trees.*

Chaſtrer le parc. *Looke* Chaſtrer.

Parcage: m. *A Parke, or Incloſure; alſo, an incloſing; alſo, a foulding (as of Sheepe;) alſo, a Pound; or as* Parchage.

Parce que. *Becauſe that, for as much as.*

Parcelé: m. ée: f. *Peecemealed; cut, or made, into parcels.*

Parcelle: f. *A parcell; particle, peece, little part.*

A parcelles. *By degrees, by little and little.*

Par parcelles. *Particularly, by parcels, peecemeale, one peece after another.*

Parchage: m. *Impoundage, or an impounding; alſo, as* Parcage.

Parchemin: m. *Parchement.*

Parchemin innocent. *Looke* Innocent.

Parchemin vierge. *Parchement made of an abortiue skinne.*

Parcheminerie: f. *Parchment-making; alſo, the ſtreet, or place, wherein Parchement is ſold.*

Parcheminier: m. *A Parchement-maker.*

Parciere. Terres baillées à par. *Let out vnto parts, or for part of their crop.*

Parcion. *A coparceners portion.*

Parcité: f. *Parcitie, ſparing, ſcantneſſe, neereneſſe; frugalitie, thrift, ſauing; niggardlineſſe.*

Parçon. *as* Parcion.

Parçonnier: m. *A cobeire, or coparcener.*

Parcoulé: m. ée: f. *Strayned through.*

Parcouler. *To ſtrayne through.*

Parcourir. *To runne through.*

Parcours: m. *Cuſtome, vſage, auncient proceeding in points of commerce betweene the Townes, or Countries of ſeuerall Lords.*

Bourgeois de parcours. *Freemen of the Iuriſdiction of* Sens *in the marches of* Champaigne, *who by a bare challenge may aduow themſelues to be alſo the Kings freemen.*

Parcreu. *as* Parcru.

Parcroiſſant: m. ante: f. *Waxing ripe, approaching to perfection; alſo, growing among.*

Parcroiſtre. *To ripen, or make an end of growing; to wax perfect, or come to it full pitch; alſo, to grow among.*

Parcru: m. uë: f. *Full-growne, throughly ripe; mellow, luſh; come to perfection, or to a full pitch; alſo, growne, or ſprung vp among.*

Pardé. *as* Par Dieu. ¶Poictevin.

Pardigoince: f. (*The name of*) *a great, and delicate Plumme.*

Pardil. *A darke-ſpotted gray colour of a horſe.*

Pardon: m. *Pardon, forgiueneſſe; remiſſion;* (Se donne par lettres ſeellees ſur double queuë en cire iaune, & au cas qui requiert punition corporelle autre que de mort. ¶Ragueau.) *Wherein it differs from our Pardon ſome way, and from the French* Remiſſion *euerie way.)*

Les pardons. *The Popes Pardons.*

De grand (ou petit) peché grand (ou petit) pardon: Prov. *Great offences need great pardons; little faults are ſoone forgiuen.*

Pardonnable: com. *Pardonable, forgiueable.*

Pardonné: m. ée: f. *Pardoned, forgiuen, remitted.*

Pardonnement: m. *A pardoning, remitting, forgiuing.*

Pardonner. *To pardon, forgiue, remit a fault, releaſe a debt, hold excuſed of.*

Pardonne à tous mais a toy point: Pro. *Pardon all men but thy ſelfe; or, pardon other mens offences, but puniſh thine owne.*

Pardonnigere: m. *A Pardon-bearer; one that carries, and makes ſale of, the Popes Pardons, vp and downe a countrey.*

Pardormir. *To ſleepe ſoundly, to take a long, or full ſleepe; to take his penniworthes of the pillow; or, to finiſh, or ſleepe out, his ſleepe.*

Pardurable: com. *Looke* Perdurable.

Paré: m. ée: f. *Gracefully dreſſed, dight, arrayed; ordered, or furniſhed; decked, adorned, garniſhed; alſo, hanged with Tapiſtrie; alſo, warded, or defended from a blow, &c; and ſhrowded, or ſheltred vnder; alſo, pared, as the hoofe of a horſe.*

Pomme parée. *Ripened in ſtraw, &c; made mellow by art.*

Vin paré. *Wine that is fined, Wine thats readie to be drawne, or drunke.*

Quand la Meſſe fut chantée ſi fut la dame parée: Prov. *By that time Maſſe was done, her Ladiſhip was dreſſed.*

Pareade: f. *A certaine fierie-coloured, quick-ſighted, and wide-mouthed Serpent, not verie venomous.*

Pareage. *as* Parage; (*an old word.*)

Pareatis. (*The Concluſion of a peremptorie Warrant, or Iniunction; like vnto our*) *Hereof faile ye not, &c.*

Pare-coup: m. *A ward-blow; or, any thing that ſerues to keepe off, or put by, a blow.*

Parée. Droict de parée. *Looke* Droict.

Parefrenier. *as* Palfrenier.

Pareil: m. *A match, or fellow, in Gloues, Cuffes, Shooes, &c.*

Qui n'a point ſon pareil. *A paragon; that hath not his match, that hath no peere.*

Pareil: m. eille: f. *Like, equall, euen, or matching with; mutuall, ſemblable.*

La pareille. *Like for like, as much for as much, one for another.*

Chaſque oüeille cerche ſa pareille: Prov. *Euerie ſheepe her mate doth ſeeke; fooles take no comfort but in companie.*

Pareillement. *Likewiſe, in like manner, ſemblably, after the ſame faſhion, iuſt ſo, euen ſo, alſo.*

Parelie: f. *A falſe Sunne, or apparance of a Sunne.*

Parelle: f. *The bearbe Dockes, or the ſharpe-pointed Docke; alſo, Patience, Monkes Rhubarbe; (a kind thereof.)*

Parelle grande. *The great ſharpe-pointed Docke.*

Parelle de marais. *The great water-Docke, or Sorrell; called alſo water Sorrell, and horſe Sorrell.*

Parelle petite. *Ditch Docke, the ſmall water Docke.*

Parelle pointuë. *The (ordinarie) ſharpe-pointed Docke.*

Parement: m. *A decking, tricking, garniſhing, adorning; a comelie dreſſing, a graceſull dighting; handſome furniſhing, orderlie arraying; alſo, Arras, Tapiſtrie, or any coſtlie Hangings; alſo, a warding, or defending, in fight; alſo, a ſhrowding, or ſheltering vnder; alſo, a paring (of a horſes hoofe;) alſo,* Vne ſorte de chair rouge qui vient par deſſus la venaiſon des deux coſtez du corps d'un cerf.

Cham-

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Chambre de parement. *The chamber of Presence.*

Lict de parement. *A womans childbed; also, a bed of State, or, a great Spruer bed, that serues onely for shew, or to set out a roome.*

Muraille à deux paremens de pierre de taille. *Hauing two courses of, or couered on both sides with, free stone.*

Parence: f. *as* Parure (*in the last sence.*)

Parennité. *Looke* Perennité.

Parensus. Vn par. *A surplusage, ouerplus, remainder;*

Le parensus. *The before-named.*

Parent: m. *A kinsman, cousin, allie.*

Parent de Moyse. *A Cuckold. Looke* Moyse.

Parens sans amis, Amis sans pouvoir, Pouvoir sans vouloir, Vouloir sans effect, Effect sans profit, Profit sans vertu, ne vaut vn festu: Pro.

Assez parens assez tourmens: Prov. *Many kinsmen much affliction.*

Qui a mal aux dents a mauvais parents: Prov. *He that is famished hath but ill friends.*

Parentage: m. *Parentage, kindred, affinitie, alliance.*

Parentage d' hanetons. *Kindred intertained for some lecherous respect. Seeke* Haneton.

Parenté: f. *A parentage; linage, bloud, stocke, familie, kindred; also, affinitie, consanguinitie, neerenesse of bloud.*

Bonne amitié seconde parenté: Pro. *A sound friend is a second kinsman.*

Parentelle: f. *Kindred, affinitie, consanguinitie, alliance.*

Parenthese: f. *A Parenthesis.*

Parer. *To decke, tricke, trimme, garnish, adorne, dresse comely, dight gracefully; furnish handsomely, order decently; (also, to prepare, or prouide sufficiently;) also, to hang richly, as a roome with Arras; also, to ward, or defend a blow; whence,* Parer l'escu aux coups de; *to oppose his shield against the blowes of; also, to pare the hoofe of a horse.*

Se parer de. *To couer, shrowd, or shelter himselfe vnder.*

Parer le drap. *To dresse, or smooth cloth with cards made of Taxles.*

Parer l'enlisseure à faire toile. *To starch the yarne whereof Linnen cloth is to be made.*

Parer du fruict sur paille. *To ripen, or mellow fruit in straw.*

Il para sa masse. *He charged, or lift vp, his club.*

Parez vn heriſſon il semblera baron: Prov. *Tricke vp an Vrchin he will seeme a Baron; good apparrell (as Loue) couers many a fault.*

Parergue: m. *An addition, appendix, accesse; a thing put vnto, though no part of, the matter; any thing that is besides the principall question, point, or purpose in hand.*

Paresol. *as* Ombrelle.

Paresse: f. *Sloath, lazinesse, idlenesse, lithernesse, loytering, sluggishnesse, languishing negligence.*

Paresser. *To laze it, slug it, loyter, liue idly.*

Paresseusement. *Sloathfully, lazily, most idly.*

Paresseux: m. euse: f. *Sloathfull, sluggish, lazie, lither, loytering, most negligent; (and hence) also, dull, slow; cold, vnlustie, languishing.*

Le paresseux aime bien besongne faicte: Pro. *The sluggard loues alise things done to his hand.*

Iamais dormeur ne fit bon guet, ny paresseux ne fit beau faict: Prov. *The sleepie head, and sloathfull hand, watch, and worke, ill alike.*

Paret: m. *A wall.* ¶Langued.

Paretoine: m. *A certaine fattie Painters white.*

Pareure. *as* Parure.

Parfaict: m. & e: f. *Perfected, performed, accomplished, consummated, finished, fully made or done vp; also, perfect, complete, excellent, absolute, singular.*

Parfaictement. *Perfectly, completely, excellently, absolutely.*

Parfaire. *To perfect, performe, consummate, accomplish, finish, end fully, goe through-stitch with, make or doe vp throughly.*

Mal fait qui ne parfait; &, Rien ne fait qui ne parfait: Pro. *He does but ill, or as ill as nothing, who leaues a worke before be ends it.*

Rien n'est bien faict que ce que Dieu parfait: Pro. *Nothing's well done which God hath not a hand in.*

Parfaiseur: m. *A perfecter, accomplisher, finisher, through-doer; a sure card; a performer of what he vndertakes.*

Parfiler. *To spinne all, or spinne throughly.*

Parfin. à la parfin. *At length, at last, in the end, when all is done, when all comes to all.*

Parfois. *Sometimes, now and then.*

Parfondeur: f. *Profunditie.*

Se Parforcer. *To labour, striue, indeauour throughly; to attempt seriously, to doe his best or vtmost.*

Parfournir. *To performe, consummate, accomplish, fulfill; also, to supply, furnish, fill, or make vp.*

Parfum: m. *Perfume, sweet odour.*

Parfumatoire: com. *Perfumatorie, perfuming; vsed in, or for, perfumes; whence,* Canon parfum. *See* Canon.

Parfumer. *To perfume; to sweeten, to giue a delicate sent or smell vnto.*

Pargoys. Cousteau pargoys. *A paltrie little childs knife.*

Parguarir. *To cure soundly, heale throughly.*

Pariage: m. *Equalitie, correspondencie, matching; a due and iust exchange, equall tearmes, like for like, one for another.*

Droict de pariage. *Looke* Droict.

Parier. *To bett, lay, stake downe, at game; also, to breed, ingender, beget, or bring forth, young.*

Parietaire: f. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Parietaux: m. (*The name of*) *two bones, which be in the vpper, and fore-part of the skull.*

Parisien: m. enne: f. *Parisien, of Paris; whence,*

Matines Parisiennes. *The Massacre of Paris.*

Parisis. *Of Paris; after the Parisien fashion, or computation. Seeke* Livre, & Sol.

Parité: f. *Paritie, equalitie, euenesse, likenesse.*

Paritoire: f. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Parjure: com. (Subst.) *A periurer, or periured person, a fore-Sworne wretch.*

Parjure: com. (Adject.) *Periured, oath-falsifying, absolutely forsworne.*

Parjurement: m. *Periurie, forswearing, oath-falsifying, faith-breaking.*

Se Parjurer. *To forsweare himselfe; to violate faith giuen; to breake, or falsifie his oath.*

Parlant: m. ante: f. *Speaking, talking, vttering his mind.*

Parlé: m. ée: f. *Spoken, vttered, talked, discoursed of.*

Parlement: m. *A speaking, talking, discoursing; reasoning, arguing; a parleying, communing, conferring, conuersing with; also, a supreame, or soueraigne Court, or Session, of Iustice, established in eight capitall Cities of France;* viz. Paris, Grenoble, Tholose, Dijon, Rouën, Aix, Renes, & Bordeaux. (*In old time, and when*

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there was but one of these Courts, it followed the King whither soeuer he went, vntill Philippes de Valois, *(or, as some affirme,* Loys Hutin) *setled it, and made it ordinarie, in* Paris; *after which, other Princes, at seuerall times, established the rest. Before, and about that time,* Tenir le parlement *was as much as* Tenir les Estats *(or to hold a Parliament in England) is at this day.*

Licts de parlement. *Beds that be stuffed with Chestnut leaues; called so of the confused noise yeelded by them when they be stirred, or tird on.*

Parlementer. *To parley, conferre, commune, talke, discourse with.*

Parlementerie: f. *A parley, or parleying, a conference, a communication.*

Parler: m. *Speech, talke, language, vtterance, words.*

Beau parler n'escorche langue: Prov. *Looke* Escorcher.

A beau parler closes oreilles: Pro. *For glosing words well-closed eares.*

On cognoist les balles aux marques des marchãds, & les ames au parler: Pro. *As packs by marks, so wits by words, are knowne.*

Parler. *To speake, talke, declare, say, tell, vtter the mind; to commune, parley, reason, conferre, discourse, conuerse.*

Parler à sa barrette. *To talke roughly vnto, expostulate roundly with, tell plainly of errors committed, or iniuries done.*

Parler bien à. *To beat, vex, chase, mad with words.*

Parler de quelqu'un en bonne, ou mauvaise bouche. *To commend, or discommend.*

Parler brutif. *To faulter, maffle, famble; to speake as one that hath plummes in his mouth.*

Parler dessous la ceincture. *(A fashion of speech peculiar vnto cheating prisoners.)*

Parler à cheval. *as vnder* Cheval.

Parler entre les dents. *To mutter, murmure, mumble vp his words; to speake like a Mouse in a Cheese.*

Parler doulcement à. *To sooth, flatter, smooth; cog, or collogue with; make faire weather, or giue good words, vnto.*

Parler par escot. *To speake by turnes, to heare one another speake.*

Parler gros. *To swagger, threaten, speake big, vse bugs words; also, to rore; to thunder.*

Parler Latin. *See* Latin.

Parler Latin deuant les Clercs, ou Cordeliers. *(We say the same) to speake Latine before Clarks.*

Parler liure. *To speake profoundly, or beyond the vnderstanding of ordinarie men; (Ironically.)*

Parler par liure. *To speake by booke; a Preacher, or Orator to read the most of his Sermon, or Oration.*

Parler en maistre. *To commaund, appoint, bid, inioyne, controwle.*

Parler comme vn oiseau en cage. *To babble, prattle, tattle, chatter; to talke idly; to vse many words to verie small purpose.*

Parler à tastons. *To guesse, or harpe at, to speake at randome, or onely by coniecture.*

Parler à traicts. *Looke* Traict.

S'escoutant parler comme vn porc qui pisse. *Hearing himselfe discourse with the deliberation which a Hog doth vse in pissing.*

Il sçait aller, & parler. *(Said of an industrious, discreet, cunning, and comelie person.)*

Qui a si parle. *He that hath any game let him shew it; (a phrase at Primero, &c.)*

A peu parler bien besongner: Pro. *Lets haue fewer words, and more deeds; or, good deeds are (commonly) dispatched in fewest words.*

Hardiment parle teste saine: Pro. *The speech of the innocent is confident.*

Il ne parle pas au Roy qui veut: Prov. *Euerie one hath not the Kings eare at commaund.*

Mieux vaut se taire que mal parler: Prov. *Better a silent, then a senceleſſe, tongue.*

Quand d'autruy parler tu voudras regarde toy, & te tairas: Prov. *Let him that meanes to tax another, examine himselfe, and then he will be silent.*

Qui ne parle n'erre: Prov. *He that speakes not, erres not.*

Qui tient boutique doit parler à chascun: Pro. *He that keepes shop must speake to euerie one.*

Qui veut bien parler bien doit pourpenser: Prov. *Let him premeditate, that meanes to speake well.*

Trop grater cuict, trop parler nuict: Prov. *Excesse, in scratching breedeth smart, in speaking mightie scathe.*

Parlereſſe. Langue par. *A long tongue, or pratling tongue; a tongue that neuer lyeth.)*

Parlerie: f. *A prattling, tattling, babling, talking.*

Parleur: m. *A speaker, talker, discourser.*

Parlier: m. *A Pleader, Impayler; Atturney.*

Parlier: m. ere: f. *Speaking; in, of, or belonging vnto, speech.*

Parlire. *To read ouer, to read through.*

Parloer. *as* Parloir.

Parloir: m. *A Parlour; also, the Roome out of which Nunnes doe speake (through an Iron grate) vnto the lay people that come vnto them.*

Parloire. *A prattling, or idle discourse.*

Parlouër: m. *A Parliament, or Assemblie of Estates; a publicke conference.*

Parlouër aux bourgeois. *An Assemblie, Meeting, or common Counsell of Citizens (tearmed so in old time.)*

Parmentier: m. *A Taylor.* ¶Pic.

Parmesan: m. *An inhabitant of* Parma *(in* Italie;) *also, the Cheese Parmesan (made at* Parma.)

Parmi, *or* Parmy. *Among, through, in the thickest of.*

Parnage. *as* Pasnage; *Pawnage.*

Parnombrer. *To number throughly, count all through, reckon all ouer, tell all out.*

Paroccir. *To kill outright, make a full end of, rid out of paine, dispatch out of the way.*

Parodelle: f. *A kind of Cheese-cake.*

Paroi. *as* Paroy.

Paroice. *A Parish; Looke* Paroisse.

Paroir: m. *A Farriers paring-knife, or paring Iron.*

Paroir. *To appeare, or be seene; to peepe out, as the day in a morning, or the Sunne ouer a mountaine; to shew, present, or manifest himselfe.*

Paroisse: f. *A Parish.*

Manches de deux paroisses. *Sleeues of two parishes; viz. whose vpper part is of one kind of stuffe, and the nether of another.*

Paroissien: m. *A Parishioner.*

Parole: f. *A word; a tearme; also, a speech, or saying.*

Avoir la parole fort bonne. *(Vsed, to signifie not so much eloquence, as gracefullnesse, of speech;) to speake out plaine, or without stammering; to goe smoothly, run glibly, passe roundly, on.*

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Donner parole. Il avoit secrettement donné parole au Roy. *He had vnder hand offered the King his seruice; or had assured him that he would be for him.*

Humer la parole. *Seeke* Humer.

Des paroles ils vindrent au poil. *From threats they came to effects; from the spending of breath to the spilling of bloud.*

Les paroles font le jeu: Pro. *Words make the game; Oxen by ropes, but men by words, are bound.*

Les paroles ne puent point: Pro. *(Bare) words haue no ill sauor.*

Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin: Pro. *The euening chat's not like the mornings tattle.*

A paroles lourdes sourdes oreilles: Prov. *Let th' eares be deafe when words grow rude; harsh tearmes are most vnworthie of attention.*

Bonne parole bon lieu tient: Prov. *A good word hath great acceptation; good language brings it welcome along with it.*

Douce parole n' escorche langue: Prov. *Seeke* Doux.

Douce parole rompt grand ire: Pro. *Fell spleene is quayled by faire speech.*

Longues paroles font les iours courts: Prov. *Long discourses make short dayes.*

Meschante parole iectée va par tout à la volée: Pro. *A bad word quickly flyes abroad; a bad report set once on foot, spreads farre.*

Meschantes paroles ont meschant lieu: Prov. *Bad words find bad acceptance, or are badly intertained.*

A bon iour bon oeuvre, & bonnes paroles: Prov. *Good workes, and words are fittest for good dayes.*

Parolette: f. *A little word, or speech; but a word or two.*

Parolle. *as* Parole.

Paron. *A damme; an old one that hath young ones.*

Parons. *as* Parens; *Kinsfolkes.*

Paronnel. *The name of a Peare whereof good Perrie is made.*

Paronychie: f. *Whitle-grasse, Nayle-wort (a weed.)*

Paroximique: com. *Of, or in, the fit of an ague.*

Paroxisme: m. *The returne, or fit, of an ague.*

Paroy: f. *A wall.*

Parpaie: f. *A full payment, or the rest of a payment.*

Parpaigne: f. *A piller, buttresse, or supporter of stone-work, seruing to beare vp a beame, or summer, in a wall.*

Parpaillon. *as* Parpillon.

Parpaing. *as* Parpaigne.

Parpayer. *To pay throughly, soundly, all.*

Parpeine. *as* Parpaigne.

Parpillon: m. *The little fish called, a Shrimp.*

Parpillottes: f. *Spangles, or Oes.*

Parpin: m. *A great lumpe of stone, vnsquared, or newly cut out of the Quarrey.*

Parquage. *as* Parcage.

Parqué: m. ée: f. *Parked, foulded; impaled, inclosed, hedged, or hemmed in; also, planted, set downe, fixed, or setled in a place; also, strongly incamped.*

Parquer. *To parke, fould; impale, inclose, hedge or hemme in; to compasse about with pales, hedges, walls, &c; also, to soiourne, or stay long, in a place.*

Se parquer. *To plant, set downe, or settle themselues; to pitch their camp, and inclose it with strong defences.*

Il se parque bien. *He defends himselfe exceeding well.*

Parquet: m. *A little Parke, or place impaled; also, the Barre, or Inclosure of a Court of Iustice; sometimes also the Court it selfe; and sometimes, the House, or Hall, wherein tis kept.*

Parquet de jardin. *A Bed, or Border in a Garden.*

Parquetages: m. *Foulds of Hurdles for Sheepe; also, Parkes, or impaled grounds; and particularly, small peeces of salt-marshes, whereinto the sea water is by Salt-makers let, of purpose to be kept vntill the heat of the Sunne haue congealed it.*

Parquoy. *Why? wherefore? also, therefore, for that, or for which, cause.*

Ie ne t'ay fait, ne dit le parquoy tu me doives faire ce que tu me fais. *I haue giuen you small cause to vse me thus.*

Parrain: m. *A Godfather.*

Parrasine: f. *Stone-Rosin.*

Parricide: com. *A Parricide; a murtherer of his owne father; also, any hainous murtherer.*

Parricider. *To murther his owne father; also, to commit any hainous, or vnnaturall murther.*

Parrin: m. *A Godfather.*

Parrodelle: f. *as* Parodelle.

Parroquet. *as* Perroquet.

Parservir. *To serue throughly, to serue long and well; whence;*

Mal sert qui ne parsert: Pro.

Parsimonie: f. *Parsimonie, sparing, thrift, good husbandrie.*

Parsonnier: m. *A Partener, or Copareentr.*

Parsoy. à parsoy. *Apart, alone, by himselfe; also, from him, by his intreatie or meanes.*

Part: m. *A birth, or bringing forth, as of children; the fruit of a womans wombe; any brood, or litter.*

Part: f. *A part, share, portion, peece; a ioint, limme, quarter; also, a partie, or side; also, a place, coast, or countrey.*

A part. *Apart, aside, out of the way, out of high wayes; alone, in priuate, secretly, by himselfe.*

Se retirer à part. *To retire, or withdraw himselfe; to get him out of all companie.*

De sa part elle est pucelle. *For all him, or for any thing he hath done, she is a maid.*

En bonne part. Il a le cœur assis en bonne part. *There is great mettall, good stuffe, much vertue, in him.*

Quelque part. *Somewhere, somewhether; Quelque part que. whereseoeuer, or whethersoeuer that.*

Faire la part au plus esloigné; ou, au plus ieune. *To make one but a verie sleight share, to giue him what he list himselfe, or nothing so much as his due.*

L'homme qui a de l'art possede sa part: Prov. *The skilfull gets a share in euerie thing.*

Qui n'y est n'y a sa part: Pro. *He thats not there gets nothing there.*

Partage: m. *A parting, partition, or parting; a sharing, diuiding, or diuision.*

En matiere criminelle n'y a partage. Id est, paribus numero sententijs ea superat que pro reo facit; *or,* Aequo sententiarum numero reus absolvitur.

Partageable: com. *Partible, dividable.*

Partager. *To part, seuer, diuide, share out.*

Partant. (Partic.) *Parting, departing, going from.*

Partant. *Therefore; on this condition.*

Parterre: m. *A floore; also, a plaine close, or any euen plot, or peece of ground; and hence, a Garden, or the part of a Garden, which consists of beds, and borders of hearbes, and flowers, without any tree among them.*

Parti: m. *A match, bargaine, condition, or offer, conditionall; and hence, a marriage, a husband or wife; and, a meanes, fortune, estate; also, a partie, or side.*

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Prendre parti. *To bethinke himselfe, to pawse vpon; to be aduised, or take deliberation, in a matter.*

Tenons nous en parti avec le ciel. *Let vs hold quarter, or continue our league, with heauen; let vs hold with religion, cherish denotion, keepe God on our side.*

Parti: m. ie: f. *Parted, diuided, seuered, distinguished; also, gone, departed.*

Procez parti. *The Court diuided in opinion.*

Partiaire: com. *In parts, for parts, of parts.*

Campagne partiaire. *A Commons, or common Field, (wherein euerie commoner is stinted.)*

Compagnie partiaire. *Companie ingaged together; or whereof euerie one hath a share in the particular suit, or businesse managed by them.*

Mestayer partiaire. *A Farmer which is to yeeld his Landlord a certaine part of the fruits gotten in his Farme.*

Partial: m. ale: f. *Solitarie, priuate, retired, vnsociable, all for himselfe; also, partiall, vnequall, factious, more affected to one then another.*

Partialiser. *To partialize it; to side, bandie, be partiall, or factious; to take parts.*

Partialité: f. *Partialitie, vnindifferencie, siding, factiousnesse; also, a faction.*

Participant: m. *A partner, partaker, or sharer with; a complice, companion, associate, confederate, accessorie, adherent.*

Participant: m. ante: f. *Participant, partaking, or sharing with; adherent, or adhering vnto.*

Participe: m. *A Participle (in Grammar.)*

Participer. *To participate, share, communicate with; also, to partake, or take part with, or take the part of; to adhere, or cleaue vnto.*

Participial: m. ale: f. *Participiall; of, or belonging to, a Participle.*

Participialement. *As a Participle.*

Particularisé: m. ée: f. *Particularized, particularly mentioned; seuered, shared, distinguished.*

Particulariser. *To particularize; to make peculiar, or priuate; to distinguish, or seuer from others; to name specially, to mention particularly.*

Particularité: f. *A particularitie; a speciall, priuate, peculiar, or odd, thing.*

Particulier: m. ere: f. *Particular; priuate, peculiar, proper, ones owne; also, distinct, seuerall, special; odd, singular.*

Particulierement. *Particularly, specially, peculiarly; singularly; distinctly, seuerally.*

Partie: f. *A part, share, portion; peece, ioint, member; also, a partie, side, faction; and a match, or set, at game; also, a bargaine, or contract; also, a partie, client, or suitor, in Law; also, an Aduocate, or Counsellor at Law; also, an Accompt; or a head, or summe, in an Accompt.*

Parties. *Parts, conditions, qualities; also, a Taylors Bill.*

Parties casuelles. *Money made of the sale of Offices; also (but lesse properly) all casualties, as Escheats &c, and casuall forfeitures, as fines vpon penall Statutes, forfeitures by vnlawfull Vsurie, &c.*

Partie civile & formée. *He that pursues a criminall action, onely in respect of, or to get some amends for, the wrong done to himselfe.*

Partie civile, & interessée. *The same.*

En partie. *Partly, in part, not altogether.*

Prins à partie. *Sued, accused, or called in question; opposed, withstood, or vndertaken, as an Aduersarie.*

Il plaidoye beau qui plaidoye sans partie: Pro. *He fairely pleads that finds no Aduersarie.*

Vne partie n'est point le tout: Prov. *A part is not the whole; a peecing no perfection.*

Particre. *as* Partiaire.

Partiment: m. *A parting, diuiding, sundering, seuering; also, a parting, or departing.*

Partir. *To part, sunder, diuide, seuer; also, to part, depart, remoue, or goe from.*

Partir le gasteau. *See* Gasteau.

Partir de la main. *To part from the hand, to set or put on, freely; (a Riders phrase.)*

Partir les oreilles. *To beare both sides.*

Partir du poing. *A Hawke to couet freely; or goe from the hand as soone as she spies her game.*

Le chanteau part le vilain. *See* Vilain.

Ce n'est pas tout de courir, il faut partir à temps: Prov. *A cause must be as well begun seasonably, as followed seriously.*

Partisan: m. *A partner, partaker; associate, confederate; accessorie, adherent.*

Partissement: m. *as* Partiment.

Partisseur: m. *A parter, diuider, sharer, distributor, seuerer, sunderer.*

Partizant. *as* Participant.

Part-prenant: m. *A partaker, sharer; contributor, in a charge to be payed, or seruice to be yeelded; a purchasor that so contributes; and hence;*

Tenir comme part-prenant. *A purchasor to hold part of a fief by contribution with others in the charge, or duties, where to the whole is lyable.*

Partroublé: m. ée: f. *Extreamely troubled, molested, vexed, annoyed, perplexed.*

Partroublement: m. *An extreame trouble, or sore troubling.*

Parquer. *To kill outright.*

Party. *Looke* Parti; *also, a departure, or departing; a parting, or going away.*

Parvanche. *as* Pervenche.

Parvenir. *To atchieue, attaine, arriue, or come vnto; also, to thriue, thriue, come vp, or come forward in the world.*

Parvis: m. *The Porch of a Church; also (or more properly) the vtter court of a Pallace, or great House.*

Parvité: f. *Smallneße, littleneße.*

Parure: f. *A decking, tricking, trimming; also, array, apparell, attire; also, a Liuerie, or Suit of apparell.*

Pas: m. *A pace, a step, a stride; a measure of two foot and a halfe; or (as in some places) of three and a halfe; or (as among the old Romanes) of fiue; also, a foot, or footing; also, a pace, gate, or ordinarie traine in going; also, a strait, narrow passage, or strait path; and such a passage kept by one, or moe knights against all commers; and thence also, a Tourney.*

Le pas. *The strait betweene Calis and Douer.*

Pas d'Abbé. *Looke* Abbé.

Pas d'Asne. *Folc-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot, an hearbe; also, a fashion of a Port, or Vpset, in the mouth of a Bitt; also, a certaine Iron ring in the forecastle of a Ship.*

Pas de cheval. *as* Pas d'Asne *(in the first sence.)*

Pas de Clerc. *A foolish tricke, simple part, grosse ouersight, fond pranke.*

Pas d'escreuisse. *A recoyling; a going, or gining, backe.*

Pas Geometrique. *A fadome; or fiue feet, of foure handfuls to the foot.*

Pas

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Pas de larron. *See* Larron.
Pas de Lion. *Lions foot, Lions paw, great Sanicle, our Ladies mantle.*
Le pas de la more. *The path of death; a step vnto it, or, the point of it.*
Trois pas, & vn saut. *The Almond, or Alman, leape.*
Vn pas, & vn saut. *A Pace, and a Leape; a Manage, or Ayre in Horsemanship, tearmed otherwise, the Passa-salto, or Gallop Galliard.*
Lettres de pas. *Passes, or Passports.*
Vn faux pas. *A slip, or misse, in footing; and hence, a fault, error, or mistaking; also, a false, or hollow peece of ground that sinkes vnder a mans foot as he goes.*
Mauvais pas. *Ill way.*
Plus viste que le pas. *Exceeding fast, or as fast as his legs would carrie him.*
Aller à pas menu. *To goe nicely, tread gingerly, mince it like a maid.*
Aller le pas. *To pace, or goe a foot pace; to walke faire and softly, or faire and leisurely.*
Courir en deux pas vn saut. *To runne speedily, swiftly, in hast, apace.*
I'auray fait en deux pas & vn saut. *I shall haue dispatched in a trice.*
Entamer le pas. *To begin, or breake the ice; to lead the way, or the daunce; to make an entrie, or ouerture, vnto.*
Fermer le pas à. *To stop the way, to interrupt or stay the proceeding of.*
La Mort l'attend à deux pas pres. *Death is at his elbow, within an inch of him, readie to seize on him.*
Passer le pas. *To goe the way of all flesh; to dye.*
Plaindre ses pas. *Looke* Plaindre.
Tailler le pas à. *as* Entamer le pas. *To begin vnto.*
Pas à pas le bœuf prend le lievre: Pro. *Step after step the Ox doth catch a Hare; by diligence, and continuance in a direct course the dullest wit comes to great knowledge.*
Pas à pas on va bien loing: Pro. *Step after step goes farre.*
Pas. (*A Particle that euer inforces, or addes weight vnto, a Negative;*) *not at all, no way possibly, by no manner of meanes.*
Non pas? *Art thou not? is it not? are we not? &c.*
Pascage: m. *Grasing, feeding, or pasturing of Cattell.*
Pascal. *as* Paschal.
Paschal: m. ale: f. *Paschall; of, in, or belonging to, the feast of Easter.*
L'Agneau paschal. *The Paschall Lambe, or the Passeouer.*
Paschier: m. *A Pasture Ground; or a Ground thats fit, or serues, for nought but the pasturing of cattell.*
Pascrit: m. ite: f. *Faded, discoloured, dryed, out of season.*
Passe: com. *Pale, wan, bleake, whitish.*
Les passes couleurs. *The greene Sickneſſe.*
Couleur passe. *The decayed, vaded, or imperfect yellow colour of Box-wood, &c.*
Passement. *Palely, wanly, bleakely.*
Passeur: f. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe, lewneſſe, bleakneſſe, whitishneſſe.*
Se Passir. *To wax pale, wan, bleake.*
Pasmaison: f. *A Crampe; or, as* Pasmoison.
Pasmé: m. ée: f. *Fallen in a swoone.*
Vn Dauphin d'argent pasmé. *Haviant (in Blason.)*
Se Pasmer. *To swoone; to fall into a traunce, or swoone.*
Pasmoison: f. *A swoone, or swounding; a traunce (caused by an extreame crampe, or conuulsion.)*
Passage: m. *Pawnage; Mastage; the money receiued, or profit made, by the Lord of a Forrest for the Agistement, or feeding of Swine with the Mast, or (wherein our pawnage commeth short, and the French is not generall) of Cattell with the herbage, thereof.*
Pasque, ou Pasques. (*The feast of*) *Easter.*
Pasques closes. *Rogation Sunday.*
Pasque fleurie. *Palme Sunday.*
Pasque de soles. *The same.*
Devoir de Pasques. *A Lambe at Easter, due vnto the Curates of some places from euerie Sheepmaister within their Parishes.*
Oeufs de Pasques. *Paste-egges; egges giuen to children at Easter.*
Donner des oeufs de Pasques à toutes testes. *To thwacke soundly.*
Faire Pasques. *To communicate; or, to receiue the Sacrament.*
Se faire marchand de poisson la vieille de Pasques; & se faire poissonnier la vigile de Pasques. *To enter into a course, or vndertake an action, in an vnfit, or vnseasonable time.*
Pasques long temps desirées sont en vn iour tost passées: Prov. *The long-desired Passouer is in a day past ouer.*
Apres Pasques, & Rogatons fy de prestre, & d'oignons: Prov. *Looke* Oignon.
A Noel au perron, à Pasques au tison: Prov. *At Christmas in the Swane, at Easter by the fire.*
Pasqueages. *Pastures, or pasture grounds.*
Pasquenade: f. *A Parsenip.*
Pasquerages, & Pasqueraiges. *as* Paschiers.
Pasquerette: f. *A little Daisie.*
Pasques. *Looke* Pasque.
Pasquette: f. *A Daisie.*
Pasquil. *as* Pasquille; *or, as* Pasquin.
Pasquille: f. *A Pasquill; a Libell clapt on a Poste, or Image.*
Pasquin: m. *The name of an Image, or Poste in Rome, whereon Libels and defamatorie Rimes are fastened, and fathered; also, as* Pasquille.
Pasquis: m. *Pastures, or pasture grounds.*
L'Oison n'est pas digne de monstrer les pasquis à Poye: Pro. *Looke vnder* Oison.
Passable: com. *Passable, tollerable, indifferent, current enough; also, which may be trauelled through, or passed ouer.*
Passablement. *Passably, tollerably, indifferently, reasonably, meanely, so so.*
Passade: f. *An almes, benewolence, or intertainment giuen by, or to, a passenger; also, the manage for combat, or souldiors manage; a galloping, or managing of a horse forward, and suddainely backe the same way; any course backward, and forward.*
La mer se manie à passades. (*A speech whereby the swift course of the flowing, and ebbing of the sea, on the Sandes, or Washes, is meant.*)
Prendre la passade. *To refresh himselfe, in a long iourney, at a friends house, or elsewhere.*
Passadoux: m. *An Arrow.* ¶Gasc.

Paſſage: m. *A paſſage, a ſtrait; a way, path, pace, courſe; a paſſing, a gate, going, or winding; alſo, a paſſage, entrie, or comming to a place; alſo, a paſſe, paſport, ſafe-conduct, or licence giuen for the free paſſage, trauell, or tranſportation of; alſo, a peece, clauſe, text, place of, or paſſage in, a booke; alſo, muſicall diuiſion, or warbling; and (in Riding) a limitted pace of ſchoole either forward, or backward.*

Faulcon de paſſage. *A Paſſenger.*

Lettre de paſſage. *A Paſe, or Paſe-port, &c.* (*as in* Paſſage.)

Haut paſſage. *An Impoſition of* vij d *in the pound vpon Woolls, Clothes, Linnen, Canuaſſes, and other ſuch marchandize.*

Faire le paſſage. *To prepare fruit (which is to be preſerued) for the receiuing of Sugar, by boyling it in cleere water, vntill it be ſo tender that a pinne pricked into it cannot fetch it vp any height, or hold it vp any while.*

Paſſager: m. *A Ferryman; alſo, a paſſenger, traueller, way-faring man.*

Paſſager: m. ere: f. *Tranſitorie, paſſing, ſhifting, flitting, vncertaine, vnſteadie, remouing often, euer changing places, moſt giddie, alwayes gadding vp and downe.*

Colombe paſſagere. *A Pigeon thats bred betweene a tame, and a wild one.*

Faulcon paſſager. *A Paſſenger.*

Nef paſsagere. *An ordinarie Paſſage-boat, or Ship.*

Paſſager. *To paſſe, proceed, runne, or goe on; to flit, remoue often, euer be ſhifting of abode, alwayes be gadding vp and downe.*

Paſſager, & varier la voix. *To warble, or diuide, in ſinging, &c.*

Paſſageur: m. *A Ferryman.*

Paſſagier. *as* Paſſager.

Paſſant: m. *A paſſenger, traueller, wayfaring man.*

Paſſans. *Paſſengers, &c; alſo, the rings through which the cords of a Cauceſſon paſſe.*

Les paſſans d'un boucle. *The two holes of a buckle.*

Paſſant: m. ante: f. *Paſſing, going, wending, trauelling along; alſo, ſtraining; alſo, paſſant, currant, verie tollerable.*

En paſſant. *Sleightly, lightly, curſarily, accidentally, by the way.*

Paſſature: m. *A ſtrayning; alſo, the thing thats ſtrayned.*

Paſſé: m. *Time, accidents, occurrences, or things, paſt.*

Paſſe: f. *A Henne Sparrow; alſo, as* Paſſerille; *alſo, the racke of a Croſſe-bow; alſo, the Iron Goale, or Arche, at* Palemaille.

Paſſe de bois. *The little brambling, or mountaine Spinke.*

Paſſe de Canarie. *A Canarie bird.*

Paſſe ſolitaire. *A little black-browne Owſell (or bird like an Owſell) thats euer alone, or if in any companie, with Sparrowes, among ſtone walls, or on the tops of houſes, where ſometime ſhe ſingeth prettily.*

Arbaleſtes de paſſe. *The greateſt ſort of (racke-bent) Croſſe-bowes.*

Biais paſſe. *A bias gate, or doore, tearmed ſo by workmen.*

Paſſé: m. ée: f. *Paſt, paſſed, gone; ſurpaſſed, exceeded; ouerſlipt, omitted; ouergone; alſo, tranſported or ferried, carried or conueighed ouer; alſo, ſtrayned through; alſo, decayed, farre ſpent, faded, withered, wrinckled, in the wane, paſt the beſt; alſo, deceaſed, departed; quite vaniſhed away.*

Paſſé par les armes. *Shot to death; or, executed by paſſing the pikes.*

Ie ſuis paſſé. *I am gone, or ouercaſt, I haue throwne ouer, at Bowles, &c.*

On s'en fut bien paſſé. *One might haue beene without it verie well.*

Paſſe-caille: m. *See* Cailles.

Paſſe-chevaux: m. *A Horſe-boat.*

Paſſe-dix. *Such a Game as our Paſſage.*

Paſſe-droict: m. *A reſignation, or graunt of right; alſo, a courteſie or fauor done, a gift or ſalarie beſtowed, beyond merit, or aboue ones due.*

Il m'a faict vn grand paſſe-droict. *He takes not of me the extremitie of Law, he hath dealt verie kindly with me.*

Paſſée: f. *A paſſage, courſe, paſſing along.*

La paſſée. *A manner of catching little birds, by ſticking lyme-twigs, and placing liue birds in cages, among the boughes of trees, purpoſely ſet vp, or ſuch as vſually they paſſe by.*

Les paſſées d'un Cerf. *His racke, or paſſages; the places which he hath gone through, or by.*

Les paſſées du mois. *The diſburſements for Court-Acates omitted, and not ſet downe, vntill the laſt day of the month.*

Paſſefilé: m. ée: f. *Curled, frizled, entrammelled, as out-drawne locks of haire.*

Paſſe-fillons: m. *Small eare-lockes, or curled lockes drawne out on either ſide; hence, any frizled lockes, or entrammelled tufts of haire.*

Paſſefillonné: m. ée: f. *as* Paſſefilé.

Paſſe-fin: m. *Excellent fine cloth.*

Paſſe-fleur: f. *The Paſſeflower, baſtard Anemone, or Windflower; alſo, red or purple Camomill, red Maths, Roſtarubie, Adonis red flower; called Paſſe-flower by the Tranſlator of* Dodoneus.

Paſſe-martel de temps. *A merrie ſport, or paſtime, wherewith time (in a time of cares) is driuen away.*

Paſſement: m. *A paſſing, pacing, going; an ouerpaſſing; a tranſporting, a carrying, or conueying ouer; alſo, a ſtrayning through; alſo, a lace, or lacing.*

Paſſement de teſmoings. *An examination of witneſſes.*

Paſſementé: m. ée: f. *Laced.*

Paſſementer. *To lace.*

Paſſementier: m. *A Lace-maker, a Silke-weauer.*

Paſſe-par-tout. Vn p. *A reſolute fellow; one that goes through-ſtitch with euerie thing he vndertakes; one whoſe courſes no danger can ſtop, no difficultie ſtay.*

Vne paſſe-par-tout. *A double key, that opens all the dores in the Court.*

Paſſe-paſſée: f. *Heypaſſe, repaſe; a iugling tricke, or tearme.*

Paſſe-pied: m. *A caper, or loftie tricke in dauncing; alſo, a kind of daunce, peculiar to the youth of* La haute Bretaigne.

Paſſe-poil: m. *A ſhipped, or iagged welt of Taffata, &c, in a garment.*

Paſſe-pomme: f. *The Pome-paradice, Honny-apple, or Honny-meale; (an apple thats quickly ripe, and quickly rotten.)*

Paſſe-port: m. *A Paſſe, Paſſe-port, or Safe-conduct.*

Elle a ſon paſſe-port. *She hath ſomewhat about her that makes her way whereſoeuer ſhe goes; (Said of a light, and wandering huſwife.)*

Paſſe-porte: f. *A bill of lading.*

Paſſe-proueſſe. *Paſſing valiant, exceeding valorous, verie*

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verie courageous.

Paſſer. *To paſſe, wend, goe, walke on afore; to proceed, or hold on a courſe; alſo, to ſlit, remoue, depart from; alſo, to ſurpaſſe, ouergoe, ouerrun, ouerreach, ouertop, ouergrow, ſurmount, exceed, excell; alſo, to paſſe, let goe, ſuffer, giue way vnto; and, to forget, omit, ouerſlip; run ſleightly ouer; alſo, to tranſport, conuey, or carrie ouer; alſo, to ſtraine through; alſo, to decay, fade, wither; deceaſe; vaniſh away.*

Se paſſer. *Whence;* Il ſe paſſe à peu de choſe. *He is contented, he maketh ſhift, he doth well ynough, he can well ynough away, with a little:* &; De cela ie ne puis paſſer. *I can by no meanes want it, I cannot be without it;* &, Il a des biens pour ſe paſſer. *He hath goods enow to rub on, or to ſerue his turne, with.*

Paſſer par l'arc S. Bernard. *To be beraged, or to beray himſelfe.*

Paſſer la capriole. *To cut a caper.*

Paſſer ſa cholere. *To digeſt his choler, to coole himſelfe.*

Paſſer vne coche. *To driue a coach.*

Paſſer condemnation. *See* Condemnation.

Paſſer ſon droict. *To alien, paſſe, part with, forgoe, giue ouer, his right.*

Paſſer ſon envie. *To ſatisfie his longing.*

Paſſer l'eſponge ſur. *To deface, raſe, or blot out.*

Paſſer par le fil de l'eſpée. *To kill, ſlay, ſlaughter, murther, maſſacre.*

Paſſer fortune. *To eſcape, or auoid, a misfortune.*

Paſſer par la feneſtre. S'ils ne veulent paſſer par là qu'ils paſſent par la feneſtre. *If they refuſe, or will none of that, let them take worſe and ſpare not.*

Paſſer pluſieurs choſes par vn Fidelium. *Haſtily to ſhuffle, or huddle vp many things together; to ſlubber, or ſleightly run ouer, a buſineſſe.*

Paſſe ſans flux. *Not a pinne matter; let goe ſeeing it will be no better.*

Paſſer par là. *Seeke* Là; *or,* Paſſer par la feneſtre.

Paſſer en ligne de compte. *To reckon, make account, or giue allowance, of.*

Paſſer oultre. *To tipe vp the heeles, to die.*

Paſſer tout oultre. *To paſſe, or proceed on; to goe through; alſo, to ſurpaſſe, ouerpaſſe, ouergoe.*

Paſſer le pas. *To gee the way of all fleſh, to die.*

Paſſer le pied ſur la gorge à. *To tread vnder his feet contemptuouſly, or conqueror-like.*

Paſſer par les piques. *Looke* Pique.

Paſſer la plume par le bec à. *To pull a boyes penne through his lips; and thence, to abuſe, or vſe like a child; alſo, to amuſe, delay, driue off, by triſling pretences, or fond and ouer-familiar trickes.*

Paſſer procuration. *To grant, yeeld, agree, or giue conſent, vnto; alſo, to appoint an Atturney, or make a letter of Atturney vnto.*

Paſſer le Rubicon. *To vndertake a great, or hazardous exploit.*

Paſſer le temps. *To ſpend his time pleaſantly, merrily, contentedly; to paſſe his dayes in all fulneſſe of ſenſuall contentments; to take his full eaſe, to ſtudie, or follow nothing but his delights.*

Vous l'euſſiez fait paſſer pur le trou du chat. *You might haue made him crept through the Cat-hole.*

Tout paſſe par ſes tripes comme par le cul du ſinge. *Nothing is too hot, or too cold for him; nothing doth come amiſſe vnto him.*

Aſſez fait qui fortune paſſe, & plus encor qui putain chaſſe: Prov. *Looke* Fortune.

Le bon heur toſt ſe paſſe qui n'en a ſoing: Prov. *Good lucke vnheeded quickly ſlips away.*

Quand le chou paſſe le cep le vigneron meurt de ſoif: Prov. *When the Cabbidge growes faſter then the Vine, there will be a great dearth of wine.*

Qui paſſe vn iour d'hyver, il paſſe vn de ſes ennemis mortels: Pro. *A mortall foe he ſcapes who ſcapes a Winters day.*

Qui a des noix il en caſſe, & qui n'en a il s'en paſſe: Prov. *(Appliable to ſuch indifferent things as we can both ſpend, and ſpare.)*

Semelles, & vin paſſent chemin: Prov. viz. *Rid way apace.*

Paſſerage. *Dittander, Dittanie, Pepperwort,*

Paſſerage ſauvage. *Cuckoe-flowers, Ladies-ſmockes, the leſſe water Creſſe.*

Paſſerat: m. *A Sparrow.*

Paſſereau: m. *A Sparrow; (eſpecially the cock; whence the Prouerbe;)*

Paſſereaux, & moineaux ſont de faux oiſeaux. *Cocke Sparrowes and (young) Monkes are (much of a diſpoſition) ſhrewd lechers.*

Paſſerelles. *as* Paſſerilles.

Paſſerille. Raiſins paſſerillez. *Dried, and made Raiſins of the Sunne.*

Paſſerilles: f. *Raiſins of the Sunne.*

Paſſerin: m. ine: f. *Sparrow-like, of, or belonging to, a Sparrow.*

Langue paſſerine. *The fruit of the Aſh, called Aſhen keyes, or Kite keyes.*

Paſſe-roſe: f. *The Paſſe-roſe, or Paſh-roſe; (a great flower.)*

Paſſeteau: m. *A little Sparrow.*

Paſſetemps: m. *Paſtime, ſport, game, recreation, ſolace, delight.*

Paſſe-velours: m. *Flower gentle, Velues flower, Flower-amour, Flower velure; (whereof there bee diuers kinds.)*

Paſſe-velours branchu. *The branched Flower gentle; which yeelds a white ſeed, whereas all other kinds haue a blacke one.*

Paſſe-velours jaulne. *The Gold flower, Gods flower, yellow or golden Steccados, the golden Flore-amour; alſo, a kind of Marigold that's as big as a Roſe, but without any manner of ſent.*

Paſſe-vent. *(An Epithite for a horſe) ſwifter then the wind.*

Paſſevolant: m. *Th' Artillerie called a Baſe; alſo, a hireling whom a Captaine, on Muſter dayes, foiſteth into his companie; and generally, any ſuch ſkipiacke, or baſe nimblesbie.*

Paſſeur: m. *A Ferrieman, or profeſſed tranſporter of things ouer a riuer.*

Paſſibilité: f. *Paſſibilitie, ſuffering.*

Paſſif: m. iue: f. *Paſſiue, ſuffering; alſo, cauſing paſſion, or perturbation.*

Debtes paſſiues. *Debts owed, or due by vs, vnto others.*

Paſſion: f. *Paſſion, perturbation, trouble, or affliction; alſo, a motion, diſpoſition, inclination, or affection, of the mind; alſo, an accident, or ſymtome concurring with ſome diſeaſe to th'offence, or diſtemperature, of the bodie; whence;*

Illiaque paſſion. *Looke* Illiaque.

Nephretique paſſion. *A paine in the reines, proceeding from a ſtone, or grauell reſiding therein.*

Nulle maiſon ſans paſſion: Pro. *No houſe without ſome humour.*

Paſſionné: m. ée: f. *Paſſioned, paſſionate, perturbed, much*

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much distempered, or troubled in mind; off the hindges, almost distraught, well nigh besides himselfe.

Passionnément. *Passionately, passionedly.*

se Passionner. *To grow passionate, or impatient; to distemper, afflict, or distract himselfe by immoderate passion.*

Passionnerement. *Passionately.*

Pason: m. *A posset.*

Pasoules: f. *Raisins.*

Past: m. *A meale, repast, refection, feeding; also, meat, victualls, food.*

Le past nuptial. *See* Nuptial.

Pasté: m. *A pie, or pastie; also, a packe (laid) at cards; also, a blurre, scrawle, potbooke, or ill-fauoured whimwham, in writing.*

Pasté en pot. *Minced meat boyled in a pot with a little broath, and hard yolkes of egges, vntill it be halfe consumed.*

Il a descouvert le pasté. *He hath found out the mysterie.*

Croustes de pastez valent bien pain: Prov. *See* Crouste.

A celuy qui a son pasté au four on doit donner de son tourteau: Prov. *Giue of thy pie to him that hath a pastie; doe good to him thats able to requite thee.*

Paste: f. *Past, or dough.*

De bonne paste. *Of a good humor, or gentle disposition; an honest, and harmelesse merrie fellow.*

De grosse paste. *Clumchie, churlish, clownish; of rude, homelie, or dull stuffe.*

Ils ont toute la paste entre leurs mains. *They haue got all into their fingers; they haue ingrossed all imployments; the disposition of all rests in their hands.*

Entrer en la paste iusques aux coudes. *To enter, or step farre, into an act, or businesse.*

Mettre la main à la paste. *To assist, or set a helping hand vnto.*

Porter la paste au four. *See* Four.

Rebeluter la mesme paste. *To reexamine, or often to discusse, one matter.*

Rendre paste pour fougasse. *To yeeld a tieke for a tacke, a Jill for a Jacke; to returne a man as good stuffe, or measure, as he brings.*

Pastel: m. *Dyers Woad (of a finer sort then that which is called* Guesde; *) also (the hearbe of whose leaues tis made) garden Woad; See* Guesde.

Pastel sauvage. *Wild Woad; Woad that comes vp of it selfe in grounds wherein the garden Woad hath been sowne; (The translater of Plinie calls a kind of wild Lettuce that growes in woods* Pastel sauvage.)

Pastenade: f. *The garden Carrot, or a root like a Carrot (most commonly) of a bloud-red colour; and sometimes of a yellow; but that by Art; some Authors also call the Parsnip thus.*

Pastenade jaulne. *The yellow garden Carrot.*

Pastenade rouge. *The red, or blacke Carrot.*

Pastenade sauvage. *The wild Carrot, called Birdsneast.*

Pastenague. *as* Pastenade: ¶Langued.

Pastenaille: f. *as* Pastenade; *or, more properly, a Parsnip.*

Pastenaille sauvage. *The wild Parsnip, or Madnip.*

Pastenaque: f. *The Forke-fish; a kind of Scate which hath in her taile an indented, and venomous pricke, or sting; also, as* Pastenade.

Pasteur: m. *A Pastor, or Shepheard; one that gouernes, or takes charge of, a flocke.*

Aiguille de pasteur. *Shepheards-needle; an hearbe whereof there be three kinds; Looke* Aiguille.

Bourse de pasteur. *Shepheards-purse, Shepheards-pouch, Picke-purse, Toywood, or Toywort, poore mans Parmacetie, Coose-weed, or Case-weed.*

A mol pasteur le loup chie laine: Prov. *A gentle Pastor makes the Wolfe cache woll.*

Pasteux: m. euse: f. *Doughie, clammie as bread which is dough-baked; soft, or yeelding, as dough.*

Pasticerie. *Looke* Pastisserie.

Pasticier. *as* Pastisier.

Pastilles: f. *Little lumpes, or loanes of wood, &c.*

Pastin: m. *Past; or, a little peece of past, or of dough.*

Pastinage: m. *Past; or past-meat, stuffe made of dough, or past.*

Pastir. *See* Patir.

Pastis: m. *A pasture ground (not inclosed, nor of the better sort, but as our common, or waste, whereon cattell doe but barely liue;) also, pasture, or feeding for cattell.*

Pastissage: m. *A making, or baking of pies, or past-meats.*

Pastisser. *To make pies, or past-meats.*

Pastisserie: f. *(All kind of) pies, or baked meats; pastrie worke; also, the making of past-meats.*

Pastissier: m. *A pasterer, or pie-maker; also, a maker of past-meats.*

Il a passé par devant l'huis du pastissier. *He is a reticlesse, or careleese fellow.*

Mestier n'avons de pastissier roigneux: Prov. *Better no pies then pies made with scabd hands.*

Paston: m. *A masse of meale for a borse; also, a certaine past, or mealie ointment that cõforts, or strengthens his hoofe; also, the peece of leather wherewith the toe of a shooe is lined.*

Pastophores: m. *Sacred Priests, reuerend Prelates (among th'auncient Ægyptians.)*

Pastoral: m. ale: f. *Pastorall, Shepheardlie, rurall.*

Baston pastoral. *as* Verge à berger; *especially, water Plantaine.*

Pastorat: m. *A Pastorall Office, or charge.*

Pastoreau: m. *A young, or meane Pastor.*

Pastoureau. *as* Pastoreau; *or, a Pastor.*

Si souhaits fussent vrais, pastoureaux seroient Rois: Prov. *If wishes might succeed poore men would Princes be.*

Pastourelle: f. *A Shepheardesse.*

Pastre: m. *as* Pasteur.

Pasturable: com. *Pasturable; which may be turned into, or put vnto, pasture; which may be fed on.*

Pasturage: m. *Pasturage; a pasture ground; also, a grazing, feeding, pasturing in, or eating of, pasture grounds.*

Vain pasturage. *as* Vaine pasture; *or, an eating thereof with cattell.*

Pasture: f. *Pasture, grasse, fodder, grazing, forrage; meat, food, nourishment, sustenance, refection, feeding.*

Pasture de chameau. *Camells hay, Squinant.*

Vaine pasture. *Medowes whose hay, arrable ground whose corne, is got in; held so from S. Remies day vnto mid March; also, waste grounds; and generally, any ground thats not inclosed, or lyes vnfenced, and hath neither seed in, nor fruit vpon, it.*

Vive pasture. le temps de la vive pasture. *Is from Michaelmas to Saint Andrewes-tide; or feeding-time in corne grounds, and the season of pannage, or Agisting of swine in woods (which by our Law is to begin at Holie-rood day, and to end about Martilmas.)*

Folles femmes n'aiment que pour pasture: Prov. *Whores*

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Whores loue no longer then they are fed.

Pasturement: m. *A pasturing, grazing, feeding.*

Pasturer. *To pasture, graze, feed; fodder; also, to eat, as grounds with cattell.*

Vain pasturer. *To turne his cattell into, or let them runne in, grounds held* Vaine pasture.

Pasturier: m. *A Grazier.*

Vsagiers vain pasturiers. *Which haue the priuiledge to eat with their cattell grounds held* Vaine pasture.

Pasturon. *as* Paturon.

Patache: f. *A Pinnace.*

Patact: m. *A tacke, clap, knocke, flap, slampe:* ¶Gasc.

Patasle: f. *The size of bread allowed by Authoritie.*

Patasleric: f. *Fopperie, foolerie, ideotisme, idle trifling.*

Pataque: f. *A Neapolitane coyne worth 200 Quadrins.*

Patarasse. *Looke* Petarasse.

Patart: m. *A Low-countrey coyne worth a* Sol Tournois; *or the* Stiver, *fiue whereof amount vnto 6 d. sterl.*

Pataut: m. aute: f. *Grosse, corpulent, big, fat.*

Pate: f. *as* Patte; *also, a plate, or band of yron, &c, for the strengthening of a thing.*

Paté: m. ée: f. *Pawed, broad-footed, or broad at the foot; well vnderlaid.*

Pateade. ¶Rab. *Looke* Pareade.

Patelin: m. *A cogger, colloguer, flatterer, soother, smoother; a cousener; a pratler, or fond dallier; also, a Buffoone, or Vice in a Play.*

Patelinage: f. *A colloguing, flattering, cogging; cousening; a pratling, babling, idle tatling; fond sporting, or dalliance; a buffoonizing, or acting the Vice in a Play.*

Pateliner. *To cog, flatter, sooth, collogue with; to intertaine with idle chat, or vaine dalliance; to cousen, or deceiue with fond-faire words; also, to buffoonize it, or act the Vices part in a Play.*

Patelion. *as* Patelin.

Patelle: f. *The ball, or whirle-bone, of the knee; also, the little shell-fish called a Lympine.*

Pateller. *To chatter, warble, or, as a young bird, record the notes she would learne.*

Patellette de la testiere. *The head-dag; the broad peece of leather that runnes ouer-crosse, or through, the top of a headstall.*

Patene. *as* Patine.

Patenostrages: m. *Beads.*

Patenostre. la p. *The Pater-noster, the Lords Prayer.*

Dire la patenostre à l'envers. *To curse.*

Dire la patenostre du singe. *To didder, or chatter with the teeth.*

Patenostrier: m. *A maker, or seller of beads; also, an hypocrite, &c; as* Patinostrier.

Patent: m. ente: f. *Patent, wide open, discouered; manifest, euident, apparent.*

Patepelue: com. *Hairie-handed, rough-footed.*

Paterliquer. *To play the father, to be fatherlie.*

Paternel: m. elle: f. *Paternall, fatherlie, of a father, of the fathers side.*

Paternellement. *Paternally, fatherly, father-like.*

Paternité: f. *Paternitie, fatherhood; fatherlinesse, fatherlie goodnesse.*

Pater-noster. *as* la Patenostre.

Pathetique: com. *Pathetical, passionate; persuasiue, affection-mouing.*

Pathetiquement. *Pathetically, passionately.*

Pathologie: f. *That part of Physicke which intreats of the causes, qualities, and differences of diseases.*

Pathologique: com. *Of, or belonging to, Pathologie.*

Pathonomique: f. *A necessarie, and vndoubted signe.*

Patible: com. *Patible, passiue, sufferable.*

Patibulaire: com. *Deserning the gallowes; of, or belonging to, the gallowes.*

Fourche patibulaire. *A gibbet, or gallowes; Looke* Fourche.

Iustice patibulaire. *High Iurisdiction; power to hang offendors; Looke* Pilier.

Signe patibulaire. *A gibbet, or gallowes; a marke, or signe of High Iurisdiction in th'owner.*

Paticier. *Looke* Pastissier.

Paticiere: f. *A Pie-makers wife; or a woman that makes pies, or past-meats to sell.*

Paticiment. *Patiently, mildly, quietly, meekely, obediently; also, resolutely, or constantly.*

Patience: f. *Patience, long sufferance, much abiding; a constancie in bearing, a courage in enduring, euill; also, meekenesse, mildnesse, quietnesse, obedience; also, as* la Paticncie.

Patience de Lombard: Prov. *A forced patience.*

Patience passe science: Prov. *Patience passeth science.*

Qui n'a patience il n'a rien: Prov. *He that hath no patience hath nothing.*

Patient. *Patient; suffering, enduring, bearing, abiding; meeke, mild, quiet; obedient; also, diseased, hurt, affected, afflicted.*

Au patient demeurent les terres: Prov. *The iust shall inherit the land (sayes the Psalmist.)*

Patienter. *To beare, indure, or attend with patience.*

Patientie: f. *Hearbe Patience, Monkes Rhubarbe.*

Patin: m. *A Pattin, or Clog; also, the footstall of a piller.*

Patine: f. *The Patine, or couer of a Chalice.*

Patiner. *To handle rudely, or carelesly; or to tosse, and turne a (brittle) thing often betweene the fingers.*

Patinostres: f. *Beads.*

Patinostrier: m. *A Bead-maker, &c; as* Patenostrier; *also, beads; or a string, list, or set of beads.*

se Pationner. *Looke* se Passionner.

Patir. *To suffer, indure, beare, sustaine, abide.*

Tu en patiras. *Thou wilt surely smart, or smoake for it.*

Tel en patit qui n'en peut mais: Prov. *Said of one thats punished for another mans fault.*

Patois: m. *Gibridge; clownish language, rusticall speech (or behauiour.)*

Patoüil: m. *A padling, dabling, slabbering; a making foule by much flurring.*

Patoüillard: m. *A padler, dabler, slabberer; one that tramples with his feet in plashes of durtie water.*

Patoüillas: m. *A plash, or puddle.*

Patouille: f. *as* Patrouille *(in the first sence.)*

Patoüillé: m. ée: f. *Slabbered; padled, or dabled in with the feet; also, troubled, or fouled, as liquor by flirring, or by being stirred.*

Patoüiller. *To slabber; to padle, or dable in with the feet; to flirre vp and downe, and trouble, or make foule, by flirring.*

Patriarchat: m. *A Patriarchie, or Patriarkship.*

Patriarche: m. *A Patriarke; a chiefe Father.*

Patriarchie: f. *as* Patriarchat.

Patrice: m. *A Senator of Rome; also, a great Prince; two whereof (sayes a French Author) a full, and absolute King is to haue vnder him; and they two foure Dukes apeece vnder them.*

Patricotage: m. *Wrangling, brangling; idle, or vniust con-*

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contention in words.

Patrie : f. *A mans countrey, or natiue soyle ; the Region, or place wherein he was borne.*

Patrimoine : m. *Patrimonie, birthright, inheritance, lineiyhood.*

Patrimonial : m. ale : f. *Patrimoniall ; of, or belonging to, the patrimonie, or inheritance of.*

Deniers patrimoniaux. *Looke* Denier.

Fief patrimonial. *A Patrimoniall* fief ; viz. *which descends, or came by descent.*

Patriot : m. *A father, or protector of the countrey, or Commonwealth ; also, as* Patriote.

Patriote : m. *A patriote, ones countrey-man.*

Patrociner. *To patrocinate, maintaine, defend, protect, support, vphold.*

Patron : m. *A Patron, Protector, maintainer, defender, supporter, vpholder ; also, the Maister of a ship ; also, the Lord, owner, or Maister of a house ; also, a patterne, sample, example, precedent.*

Patronal : m. ale : f. *Patronall ; of, or belonging to, a Patron ; done in remembrance, or solemnized in honour, of a Patron.*

Patronnage : m. *Patronage ; defence, protection ; also, a Patronship.*

Droict de patronnage. *An Aduowson ; the right of Seigneurie in, or of presentation vnto, a Benefice ; reserued by the Lord, or first giuer of the glebe, thereof ; Looke vnder* Droict.

Patronner. *To make, or frame by a patterne ; to make the like of ; to imitate, or take example by, or follow the precedent of ; also, to patronize, take into protection, avow, or allow of.*

Patronymique : com. *Deriued of the Fathers, or Auncestors names.*

Patrouille : f. *A still night-watch in warre ; also, a maulkin wherewith an ouen is made cleane.*

Faire la patrouille. *Looke* Faire.

Patrouillé : m. ée : f. *Smeeched, besmeared, begrimed ; also, swept, or made cleane with a maulkin.*

Patrouillement : m. *A smeeching, begriming, besmearing ; also, a deprauing ; also, a sweeping with a maulkin ; also, a padling, or puddering, as in the water.*

Patrouiller. *To smeech, begrime, bleach, besmeare ; also, maliciously to carpe, taunt, or deprane ; also, to sweep, or make cleane with a maulkin ; also, to paddle, or pudder in the water.*

Patrouilleur : m. *A smeecher, begrimer, besmearer ; also, a malicious carper, or deprauer.*

Patte : f. *The paw, or foot of a beast ; also, the footstall of a pillar.*

Patte de chat. *Cats-foot, Alehoofe, Tunehoofe, ground Iuie, Gill creepe by the ground.*

Patte de cheual. *Horse-foot, Colts-foot, Fole-foot, Hall-foot.*

Patte de lion. *Bastard blacke Ellebore, Beares-foot, Setterwort, Settergrasse, also, as* Pied de lion.

Patte de loup. *The Thessalian, and loue-prouoking,* Catanance ; *or as ;*

Patte louvine. *Yellow, or black, Wolues-bane ; most poisonous hearbes.*

Patte d'ours. *Brankursin, Beares-breech ; called also by some, Beares-foot, or Beares-claw.*

Patte d'oye. *The fingers, or toes ioyned together ; a deformitie in some new-borne children.*

Couché à quatre pattes. *Prostrated, layed groueling.*

Marcher à quatre pattes. *To creep on all foure.*

Patté : m. ée : f. *Pawed, broad-footed.*

Croix pattée. *A crosse Pattie, or crosse Formie (in Blazon.)*

Pattepeluë. *Seeke* Patepeluë.

Pattiner. *To fumble, or handle too much ; to hurt, or disorder by much handling.*

Pattouquis : m. *The patting, or pelting sound made by anuile-beating hammers.*

Pattu. *as* Patu.

Patu : m. uë : f. *Broad-pawed, splay-footed, or large footed.*

Naseaux patus. *Wide narrells, great nosethrills.*

Pigeon patu. *A rough-footed Doue.*

Paturon de cheual. *The posterne of a horse.*

Pau : m. *A stake.*

Pavane : f. *A Pauane.*

se Pavaner. *as* se Pavonasser.

Pavanier : m. *A Pauine-maker ; a dauncer of Pauines.*

Paucher les yeux. *Looke* Pocher.

Paucité : f. *Paucitie, fewnesse, little store, small number of.*

Pavé : m. *A pauement ; a floore laied with stone, bricke, plaister, &c.*

Bateur de pavez. *A pauement-beater ; a rakehell, vnthrift, loose youth, dissolute or debochcd fellow ; one that walkes much abroad, and riots it wheresoeuer he walkes.*

Pavé : m. ée : f. *Paued, layd, or floored with stone, brick, plaister, &c.*

Pavement : m. *A pauing.*

Paver. *To paue, to floore with stone, &c.*

Pavesade. *as* Pavoisade.

Pavescher. *To shield, shelter, shrowd, couer.*

Paveur : m. *A Pauer.*

Pavide : com. *Timerous, fearefull ; quaking at euerie danger, starting at euerie feather.*

Pavidité : f. *Dread, feare, timerousnesse.*

Pavie : f. *A bastard Peach, or fruit like a Peach.*

Pavigeade. *Looke* Pavoisade.

Pavillon : m. *A Pauillion, tent ; or Tabernacle ; also, the flag borne by an Admirall, or commaunding, ship.*

Le pauillon d' vn lict. *A Canopie for a bed ; and sometimes also, the (round) Teasler of some kind of beds.*

Pavis. *as* Pavie.

Paul : m. *Paul (a proper name ;) See* Pol ; *also, as* Pau.

Paulcer. *as* Pocher.

Paulé : m. ée : f. *Staked, or set with stakes.*

Paulle. *An Italian coyne worth about* 11 d. sterl.

Paulme : m. *as* Palme.

Paulme : f. *The paulme of the hand ; also, a ball ; (and hence) also, Tennis (play ;) also, the Palme tree.*

Paulme de Christ. *Kicke, Ricinus, Palma Christi ; an hearbe.*

Paulme Dieu. *The same.*

Frapper en paulme. *To clap, take, or shake by the fist in signe of a full agreement.*

Sifflant en paulme je me rendray à vous. *I will be with you as soone as euer you call ; doe but whistle, I am for you.*

Paulmelle : f. *Beere Barlie, big Barlie, Barlie with the square eare.*

Paulpieres : f. *The eye-lids ; Looke* Paupieres.

Paume. *as* Paulme.

Paumé. Orge paumé. *Beere Barlie, big Barlie, square-eared Barlie, big.*

Teste de cerf bien paumée. *A full-paulmed Stags head.*

Pau-

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Paumée: f. *A clap, stroke, or blow with the hand.* (v.m.)
Paumiere: f. *A woman Tennis-Court keeper.*
Paumon: m. *The Nauell-gall; a horses disease.*
Paumoule: f. *as* Paulmelle.
Pavois: m. *A (great) Shield, or Targuet.*
Pavoisade: *Any Targuet-fence; especially that of Galleyes, whereby the slaues are defended from the small shot of the enemie.*
Pavoisé: m. ée: f. *Defended, shielded, couered, or armed with a Targuet, or with Targuet-fence.*
se Pavoiser. *To shield, couer, defend, or arme himselfe, as with a Targuet, or Targuet-fence.*
Pavoisier: m. *A Targueteere.*
se Pavonasser. *To strout it; proudly to glorie in himselfe, or set vp his Peacocks feathers.*
se Pavonner. *The same; or (in better, and more tollerable manner) to take a prettie pride in himselfe.*
Pavot: m. *Poppie, Cheesbowls.*
Pavot blanc. *The white-seeded garden Poppie.*
Pavot cornu. *Horned Poppie, Sea Poppie, yellow Poppie.*
Pavot escumant. *Spatling Poppie, frothie Poppie.*
Pavot des lardins. *The garden Poppie (of diuers kinds.)*
Pavot noir. *Blacke garden Poppie, or blacke-seeded Poppie, called also, red Poppie; and by some, wild Poppie.*
Pavot rouge. *Corne-rose, wild Poppie; the red flower that growes in corne.*
Pavot sauvage. *as* Pavot rouge.
Pavoiseux: m. *A Targueteere.*
Paupieres: f. *The eye-lids; also, (but lesse properly) the haire that growes on their edges.*
Prise de paupieres. *Looke* Prise.
Pause: f. *A pause; a stop, rest, repose, or stay; a tarriance, demurre, delay.*
Pausement. *Leasurely, faire and softly, with many pauses.*
Paute. *as* Patte: ¶Langued.
Pautoniere. *Looke* Pautonniere.
Pautonnerie: f. *Lewdneße, knauerie, stubborne roguerie; saucinesse, malapertnesse.*
Pautonnier: m. *A lewd, stubborne, or saucie knaue.*
Pautonniere: f. *A Shepheards scrip; also, a lewd, stubborne, or saucie drab.*
Pauvre. *Seeke* Povre.
Pauvreté. *as* Povreté.
Pauzade: f. *A pausing, resting, reposing; also, a resting seat, or place.*
Pay. *(A silence-imposing Interiection) Peace hoe.*
Payé: m. ée: f. *Payed; requited; satisfied, contented.*
Payelle: f. *A little round panne; also, a little frying-panne.*
Payement: m. *A payment, or paying; a satisfaction.*
Payen: m. *A Pagan, Paynim, Infidell, Heathen man.*
Payennerie: f. *Paganisme, Heathenisme; the sect, or countrey, of Pagans.*
Payenneté: f. *Heathenissneße.*
Payennie: f. *as* Payennerie.
Payer. *To pay, satisfie, content; requite; reward.*
Payer en gambades. *To make leg-paiments; to runne away in debt.*
Il paye toutes personnes en meßme monnoye. *He vses one forme of speech, or giues one maner of answer, vnto all; also, he vses, or handles euerie one alike.*
Il ne veut ny plaider ny payer. *He will neither plead nor pay; contend nor content; yeeld nor strive.*
Il s'a beau taire de l'escot qui ne paye rien: Prov. *He needs not blame a shot that payes nought towards it; he that will hold his purse may hold his peace.*
La faulx paye les prez: Prov. viz. *Giues them their due.*
Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger: Prov. *Looke* Obliger.
Qui pleige paye: Pro. *The suretie (for the most part) payes the debt.*
Payes. les mortes payes. *Looke* Morte-payes.
Payrastre: m. *A stepfather:* ¶Langued.
Payeur: m. *A payer; also, a pay-maister.*
De mauvais payeur foin, ou paille: Prov. *Of a decaying, or dishoneßt creditor take any thing.*
Pays. *Looke* Pais.
Paysage. *as* Paisage.
Pe le quau. *in stead of,* Par le cor: ¶Gasc. ¶Rab.
Peage: m. *Toll; a through-toll, or passage-toll.*
Peageau. *Tollable; of toll.*
Chemin peageau. *Wherein toll may be taken.*
Peager. Seigneur peager. *That claimes, or takes, toll of such as passe through his territorie.*
Peager. *To erect, raise, or impose, a toll.*
Peagerie: f. *Toll-taking; also, a passage whereat, or libertie whereto, toll is due.*
Peagier: m. *A Toll-gatherer.*
Peagier. *as* Peager; *or, Toll-gathering, toll-exacting.*
Chemin peagier. *Wherein toll is gathered, or taken.*
Peau: f. *A skin; fell, hide, or pelt; also, the pill, rind, or paring of fruit; also, a scutchion, or shield charged onely with Argent, or white.*
Peau de vieille. *The name of an apple thats red on th'one side, and white and rugged on th'other.*
La peau luy tient aux costes. *He is clungd, or bidebound.*
Tous composez d'vne meßme peau. *All whelpes of a litter, or birds of a feather; all of one fashion, affection, disposition.*
Se servir de toutes peaux contre. *To vse all meanes, helpes, or defences; to arme himselfe any way, against.*
Se tenir en sa peau. *To hold himselfe within his limits; to keepe himselfe within the compaße whereto he was borne, or is fit.*
Bon est le lievre dont la peau couste cent sous: Prov. *Looke vnder* Lievre.
Celuy a bon gage du chat qui en tient la peau: Prov. *Looke* Chat.
De mal est venu l'agneau, & à mal retourne la peau: Pro. *Goods badly gotten seldome come to good.*
En la peau de brebis ce que tu veux y escris: Prov. *You may write what you list in a sheepes skin.*
En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir: Pro. *He that liues like a Wolfe, should die like a wolfe.*
Il faut discerner la peau de la chemise: Prov. *Wee must put a difference betweene our skin, and our shirt.*
Le loup mourra en sa peau qui ne l'escorchera vif: Prov. *See* Loup.
Peaucier: m. *A Skinner, Fellmonger, Leather-seller.*
Peaucier: m. ere: f. *Skinnie; of, in, or belonging to, the skinne.*
Muscle peaucier. *The flesh of the face next vnder the skin, whereto it cleaues (in the lips, eye-lids, and forhead) almost inseperably.*
Peaultre: f. *as* Peautre.
Peaussu: m. uë: f. *Skinnie, or thicke-skinned; also, limber, or flaggie, like the loosse skinne of a withered bodie.*
Peautraille: f. *Scrapings, or offalls of skinnes; and hence, a ras-*

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a rascall, or base crue of scoundrells.

Peautraillerie: f. *Scurvie old stuffe of skinnes or leather.*

Peautre: f. *The sterne of a ship.*

Peccadille: f. *An escape, little sinne, small fault, veniall offence.*

Peccant: m. ante: f. *Sinning, offending, trespassing; also, offensiue; whence;*

L'humeur peccante. *The corrupt, or corrupting humor in the bodie.*

Peccatrice: f. *as* Pechereſſe.

Pece. *as* Perrot; *or, an Oake, or tree of a middle ſize.*

Peché: m. *A sinne, crime, fault, offence, trespasse, transgression; also, a pot of earth, or stone, &c.*

Contre peché eſt vertu medecine: Pro. *Vertue's a salue gainſt sinne.*

De grand peché grand pardon: &; De petit peché petit pardon: Prov. *As is the fault ſo muſt the pardon be.*

Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte: Prov. *Looke* Honte.

Charité oingr, & peché poind: Prov. *Loue couers, hate increaſes, errours; or, loue is the ſoules baulme, ſin her bane.*

En coffre ouvert le iuſte peché: Prov. *An open coffer the theefe excuſes.*

Ou richeſſe eſt peché eſt: Prov. *Where wealth is offences are.*

Quand tous pechés ſont vieux avarice eſt encore ieune: Prov. *When all ſinnes elſe be old is auarice young.*

Pecher. *To sinne, offend, treſpaſſe, tranſgreſſe, commit a fault, faile in duetie, doe amiſſe.*

Il peche ſagement qui fait folie par conſeil: Prov. *He erres diſcreetly that erres by aduiſe.*

Pechereſſe: f. *A female sinner.*

Pecheur: m. *A sinner, tranſgreſſor, offendor, treſpaſſor.*

A grand pecheur eſclandre: Prov. *Shame is the lot of sinne.*

Pecile. *A pide, or skude colour of a horſe.*

Pecore: f. *A sheepe; and ſometimes (more generally) any ſimple, or ſottiſh beaſt; whence;*

Va va groſſe pecore. *Away thou filthie doult; &;*

Il luy faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paiſtre comme vne pecore. *He is fitter to graze among cattell then to conuerſe among men.*

Pecoul: m. *The taile, or arſe; and (peculiarly) the ſtaulke, ſteale, or taile of any fruit:* ¶Langued.

Pect: m. *(ſometimes vſed) in ſtead of* Pis; *the breaſt, or vdder.*

Pectoncle: m. *A Cockle, or ſmall Scallop.*

Pectoral: m. *A breaſtplate; petrell; ſtomacher, or ſtomack-cloth.*

Pectoral: m. ale: f. *Pectorall; of, or belonging to, the breaſt; alſo, breaſt-curing, breaſt-comforting, breaſt-defending.*

Peculat: m. *A robbing of the Princes, or publicke treaſure; a conuerting it vnto his priuate vſe by theeuerie, vſurie, &c.*

Peculateur: m. *One that robs the publicke treaſure; or conuerts it, by indirect meanes, vnto his priuate vſe.*

Peculativement. *By robbing of the Princes, or publick treaſure.*

Pecule: m. *A ſtocke, or ſubſtance, gotten by priuate induſtrie, or toyle.*

Peculier, m. ere: f. *Peculiar, priuate, proper, ones owne.*

Pecune: f. *Coyne, money.*

Pecuniaire: com. *Pecuniarie, of money, in coyne.*

Pecunieux: m. euſe: f. *Well moneyed, full of money.*

Pedagogie: f. *An inſtructing, or teaching; th'Office of a Teacher; alſo, Pedantiſme.*

Pedagogiſme: m. *as* Pedagogie.

Pedagogue: m. *A Schoolemaiſter, Inſtructor, Teacher, Tutor, Pedant.*

Pedales: f. *(A horſes) kickings, winſings, yearkings, or ſlingings out with the heeles.*

Pedanées. Iuges pedanées. *Countrey-Iudges, Iudges of villages, inferiour Iudges.*

Pedant: m. *A Pedant, or ordinarie Schoolemaiſter.*

Pedanteries: f. *Pedanticall humors, phraſe-affectings, inkhorne-tearmes.*

Pedanteſque: com. *Pedanticall, inkhornizing, pedant-like.*

Pedantizer. *To pedantize it, or play the Pedant; to domineere ouer lads; alſo, to inkhornize it.*

Peder. *for* Petter; *To fart:* ¶Rab.

Pederotte; f. *An Opall.*

Pediculaire: com. *Lowſie.*

Pedicule: m. *The ſtaulke of a leafe, or of fruit.*

Pedieux. *A certaine muſcle, which iſſuing from the heele, and going along on th'inſtup, ends in fiue little griſtles, couched each on the ſide of a toe.*

Pedion: m. *The part of th'inſtup thats next vnto the toes, and containes fiue bones anſwerable vnto them.*

Pegade: f. *A glaſſe-full:* ¶Langued.

Pegaſe: m. *A Pegaſus, or flying horſe.*

Pege: f. *Pitch.*

Pegé: m. ée: f. *Pitched, bepitched.*

Pegmate: m. *A ſtage, or frame whereon Pageants be ſet, or carried.*

Pegouſe: f. *A kind of Sole-fiſh, that hath eye-like ſpots on her backe.*

Pehoulle: f. *Sea-coale, or ſtone-coale.*

Peignarre: m. *A Combe-maker.*

Peigne: m. *A combe; alſo, as* Metacarpe; *alſo, as* Parpaigne.

Peigne d'Aleman. *Foure fingers and a thumb.*

Peigne de Venus. *Ladies combe, wild Cheruill, Shepheards-needle, mocke-Cheruill.*

Faire vn peigne. *To ſlie, auoid, giue the ſlip, ſlinke away.*

Faire peigne vuide. *The ſame.*

Tuer vn mercier pour vn peigne. *To take a ſore reuenge of a ſleight offence; or, to inflict a great penaltie on a ſmall offendor.*

Iamais teigneux n'aima le peigne: Pro. *Thoſe that are tainted loue no reprehenſion.*

Peigné: m. ée: f. *Combed.*

Peigner. *To combe.*

Peignerre: m. *A Combe-maker.*

Peigneur: m. *A comber; or as* Peignier.

Peignier: m. *A Combe-maker.*

Peignoir: m. *A comb-caſe.*

Peignouoir. *The ſame.*

Peinct: m. cte: f. *Painted, purtrayed, limmed; ſpotted, ſpeckled; coloured, or ſet out in liuelie colours; deſcribed, delineated.*

Peinctre: m. *A Painter; Pourtrayer, Limmer, Colourer.*

Peincture: f. *A picture, counterfeit, peece of painting; alſo, painting; th'Art, or act of Painting.*

Sot en boſſe, & platte peincture. *An abſolute fiole, compleat aſſe, excellent gull, lyon in graine.*

Le Marbre de ſoy n'a que faire de peincture: Pro. *Looke* Marbre.

Peinctu-

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Peincturer. *To picture, to paint.*
Peindre. *To paint, picture, pourtray; counterfeit, colour, or set out in colours; to delineate, or describe; also, to write.*
Peindre à fraiz. *Looke* Fraiz.
Peindre és nuées. *To attempt impossibilities, or to loose time.*
Cela est pour nous achever de peindre. *There wanteth but that to the filling vp of our misfortunes measure; that being once done we are vtterly vndone.*
Peine: f. *A paine, penaltie, forfeiture, punishment; also, paines, labour, toyle, swinke, trauell; indeuor; also, paine, trouble, restlesnesse, affliction, anguish, vexation, carke, thought.*
Peine de faux. *Death; Looke* Faux.
Peine de hart. *Hanging.*
A peine. *Scant, scarcely, hardly, not without much adoe.*
I'ay peine à le croire. *I can hardly beleeue it.*
C'est grand' peine d'aller à cheval, & vne mort d'aller à pied: Prov. *A toyle it is to ride, a death to goe on foot.*
C'est grand'peine que d'estre vieux, mais il ne l'est pas qui veut: Prov. *Though it be painefull to be old, yet each one is not so that would.*
Nuls biens sans peine: Prov. *No goods (or good thing) without griefe.*
Nul pain sans peine: Prov. &, Rien sans peine: Prov. *Nor bread, nor ought is gotten without paines.*
Qui d'autruy tromper se met en peine, souvent luy advient la peine: Prov. *Hee that doth labour other to beguile, payes oftentimes full deerely for his wile.*
Peiner. *Looke* Penер.
Peintre. *as* Peinctre.
Peinture: f. *as* Peincture.
Pejorer. *To impaire; to make, or grow worse.*
Peis. *as* Poisson; *A fish:* ¶Gascon; & Provençal; *whence;*
Peis d'auriou. *A Mackerell.*
Peis carpa. *The sea Carpe; See* Carpe.
Peis escome. *The sea Pike, or Spit-fish.*
Peis espase. *The sea Fox, or sea Dog-fish.*
Peis de mesnage. *as* Belenne.
Peis mular. *The huge fish called a Whirlepoole.*
Peis rey. *The Kings fish; or, as* Maigre.
Peis: m. *The breast, &c; as* Pis.
Pel: m. *as* Peau; *also, lome, dawbing, or plaister for the walls of a house.*
Pelade: f. *The filling of the haire.*
Pelage: m. *Hairinesse; haire; also, the colour of the haire.*
Pelain: m. *A Tanners lime-pit.*
Pelamide. *as* Palamide.
Pelard: m. *A round, and pilled, or barked sticke.*
Pelasse: f. *The pilling of the skin; also, the paring of an apple, &c; also, the rinde, or barke of a tree.*
Pelaudé: m. ée: f. *Thwacked, swindged, cannassed, curried; vsed roughly, intreated rudely.*
Pelauder. *To thwack, swindge, belabour, cannasse, cudgell, currie soundly; to vse roughly, intreat hardly, handle rudely.*
Pelauderie: f. *A thwacking, a swindging, a cannassing, or cudgelling; rude handling, hard dealing with, rough intreatie of; also, filthie matter, beastlie, or ouglie stuffe.*
Peldure. *The name of a certaine hard-skind fig.*
Pele: m. *The boult of a locke.*
Pelé: m. ée: f. *Pild, haireles se, bauld; also, pilled, flayed; barked.*
Pelegrin. *as* Pelerin.
Pelement: m. *A pilling; a pulling off the haire; a paring, or barking of.*
Peler. *To bauld, or pull the haire off; also, to pill, pare, barke, vnrinde, vnskinne.*
Il en pelera la prune. *He will smart, or be plagued, for it; he is like to haue the worst of it.*
Aller, & venir font le chemin peler: Prov. *Much trauelling makes bad way.*
Nul ne pele son fromage qui n'y ait honte, ou dommage: Prov. *No man pares his cheese without shame, or losse.*
Pelerin: m. *A Pilgrim, Palmer, wandever, way-faring man; a trauellerin a strange countrey; also, a fantasticall, giddie, harebraind, or odde-humored fellow; also, a kind of long-winged, small-trained, and great-beaded Faulcon; and (more generally) the Faulcon tearmed a Passenger.*
Dieu sçait qui est bon pelerin: Prov. *God knowes who's a good Pilgrim; the hearts of Pilgrims are best knowne to God.*
Le rouge soir, & blanc matin, font resjouir le pelerin: Prov. *The euening red and morning gray, are hopefull signes of a faire day.*
Pelerin: m. ine: f. *Peregrine, forraine, strange, way-faring, wandering.*
Faulcon Pelerin. *A Passenger; or, as before in* Pelerin.
Pelerinage: m. *A Peregrination, or Pilgrimage.*
Pelerinant: m. ante: f. *Peregrinating, wandering, or going on Pilgrimage.*
Pelerine: f. *A Pilgrimesse; a woman that goes on Pilgrimage.*
Pelerine de Venus. *A punke, a whore.*
Pelet: m. *A little haire.*
Ie ne l'en estime vn pelet moins. *I thinke not a iot the worse of him for it.*
Pelican: m. *The bird called a Pellican; also, a Snap, or Dog; the toole wherewith Barbers pull out teeth.*
Pelication: f. *A depilatorie, or pitchie plaister seruing to pull off haire.*
Pelice: f. *A skin of furre.*
Pelicé: m. ée: f. *Furred.*
Pelicieux: m. euse: f. Penne pelicieuse. *A dissolute, wanton, or lasciuious penne.*
Pelis: m. *The short wooll, or growth of wooll, vpon sheep which haue beene shorne some little time before, pulled from their fells by the Tawyer, &c.*
Pelisse. *as* Pelice.
Pelisson: m. *A furd petticoat, or frocke; also, a kind of white meat much vsed in* Poictou.
Pellage. *Looke* Pelage.
Pelle: m. *The boult of a locke.*
Pelle: f. *as* Paelle; *also (in some parts of France) as* Robbe.
Pelleboisse: f. *Loosse-strife, Willow hearbe, or hearbe Willow.*
Pellerelle: f. *The shooting, or falling of the haire (by disease, or infirmitie.)*
Pellet: m. *The 24 part of a* Prime; *(an exceeding small weight;) Looke* Prime.
Pelleterie: f. *The trade, or shop of a Skinner, Furrier, or Peltmonger.*
Pelletier: m. *A Skinner, Fellmonger; Furrier; whence;*
En fin les regnards se trouvent chez le pelletier: Prov. *At length doe subtillie, and villanie meet with their meed.*

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Pellican : m. *as* Pelican ; *alſo, a veſſell of circulation, or extraction ; a faſhion of Lymbeck.*

Pellicule : f. *A little skinne, a ſmall or thinne rinde.*

Pelliculeux : m. euſe : f. *Full of little skinnes, or thinne rindes.*

Pellucide : com. *Bright, ſhining.*

Pelon : m. *Th'outmoſt rugged huske of a greene Cheſtnut.*

Pelorde : f. *A certain little, and thick-ſheld Cockle, that liues, and lyes altogether bid in the mud.*

Pelloſſes : f. *Bullace ; or, little wild plummes.*

Pelote : f. *A (hand) ball, or tennis ball ; any little ball to play with ;* See Pelotte.

Peloter. *To play at ball ; alſo, to toſſe like a ball.*

Peloton : m. *A clue, or (round) bottome of thread, &c.*

Pelotte : f. *as* Pelote ; *alſo, a ſmall casket to keepe rings in.*

Pelotte marine. *A ball, or little bundle of haire, commonly found among moſſe which the working of the ſea hath caſt aſhore.*

Il iouë de moy à la pelotte. *Hee toſſes me vp and downe at his pleaſure, he handles me as he liſts himſelfe.*

Pelourde. *as* Pelorde.

Pelouſe : f. *A Bullace, or Sloe ; alſo, a little hill ; alſo, the lower hazard in a Tennis-court ; alſo, a womans priuities.*

Pelouze. *as* Pelouſe.

Pelu : m. uë : f. *Hairie, full of, rough with, haire.*

Pate peluë. *See* Patepeluë.

Peluche : f. *Shag, pluſh.*

Peluette : f. *The hearbe Mouſe-eare.*

Pelure : f. *The pill, skin, rinde, or paring of fruit ; alſo, the pilling, or white and inner rinde, of trees.*

Peluſſe : f. *as* Pelure, *eſpecially in the laſt ſence.*

Penade : f. *A bounding, prauncing ; bragging, vaunting, brauing it.*

Penader. *To bound, praunce ; brag, vaunt, braue it ;* Looke se Pennader.

Penaillons : m. *Rags, tatters ; patches, old clowts.*

Penal : m. ale : f. *Penall, inflicting penalties.*

Penancier. *as* Penencier.

Penard : m. *A melancholie old man ; a ſelfe-afflicting Menedemus ; or a poore abaſhed fellow, whoſe head hangs continually downewards, either for ſhame, or as a true ſigne of his miſerie ; alſo, a feather, or plume of feathers ; (and ſometimes) alſo, as the Latine Penis ; a mans yard.*

Penates. ¶Rab. *Houſhold Gods.*

Penault : m. *A Bourgonian meaſure containing twelue Quarts.*

Penault : m. aude : f. *Abaſhed, aſhamed, out of countenance.*

Pencer. *Looke* Pancher.

Pencher. *as* Pancher.

Penchon : m. *A declining, or weightie inclining ; weightie preſſure, or a ſtooping, or bowing through weight.*

Pend. de guet à pend. *Wittingly, willingly.*

Pendable : com. *Hangable, that deſerues hanging, thats fit to be hanged.*

Cas pendable. *A hanging matter.*

Pendage : m. *A banging.*

Pendant : m. *A pendant ; a hanger ; any thing that hangeth, or whereat another thing hangs.*

Les pendans d'une bourſe. *The ſtrings of a purſe.*

Pendant de clef. *A key-clog ; or the ſtring whereat keyes are hanged.*

Les pendants d'un Cor. *The ſtrings, and taſſells of a Hutchet.*

Pendant d'oreille de gibet. *One that excellently becomes, or would become, a gibbet.*

Elle s'en va par le pendant. *So ſay they of a purſe whoſe ſtrings are almoſt worne in peeces ; alluding whereto they ſay likewiſe of one thats going, or like, to be hanged,* Il s'en va par le pendant.

Pendant : m. ante : f. *Hanging ; depending, ſuſpended ; ſtooping, declining, dangling or falling downwards.*

Seau pendant à double queuë. *A Seale hanging by a double label ; and metaphorically, one that hangs on a paire of gallowes.*

Pendant cela. *(Aduerbially,) in the meane while, in the meane time, in the meane ſeaſon.*

Pendant que. *Whiles, or, the whileſt, that.*

Ce pendant. *Looke* Cependant.

Pendante : f. *A labell pendant.*

Pendard : m. *A rakehell, crackrope, gallowclapper ; one for whom the gallowes longeth.*

Pendardeau : m. *A little crackrope, young ſlipſtring.*

Pendement : m. *A banging.*

Pendentif : m. *The key or ſcutchion of a vault ; that which hangs directly downe in the middle thereof.*

En pendentif. *Steepe-hanging, ſteepe-downe ; or as,* A dos d'Aſne, *vnder* Dos.

Pendereau. *as* Pendardeau.

Penderie : f. *A banging.*

Pendeſyllable : com. *Of fiue ſillables.*

Pendiculation : f. *A pendiculation ; or, a ſtretching in th'approach of an Ague.*

Pendillant : m. ante : f. *Dangling, hanging looſely, or hanging but halfe.*

Pendille. *A thing that hangs danglingly.*

Pendiller. *To hang danglingly, looſely, or but by halues.*

Pendiloches : f. *Jags, danglings, or things that hang danglingly.*

Pend-oreille. *A Pendant.*

Pendre. *To hang, ſtoope, incline, or bow, downewards ; to hang, dangle, fall, or lye downe, vpon ; to hang, depend, reſt, or ſtay, on, to hang ouer, about, or vnto ; alſo, to hang, twitch vp, or ſtrangle, on a paire of gallowes, &c.*

Pendre à l'oreille. *Seeke* Oreille.

Dire pis que pendre. *To reuile, or extreamly raile on.*

Il leur en pend autant à l'oeil. *They are as much ſubiect vnto this miſchiefe, they are in as great danger euerie way ; they muſt one day drink of the ſame cup, taſt of the ſame ſauce, run the ſame courſe.*

Argent fait pendre les gens : Pro. *Money brings many a man to the gallowes.*

Les gros larrons menent pendre les petits : Prov. *as vnder* Larron.

Nul ne ſçait ce qu'à l'oeil luy pend : Prov. *No man knowes how neere he is to a miſchiefe, or, what miſerie may befall him.*

Ou rendre, ou pendre, ou mort d'enfer attendre : Prov. *A thiefe muſt reſtore, or be hanged, or looke to be damd.*

Qui a à pendre n'a pas à noyer : Prov. *He thats ordaind to be hanged will neuer be drownd (ſay we.)*

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant deſpend, il fait la corde à quoy ſe pend : Prov. *He that diſpends more then he hath, makes vp a rope his necke to ſwath.*

Pendu : m. uë : f. *Hanged ; hanging.*

Langue bien penduë. *A ſmooth, glib, eloquent, or well-ſpeaking tongue.*

Procez pendu au croc. *See* Croc.

Relaſche de pendu. *A graceleſſe crackrope, or, one for whom the gallowes groues.*

Pene : m. *The boult of a locke.*

Pe-

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Peneau: m. *A Flag, or Streamer; alſo, a rag, or tatter; (and in ſome parts of France) alſo, a flut, or flatterne.*

Peneliere. *as* Penil.

Penencier: m. *He that after confeſſion made, or a notorious offence committed, enioyneth the confeſſant, or offendor, his penance.*

Pener. *To trauell, toyle, ſwinke, labour extreamely, doe his vtmoſt indeuor, take great paines; alſo, to vex, trouble, moleſt, put vnto paine.*

Penetratif: m. iue: f. *Penetratiue, piercing, or entring into, ſearching, or paſſing through.*

Penetrer. *To penetrate; pierce, enter, ſearch, or ſinke into; alſo, to paſſe through.*

Peneuſement. *Deiectly, heartleſly; demiſſely, lowlily; in a dumpe, at a plunge or a nonplus.*

Peneux: m. euſe: f. *Deiected, heartleſſe, diſcouraged, diſmayed, out of countenance with himſelfe, in a pitifull or miſerable taking; pitifully complayning, humble, abiect, lowlie, demiſſe.*

La ſemaine peneuſe. *The Paſſion weeke.*

Penible: com. *Painfull, toileſome, laborious.*

Penide: f. *A Pennet; the little wreath of ſugar taken in a cold.*

Penidial. ſucre pen. *Fine white ſugar whereof Pennets be made; alſo, the Pennets themſelues.*

Penil: m. *A mans, or (moſt properly) a womans groine.*

Os du penil. *The ſharre-bone; or, as* Os barré; *in* Os.

Penillier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to the groine; whence;*

Os penillier. *as* Os du Penil.

Penillons. *Looke* Penaillons.

Peninſule: f. *A Peninſula, or halfe Iſland.*

Penit: m. *French-wheat, Black-wheat, Bolymong; (a courſe graine:)* Pic.

Penitence: f. *Penitence, penance, repentance.*

Rouge viſage, & groſſe pance ne ſont ſignes de penitence: Prov. *Looke* Pance.

Penitencier. *as* Penencier; *or, the Prieſt, &c, that inioyneth penances.*

On te doit envoyer au penitencier. *Thou haſt need to be ſhriuen; or, thou muſt be quickly looked to, or elſe thou wilt be worſe then naught.*

Penitencieux: m. euſe: f. *Penitentious, verie penitent, moſt repentant.*

Penitent. *Penitent, repentant, aggrieued at, ſorrowing for, troubled in mind with, what he hath done.*

Filles penitentes. *as* Filles repenties, *vnder* Fille.

Pennache: m. *A bunch, or plume, of feathers; alſo, one great feather bent backe vpon, or couched flatling about, a hat, or cap after th'old French faſhion.*

Pennache de boeuf. *A faire paire of hornes.*

Pennache de mer. *Is neither fiſh, nor plant, but a certaine creature or excreſcence of the ſea, which at one end reſembles a feather, and th'vncouered nut of a mans yard at th'other; and by night ſhines like a ſtarre.*

Pennade. *as* Penade.

se Pennader. *To brag, boaſt, or braue it; to make a proud flouriſh, or vaine muſter of himſelfe in publicke; alſo, to bound, or prounce like a proud horſe.*

Pennage: m. *A birds coat, or feathers; alſo, as* Paſſnage.

Pennarol de Chirurgien. *A Chirurgians Caſe or Ettuy; the box wherein he carries his Inſtruments.*

Penne: f. *A quill, or hard feather; a pen-feather; alſo, the feather of an arrow; alſo, furre, or furring.*

Pennes. *The rafters on the roofe of a houſe; called ſo, becauſe they ſomewhat reſemble the ſpread wings of a bird.*

Penne de foye. *as* Lobe.

Penne d'un voile: c'eſt l'aile de la voile enfilée en bouline. *We call it, the Leech of a ſayle.*

Bouter vent en penné. *To bring a ſhip vpon the lee.*

Mettre en penne. *The wind to take a ſhip vpon the ſtayes.*

Penneton d'un clef. *The bit, or neb of a key.*

Pennon: m. *A Pennon; Flag, or Streamer.*

Les pennons d'une fleiche. *The feathers of an arrow.*

Pennonceau; ou Pennoncel: m. *A Pennon on the top of a Launce; a little Flag, or Streamer.*

Pennule. *(The diminutiue of* Penon.*) A ſmall peece, part of a thing (eſpecially of fleſh, or of our bodie) not altogether ſeparated from the whole.*

Penon: m. *A peece, or part of a thing, not altogether ſeparated from it; ſuch as be the laps, or napes of the liuer; called* Penons *by the vulgar of* Languedoc.

Pens. *as* Penſée; *or* Penſement; *whence;*

De guet à pens. *Wittingly, willingly, with premeditation, of ſet purpoſe.*

Penſé: m. ée: f. *Thought, weened, deemed, imagined, ſuppoſed, coniectured; weighed in mind, perpended, examined, conſidered of.*

De faict à penſé. *as* De guet à pens.

Penſée: f. *A thought, ſuppoſall, coniecture, ſurmiſe, cogitation, imagination; ones heart, mind, inward conceit, opinion, fancie, or iudgement; alſo, the flower Paunſie.*

De guet à penſée. *as* De guet à pens.

Il me vient en penſée que. *My mind giues me, my heart tells me, it comes into my head, that.*

Penſement: m. *as* Penſée; *or, a thinking, weening, imagining; alſo, a tending, dreſſing, or looking to; a curing, or Phyſicking of.*

Penſer. *To thinke, weene, deeme, iudge, imagine, ſuppoſe, coniecture, ſurmiſe; haue an opinion, or be of opinion, that; alſo, to ſtudie, muſe, meditate, conſider of; pauſe, or deliberate vpon; examine, weigh, ponder, perpend, reuolue, or caſt, in mind; alſo, to dreſſe, tend, looke vnto, haue a care of, prouide for, furniſh with all neceſſaries; alſo, to dreſſe, Phyſicke, applie medecines vnto.*

Penſer à ſoy. *To bethinke himſelfe, to call vnto mind.*

Penſer ailleurs. *The mind to be vpon ſomewhat elſe, the wits to run a wooll-gathering; no way to mind whats gone about.*

Mal penſe qui ne repenſe: Prov. *He thinks not well that thinks of all at once; or thinks not more then once.*

Il eſt bien toſt deceu qui mal ne penſe: Prov. *The harmeleſſe minded man is ſoone deceiued.*

Le loup ſçait bien que male beſte penſe: Pro. *One knaue can eaſily gheſſe at the drift of another.*

Mettez fol à par ſoy il penſera: Pro. *Looke* Fol.

Quand les yeux voyent ce que ne veirent oncques le coeur penſe ce qu'il ne penſa oncques: Prov. *When th'eyes behold vnwoonted things vnwoonted thoughts poſſeſſe the heart.*

Penſereſſe: f. *A woman that thinketh, imagineth; muſeth, or careth much.*

Penſeur: m. *A thinker, imaginer, ſuppoſer; alſo, one that vſes to ſtudie, muſe, or deliberate, on matters.*

Penſeuſe: f. *as* Penſereſſe.

Penſif: m. iue: f. *Penſiue, heauie, thoughtfull, carefull; alſo, thinking of; and hence;*

Fille oiſive à mal penſive: Prov.

Penſil: m. ile: f. *(Sleightly) hanging.*

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Verrue penſile. *A great wart that hangs but by a ſmall thread, or root.*

Penſion: f. *A penſion, ſtipend, fee; an yerelie payment; alſo, money payed for the tabling, or boording of children, &c.*

Penſioniſte: m. *A Penſioner.*

Penſionnaire: com. *A Penſioner; one that hath, or payeth, an yearelie penſion; alſo, a tabler, or boorder; alſo, a Scholler, who lyes within a Colledge, and is tied, and ſubiect, onely vnto it; therein differing from* Galloche, *who lying abroad, is at more libertie.*

Penſionné: m. ée: f. *Penſioned, ſtipended, hired by penſion, that takes an yearelie ſtipend.*

Pensiveté: f. *Penſiueneſſe, carke, ſorrow, beauineſſe.*

Pent d'un rets. *A whole pane, peece, or fould of a Net.*

La figure hexagone à ſix pents. *Hauing ſix Cants.*

Pentagone: com. *Fiue-cornered.*

Pentametre: m. *A Pentameter, or verſe conſiſting of fiue feet.*

Pentaphylle. *Cinkefoyle, Cinkefield, Fiue-finger graſſe, Fiue-leaued graſſe.*

Pente: f. *The declining, downeward bent, ſlopeneſſe, or ſlope-hanging of a hill, ditch, roofe, &c; alſo, a peece of hanging; alſo, an inclining towards a fall.*

Les pentes d'vn lict. *The Valance.*

Donner de pente à. *(In wraſtling) to giue an aduantage vnto.*

Penteur: m. *A Penant; the name of one of the ropes which paſſe ouer the top, or vpper part, of a Maſt.*

Penthiere. *as* Panthiere.

Penture: f. *The hindge of a doore.*

Penule: f. *A long cloake fit to be worne in rainie weather.*

Penurie: f. *Penurie, ſcarcitie, need, neceſſitie, dearth, lacke, want.*

Peone: f. *Peonie, Kings-bloome, Roſe of the Mount.*

Pepelon: m. *The nipple of a dug.*

Pepetiller. *To crackle, or ſparkle often.*

Pephage. *Looke* Pamphage.

Pepiant: m. ante: f. *Cheeping, peeping, puling, or crying like a young bird; alſo, liſping.*

Pepie: f. *The Pip.*

Pepiement: m. *The cheeping, or peeping of yong birds; any ſuch puling noiſe; alſo, a liſping, or faultering in ſpeech.*

Pepier: m. *as* Pepiement.

Pepier. *To peepe, cheepe, or pule, as a young bird in the neaſt; alſo, to liſpe.*

Pepier de ſoif. *The tongue to peele by reaſon of an extreame thirſt.*

Pepieur: m. *A peeper, cheeper; puler.*

Pepin: m. *A Pippin, or kernell; the ſeed of fruit.*

Les pepins des raiſins. *The ſtones of grapes.*

Or de pepin. *Looke* Or.

Pepinerie: f. *A Seed-plot, Nurſerie, Nurſing Orchard, or part of an Orchard, wherein the pippins, kernells, or ſtones of fruit be ſowen.*

Pepiniere: f. *as* Pepinerie.

Pepin percé. *(The name of) a certaine drie ſweet apple.*

Pepon: m. *A Pompion, or Melon.*

Pepon Turquois. *as* Pompon Turquois.

Pepré: m. ée: f. *Peppered; ſeaſoned with Pepper.*

Pequatille: f. *A Peccadillo; or as* Peccadille.

Peque: f. *A mare.*

Per: m. *as* Pair; *A Peere; or Paragon; alſo, a match, make, fellow, companion; alſo, a paire, at game; alſo, a game at Cards wherein fiue rewes be laid; one for a paire; the ſecond for moſt of a ſuit; the third for fluſh; and the fourth for a ſequence.*

Per à compaignon. *A Peere, match, mate, equall fellow, comerade.*

Per ou non per. *The game called Euen and odde.*

Il entend bien ſon per. *He vnderſtands well ynough what he goes about.*

Pris à per et à la couche. *as in* Pris.

Peragration: f. *A peragration, going about, wandering through, trauelling ouer.*

Perameſe: f. *A Ninth, or a proportion of nine, in Muſicke.*

Peratre. *as* Paraſtre.

Perattendre. *To attend throughly, or ſeaſonably; to attend vntill he haue a fit opportunitie; whence;*

Mal attend que ne perattend: Prov.

Perce: f. *as* Percement; *alſo, that kind of Loach which hath a prickle neere vnto either of her gills.*

Mettre le vin en perce. *To pierce, or broach wine.*

Percé: m. ée: f. *Pierced, bored, gored, thruſt into, or through; transfixed; open, full of holes, or windowes.*

Chaire percée. *A cloſe ſtoole.*

Perce-fueille: f. *Through-wax, through-leafe; (an hearbe.)*

Percele. *Blew-bottle, Blew-blaw, Corne-flower.*

Perce-lettre: f. *The little inſtrument wherewith Secretaries make ouertures for the labells with which they cloſe their letters.*

Percellé: m. ée: f. *Pierced, ſtrucken; ouerthrowne, beaten downe; abated, abaſhed, appalled; vexed, troubled.*

Percement: m. *A piercing, boring, or goring; a thruſting into, or through.*

Perc'-oreille. *(The worme, or Inſect called) an Earewig.*

Perce-pain. *as* Perce-oreille.

Percepceux: m. euſe: f. (fruicts percepceus.) *Taken, gathered, receiued.*

Percepierre: f. *(A generall name for moſt ſtone-breaking hearbes; but chiefly for thoſe which we call) Saxifrage, and Sampbire.*

Percepierre rouge. *Red Saxifrage, Filipendula, Dropwort.*

Perceptible: com. *Perceptible; perceiuable, apprehenſible, ſenſible; alſo, takeable, gatherable, receiuable.*

Perception: f. *A perception; a perceiuing, apprehending, vnderſtanding; alſo, a gathering, taking, receiuing, of.*

Percer. *To pierce, gore, transfix; thruſt into, bore through.*

Percer vne maiſon. *To breake open, or into, a houſe.*

Percer le mors. *A horſe to thruſt his tongue with eaſe, and at libertie, vnder the Port of his Bit.*

Percet: m. *A Peach.*

Perceu: m. euë: f. *Taken, gathered, receiued.*

Perche: f. *A pearch to hang things, or ſet Hawkes, on; alſo, the Pearch-fiſh; alſo, the Beame of a Bucks head, and, the broach of a Stags; alſo, the pearch, pole, or big rod wherwith land is meaſured; and which thought contain not, all France ouer, one and the ſame number of feet (for in ſome places it is 20, in others 22, in others 25, and in others but 18 (the moſt generall, and moſt vſuall one) yet is it euerie where ſix fadomes, or Toiſes, the different ſcantling whereof, cauſes ſo great a difference of* Perches, *in ſeuerall places.*

Les perches d'un bouc ſauvage. *The head, or hornes of a wild Goat.*

Per-

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Perche de mer. *The ſea Pearch; a wholeſome, rough-ſkind, and tongueleſſe, rocke-fiſh.*

Perché: m. ée: f. *Pearched, placed, or ſet (as a bird) on a pearch, or on the bough of a tree; alſo, propped, ſupported, or underſet with pearches, or poles.*

Il l'a perché à vn arbre. *He hath hanged him on a tree.*

Percher. *To ſet, or put on a pearch; alſo, to alight; alſo, to ſit, or pearch (as a bird) on a tree; alſo, to hang, or twitch vp, at a bow; alſo, as* Percer.

Percheux: m. euſe: f. *Belonging to, or full of, pearches.*

Perclorre. *To benumme, ſtrike or make lame, take away the vſe of the limmes.*

Perclus de ſes membres. *Taken, blaſted, ſtriken, benummed, ſuddenly growne lame, or depriued of the vſe, of his limmes.*

Oeil perclus. *An eye that cannot moue becauſe the muſkles belonging to it are benummed.*

Perclusion: f. *A blaſting, lameneſſe, or numneſſe in the members.*

Perdable: com. *Looſable; fit, or likelie, to be loſt.*

Perdement: m. *A looſing, a forgoing.*

Perdeur: m. *A looſer.*

Eſchar plaidoyeur eſt hardi perdeur: Prov. *The miſerable pleader is a miſerable ſpeeder; the ſparing of a fee is often the ſpoyle of a cauſe.*

Perdigonne: f. *The name of an excellent plumme.*

Perdition: f. *Perdition, deſtruction, extreame loſſe, vndoing, ruine.*

Perdre. *To looſe; to caſt away; to ouerſlip, omit, let goe; alſo, to marre, ſpoyle, or ſpend idly.*

se Perdre. *To periſh, to decay; to ſlip, runne, fall, or goe away.*

Perdre les ambles. il y perdit les ambles. *There was he put beyond his bias, or out of all patience; he knew not how to carrie, or how to containe, himſelfe when he came thither.*

Perdre l'inſtance; & perdre le procez. *To be ouerthrowne, or haue the worſe in a, ſuit; to be caſt, or his cauſe to goe againſt him.*

Perdre pied. Il y perdoit pied. *There he loſt ground; he was put to his ſhifts, or to his plunges, there.*

Ie n'en perds que l'attente. *Tis but a little tarrying for it.*

`A gens de bien on ne perd rien: Prov. *He that deales with honeſt men is ſeldome, or neuer a looſer; one looſes nought by good men.*

Apres perdre perd on bien: Prov. *One ill lucke ſucceeds in the necke of another; or, when one begins to looſe he leanes not vntill all be gone.*

`A tout perdre il n'y a qu'un coup perilleux: Pro. *One right-ſet blow would ſerue to ſinke vs all.*

Argent fait perdre gent: Prov. *Looke* Argent.

Aſſeurement chante qui n'a que perdre: Pro. *And who doth ſing ſo merrie a note as he that cannot change a grote?*

Aſſez gaigne qui malheur perd: Prov. *He gaines ynough that miſſes a misfortune.*

En ſeureté dort qui n'a que perdre: Prov. *He that can looſe nought ſleepes with great ſecuritie.*

Il faut perdre vn veron pour peſcher vn ſaulmon: Prov. *One muſt ſpend a little to gaine much.*

Il ne perd rien qui ne perd Dieu: Prov. *Hee that keepes God to friend can nothing looſe.*

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire: Prov. *We ſay, they laugh that win.*

On ne doit point querir brebis qui ſe veut perdre: Prov. *A wilfull ſinner muſt not be reclaimd.*

Par trop preſſer l'anguille on la perd: Prov. *Seeke* Anguille.

Qui perd le ſien perd le ſens: Prov. *He that looſes his wealth looſes his wit.*

Qui a à perdre perd touſiours: Prov. *The rich man looſes ſomewhat euerie day; or, he thats ordaind to looſe is euer looſing.*

Qui ne retire de ſa vache que la queuë ne perd pas tout: Prov. *He that recouers but the tayle of his cow looſes not all his cow; better ſaue a little then looſe all.*

Qui preſte à l'amy perd au double: Prov. viz. *Both money, and friend.*

Qui tout convoite tout perd: Prov. *He that couets all, keepes, or comes by, nothing.*

Perdreau: m. *A young Partridge.*

Perdriau. *as* Perdreau.

Perdris. *as* Perdrix.

Perdriſeur: m. *A Partridger, or Partridge-taker; alſo, an Officer that hath the commaund of that Game, in France.*

Perdrix: f. *A Partridge.*

La Perdrix des Archers de la garde du Roy. *A ſheepes head (wherewith commonly they breake their faſts.)*

Perdrix blanche de Savoye. *as* Arbenne.

Perdrix des champs. *Th'ordinarie Partridge.*

Perdrix gaille, gaule, or gaye. *The great browne-bodied, and red-legd Partridge, the French Partridge.*

Perdrix goache. *as* Perdrix grieſche.

Perdrix grieſche. *Th'ordinarie, or little, Partridge.*

Perdrix grignette, gringette, & griſe. *as* Perdrix grieſche.

Perdrix maillée. *A Menild, or ſpotted Partridge.*

Perdrix de mer. *The Sole-fiſh.*

Perdrix de montaigne. *as* Francolin, *in the laſt ſence.*

Perdrix rouge, ou aux pieds rouges. *The great red-legd Partridge.*

Perdrix des terres neuves. *The Guinnie Henne.*

Oeil de Perdrix. *Looke* Oeil.

Perdu: m. uë: f. *Loſt, periſhed; forlorne, paſt hope of recouerie, caſt away; forgone, omitted, ouerſlipped, run, or fallen away; alſo, lewd, naughtie, wicked, vngracious, or paſt grace.*

Coup perdu. *See* Coup.

Enfans perdus. *Perdus; or the forlorne hope, of a campe (are commonly Gentlemen of Companies.)*

Fille perduë. *A punke, whore, harlot, common hackney.*

Gens perdus. *as* Enfans perdus; *alſo, reteblesſe, or deſperate people.*

`A corps perdu. *Deſperately, headlong, without any care at all of his skinne.*

`A pierre perduë. *Hab nab, euen as they fall, one with another.*

Il a perdu ſa ceincture. *He hath neither money, nor meanes, left him; all is conſumed, all waſted, all gone.*

Bien faict n'eſt iamais perdu: Prov. *Neuer came loſſe by doing a good deed.*

Choſe perduë eſt lors cogneuë: Prov. *We know the worth of things when we haue loſt them.*

De choſe perduë le conſeil ne ſe remuë: Prov. *In vaine we goe to law when things be loſt.*

Tout eſt perdu ce qu'on donne à fol: Prov. *All thats beſtowed on fooles is caſt away.*

Toût ce que giſt en peril n'eſt pas perdu: Prov. *All is not loſt that in ſome danger is.*

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Perduelliſme : m. *Treaſon againſt Prince, or Countrey.*
Perdurable : com. *Perdurable, perpetuall, euerlaſting, aye-during.*
Perdurablement. *Perpetually, euerlaſtingly, for euer.*
Pere : m. *A father; alſo, an auncient Monke, or Frier, eſpecially if he be a Confeſſor; alſo, a Ieſuite, or the Title of a Ieſuite.*
Beau pere. *Looke* Beaupere.
Hommes, & peres de la Cour. *as* Pairs.
Ils ſont à table aiſes comme peres. *(Whoſe bellies being filled their greateſt care is taken.)*
A pere, à maiſtre, à Dieu tout puiſſant, nul ne peut rendre l'equivalent : Prov. *No man can doe ynough for his father, maiſter, and Maker.*
A pere amaſſeur fils gaſpilleur: Pro. *A warie father hath a waſtfull ſonne; The like is;*
De pere gardien fils garde-rien : Pro.
Celuy là eſt bien pere qui nourrit : Prov. *He that doth feed, or foſter me, may well be called my father.*
Peré : m. *Perrie; drinke made of Peares.*
Peregrin : m. *A ſtranger, forrainer, alien, outlander, or outlandiſh man.*
Peregrin : m. ine : f. *Peregrine, forraine, alien, ſtranger, outlandiſh.*
Faulcon peregrin. *A paſſenger.*
Peregrination : f. *A peregrination, farre iourney, long trauell, pilgrimage.*
Peregriner. *To trauell, take long iourneyes, wander in ſtrange countries, goe on pilgrimage.*
Peregrineux : m. euſe : f. *as* Peregrin.
Peregrinité : f. *Strangeneſſe, outlandiſhneſſe, forraineneſſe, forraine ſpeech, habit, cuſtome, behauior, &c.*
Peremption d'inſtance. *A Nonſuite, or letting a ſuit fall; a quitting, or forſaking of a cauſe.*
Peremptoire, & deciſif du procez. *A peremptorie rule which determines a cauſe.*
Peremptoire : com. *Peremptorie, inſulting, imperious; abſolute; forcible; earneſt, that will haue no nay; alſo, preſent, ſudden.*
Adjournement peremptoire. *A peremptorie ſummons, after which no day will be giuen, but the cauſe forthwith proceeded in.*
Peremptoirement. *Peremptorily, imperiouſly; earneſtly; abſolutely; preſently, ſuddenly, without further delay.*
Peremptoriſé. Heritage peremptoriſé. *Whoſe challengers, hauing after ſummons made default, are no more admitted to proſecute, or continue their claime.*
Peremptoriſer. *To peremptoriſe; to grant, or paſſe away peremptorily; or (as in* Peremptoriſé*) to exclude a challenger after a default made by him.*
Perenne : com. *Perpetuall, continuall, endleſſe, ay-during, without ceaſing, euerlaſting.*
Eau perenne. *Continually running, neuer drie.*
Perennel : m. elle : f. *as* Perenne.
Perenniſer. *To perpetuate, eternize, make euerlaſting.*
Perennité : f. *Perennitie, eternitie, perpetuitie, euerlaſtingneſſe.*
Perequant : m. *An equall rater, taxer, aſſeſſor of others; or, one that gathers head-money.*
Perequant : m. ante : f. *Equalling; alſo, rating equally.*
Perequation : f. *A perequation; an equalling, or making euen; alſo, an equall rating, taxation, eaſement.*
Perfection : f. *Perfection, compleatneſſe, accompliſhment, abſoluteneſſe; the full ending, or whole finiſhing, of*
Perfectionner. *To perfect, or bring to perfection; to accompliſh, end wholly, finiſh abſolutely.*
Perfigue : f. *A Peare-plumme.*
Perfiguier : m. *A Peare-plumme tree.*
Perflable : com. *Which may be blowne through.*
Perfoliate : f. *Through-wax, through-leaf; (an herb.)*
Perforatif : m. iue : f. *Boring, piercing, or thruſting through.*
Perfumé : m. ée : f. *Perfumed, ſweetened throughly.*
Perfumement : m. *A perfuming.*
Perfumer. *To perfume, ſweeten throughly, or giue a ſweet ſent vnto.*
Perfumeur : m. *A Perfumer.*
Perfums : m. *Perfumes, pleaſant fumes, delicate ſmels, gracious odors.*
Perger. *To proceed, or goe on.*
Pergude. *Periſhed, loſt:* ¶ Gaſc.
Peri : m. ie : f. *Periſhed, loſt, gone; aboliſhed, annulled, ſpoyled.*
Peris en croix, en face, ou en pal, &c. *In Croſſe, in Feſſe, in Pale, &c; a teaume of Blazon.*
Periapte. *A medecine hanged about any part of the bodie.*
Pericarde : m. *The membrane, ſkine, or ſlender skinne wherein the heart is wrapped.*
Pericardique : com. *Of, or belonging to, the Pericardium; whence,* Veine pericardique : *Looke* Veine.
Pericharie : f. *Exceſſiue ioy.*
Periclimene, ou Periclymene. *The Woodbind, or Honie-ſuckle.*
Periciter. *To ieopard, hazard, endanger.*
Pericraine : m. *The Pericranion, hairie ſcaulpe, whole skinne of the ſcull.*
Perier : m. *The giſterne of a Henne, &c.*
Perigée : m. *The point of heauen wherein any Planet is neereſt vnto the center of the earth.*
Peril : m. *Perill, danger, ieopard, hazard.*
Tout ce que giſt en peril n'eſt pas perdu: Pro. *All is not loſt thats in ſome hazard.*
Periller. *To periſh; alſo, to be in ſome perill, or hazard.*
Perilleuſement. *Perilouſly, dangerouſly.*
Perilleux : m. euſe : f. *Perilous, or perillous, dangerous, ieopardous, hazardous.*
Perimer. *To ſpoyle, aboliſh, ouerthrow, diſappoint vtterly, take away wholly.*
Perinée : m. *The ſeame, or line that runnes betweene the fundament and cods.*
Periode : f. *A period, perfect ſentence, full ſence, concluſion, or end; alſo, a courſe to a finiſhing, or the terme wherein a thing is finiſhed.*
Periodic : m. ique : f. *Periodicall; ended, finiſhed, concluded; alſo, reuolutiue, comming or going by courſe, or fits.*
Periodiquement. *By periods; endingly, concludingly, or towards a concluſion; alſo, reuolutingly, by courſe or fits, or with a continuall, and interchanged courſe.*
Perioſte : m. *The skinne wherewith the ribs be couered; or (more generally) the thinne skinne wherein any bone is couered.*
Peripherée : f. *The circumference, edge, or border of a circle, &c.*
Periphraſer. *To paraphraſe, vſe circumlocutions, expreſſe one word by many.*
Peripneumonie : f. *Th'inflamation of the Lungs.*
Perir. *To periſh, miſcarrie, die; decay, conſume, wither; to come to ruine, or to naught; to be loſt, mard, ſpoild, caſt away.*
Il n'eſt ſi bon marinier qui ne periſſe : Prov. *The skilfull Sea-man comes at length ſhort home.*

Pe-

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Periſſable: com. *Periſhable, momentarie, looſeable, or ſubiect vnto loſſe; which by ouer-long keeping will be ſpoyled, and loſt.*

Periſtile: m. *A cloiſter, walking place, or long entrie ſet about with pillars.*

Peritoine: m. *The inner thinne rind, kell, or skin wherewith the intralls be couered.*

Perjure: com. *Periured, forſworne.*

Perle: f. *A Pearle; an Vnion; alſo, a Berrie.*

Perle de compte. *A Paragon; an orientall, or faire great Pearle.*

Herbe aux perles. *Pearle-plant, Lichwall Gromell.*

Perlé: m. ée: f. *Rough, rugged, or not ſmooth; whence,*

Dragée perlée *is oppoſed vnto* Dragée vnie.

Fil perlé. *Hard-twiſted thread.*

Teſte bien perlée. *Whoſe Barre is well ſpotted, and curled.*

Perles: f. *The little ſpotted Curlings wherewith the Barre of a Deeres head is powdered.*

Perlette: f. *A ſmall Pearle.*

Perlon: m. *A Rochet, Redfiſh, Gurnard, &c, (tearmed ſo in* Xaintonge.)

Perlure: f. *as* Perles; *or the Barre it ſelfe.*

Permanable: com. *Permanent, conſtant, remaining, durable, abiding.*

Permanent. *as* Permanable.

Permeable: com. *Quickly running, or paſſing through.*

Permettre. *To permit, ſuffer, tollerate, beare with, wink at, giue libertie or way, graunt authoritie or power, vnto.*

Permis: m. iſe: f. *Permitted, tollerated, ſuffered, borne with, winked at; alſo, licenced, or lawfull.*

Permiſſion: f. *A permiſſion, tolleration, ſufferance; leaue, licence, allowance;* (Permiſſion s'octroye par le Roy pour vn temps, & tant que bon luy ſemblera, par lettres patentes addreſſées aux Maiſtres des Forreſts.)

Permiſtion: f. *A mixing, mingling, tempering together.*

Permutateur: m. *A barterer, exchanger; alterer.*

Permutation: f. *Permutation, bartering, trucking, exchanging.*

Permuter. *To barter, trucke, exchange.*

Pernicieuſement. *Perniciouſly, peſtilently, miſchieuouſly, noiſomely, moſt hurtfully.*

Pernicieux: m. euſe: f. *Pernicious, deadlie, mortall, deſtroying, moſt dangerous, miſchieuous, noiſome, hurtfull.*

Pernis. Pierres de pernis. *as* Parpaignes, *or* Perpins.

Perons: m. *Startups, high ſhooes; fiſhers boots; alſo, bags, powtches, or ſatchels of leather.*

Peroration: f. *A peroration; the concluſion of an Oration, applyed to the humors, or praying the fauors, of the Auditorie.*

Perot. *Looke* Perrot.

Peroximes. *Fits of an ague.*

Perpeigne. *as* Parpaigne; *or* Perpin.

Perpendiculaire: com. *Perpendicular, downe-right, plumpe downe, directly downe.*

Perpendiculairement. *Perpendicularly.*

Perpetrer. *To perpetrate, act, commit.*

Perpetuation: f. *A perpetuation, or perpetuating.*

Perpetuel: m. elle: f. *Perpetuall, eternall, continuall, euerlaſting, ay-during.*

Perpetuellement. *Perpetually, eternally, euerlaſtingly, continually.*

Perpetuer. *To perpetuate, eternize, immortalize, make euerlaſting.*

Perpetuité: f. *Perpetuitie, eternitie, immortalitie, endleſneſſe, euerlaſtingneſſe.*

Perpetuller. *To tickle; (an old word.)*

Perpetuons: m. *Perpetually-begging Friers.*

Perpins: m. *Perpenders, or perpent ſtones; ſtones made inſt as thick as a wall, and ſhewing their ſmoothed ends on either ſide thereof.*

Perplex: m. exe: f. *Perplexed; intricate, intangled; vexed, or peſtered in ſpirit, plunged, grauelled, in a maze, at his wits end.*

Perplexement. *Perplexedly, intricately, intangledly, troubleſomely.*

Perplexité: f. *Perplexitie; intricacie, intangledneſſe; vncertaintie, doubtfulneſſe what to doe, or what to determine; and hence alſo, vexation, perturbation of mind.*

Perprendre. *To ſeize, or take into his hands ground that lyes waſt, or common.*

Perprinſe. *as* Perpriſon.

Perpriſon: f. *A ſeizing, or taking into his owne hands (without leaue of Lord, or other) ground that lyes waſt, or is vſed in common.*

Perpuce. *as* Prepuce.

Perquiſiteur: m. *A diligent ſearcher, an induſtrious ſeeker, a ſerious inquirer.*

Perquiſition: f. *A perquiſition, diligent ſearch, or ſerious inquirie.*

Perreſine: f. *Roſin.*

Perrette, & Perrichon. *Womens names, deriued from* Pierre.

Perrie: f. *A Peeredome; the eſtate, or dignitie of a Peere.*

Perrier: m. *The Ship-Artillerie called, a Fowler.*

Perriere: f. *as* Perrier; *alſo, a quarrey of ſtone.*

Perron: m. *An open lodge, paſſage, or walke of ſtone raiſed, ſome quantitie of ſtaires, directly before the foredore of a great houſe; alſo, a ſquare Baſe of ſtone, or mettall, ſome fiue or ſix foot high, whereon, in old time, Knights errant placed ſome diſcourſe, challenge, or proofe, of an aduenture.*

A Noel au perron, à Paſques au tiſon: Prov. *At Chriſtmas warme thee in the Sunne, at Eaſter by the fire.*

Perroquet: m. *A Parrat; alſo, the hearbe Aloe, or Sea-aigreene; alſo, a black-backt, yellow-bellied, and greene-ſind ſea-fiſh, proportioned ſomewhat like the Riuer-Pearch.*

Bec de perroquet. *See* Bec.

Graine à perroquet. *Baſtard Saffron, wild Saffron, mocke Saffron, Saffron Dorte.*

Perrot: m. *An Oake which hath beene (or might haue beene for the age thereof) twice topped; alſo, a mans proper name, being a diminutiue, or deriuatiue of* Pierre.

Perruque: f. *A locke, or tuft of haire.*

Vne fauſſe perruque. *A Periwig, a Gregorian.*

Perruqué: m. ée: f. *Wearing a locke, or curled tuft; long-haired.*

Perruquet: m. *One that weares an effeminate lacke, or frizled tuft of haire.*

Perruquier: m. *A Periwig-maker; alſo, as* Perruquet.

Perruquiere: f. *A Tyre-maker, or Attire-maker; a woman that makes Perriwigs, or Attires.*

Pers: m. *Peeres.*

Pers: m. Perſe: f. *Watchet, blunket, ſkie-coloured.*

Perſcrutation: f. *A through ſearch, diligent inquirie, neere collection, full ſcauning.*

Perſe:

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Perſe: f. *The piercing of a veſſell.*
Perſecuté: m. ée: f. *Perſecuted, proſecuted; followed with extremitie; vexed, afflicted continually.*
Perſecuter. *To perſecute, proſecute; follow with extremitie; vex, or afflict continually.*
Perſecution: f. *Perſecution, proſecution, a cruell following of, extreame purſuit after.*
Perſeguier. *as* Perſiguier.
Perſe-pierre. *See* Perce-pierre.
Perſer. *Looke* Percer.
Perſeveramment. *Perſeueringly, continuingly, conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly.*
Perſeverance: f. *Perſeuerance, continuance, conſtancie, a reſolute ſticking to, or abiding by.*
Perſeverant. *Perſeuering, perſiſting, ſtedfaſt, conſtant, continuing to the end in.*
Perſeverer. *To perſeuer, perſiſt, continue, or abide by; to hold ſtiffly, maintaine ſtoutly, ſtedfaſtly to remaine in, a good courſe, or opinion.*
Perſicaire. *Dead Arſeſmart, dead Culerage, Ciderage, Peachwort.*
Perſien. *Perſian, of Perſia; whence,* Feu Perſien. *Looke* Feu.
Perſil: m. *Parſely.*
Perſil aigrun. *Wild Parſeley, great water Parſeley, ſallade Parſeley, Belldars, Bellrags.*
Perſil Alexandrin. *Alexanders.*
Perſil d'aſne. *Aſſe-Parſeley, wild Cheruill, mocke Cheruill, great Cheruill, ſweet Cheruill, Mirrhis Caſh, or Kex.*
Perſil baſtard. *Baſtard Parſeley, Hennes-foot.*
Perſil d'eau. *Water Parſeley, ſallade Parſeley; alſo, as* Perſil de marais.
Perſil de Macedoine. *Hearbe Alexanders, or Aliſaunders; alſo, rocke Parſeley, ſtone Parſeley.*
Perſil de marais. *Smallage; or, wild water Parſeley.*
Perſil de montaigne. *Mountaine Parſeley.*
Perſil de roc, ou de rocher. *Rocke Parſeley, ſtone Parſeley, ſtrange Parſeley, true Parſeley.*
Perſil ſauvage. *Wild Parſeley.*
Perſil vray. *Stone Parſeley; (though the leaſt common, yet held the trueſt Parſeley.)*
Grand perſil. *Great Parſeley, hearbe Alexanders.*
Greſler ſur le perſil. *To venture boldly on, or ſwagger extreamely with, a knowne-weake aduerſarie.*
Perſin. *as* Perſil.
Perſiſter. *To perſiſt, perſeuer, continue, hold out, ſtand to, abide by.*
Perſoir: m. *A Piercer.*
Perſonat: m. *A Place, or Title of honor, enioyed by a beneficed perſon, without any manner of Iuriſdiction, in the Church.*
Perſonate: f. *The Clote, or great Burre.*
Perſonier. *See* Perſonnier.
Perſonnage: m. *A perſonage, bodie, perſon; alſo, a part in a Play, or part-player; an actor; alſo, a counterfeit, image, reſemblance, of; alſo, a viſard, a falſe or maſking, face.*
Vn livre à perſonnages. *A Dialogue.*
Faict à perſonnages. *Wrought with Imagerie, or Antickes.*
Perſonne: f. *A perſon, wight, creature, bodie; alſo (with a Negatiue) no bodie.*
Les Meubles ſuyvent la perſonne; viz. *are diſpoſed of according to the cuſtome of the place wherein a man dwelled at the time of his death; ſo that by* Perſonne *not ſo much his bodie, as the place of his ordinarie reſidence, is vnderſtood (in the cuſtomes of* Amiens, Arras, & Cambray.)
Perſonnel: m. elle: f. *Perſonall, in perſon, bodilie, belonging to the perſon, or bodie.*
Cour perſonnelle. *Wherein ſuitors are to appeare, and plead, in perſon, and not by atturney.*
Debtes perſonnelles. *Debts due by a Bill, or Scroll, or vpon a bare promiſe.*
Tailles perſonnelles. *Impoſed, or leuied by Poll; and whereunto not the land, but the perſon, of the ſubiect is lyable.*
Perſonnellement. *Perſonally, in perſon, by preſence, bodily, with the bodie.*
Perſonnerie: f. *A Partnerſhip, or Coparcenerſhip; a contributing, ſharing, ioyning, or enioying, with another.*
Perſonnier: m. *A Partner, in trading; alſo, a Coheire, or Coparcener; and, a Joint-tenant, or Tenant in common; alſo, a contributor with others in the payment of taxes, or other publicke duties; alſo, one that ioynes in an Action, or Suit with another; alſo, an acceſſarie, or complice in an offence, or treſpaſſe.*
Perſonnier: m. ere: f. *Partaking, ſharing; contributing; acceſſarie; ioyning, or enioying, with another.*
Moulin perſonnier. *A common Mill.*
Perſpective: f. *The Perſpective, Proſpective, or Opticke (Art.)*
Perſpicacité: f. *Perſpicacitie; quicke ſight, nimble inſight, readie apprehenſion, ſharpe vnderſtanding.*
Perſpicuité: f. *Perſpicuitie, cleerneſſe, or plainneſſe of ſpeech.*
Perſpirable: com. *Which may be breathed through.*
Perſpiration: f. *A perſpiration, or breathing through.*
Perſpité: m. ée: f. *Sprinckled, bedeawed, moiſtened.*
Perſtraindre. *as* Perſtreindre.
Perſtreindre. *To wring, or ſqueeze hard; alſo, to courſe, checke, chide, be verie round with.*
Pour le perſtreindre en vn mot. *To be briefe, or make ſhort; to reſtraine it within, knit it vp in, comprehend it vnder, one word.*
Perſuadé: m. ée: f. *Perſuaded; moued, induced, exhorted, aduiſed vnto.*
Perſuader. *To perſuade; aduiſe, exhort, moue, induce, vnto; to make beleeue, breed beliefe, put into the head, make ſinke into the thought, or mind.*
Perſuadeur: m. *A perſuader; aduiſer, counſellor; mouer, inducer vnto.*
Perſuasible: com. *Perſuaſible, perſuadeable.*
Perſuasiblement. *Perſuadeably.*
Perſuaſif: m. iue: f. *Perſuaſiue, perſuading, aduiſing, inducing, mouing.*
Perſuasion: f. *A perſuaſion; aduice, inducement; beliefe.*
Perſuaſoire: com. *Perſuaſorie, perſuaſiue, perſuading.*
Pert. Il pert. *of* Paroir; *it appeareth.*
Perte: f. *Loſſe, dammage, detriment; hinderance; ruine, decay.*
Perte de finance. *Loſſe of the publicke treaſure by a violent robberie; decay of priuat ſubſtance by exceſſiue, or needleſſe Vſurie; whence,* Prendre à perte de finance. *Looke* Prendre.
Perte des fruicts. *Is incurred by a vaſſall, when a Lord hath entred on his land for want of homage, and due ſeruices done him; the like is;* La pure perte du vaſſal.

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Perte de Veuë. Diſcours à p. *Looke* Veuë.
Pertinemment. *Pertinently, properly, fitly, aptly, to purpoſe.*
Pertinent: m. ente: f. *Pertinent; fit, apt, proper, vnto purpoſe.*
Pertroubler. *To trouble, or perturbe extreamely.*
Pertuis: m. *A hole.*
Pertuis de l'Araigne. *The centre of an Aſtrolabe; the hole wherein all the tables thereof are, by a pin or nayle, ioyned together.*
Les pertuis des poelles. *Two trunkes, or gutters of wood, whereby ſea-water (for Salt-making) is conueyed from the receptacle called* Forans *vnto thoſe which are called* Vireſons.
Les gens qui regardent par vn pertuis. *Monkes, or Fryers (by reaſon of their Cowles.)*
Faire vn pertuis dedans vn trou. *To doe iuſt nothing.*
A tel pertuis telle cheville: Prov. *Looke* Cheville.
Pertuiſane: f. *A Partiſan, or leading ſtaffe.*
Pertuiſanon: m. *A little Partiſan.*
Pertuiſé: m. ée: f. *Holed, or full of holes.*
Pertuiſer. *To make a hole or holes, to bore full of holes.*
Perturbateur: m. *A perturbator, diſturber, diſquieter, vexer, troubler; an importunate, or buſie fellow.*
Perturbation: f. *Perturbation; diſturbance, vnquietneſſe of mind; a troubleſome paſſion, reſtleſſe affection; an agitation of ſpirit.*
Perturber. *To perturbe, diſturbe, trouble, diſquiet, blunder, vex.*
Pervenche: f. *Periwinkle, or Peruincle (an hearbe.)*
Pervers: m. erſe: f. *Peruerſe, croſſe, aukeward, ouerthwart, skittiſh, froward, vntoward; alſo, naught, corrupt, mard; wry, skewing.*
Perverſement. *Peruerſly, croſely, aukewardly, ouerthwartly, frowardly, vntowardly; maliciouſly; askance, askew, awry.*
Perverſion: f. *A peruerſion; an vntoward, or ill-fauoured wrying; whence,* Perverſion de bouche; *a crampe, or conuulſion, whereby the mouth is drawne awry.*
Perverſité: f. *Peruerſitie, croßneſſe, ouerthwartneſſe, aukewardneſſe; frowardneſſe, harſhneße of diſpoſition; a skittiſh, giddie, or vntoward humor to doe an vnlawfull, or ill, thing.*
Perverti: m. le: f. *Peruerted, depraued, corrupted, ſeduced; maliciouſly wreſted.*
Pervertir. *To peruert, ſeduce, deprave, corrupt, marre, ſpoyle; to wreſt maliciouſly, to turne awry, or to a wry courſe.*
Perverti ſſement: m. *A peruerting, deprauing, ſeducing; a falſe, or malicious wreſting of.*
Perverti ſſeur: m. *A peruerter, deprauer, ſeducer; a falſe, or malicious wreſter.*
Pervis. *as* Parvis.
Pes. *Looke* Peis.
Peſade: f. *Looke* Poſade.
Peſant: m. Le peſant de. *The weight, or burthen of.*
Peſant: m. ante: f. *Weightie, ponderous, heauie, burthenſome; alſo, peiſing, or weighing.*
Il ne trouue rien trop chaud, ny trop peſant. *He finds nothing too hot, nor too heauie for him; nothing comes amiſſe vnto him.*
Peſanteur: f. *Weightineſſe, ponderoſitie, heauineſſe; alſo, a weight, burthen, charge.*
Peſanteur de teſte. *A dull, or dulling, headache.*
Peſart: m. *The diſeaſe called, the Nightmare.*
Peſchage: m. *A fiſhing; or place to fiſh in.*
Peſche: f. *A fiſhing; alſo, the caſt, or draught of a fiſh-net; alſo, the fiſh gotten thereby; alſo, a Peach; whence;*
Peſche blanche. *Our ordinarie white Peach.*
Peſche iaulne. *as* Peſche-coing.
Peſche d'or. *The gold Peach; one of the moſt delicate kinds of that fruit.*
Peſche rouge, ou ſanguine. *The red Peach; the little, round, and ruddie Peach, whoſe pulpe, neere to the ſtone, is of a ſanguine hue.*
Peſche de Troyes. *An Apricocke; or a ſmall and delicate Peach reſembling an Apricocke.*
Peſcheable: com. *Fiſhable, which may be fiſhed in.*
Peſche-amande. *The Almond Peach; a delicate Italian Peach, whoſe kernell is a verie ſweet Almond.*
Peſche-coing. *The Quince-Peach, or yellow Peach, more hard, and more delicate, then any other.*
Peſchement: m. *A fiſhing.*
Peſche-noire. *The blacke Peach.*
Peſche-noix. *The Nut Peach; is of a firme, or hard ſubſtance; and not much vnlike, nor much inferior, to the yellow one.*
Peſcher: m. *A Fiſh-pond (for houſehold prouiſion;) alſo, as* Peſchier.
Se mettre en la vigne iuſques au peſcher. *To be tipled with Wine.*
Pescher. *To fiſh; to catch fiſh.*
Peſcher en eau trouble. *To fiſh in troubled waters. Looke* Eau.
Peſcher des eſtourgeons en l'air. *To attempt impoſſible, or vaine, matters.*
Peſcher au maillet. *See* Maillet.
Peſcher au plat. *To cut, and carue at pleaſure; to take what, and where, one likes.*
Il fait beau peſcher en eau large: Prov. *There is no fiſhing to the ſea.*
Il faut perdre vn veron pour peſcher vn ſaulmon: Pro. *Somewhat muſt be loſt that much may be gotten.*
Touſiours peſche qui en prend vn: Prov. *And yet he fiſhes who catches one; or, he that takes one, may well be ſaid to fiſh.*
Peſchereſſe: f. *A fiſhereſſe, a woman fiſher.*
Grenouille peſchereſſe. *The ſea-Frog, ſea-Toad, or ſea-Diuell; a moſt ouglie fiſh.*
Peſcherie: f. *A fiſhing; alſo, a little fiſh pond.*
Peſcheteau: m. *The ſea-Frog, ſea-Toad, or ſea-Diuell. Bourdelois.*
Peſcheur: m. *A fiſher, or fiſherman; alſo, the Kings-fiſher, called otherwiſe,* Martinet peſcheur.
Tour de peſcheur: Pro. *Great hazarding for great matters; whence;*
Il fit vn tour de peſcheur. *He expoſed himſelfe vnto much danger to obtaine a thing of much worth.*
A grand peſcheur eſchappe anguille: Prov. *The Eele eſcapes the cunning fiſhers hands.*
Peſcheux: m. euſe: f. *Fiſhing; or, full of fiſhing.*
Peſchier: m. *A Peach tree.*
Couleur de fleur de peſchier. *A Peach colour.*
Peſé: m. ée: f. *Peiſed, poiſed, weighed; pondered, conſidered, examined.*
Peſée: f. *A peiſing, or weighing; alſo, poiſe, or weight.*
Peſer. *To peiſe, poiſe, weigh; to ponder, perpend, conſider.*
Peſer ſur la plume. *To leane vpon a penne.*
Cela me poiſe. *That lyes heauie on my ſtomacke, or exceedingly grieues me.*

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Il me peſe ſur le cœur. *He vexeth me at the heart; I can in no ſort abide him, I can by no meanes away with him.*

A vn chaſcun ſon fardeau poiſe: Pro. *Euerie one is ſenſible of his owne burthen.*

Mal poiſe qui ne contrepoiſe: Pro. *He weighes but ill that weighes not one with another.*

Petite choſe de loing poiſe; &,

Petit fardeau poiſe à la longue: Pro. *A little truſſe farre-carried ſeemeth beauie.*

Peſeur: m. *A peiſer, weigher; ponderer.*

Peſle: m. *The boult of a locke.*

Peſle: f. *as* Poile; *whence;*

Il fait le doux Dieu deſſous vne peſle. *He behaues himſelfe gently, beares himſelfe mildly, he is a faire conditioned man; or, he is too nice, quaint, preciſe, he minces, or ſimpers it too much.*

Peſle-meſlé: m. ée: f. *Pell-melled, confuſedly mingled.*

Peſle-meſle. *Pell-mell, confuſedly, hand ouer head, all on a heape, one with another.*

Peſles: f. *Thrummes; or that which hangs at the end of a peece of cloth like fringe.*

Peſne: m. *The boult of a locke.*

Peſon: m. *A wheue, or wherle to put on a ſpindle; See* Pezon.

Fuſée avec ſes peſons. *The ſmall Roundle, or Member of Architecture, called otherwiſe* Aſtragale; *and thus called, becauſe it is (commonly) made to reſemble many ſpindles and wheues threaded, or ſet together.*

Peſqueur. *as* Peſcheur. ¶Norm.

Peſsaire: m. *A Peſſarie; a great Suppoſitorie made of ſoft wooll, and faſhioned like a finger.*

Peſſe. *The Pitch tree; alſo, a kind of pretious ſtone.*

Peſſeau. *as* Paiſſeau.

Peſſon. *as* Paiſſon.

Peſte: f. *The plague, or peſtilence; a death, contagion, infection; alſo, a peſtiferous fellow; one that ruines, or ſpoyles, others.*

Remede contre la peſte par art, fuïr toſt & loing, retourner tard: Prov. *Art thus preſcribes where plague doth raigne, fly ſoone and farre, turne late againe.*

Peſteil: m. *A peſtle, or peſtell.*

Peſteux: m. euſe: f. *Plaguie, full of the plague; moſt peſtilent infectious, contagious.*

Peſtifere: com. *Peſtiferous, peſtilent, pernicious, deadlie, infectious, contagious.*

Peſtiferé: m. ée: f. *Infected; or, that hath the plague.*

Peſtilence: f. *A peſtilence, or plague.*

Peſtilent: m. ente: f. *Peſtilent, plaguie, infectious, contagious.*

Peſtilentiel. *Peſtilentiall; or, as* Peſtilentieux.

Peſtilentieux: m. euſe: f. *Peſtilentious, full of the peſtilence.*

Peſtiller. *To paddle; or, as* Petiller; *or to patter; to beat thicke and ſhort.*

Peſtri: m. ie: f. *Kneaded; wrought as dough.*

Peſtri d'eau froide. *Effeminate, cowardlie, white-liuered, without ſpirit, vigor, mettall; dull, cold, and ſlack in all he does.*

Peſtri de folle farine. *Fond, light, idle, vnprofitable, a trifling fellow.*

Peſtrir. *To knead; to worke, ſettle, or ſoften (as dough) with the hands.*

Peſtriſſement: m. *A kneading.*

Peſtriſſeur: m. *A kneader; a Baker.*

Peſtriſſure: f. *A kneading.*

Pet: m. *A fart; ſcape, ſayle-ſhot, or cracke.*

Pet de boulengier. *Such a one as makes the* Bren *to ſollow.*

Pet en gueule. *The name of an Yew-game.*

Pet de maſſon. *A fart in ſyrrup, a ſquittering fart.*

I'aymeroy autant tirer vn pet d'un Aſne mort, que. *I would as ſoone vndertake to get a fart of a dead man, as &c.*

Chantez à l'aſne il vous fera des pets: Pro. *Looke* Aſne.

Petacé: m. ée: f. *Peeced, bepatched.*

Petaliſme: m. *A ſorme, or ſentence, of baniſhment among the old Syracuſans, writing his name whom they would be rid of in an Oliue leafe.*

Petarade. *See* Petarrade.

Petaraſſe: f. *A clap, yerke, or ſtroake on the buttockes; alſo, the farting of a luſtie (and leaping) horſe.*

Petard. *as* Petart; *alſo, a Squib.*

Petardé: m. ée: f. *Petarded, burſt open with a Petard.*

Petarder. *To burſt open with a Petard.*

Petardier: m. *A Petarder; one that vſes, or ſhoots off, a Petard.*

Petarrade: f. *Gunſhot of farting; alſo, a horſes kicking, winſing, or yerking out behind, accompanied, for the moſt part, with farting.*

Petart: m. *A Petard, or Petarre; an Engine (made like a Bell, or Morter) wherewith ſtrong gates are burſt open.*

Petas: m. *A mole, or wart; alſo, a kind of (Rounciuall) Peaſe.*

Petaſite: f. *Lagwort, Butter-burre (an hearbe.)*

Petaud: m. *A farter; alſo, a footman.*

C'eſt la Court du Roy Petaud, ou chaſcun eſt maiſtre: Pro. *Applyable to an Anarchie, or a diſordered familie, wherein euerie one may doe what he liſteth.*

Petault. *as* Petaud.

Petauriſtique: com. *Tumbling, vaulting, going vpon ropes, running vpon ſtaues, in the aire.*

Petelement: m. *as* Petelis.

Peteler. *To ſtampe, trample, or tread hard, vpon.*

Petelis: m. *A ſtamping, or trampling vpon.*

Peter. *To fart; cracke, let a ſcape.*

Petereau: m. *A little fart, or Squib.*

Peteuſe: f. *A ſmall, and bitter fiſh of the Riuer* Seine; *as* Bouviere.

Petiere. Cane petiere. *See* Canepetiere.

Petillages: m. *The orders and cuſtomes obſerued by Marchants in their trading, and cuſtome-paying.*

Petillant. *Crackling; ſparkling; alſo, ſtamping, or trampling; alſo, quaking, or ſhaking.*

Petillement: m. *A cracking, or ſparkling; alſo, a quaking, ſhaking, panting, throbbing; alſo, a ſtamping, or trampling; alſo, the ſpitting of a candle, &c.*

Petiller. *To crackle, or ſparkle; alſo, to quake, ſhake; throb, or pant; beat thicke and ſhort; alſo, to ſtampe, or trample.*

La lumiere petille. *The candle ſparkles, or ſpits.*

Vn oeil qui petille. *A ſparkling, or often-twinckling eye.*

Petiot: m. otte: f. *Verie little.*

Petit: m. *The whelpe, cub, or puppie, the little one, or young one, of a beaſt; whence;*

Faire ſes petits. *as vnder* Faire.

Petit: m. ite: f. *Little, ſmall; exile, ſlender; young, prettie; ſcant, ſcarce, meane, pettie; low, ſhort.*

Petit

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Petit bras. *The vpper part of the arme, from the elbow to the shoulder.*

Petit cheval de Dieu. *The little Insect called, a Lady-cow.*

Petits choux. *A kind of puffe-cakes of two sorts; the one round, and plump as an apple; the other also round, but much flatter.*

La petite oye. *The Goose-giblets*; *Looke* Oye.

Petit pied. *See* Pied.

Petit à petit. *Faire and softly, now one and then one, wiredrawer-like; by leisure, degrees, pawses, little peeces, or parcels.*

Faire le petit. *To bow, encline, or humble himselfe; to lowte it, or beare himselfe lowly; also, to line meanely, neerely, or poorely; to make no manner of shew in the world.*

Petit à petit on va bien loing: Pro. *Faire and softly goeth farre.*

Petite chose de loing poise; &, Petit fardeau poise à la longue: Prov. *A light thing farre borne beauie growes.*

Petit homme abat grand chesne: Pro. *A low man fells a tall Oke.*

Petite pluye abat grand vent: Pro. *See* Grand.

Les petis ruisseaux font les grandes rivieres: Pro. *Of narrow brookes come nauigable riuers.*

De petit petit, & d'assez assez.: Prov. *Of a little take a little, of a mickle mickle.*

De petite chose peu de plaid: Prov. *A sleight cause needeth but sleight canuassing.*

De petit enfant petit dueil: Pro. *Seeke* Enfant.

De petit esguillon poind on bien grande asnesse: Pro. *The little goad pricks on the great she Asse.*

De petit peché petit pardon: Prov. *Small pardon will suffice for a small fault.*

Du petit vient on au grand: Pro. *See* Grand.

En petit buisson trouve on grand lievre; &,

En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; &,

En petite maison Dieu à grand part; &,

En petite teste gist grand sens; &,

Es petites boistes met on les bons onguens. *(Prouerbs in commendation of little things.)*

De grands vanteurs petis faiseurs: Pro. *Great boast, and small roast*; *big words poore worke*; *the more you talke the lesse you will doe.*

Tel est petit qui boit bien: Prov. *A little man may haue a great swallow.*

Petitement. *Smally, slenderly, scarcely, scantly, meanely, poorely, lowlily, shortly, lowly.*

Petitesse: f. *Smallnesse, littlenesse*; *prettinesse*; *exilitie, slendernesse, exiguitie*; *scarcitie, scantnesse*; *poorenesse, meanenesse*; *lowlinesse*; *shortnesse, lowneße, youngnesse.*

Petiteur: f. *as* Petitesse.

Petition: f. *A petition*; *suit, request, requirall, demaund.*

Petitoire: m. *A petition*; *clayme, demaund.*

Petitoire: com. *Petitorie*; *clayming, demaunding, requiring.*

Action petitoire. *A clayme*; *a Writ of right, an action of demaund.*

Petitose: f. *The garbage of fowle*; *(an old word.)*

Peton: m. *A little foot*; *also, the slender staulke of a leafe, or of a fruit.*

Mon peton. *My prettie springall, my gentle impe*; *(any such flattering, or dandling phrase, bestowed by nurses on their suckling boyes.)*

Petoncle: m. *A Cockle, or small Scallop.*

Petonner. *To pat, or tread downe the earth by often stepping, or trampling on it.*

Petoucle. *as* Petoncle.

Petrar: m. *A wild Sparrow, lesse then the tame one.* ¶Orlean.

Petrarquiser. *To Petrarkise it, to write like a passionate louer.*

Petreux. Os petreux. *The bone of the Temples*; *one of the eight bones whereof the skull consists.*

Petrification: f. *A petrification*; *a making stonie, a turning into stone.*

Petrifié: m. ée: f. *Made stonie, turned into stone.*

Petrifier. *To make stonie, to turne into stone.*

Petrinal: m. *A Petronell, or horsemans peece.*

Petrir. *Seeke* Pestrir.

Petrol: m. Petrole, & Petrolle: f. *as* Naphte.

Petteler. *as* Peteler.

Petulance: f. *Petulancie, malapertnesse, impudencie, sawcinesse.*

Petum: m. *Tobacco.*

Petum femelle. *English Tobacco*; *the right yellow Henbane*; *or a small kind of Nicotian.*

Petum masle. *Nicotian, French Tobacco.*

Peu. *(A Participle of the verbe* Paistre*) fed, eaten, repasted, pastured.*

Peu. *(Of the Verbe* Pouvoir*)* Pay peu. *I could, or might haue beene able.*

Peu. *(An Aduerbe of quantitie) little, small, scant, scarce, few*; *a pittance, modicum, small deale, slender companie, almost nothing, or no bodie.*

Peu à peu. *See* Petit à petit.

Peu plus peu moins. *Little more or lesse, thereabouts.*

Peu s'en faut; &, à peu pres. *Almost, wellnigh, verie neere, lacking but little, missing but narrowly, likelie to haue beene.*

Peu souvent. *Seldome, yarely, not verie often.*

Homme de peu. *A worthlesse, poore, or weake-spirited, fellow.*

C'est trop peu d'un. *One is too few*; *or thats too few by one.*

Tant soit peu. *But verie sleightly, neuer so little.*

Peu de chose ne fait qu'un peu de mal: Prov. *A little thing does but a little harme.*

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye: Prov. *Bit after bit the wolfe eates vp the Goose.*

Peu & paix est don de Dieu: Pro. *A little with quietnesse is Gods owne gift.*

De peu de chose peu de prose: Pro. *Little done soone deliuered, little acted quickly uttered.*

Qui peu seme peu prend: Prov. *Of small seeding a small crop.*

Trois beaucoup, & trois peu destruisent l'homme: Pro. viz. *To speake much, and know but little*; *to spend much, and haue but little*; *to presume much, and be but little.*

Peucedane: m. *Horse-strong, Hore strange, Sowfennell, Sulpherwort.*

Pevier. Canon pevier. *A Cannon Peuier, or Perrier*; *See* Canon.

Peuille. *as* Peulle.

Peulle: f. *Before new money be deliuered out of the Mint, an Officer called* L'Essayeur *diuides a peece thereof into foure parts*; *one he giues to the Maister, a second vnto the Wardens of the Mint*; *the other two he keepes, and touches, or makes a triall of, one of them: Now each of these parts wrapt vp in a peece of paper, (specifying the quantitie, weight, allay, and day of deliuerie*

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uerie out of the coyne) is tearmed Peulle.

Pevoesne: f. *Peonie, Pionie, Kings-bloome, Rose of the Mount*; *Looke* Pivoine.

Pevoisne. *as* Pevoesne.

Peuplade: f. *A Colonie, or Troope of people, imployed in a Plantation.*

Peuplaye: f. *A Grove of Popler trees.*

Peuple: m. *People*; *or folke.*

Le menu peuple. *The vulgar, multitude, or meaner sort*; *the commons, or common people of a Towne, &c.*

Peuple en multitude errant ne nous sert pas de garant: Prov. *The erring multitude is no fit warrant for vs.*

Peuple: m. *The Poplar, or Peplar tree (especially, the blacke one.) See* Peuplier.

Peuple blanc. *The white Poplar, or Abeell tree.*

Peuplé: m. ée: f. *Peopled*; *populous, inhabited, planted or well stored with folke.*

Peuplement: m. *A peopling*; *a storing with people.*

Peuplement de vigne. *A furnishing, or storing it with Vine-plants.*

Peupler. *To people, make populous, furnish with people, plant or store with inhabitants.*

Peupleraye: f. *A Grove, or Wood of Poplar trees.*

Peuplier: m. *The Poplar, or Peplar tree*; *(especially the blacke one.)*

Peuplier des Alpes. *as* Peuplier de Lybie.

Peuplier blanc. *The white Poplar, or Abeell tree.*

Peuplier de Lybie. *The Aspe, or Aspen tree.*

Peuplier de montaigne. *The same.*

Peur: f. *Feare, dread, feare fullnesse, timerousnesse, terror, a fright, or flight.*

Peur Sainct Valier: Prov. *Feare of an approaching mischiefe that breedes effects of a present one*; *as a man to die (being threatened a death) before any blow be giuen him.*

Qui a peur il est asseur: Prov. *A (warie, and prouident) feare breeds great securitie.*

Qui a peur des fueilles ne doit aller au bois: Pro. *Let him thats skar'd by leaues keepe from the Wood.*

Tel menace qui a grand peur: Pro. *Some threaten highly that are ill afraid.*

Peuresie. *In stead of* Pleuresie. *(Rustically.)*

Peureusement. *Fearefully, timerously.*

Peureux: m. euse: f. *Fearefull, timerous, faint-hearted, white-liuered.*

Pezar: m. *A whole Pease, or Beane, staulke.*

Pezart: m. *The Night-mare*; *(a disease.)*

Pezon: m. *as* Peson; *also, a kind of small coyne*; *also, (any) small weight.*

Pezze: f. *The Pitch-tree.*

Phagedaine: m. *A kind of vlcerous Canker.*

Phagouë: f. *Looke* Fagouë.

Phaisander. *as* Faisander.

Phalange. *The name of a most venomous Spider*; *also, a foure-square troope, or batallion of* (8000, *some say* 18000) *souldiors, ranked so as they may incounter the enemie euerie way.*

Phalene. *A small Butterfly, or Moath, which in the night loues to be fluttering about candles.*

Phaleré: m. ée: f. *Barbed, or trapped, as a souldiors great horse.*

Phaleter. *To furnish with Barbes, or (warlike) trappings.*

Phaleres: f. *Barbes, or (warlike) trappings for a horse of seruice.*

Phaleuces: f. *Verses of eleuen sillables.*

Phalot. *as* Falot.

Phanal: m. *The Lanterne of a Gallie, or Ship.*

Phanot. *as* Falot.

Phantasie: f. *A fancie, or fantasie, a conceit, an imagination.*

Phantasié: m. ée: f. *Fancied, or conceiued in mind*; *fained, imagined, deuised*; *also, painted, or made, fantastically.*

Phantosme: m. *as* Fantosme.

Pharasse: f. *A Cresset.* ¶Langued. *Looke* Farasse.

Phares: m. *Towers, or high places neere the mouth of a Hauen, &c, wherein continuall nightlie fires, or lights be kept.*

Pharien: m. enne: f. *High, or light, as a watch-tower on the sea-coast.*

Pharique. *A kind of dangerous poison.*

Pharisien: m. enne: f. *Hypocriticall, Pharisie-like.*

Pharmacie: f. *A curing, or medecining with drugs.*

Pharmakeutie: f. *Phisicke which cureth by drugs, or simples.*

Pharmaque: m. *A simple, or drug.*

Pharol: m. *The Lanterne of a Ship, or Gallie.*

Pharot. *The same*; *also, a Cresset, or paper Lanterne.*

Phaseoles: m. *Phasells, long Peason, Kidney Beanes, Roman or French Beanes, garden Smilax.*

Phaseoles espineux. *The common rough Bindweed.*

Phaseoles peincts. *Particoloured Kidney Beanes.*

Phasioles, & Phasiols. *as* Phaseoles.

Phavier: m. *A Ringdoue, Queest, Coushot, Woodculuer.*

Phée: f. *A Fairie*; *or one of the Destinies.*

Phéé: m. éée: f. *Fatall, destined, fore-appointed*; *also, inchaunted, bewitched, foresposken.*

Phelandrion. *Small Burnet Saxifrage*; *and not medow Rue, as the Parisien Phisitions erroniously hold it to be, sayes* Gerard.

Phengite. *(The name of) a certaine bright stone.*

Phenicé: m. ée: f. *Crimson, or Skarlet, of colour.*

Phenomenes. *Ayrie impressions, or apparitions.* ¶Rab.

Philactere, & Philacterie. *Looke* Phylactere.

Philadelphe: m. *A louer of his brother.*

Philargirie: f. *Loue of siluer, couetousnesse.*

Philibert: m. *A proper name for a man*; *and particularly, the name of a certaine Bourgonian Saint*; *whereof*;

Chaine de S. Philibert. *A kind of counterfeit chaine.*

Philippe: m. *Philip*; *(signifies originally) a louer of horses*; *also, a valiant, hardie, or warlike person.*

Vn Philippe daller. *A Philips Dollar (a Low-country coyne.)*

Philippine: f. *An Edict whereby Philip the Faire assumed to himselfe the absolute bestowing, and disposall of Regall Benefices.*

Philippus: m. *A golden coyne worth about* iij s *sterl.*

Philippus d'argent. *is worth about* iiij s *sterl.*

Phillyrée: f. *Mocke-priuet*; *a shrub.*

Philocrise: f. *Loue of gold.*

Philogrobolizé du cerveau. *Intoxicated, astonied, bedunced, at his wits end.*

Philologue: com. *A louer of learning, studie, or discourse.*

Philomesse. *A louer of the Masse.*

Philophanes. *A louer of light.* ¶Rab.

Philosophalement. *Philosophically, according to the rules of Philosophie.*

Philosophe: m. *A Philosopher, a louer of wisedome.*

Google

Huile des philosophes. *Oyle extracted, by distillation, from tiles, or brickes, which haue lyen a good while steeping in verie old oyle.*

Oeufs des philosophes. *Looke* Oeuf.

Philosopher. *To philosophize it; to write, argue, or discourse philosophically.*

Philosopher à la martingale. *See* Martingale.

Philosophie: f. *Philosophie; the loue, or studie of wisdome.*

Philotheamon. *A louer of our gods.* ¶Rab.

Philotime: com. *Ambitious, affecting honor.*

Philotome. *A louer of Passions.*

Philtatodelphe: m. *An excessiue louer (and by consequent a hater) of his brother.*

Philtre: m. *An amorous potion, or loue-procuring medicine; also, the hollow, or gutter of the vpper lip.*

Phiole: f. *A Viol, or small glasse-bottle.*

Phiphre: f. *A Fife, or small Pipe.*

Phisicalement. *Naturally.*

Phissane. *A certaine tumbling tricke; or, a licentious fashion of dauncing, or singing, vsed, in some places, by Buffoons, or the Vices in Playes.*

Phlebotomer. *To let bloud.*

Phlebotomie: f. *Phlebotomie, bloud-letting.*

Phlegmagogue. *A medicine that purgeth flegme.*

Phlegmatique: com. *Phlegmaticke.*

Phlegme: m. *Flegme.*

Phlegme salé. *A most itching mangineße bred by salt flegme.*

Phlegmon. *A Phlegman; a certaine inflammation of the bloud, which causeth a hot, and red swelling; also, a little, and long wart breeding among the haire of the eye-lids.*

Phlegmoneux: m. euse: f. *Swelling with inflammation; also, flegmie.*

Phlegmonné: m. ée: f. *Swollen with hot bloud; or, troubled with a Phlegman.*

Phlomie. *as* Phlymouse.

Phlymouse. *(Rustically, or corruptly) in stead of* Physiognomie.

Phoebe: f. *The Moone.*

Phoenicoptere: m. *A certaine crimson-winged bird.*

Pholade: f. *as* Pelorde. ¶Langued.

Phoque: f. *A sea-Calfe.*

Phougue. *See* Fougue.

Phrene. *The Midriffe.* ¶Rab.

Phrenesie: f. *Frenzie, lunacie.*

Phrigie. *Looke* Phrygie.

Phrontiste. *The first ranke.*

Phrontistere. *The front, or fore-part of a building.*

Phrygie: f. *Phrygian melodie; a kind of tune, or musicke wherein there seemed to be a diuine furie.*

Phryllelimeuse, & Phryllelimouse. *as* Physiognomie *(barbarously.)*

Phrymeuse, & Phrymouse. *The same.*

Phryson. *A Frizeland horse. Looke* Frison.

Phthiriase: f. *The lowsie euill.* ¶Rab.

Phtise: f. *The Tysicke; an (incurable) vlceration of the lungs, accompanied with a consumption of the whole bodie.*

Phtisique: com. *Tysicall; or, troubled with the Tysicke.*

Phy: &, Maistre phy phy. *Looke* Fy.

Phylaciste: m. *A Gaoler, or Keeper of a Prison.*

Phylacte. *as* Phylaciste.

Phylactere: f. *A prison; also, a (written) preseruatiue against poyson; or as* Phylacterie.

Phylacterie: f. *A scroll of Parchment, with the tenne Commaundements written in it, worne by the Pharisies about their heads, and armes.*

Phylomie, & Phylonomie. *(Vsed corruptly) in stead of* Physiognomie.

Phylosomie & Phylosonomie. *The same.*

Physetere. *The Whirlepoole (a huge fish.)*

Physicien: m. *A naturall Philosopher.*

Physiognomie: f. *Phisiognomie; a gueße at the nature, or the inward disposition, by the feature, or outward lineaments.*

Physiologie: f. *A reasoning, disputing, or searching out of the nature of things; also, anatomizing Phisicke, or that part of Phisicke which treats of the composition, or structure of mans bodie.*

Physique: f. *Naturall Philosophie.*

Physis: f. *Nature.* ¶Grec. ¶Rab.

Piaffard: m. arde: f. *Braggard, strouting, vaine-glorious, proudly vaunting, fondly braving it.*

Piaffe: f. *A bragging, strouting, fond braving of it; a disdainefull carriage, boasting demeanour, vainglorious behauior.*

Piaffer. *To brag, or braue it fondly; to boast, or strout it vainely; to make a vaine-glorious, or foolish muster of himselfe.*

Piaffeur: m. *A braggard, or braggadochio; a strouting, or boasting fop; a proud vaine-glorious cockscombe.*

Piaffeusement. *Braggingly, proudly, vaine-gloriously, stroutingly, vauntingly.*

Piailler. *To cheepe, or cry like a chicke; also, to bib, sip, tiple, or driue away time by drinking.*

Piailleur: m. *A bibber, sipper, wine-swiller; a tipler, bowser, pot-gossip, or Gossip-pint-pot.*

Piaison: f. *A bibbing, sipping, tipling; swilling, immoderate drinking.*

Pialet: m. *Dodder; a weed.*

Pian. Marcher pian. *To march leisurely, goe faire and softly.*

Pianelle: f. *A night slipper, or choppine, a Pantofle for the chamber.*

Pianelleux: m. euse: f. *Wearing, full of, or belonging to, slippers, or chamber-pantofles.*

Piastre. *A Turkish coyne worth about* iiij s *sterl.*

Piat: m. *A young Pye.*

Piauler. *To peepe, or cheepe (as a young bird;) also, to pule, or howle (as a young whelpe.)*

Piaux: m. *Newly-hatched chickens, or birds.*

Pibale: f. *A young Lamprey.* ¶Bourdelois.

Pible: f. *The pizzle, or yard of a beast.*

Pibole: f. *A kind of Bagpipe.*

Piboleur: m. *A Piper.* ¶Poictevin.

Pic: m. *A Wood-pecker, Hickway, Greenepeake; also, a (Masons) pickax; also, a thrust, foyne, or punch.*

Pic d'Auvergne. *A Wall-pecker.*

Pic de farine. *A Measure which containes about nine of our Pecks; (for it is to weigh* 125 *pounds.)*

Pic iaulne. *The ordinarie Woodpecker.*

Pic de mer. *A certaine rock-fish, of sundrie colours.*

Pic de muraille. *The small Hickway called, a Wall-pecker.*

Pic rouge. *A Speight, or Specbt.*

Pic verd. *The Greene-peake, or ordinarie Woodpecker.*

La Coste à pic; ou, en pic. *A full-deepe shore; a coast of a plumpe, or downe-right depth.* ¶Norm.

Picadilles. *Looke* Piccadilles.

Picardent. *as* Piquardant.

Google

Picardiſer. *To Picardize it; to ſpeake, or doe like a Picard.*
Picarel: m. *The ſmall, and white Cackarell fiſh, whereof the beſt* Garum, *or pickle is made.*
Pication: f. *A pitching, or bepitching.*
Piccadilles: f. *Piccadilles; the ſeuerall diuiſions or peeces faſtened together about the brimme of the collar of a doublet, &c.*
Piccon: m. *A prickle, or ſmall pricke.*
Piccoter. *as* Piquoter.
Piccotin. *See* Picotin.
Picé: m. ée: f. *Pitched, or pitchie.*
Piceaſtre. *The wild Pitch tree.*
Picée: f. *The Pitch tree.*
Pichier: m. *A Pitcher (pot.)* ¶ Langued.
Picmart: m. *A Speight, Woodpecker, Higbaw, Hickway.*
Picorée: f. *Picorie; a forraging, ranſacking, ſpoyling of, or preying on, the (poore) countreyman (friend, or foe.)*
Picorer. *To forrage, ranſacke, rifle, rob, or prey vpon, the poore husbandman, be he friend, or foe.*
Picoreur: m. *A boothaler (in a friends countrey;) a rauening, or filching ſouldior.*
Picotage: m. *A pricking here and there; alſo, a ſpotting, or ſpeckling.*
Picote: f. *The ſmall Pocks.*
Picoté: m. ée: f. *Spotted, ſpecked, or ſpeckled; alſo, pricked, or ſtung often.*
Picoter. *See* Piquoter.
Picoterie: f. *A girding, nipping, or quipping, in ſpeeches; a iarre, odds, or diſpute, in words.*
Picoteure: f. *A pricke; a ſpot; a freckle, or pimple; See* Piquoteure.
Picotin: m. *A (French) Pecke; or, the fourth part of a* Boiſſeau; *comes to about fiue Pints of our meaſure; and is vſed onely in the meaſuring of Oates.*
Picoture: f. *as* Picoteure.
Picquamment. *Prickingly, piercingly.*
Picquant. *See* Piquant.
Picqué: f. *A Spade, at Cards; alſo, as* Pique.
C'eſt bien rentré de picques noires. *Yea marry ſir, now you haue bit it; (Ironically.)*
Picquement, & Picquer. *as* Piquement, & Piquer.
Picqueron: m. *A little Pike; a Jauelme, or Dart; See* Piqueron.
Picque-ſeiche. *Looke* Pique-ſeiche.
Picquet: m. *A little Pickax, or Mattocke; alſo, the peg, or ſticke thruſt downe into the earth by a Surueyor that meaſures with cord, or chaine.*
Picqueure. *as* Piqueure.
Picquier: m. *A Pike-man, a Corſelet.*
Picquois: m. *A Pickax.*
Picquot: m. *A prickle, or ſmall pricke.*
Picquoté, & Picquoter. *See* Piquoté, & Piquoter.
Picte. *A (French) farthing; the fourth part of the Denier.*
Pictre. *The breaſt, boſome, or ſtomacke.*
Picts: m. *The bulke, or pitch of the bodie; (or more properly) as* Pis.
Pié: m. *as* Pied; *a foot, &c.*
Pie: f. *A Pye, Pyannat, Meggatapye.*
Pie ancrouëlle, ou engrouée. *A Waryangle; or, as vnder* Engroué.
Pie eſcrayere. *The ſame.* ¶ Savoyard.
Pie grieſche. *The ſame; a rauenous bird, not altogether ſo big as a Thruſh.*
Pie de mer. *The Oliue, or ſea-Pye; a daintie ſo wole.*
Maigre comme vne pie. *We ſay (to the ſame purpoſe) as fat as a Henne's on the forhead.*
Monté iuſques au nid de la pie. *At his full height; as great, rich, or powerfull as euer he can, or will, be.*
Vous ne fuſtes onques de mauvaiſe pie couvez. *You are of no ill progenie; you haue no taint of ill breeding in you.*
Pie: f. *Drinke, bowſing, liquor; alſo, a Gooſe, the broyled thicke skinne of a peece of Beefe; alſo, the monſtrous appetite of maides, and big-bellied women, vnto Coales, Aſhes, Paper, and ſuch other vnnaturall meats.*
C'eſt vn croque la pie. *He is a notable toſſe-pot, or licke-ſpiggot.*
Pie: com. *Pious, godlie, religious, holie, deuout; mercifull, gentle; alſo, pied; or blacke and white as a Pie.*
Pie mere de la teſte. *Looke* Mere.
Pieça. *A great while ſince, long agos; alſo, heretofore, or in times paſt.*
Piece: f. *A peece, parcell, part, fragment; morcell; gobbet, lumpe, cantill; ſhare of.*
La piece du chef. *A French Coyfe; the Sattin Coyfe worne now-adayes by diuers of our Ladies, and Gentlewomen.*
Piece de drap. *A whole Cloth (as well as a peece of Cloth.)*
Piece de huict heures. *as* Aloyau; *tearmed ſo, becauſe the Clarks of the Palace commonly fetch it at the Cookes about eight of the clocke in the morning.*
Piece à pommette. *Looke* Pommette.
Les pieces d'un Procez. *The Bookes, Pleadings, or Copies of Inſtruments, vſed in a Suit.*
Gens de toutes pieces. *Men of all ſorts, and qualities, tag-rag, wiſe and fooles, rich and poore, one with another.*
La grande piece. *The vpmoſt, and broadeſt peece of a Pouldron; or, a broad peece of Armour thats placed betweene the bottome of the helmet, and the Pouldron.*
La haute piece. *The Pouldron.*
En piece. *Of a long time, of a great while.*
Ie n'aurois en piece dit, ne fait, cela. *I would not for any thing haue done, &c, the leaſt part of that.*
A chef de piece. *In the end, at the length; or, after a long time.*
Il n'y a piece d'eux. *There is not one among them.*
Tout d'une piece. *All of a peece; alſo, of one whole colour; of onely one colour all ouer.*
Ie ne ſçay quelle piece couldre à cecy. *I know not what helpe to apply, what art to imploy, in this; I know not how to remedie, ſupply, repaire, it.*
Piecette: f. *A ſhred, bit, morſell, mammocke; a ſmall parcell, or peece.*
Pied: m. *A foot; a paw; alſo, a footing, or ſetting of the foot; alſo, a Baſis, or Baſe; a root, or bottome; a foot-ſtall, or foundation; alſo, the meaſure of a foot; (for which looke the next Marginall word.)*
Pied d'Alexandre. *Bartrane, or Bertram; Pellitorie of Spaine.*
Pied d'Alouëtte. *Larkes ſpurre, Larkes claw, Larkes heele, Monkes-hood, Kings Conſound.*
Pied de biche. *The end of the Gaſte of a Croſſe-bow.*
Pieds blancs. *Looke* Blanc.
Pied de canard. *Gooſe-foot, wild Orache.*
Pied d'un cancre. *The clee, or claw of a Crab.*

Google

Pied de chat. *The port, or vpsett of some bitts, made like the foot of a Cat.*
Pieds chauds. Il a les pieds chauds. *He prattles, tattles, babbles verie much; his tongue neuer stints, neuer leaues, neuer lyes; also, he is lustie, gamesome, frolicke, wanton; also, he is iealous.*
Pied de chevre. *Looke* Chevre.
Pied de colombe. *Doues-foot, Pigeons-foot; a kind of Pinkneedle.*
Pied de coq. *Hedge-fumitorie, Hennes-foot;* Gerard *calls bastard Parseley Hennes-foot, and another calls it*
Pied de coq.
Pied de corbin. *Crowfoot, Butter-flower, Kings-cob, Gold-cups, Gold-knops.*
Pied de corneille. *Crowfoot Plantaine, Harts-horne Plantaine, Buck-horne, Harts-horne, Sandwort, bearbe Iuie, bearbe Eue.*
Pieds corniers. *Looke* Pieds-corniers.
Pied droict d'une cheminée, feneſtre, porte, &c. *The iaumb, or iaume of a chimney, &c.*
Pied fourchu. *Any clouen-footed beast; as an Oxe, Hog, Sheepe, &c; also, the toll thats taken vpon the sale of any of them in Markets, or Faires.*
Pied de geline. *Hedge Fumitorie, yellow Fumitorie, Hennes foot; also, as vnder* Geline.
Pied de Griffon. *A Griffons foot; an Instrument wherewith Surgeons draw Moles, or the peeces of a dead child, out of womens wombes.*
Pied gris. *A clowne, boore, hinde, swaine; a countrey hob.*
Pied de jars. *Goose-foot, wild Orache.*
Pied de lievre. *Hares-foot, Hare-foot Trefoile, base Trefoile, rough Clauer.*
Pied de Lion. *Lions foot, Lions paw, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle, Padelion.*
Pied de Loup. *Wolues-claw, Club-mosse.*
Pied de milan. *The bearbe Kites-foot.*
La pied de monnoye. *The ground of reckoning, and for the rate, of money; which was, vntill the yere 1577, by* solz, *but hath beene euer since by* Escus.
Pieds neufs. Faire pieds neufs. *A woman to be deliuered; a horse to cast his hoofes.*
Vn pied de nez. *Great shame, extreame disgrace (or sence of disgrace.)*
Pied d'oiſon. *Goose-foot, wild Orache; called also Swines-bane, because it kills, or meazels, the Swine which eat of it.*
Pied d'oye. *The same.*
Pied de pigeon. *as* Pied de Colombe.
Pied de poulain. *Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Hall-foot, Horse-foot, Bull-foot.*
Pieds pouldreux. *Looke* Pouldreux.
Pied rond. *Any whole-hoofed beast; as a Horse, Cammell, Moyle, Asse, &c; also, the toll thats taken vpon the sale of such beasts.*
Pied de ſtal. *as* Pied-ſtal.
Pied de veau. *Calues-foot, wake-Robin, Ramp, Aaron, Starchwort, Cuckoe-pint, Priests-pint.*
Faire, ou trouſſer le pied de veau. *Looke* Veau.
Colombier à pied. *A round, or square Doue-cote built of stone, &c, from the verie ground.*
Fer à pied. Elle n'a eu fer à pied. *She is vntainted, vndefiled, vnbroken vp.*
Froid aux pieds. Avoir froid aux pieds; &, Avoir les pieds froids. *Looke* Froid.
Le grand pied. *The thigh, leg, and foot altogether; tearmed so by Anatomists.*
Haut le pied. S'en aller haut le pied. *To flye with lift-vp legs, or as fast as his legs can carrie him.*
Sergent à pied. *A Sergeant, or Officer that arrests, &c, onely within some peculiar Towne, or Townesship.*
Tiers pied. *as* Trepied.
Pied à pied. *By little and little; step after step; one foot before another, by degrees.*
Pied à pied de. *Close by, neere vnto.*
Les pieds au feu. Il semble qu'il ait les pieds au feu. *He keepes such a figging that one would thinke his feet were in the fire.*
A pied coy. *Stilly, softly; also, settledly, repossedly; with a firme, or fast-planted foot.*
A pied de grue. *In suspence, on doubtfull tearmes; or, not well, or but halfe, settled, like a Crane that stands but vpon one leg.*
A pied levé. Respondre à pied levé. *To answer extempore.*
Au pied levé. Poursuivre au pied levé. *To follow foot-hot, or hard at the heels.*
Prendre au pied levé. *To snap vp in words; to take verie short, or at all aduantages; to trip a man vnawares, on a suddain, or when he is not prouided; to take things at the worst.*
A pied de plomb. *Slowly, heauily, dully.*
A pied de plomb, & de pompe. *The same; also, stately, haughtily, maiestically.*
A pied tout porté. *Looke* Porté.
A plein pied. Mettre à plein pied. *To raze, or lay euen with the ground.*
Entre le pied, & le carreau. *In the middest of danger, in the height of affliction.*
Et au pied. *And to his heeles he betooke him, and away he got him; or (more briefely) And away.*
Iusques à la semelle du pied seulement. *Sleightly, barely, as little as may be.*
Sur ce pied. *Vpon this ground or occasion, hereupon.*
Sur le plein pied. Mettre sur le plein pied. *To settle, make sure, make fast.*
Aller de l'un pied sur l'autre. *To affect, or mince it, in treading.*
Aller du pied comme vn chat maigre. *Looke* Aller.
Cercher cinq pieds en vn mouton. *To look for more then can be had.*
Clocher sur vn pied. Ie sçay bien sur quel pied il cloche. *I know full well his infirmitie, or defects; I know well enough what he ayles, what he lacks.*
Donner pied à. *To set on foot, giue a beginning, make an ouerture, lay a foundation, vnto.*
Donner pied ferme à. *To settle, or giue sure footing vnto.*
Donner du pied à. *To kicke, spurne, contemne, reiect.*
Faire selon la jambe le pied. *To doe things orderly; to keepe, obserue, or hold a iust proportion.*
Faucher l'herbe sous les pieds à. *To supplant, or put the nose out of ioynt; to depriue, or preuent one of a thing which he expected.*
Fendre les pieds. *Looke* Fendre.
Gaigner au pied. *To run his countrey, or to run away.*
Iouër à quatre pieds contre. *To kicke, winse, or let fly at with all foure; to contend, or play reakes, against with all his power.*
Marcher de pied en terre. Il ne marche &c. *He is so proud, or so glad, that he knowes not the ground he goes on.*
Mettre sous pied. *To forgiue, and forget.*
Il me se mouche pas du pied. *He is a craftie, subtill, warie whoreson.*

Google

Paſſer le pied ſur la gorge à. *Looke* Paſſer.
Perdre pied. *To looſe ground; or be driuen to a behind-hand (and thereupon, to his ſhifts.)*
Planté ſur le pied gauche. *Setled in an euill poſture, or on the wrong ſide; badly diſpoſed in affection; or ingaged in an vnuſt cauſe.*
Prendre pied à. *To regard, heed; build vpon, make reckoning; take notice of; alſo, to be diſcontented, or aggrieued, at.*
Rencontrer, ou trouver chauſſeure à leur pied. *To meet with their matches, or with ſuch as will hold them tacke; alſo, to light vpon ſtuffe for their purpoſe, or that which will ſerue their turne.*
Saulter à deux pieds ſur le ventre à. *Looke* Saulter.
Seicher ſur les pieds. *To be in great perplexitie, or in a pecke of troubles. Looke* Seicher.
Tenir pied à. *To keepe play, hold tacke or footing; march ranke in ranke, walke cheeke by iowle, with; alſo, to tarrie long, or abide by it.*
Tenir pied à boale. *To follow a buſineſſe throughly; to ſtick hard, or ſtand cloſe, vnto it (from the play at Ninepinnes, wherein a man muſt ſtand where his bowle doth lye.)*
Tenir pied en ſoulier. Il leur fit tenir pied en ſoulier. *He curbed them, kept them from raunging, held them in, or in awe.*
Il en tirera pied ou aile. *He will carrie away either leg or wing, either more or leſſe, one part or another, of it.*
Le pied ſaiſit le chef. *The ſloore, or ſoyle, commaunds the houſe; he that is Lord of the one may ſeize the other; (or, he thats owner of the one may owne the other;)* Area enim eſt pars vel maxima ædificij *(ſay the Ciuilians;) The cuſtomes of* Chalons, Art. 143. *expound this Maxime otherwiſe;* viz. *that a man may build his houſe vpright as high as he will, and compell a neighbor to withdraw any thing that ſhall hinder him therein, of what continuance ſoeuer it haue beene.*
`A l'Advocat le pied en main: Prov. viz. *Of Partridges, Phesants, Capons, &c, wherewith they looke to be now and then preſented.*
`A l'aiſe marche à pied qui meine ſon cheval par la bride: Prov. *Looke* Cheval.
`A panſe chaude pied endormy: Pro. *When a man is full, he is fitter to ſleepe then to runne.*
Aſſez eſcorche qui tient le pied: Prov. *He does ill ynough that helps to doe euill.*
Barbe raſe pied ferrat: Pro. *Looke* Barbe.
Bouche freſche, pied ſec: Pro. *A coole mouth, and a dry foot (preſerue a man long time aliue.)*
Le beau ſoulier bleſſe ſouvent le pied: Prov. *Looke* Soulier.
Mieux vaut vn pied que deux eſchaſſes: Prov. *One foot is better then two ſtilts.*
Mieux vaut vn pied nud que nul: Pro. *Better a naked, then no foot.*
Mieux vaut gliſſer du pied que de la langue: Prov. *See* Gliſſer.
Qui veut aller les pieds nuds ne doit ſemer des eſpines: Prov. *He that will bare-foot goe muſt plant no thornes.*
Selon le pied la forme: Pro. *Faſhion your laſt according to your foot.*
Tenez chaud le pied & la teſte, au demeurant vivez en beſte: Pro. *The feet and head kept warme, the reſt will take leſſe harme.*

Pied: m. *A foot, in meaſure; the length of a foot (twelue ynches) in meaſuring.*
Pied de bois. *A certaine meaſure vſed at, and about,* Bourdeaux; *Looke* Pied de ville.
Pied de Clermont. *Is but eleuen ynches long.*
Pied cube. *Is twelue ordinarie feet, and containes euerie way twelue times 144 ynches.*
Pied d'Engouleſme. *Is a ſixteenth part longer then the ordinarie foot.*
Pied Geometrique. *Is foure hand-breadthes, or the breadth of ſixteene fingers.*
Pied Royal, ou de Roy. *The ordinarie twelue-ynch foot, a foot according to the Standard; containes in ſquare 144 ynches.*
Pied de terre. *Is longer then the ordinarie foot by an eight part in three quarters; and vſed about* Bourdeaux *for the meaſuring of land.*
Pied de ville. *Exceeds the ordinarie foot by fiue eight parts of an ynch; and is vſed at* Bourdeaux *in the meaſuring of Timber, Wainſcot, and other wood.*
Le petit pied. *A ſmall meaſure (belike ſome ynches ſhorter then the ordinarie foot) which French Maſons, and Carpenters vſually carry about them.*
Reduict au petit pied. *Contracted, ſtraitned, ſtinted; whoſe plumes are plucked, fortune ſcanted, meanes withdrawne; that cannot doe as he hath done; that is not the gallant he hath beene.*
`A pied. *By line and leuell, by compaſſe and meaſure, proportionably.*
Au pied de. *According to; after the rate, proportion, or scantling of; whence,* Au pied de la lettre; *according to the literall ſence, or literally.*
`A tout pied. Ames à tout pied. *Soules of all ſizes, ſpirits for all purpoſes.*
Tout d'un pied. *Euen, leuell, plaine, without any aſcent, or deſcending.*

Pied-bornier: m. *A tree that ſerues to diuide ſeuerall Tenements, or Inheritances.*
Pied-bot: m. *A club-foot, or ſlub-foot; alſo, one that hath verie great ankles, or heeles.*
Piedefief. *A fief diſmembred, which a vaſſall may, for his benefit, alien to whom he liſt.*
Pied-gris: m. *A clowne, bob, hinde, or boore of the countrey.*
Pied-leger. *as* Pied-viſte.
Pied-poul: m. *The round-rooted, or Onion-rooted Crowfoot; ſome alſo call Purſlane ſo.*
Pieds-corniers: m. *Certaine trees marked out for limits vnto the ſale of Wood; or as bounds betweene Groues of Timber-wood, and Copſes of Vnderwood; alſo, trees that diuide ſeuerall Tenements, or Inheritances.*
Pied-ſonnant. *Trampling, or making the ground ring againe with his proud ſteps.*
Pied-ſtal: m. *The pedeſtall, or footſtall of a pillar; that whereon it ſtands an end.*
Pied-terre. *An alighting, or ſetting foot on the ground; whence,* Cela a mis pied-terre à l'homme; *hath ſet foot on earth for man.*
Pied-viſte: com. *Light-footed, ſwift of foot.*
Piege: m. *A ſnare, ginne, or grinne.*
`Aujourd'huy en ſiege, demain en piege: Prov. *To day in pompe, to morrow in priſon.*
Pienne. Roſe de pienne. *Peonie, Pionie, Kings-bloome, Roſe of the Mount.*
Piepou. *as* Pied-poul.
Pier. *To bowſe, bib, ſip, ſwill.* ¶Barrag.
Pierigot: m. *as* Manganeſe.
Pierre: m. *Peter.*

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Pierre du Coignet. *A Monkie-like Image of ſtone in our Ladies Church at Paris, where it was at firſt ſet vp, to the diſgrace of one of that name, a great aduerſarie vnto the Clergie.*

Herbe de S. Pierre. *Sampire, Creſtmarin.*

Deſcouvrir S. Pierre pour couvrir S. Paul. *To borrow of Peter to pay Paule.*

A la S. Pierre l'hyver s'en va, ou il reſerre: Prov. *Looke* Reſerrer.

Pierre: f. *A ſtone; alſo, the ſtone.*

Pierre Afrodiſiace. *A certaine ruddie white ſtone.*

Pierre aguiſoire, ou, à aguiſer. *A Whetſtone, or Grindleſtone.*

Pierre d'aigle. *An Eagle-ſtone; a ſtone found in the neaſt of an Eagle, and held eaſefull vnto women in labour.*

Pierre Alabandique. *A certaine bloud-prouoking ſtone, of a blacke and purple hue.*

Pierre Arabique. *A white ſtone, cleere, and tranſparent as glaſſe, in ſtead whereof it was in old time vſed.*

Pierre d'Armenie. *as* Verd d'Azur.

Pierre Aſſienne, ou d'Aſſo. *A certaine light, and ſpungious ſtone (full of yellow ſtreakes, and eaſie to be broken) whereon there growes a mouldie, or hairie flower, ſaltiſh in taſt, and good to preſerue things in; and therefore haue ſome imployed it in the imbaulming of dead bodies, (whoſe ſuperfluous fleſh it ſoone conſumes) this, beſides the diuers vſes thereof in Phiſicke, wherein alſo the ſtone it ſelfe is vſed; though with leſſe effect then the flower.*

Pierre d'azur. *The Azure ſtone, called alſo,* Lapis Lazuli.

Pierre biſe. *A certaine hard ſtone of ſundrie colours, and bright as flint, which it ſomewhat reſembles.*

Pierre calaminaire. *See* Calaminaire.

Pierre de Canon. *A Cannon bullet.*

Pierre de caſtille. *Lyme-ſtone; called ſo in ſome parts of the forreſt of* Ardenne.

Pierre à chaux. *Lyme-ſtone.*

Pierres de colique. *Certaine ſtones found in the head of the fiſh* Maigre, *and good againſt the Collicke (thinkes the vulgar) if they be giuen, but not if they be ſold.*

Pierre douce. *The Honnie ſtone; or, as* Pierre melitite.

Pierre d'eau de mer. *An Agat; or, an Opall; (for it yeelds an Azure luſtre.)*

Pierre ematite. *The Bloud-ſtone.*

Pierres d'eſcreviſſe. *Two whitiſh ſtones, found in the heads of ſome old Creuiſſes; taken in white Wine, they ſtrengthen the heart; and preuent, or diſſolue, the Stone; the powder of them ſerues alſo to whiten the teeth.*

Pierres d'eſponge. *Certaine ſtones found in ordinarie ſpunges; being put in liquor, they melt into a milkie humor; drunken in Wine, they breake the (Kidney-troubling) Stone.*

Pierre d'eſtanche. *The Bloud-ſtone.*

Pierre d'eſtoilles. *The ſtarrie Carbuncle; a precious ſtone wherein be many golden, and ſtarre-like-ſhining drops.*

Pierre à feu. *A Marcaſite, or Fire-ſtone; alſo, a Flint.*

Pierre du fiel de bœuf. *A yellow ſtone, (ſometimes as big, and euer as brittle, as an egge) taken in drinke, it breakes the ſtone in the bladder, and is verie ſouereigne againſt the Jaundice; being ſnuft vp in powder, it cleeres the ſight, dryes vp the immoderate humors of the eyes, and eaſes thoſe that haue the falling euill.*

Pierre franche. *The ſoft, and white, Free-ſtone.*

Pierre à fuſil. *A Flint.*

Pierre galactite. *The milke ſtone; a certaine white ſtone, which being pownded, and put into water, becomes of a milkie taſte, colour, and conſiſtence.*

Pierre Geodes. *A certaine round ſtone of the colour of ruſtie Iron; containes within it a yellowiſh earth; and is good againſt inflammations in the priuities.*

Pierre à grain. *A kind of ſpotted Free-ſtone.*

Pierre de griſon. *See* Griſon.

Pierre Hematide. *The Bloud-ſtone.*

Pierre Herculienne. *A Load-ſtone.*

Pierre Hieracite. *A kind of Bloud-ſtone, or ſtone that ſtaunceth bloud.*

Pierre d'Iris. *The Opall; Seeke* Iris.

Pierre Iudaïque. *A faire white ſtone, faſhioned like an Akorne, and compaſſed with many equall-diſtant lines.*

Pierre de laict. *as* Pierre galactite.

Pierre de S. Leu. *An excellent Free-ſtone, little inferior to the white marble of Italie.*

Pierre de limaçon. *See* Limaçon.

Pierre matiniere. *The Adamant, or Load-ſtone.*

Pierre marmaride. *A verie hard kind of gray marble.*

Pierre Melitite. *The ſweet ſtone, or Honnie ſtone; white like the milke ſtone; and taſting like* Honnie.

Pierre Memphites. *A ſmall ſtone (oylie, and of diuers colours) wherewith in old time (for now adaies it is not found, or not vſed) members to be cut off were, without any danger, ſo mortified, as the patient felt no paine in the cutting.*

Pierre menuë. *A kind of Tyle-ſtone.*

Pierre de Mine. *A Marke-ſtone.*

Pierre à miroir. *Looke* Miroir.

Pierre Naxienne. *The Whetſtone.*

Pierre noire. *Jeat.*

Pierre Phrygienne. *A certaine pale-coloured, and white-ſtreaked Capadocian ſtone, vſed in old time by Phiſitions, and Dyers; but now out of date, and ſeldome or neuer found.*

Pierre plombiere. *Lead-oare; or Lead-ſtone, before it be tryed.*

Pierre de S. Pol. *as* Terre Samienne; *or, a kind of ſtone found in a certaine Caue in Malta.*

Pierre ponce. *The Pummis ſtone; the rugged, and ſpungie ſubſtance wherewith Parchment is ſmoothed.*

Pierre Samienne. *A whitiſh ſtone, found among the Samien earth; and of a cooling, and reſtringent qualitie.*

Pierre ſanguine. *A Bloud-ſtone; Looke* Sanguine.

Pierre ſciſſile. *A yellow ſtone eaſie to be cleft, and full of veines, which are ſpread ouer it like the teeth of a Combe.*

Pierre Selenite. *as* Pierre à miroir; *(for which looke* Miroir.)

Pierre ſerpentine. *A medicinable ſtone, whereof there be diuers kinds; ſome blacke, hard, & beauie; others of a ſpotted aſh-colour; others white, or beguirt with white lines: any one of them, hanging about the necke, is held good againſt headach, & the ſtinging of venomous beaſts.*

Pierre ſpeculaire. *as* Pierre à miroir; *(for which looke* Miroir.)

Pierre de taille. *Free-ſtone.*

Pierre Thracienne. *A certaine ſtone, which caſt hot into water kindles, into oyle quenches.*

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Pierre Thyite. *A greenish stone, which being steeped in liquor yeelds a milkie, or white humor.*
Pierre de tuffe. *A white sand-stone; or a soft and brittle stone, which is easily crumbled vnto sand.*
Pierre vive. *Flint.*
La pierre est eschappée. *My word is past; the dice be cast; the thing is already graunted, and gone.*
C'est vne pierre iettée en son jardin. *This thorne is thrust into his foot; this bone is thrown for him to gnaw on; these words doe touch, and tax him; are meant or directed vnto him, what other shew soeuer they carry.*
Cette pierre tomboit en son jardin. *This blow alighted on his shoulders; this mischiefe was a preiudice, this inuective had relation, onely vnto him.*
D'une pierre faire deux coups. *To kill two birds with one stone (say we.)*
Faire de pierres pain. *To make vse, or take aduantage, of any thing.*
Il jette la pierre, & cache le bras. *He does the wrong, and yet will not be seene in't; he giues the blow, and will not be aknowne of't.*
Mettre toutes pierres en oeuvre. *To imploy, or make vse of, euerie thing, (This phrase is also applyable vnto a wench, that suffers any mans stones to grind at her Mill.)*
Remuer toute pierre. *To attempt all courses, try all wayes.*
Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie: Prov. *Stones rot not in the bottome of a Well; they that rest in fit places languish not.*
Il n'est pas Masson qui pierres refuse: Pro. *He is no Mason who refuseth stones.*
Qui remue les pierres ses doigts casse: Pro. *The busie stone-remouer lames his fingers.*
Pierrerie: f. *A Quarrey of stone; also, stone-worke; also, iewels, or precious stones.*
Pierrette: f. *A little stone.*
Pierreux: m. euse: f. *Stonie; grauellie; rockie.*
La cholique pierreuse. *A paine like the Cholicke, but comming of a stone in the kidneyes.*
Os pierreux. *The bone of the Temples.*
Pierrier: m. *A Cabinet, Casket, Case, or Box for precious stones.*
Pierriere: f. *The same; as also a place wherein stones are gotten.*
Pierriz: m. *Heapes, or walls of dry, or vnmortered stones.*
Pierron. *See* Perron.
Pierrot. *(A diminutiue of* Pierre;) *Piers.*
Pierrote. *as* Pierrette; *or* Pierrotte.
Pierrotte: f. *A small stone; also, a stonie, flintie, or grauellie soyle.*
Pierrou: m. *A certaine base coyne, thats currant about* Avignon.
Piesante: f. *A path, or small way, some two foot and a halfe broad.*
Piesette: f. *A peece, or compartiment; the ioint whereat the players are hanged in the port, or vpsett of a Bitt.*
Pietaille: f. *A footing, or footmanship; also, a footman; also, a troope of footmen.*
Piete: f. *A kind of Spade, or digging Instrument.*
Pieton: m. *A footman; one that trauels on foot; also, a little foot; also, a Pawne at Chesls.*
Pietonné: m. ée: f. *Settled, sadned with the feet; often stamped, or trampled on; hard troden downe.*
Pietonner. *To settle, sadden, lay, or beat downe with often treading, stepping, or stamping on.*
Pietonneux: m. euse: f. *Treading thicke and short, often stepping or stamping on the earth.*
Pietre: com. *In bad plight, in bare taking, in ill array, beggarlie, wretched, poore, needie; also, meane, homelie, base, bad; false, counterfeit.*
Pietrement. *Poorely, barely, needily, wretchedly, beggarly; also, falsely, or badly.*
Pietrer. *To stampe on, tread downe, trample vnder the feet.*
Pietrerie: f. *Bareneße, miserie, wretchednesse, needinesse.*
Piette: f. *A Puet.*
Pieu: m. *A stake, or pile; also, the latch of a doore.*
Pieuler. *See* Piuler.
Pieumart: m. *A Wood-pecker, Spight, Hickway.*
Pieur. *Looke* Pire.
Pieusement. *Piously, religiously, deuoutly, holily.*
Pieux: m. euse: f. *Pious, godlie, deuout, holie, religious.*
Pige: f. *as* Pis; *or as* Pinge.
Pigeaßé: m. ée: f. *Pied, particoloured.*
Pigeon: m. *A Pigeon, or Doue; also, a fop, cokes, noddie, ninnyhammer.*
Pigeon de palette; &, Pigeon patté; *a rough-footed Doue.*
Pigeon ramier. *A Queest, Cooshot, Culuer, Woodculuer, Blockdoue, Ringdoue.*
Pigeon de Veniße. *A kind of Turpentine.*
Pied de pigeon. *Doues foot, Pigeons foot, an hearbe.*
Preneur de pigeons. *A Conycatcher.*
Le pigeon est au colombier. *The Poccard is in his sweating Tub.*
Cela chaßera les pigeons du colombier. *See* Colombier.
Semer vn grain d'orge pour attraper vn pigeon. *To giue, spend, or aduenture a little in hope of getting much.*
Pigeon saoul trouve les ceriśes ameres: Pro. *Said of one who loathes, or derides, his owne ouer-cásefull estate.*
La censure toutmente les pigeons laißant aller les corbeaux libres: Prov. *Looke* Censure, *or* Corbeau.
On ne peut d'un pigeon faire vn vif esparvier: Prov. *The sillie Doue good Sparhawke nere will be; (Somewhat to which purpose we say) a man cannot make a Cheuerill purse of a Sowes eare.*
Qui veut tenir nette maison, il n'y faut prestre, ny pigeon: Pro. *He that in a neat house will dwell, must Priest and Pigeon thence expell.*
Pigeonnade: f. *A billing, or Pigeon-like bußing.*
Pigeonneau: m. *A Pigeon, a yong Doue.*
Il a mangé les pigeonneaux. *Said of a man that whizzes, or speakes hoarse.*
Pigeonnelle: f. *A verie young Pigeon.*
Pigeonner. *To catch Pigeons; also, to cheat, couzen, or fetch ouer, a sillie fellow; also, to bill, or kisse like a Pigeon; to giue long, and lasciuious kisses.*
Pigeonnerie: f. *The billing of Pigeons; and hence, a long, and lasciuious kissing.*
Pigeonnet: m. *A young, or little Pigeon.*
Pigeonnier: m. *A Pigeon-house, or Doue-coat; also, a Pigeon-keeper; one that lookes vnto Pigeons; also, the place wherein Poccards be, or put themselues to be, cured.*
Pigmée: m. *A Pigmey, dwarfe, dandiprat, elfe, twattle.*

Pig-

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Pignareſſe: f. *A Flax-woman.*
Pignates: f. *Pots, or balls of wild-fire.*
Pignaux de colliers. *The nailes, or prickles of a bandogs coller.*
Pigne. *as* Peigne.
Pigneon. *Looke* Pignon.
Pignes. *The griſtlie parts of the eye-lids.*
Pignet: m. *The female Pine-apple; alſo, the Pitch-tree, or wild Pine-tree.*
Pignolat: m. *The preſerued kernell of a Pine-apple; or conſerue of Pine-kernells.*
Pignolat. Chardon pignolat. *The Teazill, card Teazill, Fullers Thiſtle.*
Pignon: m. *A Finiall, Cop, or ſmall Pinacle on the ridge or top of a houſe; alſo, the nut, or kernell of a Pine-apple; alſo, as* Pagnon.
Il a pignon ſur rue. *He is well lined, or well to liue; he may be ſafely put into the Subſidie.*
Pignoratif: m. iue: f. *Pignoratiue, impledging, ingaging by ſuretiſhip, or with a pawne.*
Pignoration: f. *A ſtraining, or diſtraining; a ſeiſing, or taking for a diſtreſſe; alſo, an impledging.*
Pignore. *A diſtreſſe; or a thing thats taken Dammage feſant.*
Pignorer. *To diſtraine; to ſeiſe, or take, for a diſtreſſe, or in reſpect of dammage done; alſo, to impledge.*
Pignoüer: m. *A combe-caſe.*
Pihourt. *The name of a Maſon of* Rennes; *whence;*
Reſolu comme Pihourt en ſes Heteroclites. *Looke* Reſolu.
Pilaſtre. *A Pilaſter, or ſmall Piller; alſo, th'inflamation, or ſwelling of the Vvula, growne thereby all of a bigneſſe.*
Pile: m. *A (footmans) Javelin, or Dart; about fiue foot long, and headed with ſteele.*
Pilé. *A Suppoſitarie.*
Pile: f. *A ball to play with, a hand-ball; alſo, a pile, heap, or ſtacke; alſo, the pile, or vnder-yron of the ſtampe wherein money is ſtamped; and the pile-ſide of a peece of money, th'oppoſite whereof is a croſſe; (whence,* Ie n'ay croix ny pile;) *alſo, the bulke, or bodie of a great tree; alſo, a font, or the bowle of a fountaine; alſo, a great morter, or trough of ſtone, &c; alſo, the pile, or whole maſſe, of weights vſed by Goldſmithes, &c.*
Pile trigone. *A triangle peece of yron to be thrown at a ring, through which he that paſſes it wins the game.*
Mettre à la pile. *To beat, pound, ſtampe, cruſh, break, trounſe, conſe; ruine, ſpoyle.*
Pilé: m. ée: f. *Pealed, beaten, bruiſed, cruſhed, pounded, ſtamped.*
Palée: f. *as* Pilement; *A pealing, &c; alſo, the thing thats pealed.*
Pilement: m. *A pealing, pounding, ſtamping, braying, beating; a cruſhing, or bruiſing.*
Piler. *To peale, pound, ſtampe, to bray, beat, or breake, in a morter, &c; alſo, to ſettle, or ſinke; whence,* cette maiſon pile.
Piler l'eau en vn mortier. *To looſe labour; or to imploy it moſt vainely.*
Piletrigone. *Seeke* Pile.
Pilette: f. *A little ball; pile; bodie of a tree; font; or morter.*
Pilettes. *Pimples about the noſe, or chin.*
Pileur: m. *A pealer, pounder, ſtamper, brayer.*
Pilier: m. *A Piller.*
Piliers boutans. *Bowing pillers, battreſſes, or props wherewith a building is ſupported.*
Pilier & Carcan. *Is (not much vnlike a Pillorie) an Engine, or Inſtrument of Juſtice, for the puniſhment, & diſgrace of offendors; See* Carcan.
Le Pilier de la republique. *The chiefe ſtay, principall ſtrength, onely ſupporter, of the Commonwealth.*
Pilier de taverne. *A common tipler; or one that both conſumes his owne meanes, and is the meanes of other mens conſumption, in Tauernes.*
Juſtice patibulaire à deux piliers. *A paire of gallowes, or power to hang offendors on gallowes, that ſtand on two pillers,* belong *vnto a Lord* Juſticier; à trois piliers, *to a Lord* Chaſtelain; à 4 piliers, *vnto a Baron*; & à 6 piliers, *vnto an Earle; (Seeke* Fourche.)
Piliforme. *One of the ſmalleſt membranes of the eye, before whoſe glaſſie humor it ſtands.*
Pillage: m. *Pillage, bootie, ſpoyle; a prey.*
Pillard: m. arde: f. *Filching, pilfering, purloyning, ſheet-ſtealing.*
Pillars: m. *Pilferers, filchers, purloyners, henne-ſtealers; or, ſuch as take (other mens) ſheets off hedges.*
Quand les pillars ont pillé, & les pillez ſont pillez, les pillez auront du pain, & les pillars mouront de faim: Prov.
Pillaſtre. *as* Pilaſtre.
Pille: m. *Seeke* Pile.
Pille: f. *A great morter, or trough of ſtone, or wood, &c; See* Pile.
Pillé: m. ée: f. *Pilled, rauaged, ranſacked, robbed, deſpoyled, or bereaued of all.*
Quand les pillars auront pillé, &c. *Looke* Pillars.
Pillemaille. *as* Palemaille; *or ſuch a box as our London Prentices beg withall before Chriſtmas.*
Pillement: m. *A pilling, rauaging, ranſacking, robbing, rifling; or as* Pillerie.
Piller. *To pill, rauage, ranſacke, rifle, rob; make boot, or bauocke of; rauine, or exact from; deprine, or deſpoyle of all; alſo, to rub, or rob, at cards.*
Ce qu'aſſemble pille pille, deſaſſemble tire tirer: Pro. *Looke* Aſſembler.
Pillerie: f. *A pilling, rauaging, ranſacking, robbing, rifling; bauocke, rapine, exaction, ſpoyle, extortion.*
Pilleur: m. *A piller, a rauager, a ranſacker, a rauenous exactor.*
Pillier. *See* Pilier.
Pillolet: m. *Pulicke mountaine, horſe Time, wild Time, running Time.*
Pillori: m. *as* Pilori.
Pilloriſement: m. *A ſetting on the Pillorie.*
Pilloriſer. *as* Pilorier.
Pillot: m. *A ſmall pile, or heape.*
Pillotage: m. *A piling, or pile-worke, a driuing downe of piles; a foundation, cauſey, or water-worke made of, or ſtrengthened with, piles.*
Pilloter. *To picke, or take vp here and there; to gather one by one; alſo, as* Piller.
Pilloterie: f. *A picking or taking vp here and there; a gathering one by one; alſo, as* Pillerie.
Pilloti. *as* Piloti; *alſo, a piling.*
Pillule. *as* Pilule.
Piloir: m. *A Peſtell.*
Pilon: m. *A Peſtell; a pounder, or inſtrument of pounding; alſo, a little (footmans) Dart, or Javelin.*
Pilori: m. *A Pillorie; alſo, a Tumbrell.*
Pilorié: m. ée: f. *Set on the Pillorie.*
Piloriement: m. *A ſetting, or ſtanding, on the Pillorie.*
Pillorier. *To ſet, or make ſtand, on the Pillorie.*
Piloſelle: f. *Piloſella, Mouſe-eare.*

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Piloſelle grande. *Great Mouſe-eare*; *beares a yellow flower.*

Piloſelle petite. *Small Mouſe-eare, or broad-leaued Mouſe-eare, hath alſo, a yellow flower*; *but another kind of this hearbe is called blew Mouſe-eare, of the colour of it flower, and is like ynough to be* Fuſchius *his little Mouſe-eare.*

Pilot: m. *A Pilot, or Steereſman*; *bee that directs the courſe of a ſhip*; *alſo, a little (footmans) Javelin.*

Pilotage: m. *Pilotiſme*; *th' Office, or Art of a Pilot*; *the the skillfull guiding, or conduction of a ſhip*; *alſo, as* Pillotage.

Piloter. *as* Pilloter; *alſo, as* Pilotier.

Piloti: m. *A Commaunder, or Water-ſledge*; *the inſtrument wherewith piles are driuen downe*; *alſo, a piling.*

Pilotier. *To play the Pilot*; *and, to ſound the depth of waters with a line, and plummet.*

Pilotis. *as* Piloti.

Pilotiſé: m.ée: f. *Piled*; *founded on, or underſet with, piles*; *vnderlayed, underpropped, ſupported.*

Pilotiſer. *To pile, or ſtrengthen with piles*; *to make a foundation of piles*; *alſo, to ſupport, vnderlay, vnderſet, vnderprop.*

Pilule: f. *A (Phyſicall) pill*; *alſo, a ſmall ball, or bowle.*

Pilure: f. *A pill*; *whence*;

Vne pilure formentine vne, dragme ſarmentine, & la iournée d'une geline, eſt la meilleure medecine: Prov. *A manchet, cup of wine, and hennes dayes taske, is the beſt Phyſicke a ſicke man can aske.*

Pimard: m. *A Heighaw, or Wood-pecker.*

Pimbeſche: f. *A wilie queane, ſubtile wench, cunning drab*; *one that can finely execute her Miſtreſſes knauiſh deuiſes.*

Piment: m. *Oake of Jeruſalem, or Oake of Paradiſe*; *(an hearbe*; *) alſo, a kind of wholeſome peare.*

Pimente: f. *Spurge Oliue, Widow waile*; *(a ſhrub.)*

Pimet. *To quinch, crawle, moue, ſtirre.*

Pimpant: m.ante: f. *Spruce, compt, picked, neat, gay, fine, trimme.*

Pimpé: m. ée: f. *Sprucified, finified*; *curiouſly pranked, comptly tricked vp.*

Pimpenauder. *To pranke, trimme, tricke vp.*

Pimpenelle. *as* Pimpinelle.

Pimper. *To ſprucifie, or finifie it*; *curiouſly to pranke, trimme, or tricke vp himſelfe.*

Pimperneau: m. *A grig, ſcaffling, ſpitchcocke, ſawſon Eele.*

Pimpernelle: f. *Burnet*; *See* Pimpinelle.

Pimpinelle: f. *Burnet.*

Pimpinelle grande. *Great, or wild Burnet.*

Pimpinelle petite. *Garden Burnet.*

Pimpinelle Saxifrage. *Burnet Saxifrage, great Saxifrage.*

Groſſe Pimpinelle. *Great Pimpinell*; *or, great Saxifrage.*

Pimpompet. *A kind of Game wherein three hit each other on the bumme with one of their feet.*

Pimpreneau: m. *as* Pimperneau; *alſo, a knaue, raſcall, varlet, ſcoundrell.*

Pimprenelle. *as* Pimpernelle.

Pin: m. *A Pine tree.*

Pin aquatic. *Female Knot-graſſe*; *(a water hearbe.)*

Pin marin. *The ſea Pine*; *of two kinds, a great, and a little one*; *and both wild ones.*

Pin de montaigne. *The mountaine (wild) Pine.*

Pin ſauvage. *The wild Pine*; *is properly diuided into two kinds*; viz. *The Mountaine, and Sea, Pine.*

Pinacle: m. *A Pinacle*; *a Spire.*

Pinard: m. *An exceeding ſmall peece of money.*

Pinart. *The ſame*; *alſo, ſuch a title as is our fellow, &c*; *whence,* le pinart rencontra frere Adam, &c; *the fellow met Frier Adam, &c.*

Pinaſſe: f. *The Pitch-tree*; *alſo, a Pinnace.*

Pinaſtre: m. *The wild Pine tree.*

Pinatelle: f. *A copper coyne hauing ſome ſmall quantitie of ſiluer in it, and worth about fiue* Liards.

Pinatellier: m. *A coyner of* Pinatelles.

Pinates à feu. *See* Pignates.

Pinaux. *The name of a kind of Grapes.*

Pince: f. *A croe, great barre, or leauer of yron*; *alſo, a Pincer*; *alſo, a Pinke*; *alſo, the view, or ſoeting of a Deere*; *and (more generally) the tip, or edge of the bottome of a beaſts hooſe*; *that which in treading firſt touches the ground.*

Pincé: m.ée: f. *Pinched, nipped, or twitched.*

Pinceau: m. *A Penſill*; *alſo, a Whitelimers Bruſh.*

Pinceau de mer. *A ſhellie reed, or thing like a reed, which at th' one end flickes vnto rocks, at th' other puts out, ſometimes, a fiſhie ſubſtance, (whereof it is full) and then reſembles a Penſill.*

Pince-maille. *Seeke* Pinſe-maille.

Pincement: m. *A pinching, nipping, twitching.*

Pincer. *To pinch, nip, twitch (with the fingers, &c.)*

Pincer ſans rire. *Looke* Rire.

Pincerſi, & Pincervin: m. *The Linden tree:* ¶Provençail.

Pinces: f. *A paire of Pincers*; *alſo, Pinke (flowers.)*

Pinceter. *To pinch thicke*; *to nip, or twitch often*; *alſo, to touch a Lute, &c, nimbly*; *alſo, to pull off haires, or moats, with ſmall Pincers.*

Pinche: f. *as* Pine *(in the later ſence.)*

Pinchons. *inſtead of* Piochons: ¶Rab.

Pinçotter. *To pinch, or nip, often.*

Pindariſer. *To affect in ſpeech*; *or to ſpeak nicely, ſpruce-ly, curiouſly*; *alſo, to ſpeake ſhrilly, or vehemently, as one thats loath his Auditorie ſhould looſe a word by him.*

Pine. *as* Quille; *A Kayle*; *alſo, a pricke, member, bable.*

Pineau: m. *The ſeed, or kernell of a Grape*; *alſo, a kind of white, and longiſh grape*; *whereof*;

Vin pineau. *Excellent ſtrong wine.*

Pinet: m. *Hogs Fennell, ſow Fennell, Sulphurewort, Brimſtonwort, Horeſtrong, or Horeſtrange.*

Pinette: f. *A kind of Cyder made of water mingled with the iuyce of crabs, or wild apples*; *alſo, a grone, or wood of Pine-apples.*

Pineux: m.euſe: f. *Of or belonging to, alſo, full of, Pine-trees.*

Pinge: f. *A pillocke, member, bable, &c.*

Pingres. aux p. *A (womaniſh) play with Iuorie balls.*

Pinguereaux. *A kind of ſweet Cherries.*

Pinhadar: m. *A young, or little wild Pine.*

Pinier: m. *The Roſen tree*; *or any other, whoſe fruit reſembles a Pine-apple*; *as the great Cedar, Cypreſſe, &c.*

Piniolat. *as* Pignolat.

Pinne: f. *The ſhell-fiſh called a Naker*; *alſo, the finne of a fiſh*; *alſo, the broad, and griſtlie part of the eare*; *alſo, as* Pinge.

Pinne du nez. *The griſtle of the noſe*; *the bone wherby the noſethrills are diuided.*

Pinneux: m.euſe: f. *Finnie, full of finnes.*

Pinnophylace: f. *A kind of little Sea-fiſh.*

Pinnothere. *A little Shell-fiſh, of the kind of Shrimpes.*

Pin-

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Pinnule: f. *A little finne of a fiſh.*
Pinnules. *The ſights belonging to th' Albidada of an Aſtrolabe.*
Pinocque. *A greene Indian fruit of the bigneſſe of a cherrie.*
Pinon. *The pinnion of a clocke, &c; the nut in whoſe notches the teeth of the wheeles doe run;* Looke Pagnon.
Pinot: m. *The name of a red-ſtocked, and round-leaued Vine.*
Pinſade: f. *A pinching, or nipping; alſo, extortion, extremitie, hard or ſore dealing.*
Pinſe: f. Looke Pince.
Pinſegreneur d'Amadis. *A Phraſemonger, ſpruce diſcourſer, affecting ſpeaker.*
Pinſe-maille: com. *A pinch-penie, ſcrape-good, niggard, miſer, penie-father.*
Pinſer. *as* Pincer.
Pinſes: f. *A paire of Pincers.*
Pinſettes: f. *Nippers, little Pincers.*
Pinſoir: m. *A certaine Engine (made of yron-headed ſtakes,) wherewith fiſh is caught.*
Pinſon: m. *A Spinke, Chaffinch, or Sheldaple.*
Pinſon d'Ardenne. *A Brambling.*
Pinſon montain. *The ſame.*
Pinſon royal. *An aſh-coloured, and great-headed bird, called otherwiſe,* Grosbec.
Pinte: f. *A pinte; the French, or Pariſien pinte; ſomewhat leſſe then a ſixt part ſhort of our Quart; (for in weight it is about 27 ounces, our Quart 32;) and the 288 part of a Muid; alſo, any ſmall wine-pot, or veſſell of pewter.*
La pinte de S. Dennis, & de pluſieurs autres lieux à l'entour de Paris. *Is halfe as big againe as th' ordinarie one of Paris.*
Appetiſſement de la courte pinte. *as* Appetiſſement de meſure. Looke Meſure.
Pinteler. *To tipple, or plie the pot.*
Pintelette: f. *A ſmall pinte.*
Pinteur: m. *A tippler, pot-companion, ſpiggot-ſucker.*
Pintier: m. *A Pewterer.*
Pinton. *as* Pinteur.
Pinules: f. *Two ſmall tablets in th' Albidada of an Aſtrolabe, hauing in them two little holes, through which the height of the Sunne, &c, is taken; ſome call them, the ſights of th' Albidada.*
Pioche: f. *A little Pickax, or French Inſtrument of huſbandrie, not much vnlike a Pickax; (and ſometimes) alſo, as* Piot.
Piocher. *To dig, or breake vp the earth with a* Pioche.
Piocheur: m. *A digger, or breaker vp of the earth with a* Pioche; *and (more generally) any ſuch labouring man.*
Piochon: m. *A little* Pioche.
Piolé: m. ée: f. *Spotted, or ſpeckled; whence;*
Riolé piolé. *Gaudie, or pide; alſo, diuerſified, or ſet out with ſundrie colours.*
Piolement: m. *The puling, or cheeping of Sparrowes, or young birds.*
Pioler. *To pule, cheepe, or chirpe, like a Sparrow, or yong bird.*
Piolet de caille. *A Quaile pipe.*
Pioleur: m. *A puler, cheeper, chirper.*
Pion: m. *A certaine great, round, and Bulbus-rooted flower, of one whole colour (though there be of them white ones, red ones, and purple ones;) alſo, a Bulfinch; alſo, a young birdling, or neaſt-bird; alſo, a ſmall twig, or ſprig of a tree; alſo, a pawne at Cheſts; alſo, an exceſſiue drinking; whence;*
Mal de pion. *The drunken diſeaſe; or a diſeaſe that comes by exceſſiue drinking.*
Pionnier: m. *A Pioner.*
Pionnier: m. ere: f. *Made by, or belonging to, a Pioner; Pioner-like.*
Pioricler. *To diuerſifie with variable colours.*
Piot: m. *Drinke, liquor, nippitatie; (clownishly.)*
Pioter. *as* Pioler; *alſo, to tipple.*
Piou piou. *Peepe peepe; the voyce of chickins.*
Pipe: f. *A bird-call, or little woodden pipe, wherewith Fowlers doe counterfeit the voyces of the birds they would take; alſo, the veſſell, or meaſure called a Pipe (vſed as well for corne, as for wine; alſo, a kind of dizzineſſe, or dizzie turning diſeaſe, conſen germaine to drunkenneſſe.*
Pipé: m. ée: f. *Deceiued, conſened, ouerraught, gulled, beguiled.*
Cartes pipées; &, Dez pipez. *Falſe cards, or dice.*
Pipeau: m. *An oaten pipe; a bird-call.*
Pipée: f. *The peeping, or chirping of ſmall birds counterfeited by a Bird-catcher; alſo, a counterfeit ſhew, falſe countenance, diſſembling apparance, of ſufficiencie, &c.*
La pipée du ſoir. *Th' edge of th' euening, when the weather freſhes, or growes coole.*
Priſe des oiſeaux à la pipée. *Is thus: a Fowler hid in a thicke buſh, or tree, ſtucke full of lime-twigs, and hauing an Owle faſt pearched neere to him, cries like a bird, and pinching a line one, makes her crie; which others hearing, flie thither to reſcue her from th' Owle, and ſo become intangled.*
Il fait bonne pipée. *He would faine ſeeme wiſe, or honeſt, though he be not.*
Piper. *To whiſtle, or chirpe, like a bird; alſo, to couſen, deceiue, cheat, gull, ouerreach, beguile (eſpecially, by falſe cards, or dice.)*
Piperelle: f. *Gith, Nigella, Biſhopswort, Coriander of Rome.*
Piperie: f. *A couſening, deceiuing, beguiling, ouerreaching; a gulling, or cheating.*
Pipet: m. *A ſmall pipe, Fowlers pipe, or bird-call.*
Pipette: f. *The little knot, or tuft, on the top of a cap.*
Pipeur: m. *A whiſtler, chirper; bird-catcher; alſo, a couſener, cheater, deceiuer, beguiler; and eſpecially one that vſeth falſe cards, or dice.*
Pipeuſement. *Deceitfully, guilefully, couſeningly.*
Pipeux: m. euſe: f. *Deceitfull, guilefull, couſening, ouerreaching, cheating.*
Pipion. *A Spaniſh coyne worth about 18 d. ſterl.*
Pipis: m. *The whiſtling, chirping, or peeping of ſmall birds.*
Pippe. *as* Pipe.
Pippeau: m. *A bird-call.*
Pipper. *as* Piper.
Pippeur, & Pippis. Looke Pipeur, & Pipis.
Piquant: m. *The point of a Dart, Speare, &c; alſo, the prickle, or ſharpe top of ſome kind of leaues, as of the Hollie, &c; alſo, the noſe, beake, or ſtem-end of a ſhip; alſo, a kind of pricklie Thiſtle.*
Piquant: m. ante: f. *Pricking; piercing, thruſting into; ſtinging, netling; ſpurring; nipping, quipping, quilting.*
Piquardant. *The name of a Grape that yeelds an excellent white wine.*
Piquaſſat. *A ſpeckled Gilloflower:* Langued.
Pique: f. *A Pike; alſo, a Pikeman; alſo, a pike, debate, quarrell, grudge;* Looke Picque.

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Pique seiche. *An vnarmed Pikeman.*
Branſler la pique. *To frig.*
Iouër à pique en cul. *See* Cul.
I'ay passé par leurs piques. *I haue beene throughly coursed, or canuaſſed by them; I haue felt their vtmoſt efforts; I haue escaped them faire.*

Piqué: m. ée: f. *Pricked; ſtung, nettled; pierced, or thruſt into; nipped, pinched, vexed; ridden, or ſpurred; alſo, quilted, or ſet thick with eylet-holes; alſo, wrought, or broken vp, with a pickax; alſo, faſtened, planted, or driuen into the ground.*

Pique-boeuf: m. *(A nickname for) a clowne, plough-churle, hind.*

Piquement: m. *A pricking; ſticking, piercing, or thruſting into; a ſtinging, or nettling; a ſpurring; nipping, pinching; vexing; alſo, a quilting.*

Piquenaire: m. *A Pikeman.* (v.m.)

Pique papier: m. *A Scribe, Scriuener, meane Clerke, baſt Pettifogger.*

Pique-poule. *The name of a certaine grape.*

Piquer. *To picke, pierce, or thruſt into; alſo, to nettle, or ſting; alſo, to ſpurre; alſo, to ride a horſe; alſo, to nip, cut, quip, taunt, gird; vexe, vrge, exaſperate with ſharp or biting words; alſo, to quilt; and thence alſo, to fiſſen a coller, &c; alſo, to worke, dig, or breake vp, with a pickax; alſo, to faſten, plant, or ſet into the ground.*
Se piquer. *To be tetchie, ſoone offended, quickly moued; (alſo, to prouoke, or exite himſelfe, vnto the doing of a thing;* Se piquer à.)
Piquer l'auoine. *To ride a horſe verie hard, to make him earne his prouender.*
Piquer les chiens. *To gallop after (and in galloping, to put on) the hounds.*
Le poiſſon pique. *Begins to haue a tacke, or ill taſt; begins to be ſtale.*
Il ne ſent point quand on luy pique la chair. *A phraſe appliable both to a lazer; and to a cowardlie, thicke-skinned, or ſenceleſſe, lozell.*
Qui ſe fait piquer à tous les pas. *That muſt be ſpurred euerie foot; (appliable, from a dull iade, vnto any dullard.)*

Piqueron: m. *A prickle; ſmall pricke, ſting, ſpurre, goad; alſo, a publicke exactor; a poller, or plumer of the Commonwealth; alſo, as* Picqueron.

Pique-ſeiche. *Looke vnder* Pique.

Piquet. *as* Picquet.

Piqueton: *A prickle, as of a thorne, &c.*

Piquette: f. *A ſower drinke, or verjuyce, made of wild apples (by the Picards) or of plummes (by the Normands.)*

Piqueu: m. *A prickie Thiſtle, tearmed ſo about* Blois.

Piqueur: m. *A pricker; alſo, a Rider; and (in hunting) one that on horſebacke purſues the dogs in their full ſpeed.*

Piqueure: f. *A pricking, &c; as* Piquement; *alſo, a pricke, ſting; punch, cut, quip.*

Piquier: m. *A Pikeman.*

Piquoté: m. ée: f. *Looke* Picoté.

Piquotement: m. *A frequent pricking, or ſtinging; an often piercing; alſo, a ſpotting, peckling, or ſpeckling.*

Piquoter. *To pricke, ſting, or pierce often; alſo, to ſpot, peckle, or ſpeckle all ouer.*

Piquoteure: f. *A pricke, ſting; ſpot, freckle, ſpeckle; alſo, as* Piquotement.
Piquoteure de bran de Iudas. *Red pimples riſing in the face.*

Piquotte: f. *Small wine, ſeruants wine; or, as* Piquette.

Piramidal: m. ale: f. *Piramidall; broad beneath, and ſharpening vpwards.*

Piramide: f. *A Piramides; any peece of building made broad, and ſquare below, and the higher it goes the ſmaller growing.*
Piramide d'un trepane. *The little point, or prickle, appearing, or peering out at th'end, or head of a Trepane.*

Pirate: m. *A Pirat, Rouer, Sea-robber.*

Piraterie: f. *Piracie, rouing, ſea-robbing.*

Piratique: com. *Piraticall, Pirat-like; of, or belonging to, a Pirat.*

Pirauſte. *A Fire-flie; or a worme bred, and liuing in the fire, from which if it bee but a little too farre, it dieth preſently.*

Pire: com. *Worſe, badder, lewder, naughtier; meaner, vnworthier; of ſmaller value, of leſſe account; (ſometimes) alſo, bad; whence;* Vrayement, voilà que n'eſt pas pire. *Truely there's no great fault to be found with that.*

Piretre: m. *Hearbe Bartram, baſtard Pellitorie, right Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Pirevollet: m. *A whirligig.*

Pirole: f. *Wild Beets; or, th'hearbe Pirola.*

Piromantie: f. *Diuination by fire:* ¶Rab.

Pirope. *as* Pyrope.

Pirot: m. *The Pirot, or Hag-fiſh; a kind of long ſhell-fiſh.*

Pirou: m. *A greene Gooſe:* ¶Poictevin.

Piroüette: f. *A Whirligig; alſo, a whirling about, a quick turne often redoubled; and hence, a dauncers turning on the toe.*

Piroüetter. *To whirle, twirle, trill, turne ſwiftly about.*

Piroüetteux: m. euſe: f. *Whirling, twirling, trilling, turning ſwiftly about.*

Pis: m. *The breaſt, boſome, or ſtomacke of a man; the dug, or vdder of a Cow, Ewe, She Goat, &c; the briſket of an Oxe, or Beefe; the nauell of a dog.*

Pis. (Adverb.) *Worſe; alſo, worſt; whence;*
Au pis aller. *Howſoeuer, be it how it will be, let the worſt come to the worſt.*

Piſay: m. *as* Pizé.

Piſcantine: f. *A kind of ſmall, or well-watered wine.*

Piſcine: f. *A fiſh-pond; alſo, a poole to water horſes, or keepe Duckes, &c, in.*

Piſſaſphalte: m. *Piſſaſphaltum; or Pitch mingled with Bitumen, either by accident, or Art; The former is much the better, & comes from* Apollonia *in* Epirus, *where it firſt comes by that mixture.*

Piſſat: m. *Piſſe, vrine, lant, ſtale.*

Piſſaulict. *A fuſe-ball, puckfuſſe, puffiſte, or bull-fiſte.*

Piſſé. *Piſſed, ſtaled.*
Il a piſſé en beaucoup de neiges. *He hath liued many a Winter.*

Piſſe-chaude: f. *A burnt P. alſo, the Venerian flux; the Gonorrhean, or contagious, running.*

Piſſement: m. *A piſſing.*

Piſſenez. *ſerfs* piſſenez. *The baſtards of villaines, or ſlaues*

Piſſenlict: m. *Dandelion, Prieſts crowne, Monks head, Swines ſnowt.*

Piſſer. *To piſſe, to ſtale, to make water.*
Le laict piſſe. *The milke ſpinnes out of her breaſts, or dugs.*
Les bonnes gens, pour cela, ne piſſeront pas plus roide. *Will not bee much, or ſhall bee neuer a whit, the*

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the better for it.

Pisseux: m. euse: f. *Pissing much, and often; also, full of pisse; whence;*

Lange pisseuse. *A childs pisse-clowt.*

Orange pisseuse. *An Orange full of liquor, or which yeeldeth store of liquor.*

Pissoir: m. *A pissing place.*

Pissolaire: m. *The sheath, or skinne of a horses yard.*

Pisson: m. *A Pipkin.*

Pissoter. *To pisse often.*

Pissotiere: f. *The pissing toole; or, the receptacle of pisse; also, a pissing place; also, the running of a bucking tub.*

Pistaces: f. *Pistachoes, fistlicke nuts.*

Pistacher: m. *The Pistacho tree, the Fistlicke nut-tree.*

Pistaches. *as* Pistaces.

Pistaulendrier: m. *A mans yard.*

Piste: f. *The straine, or view of a Deere; the print of any foot.*

Pisté: m. ée: f. *Stamped, pounded, brayed.*

Pisteau: m. *A Pestell.*

Pister. *To bray, pound, or stampe.*

Pistolade: f. *The shot of a Pistoll; the blow given by a discharged Pistoll.*

Pistolandier. *as* Pistaulendrier.

Pistole: f. *A Pistoll; a great (horsemans) Dag.*

Pistole de Sancerre. *A Sling.*

Pistolet: m. *A Pistolet; a Dag, or little Pistoll; also, the golden coyne tearmed a Pistolet.*

Pistolier: m. *A Pistolcere; a horseman that serues with a Pistoll.*

Pistolochie: f. *A kind of (the bearbe) long Birthwort.*

Piston: m. *A Pestell, or pounding sticke.*

Canon à piston. *A certaine Bit which giues the tongue libertie without a Port.*

Pistrine: f. *A Bakehouse, or house wherein, before th'invention of Mills, the Romanes caused their slaues, and vnrulie seruants, to bray all their corne in morters.*

Pit: m. *as* Pis: ¶Breton.

Pitance: f. *Meat, food; acates; victuall of all sorts (bread and drinke excepted.)*

Pitancier: m. *The Manciple, or distributor of victualls, in a Monasterie.*

Pitancier: m. ere: f. *Serving for a Pittance; of a Pittance.*

Pitaulder. *To behaue himselfe rudely, to play the clowne.*

Pitaulderie: f. *Rudenesse, clownishnesse, vnmannerlinesse, inciuilitie, churlishnesse.*

Pitault: m. *A clowne, boore, swaine, lob, carle, churle, clusterfist.*

Pite: f. *The halfe of a* Maille, *a (French) farthing; also, a Moath, or Mite.*

Pitel: m. *The panne of a close-stoole.*

Piteux: m. euse: f. *Pitifull, mercifull, charitable, tender, gentle, kind; also, wretched, miserable, dish esse-full, afflicted, in pitifull case, ill taking, wofull estate.*

Vous nous la baillez bien piteuse. *You make vs a homelie relation, you tell vs but a sorie tale.*

Vn piteux medecin fait vne mortelle playe: Prov. *Looke* Playe.

Femme trop piteuse fait sa famille teigneuse: Pro. *A pitifull housewife makes a pitifull household; The like is;*

Mere piteuse fait sa fille roigneuse: Prov.

Pitié: f. *Pitie, ruth, compassion, commiseration; charitie, kindnesse, or tenderuesse of disposition; also, grace, clemencie, mercifulnesse.*

Pitois: m. *The vermine (or beast) called a Fitch.*

Piton. *as* Piston; *also, an Eye for a curtaine rod, &c; or a pinne of mettall, sharpe at th'one end to enter into wood, &c, & hauing a round eye at th'other for a curtaine-rod, &c, to enter into; and hence;*

Piton à vis. *A skrue with an eye; or such a pinne made skruing at the end where th'ordinarie* Piton *is plaine.*

Pitroy: m. *Durt, mud, mire.*

Pittasse. *whence;* elle faisoit chere pit. *Her behauiour was full of discontentment; or, she chawed her spittle in stead of falling to her victle.*

Pittouër: m. *A Bittor (corruptly.)*

Pituitaire: com. *Flegmaticke: sniuellie, snottie; slauering.*

Glande pituitaire. *See* Glande.

Pituite: f. *Fleame, sniuell.*

Pituiteux: m. euse: f. *Full of fleame; sniuell, slauering, snot.*

Pityocampe. *A venomous worme that breeds in Pine trees.*

Pive: f. *The fruit of the Pine, or Pitch tree.*

Piverd: m. *A Woodpecker, Hickway, Greenpeake.*

Piugarreau: m. *A great, whitish, and sweetish Cherrie, whose hard pulpe cleaues hard vnto the stone.*

Piuler. *To pule, or cheepe like a little chicken.*

Pivoesne. *as* Pivoine.

Pivoine: f. *Peonie, Pionie, Kings Bloome, Rose of the mount; also, a little blacke-headed, and blacke-taild bird, called a Gnat-snapper; also, a Bullfinch, or Nowp.*

Pivoine femelle. *The female Peonie, whereof there be diuers kinds; as the double, red, and white, Peonies; the maiden or virgine Peonie; and others.*

Pivoine masle. *Male Peonie.*

Pivot: m. *The Pivot, or (as some call it) the Tampin of a gate, or great doore: (a peece of yron, &c, made, for the most part, like a Top, round & broad at th'one end, and sharpe at th'other, wherby it enters into the* Crappaudine; *and serues as well to beare vp the gate (in whose bottome it is placed) as to facilitate the motion thereof. It is also made, sometimes twofold in the vpper part, and nailed vnto both sides of the* Chardonnereau; *and sometimes like a Spindle, sharpe at both ends, th'vpper sticking in the said* Chardonnereau;) *Hence also, the principall Stay, Support, or Piller of a Kingdome, State, Citie, House, or Familie; also, a kind of Vine.*

Pivotter vn huis. *To hang a doore on* Pivots.

Pizé. *whence;* Murailles de pizé. *Earthen walls.*

Placard. *See* Plaquard.

Placardé: m. ée: f. *Fastened, or pasted, as a Siquis, &c, on a post.*

Placart. *as* Plaquard.

Placcar. *as* Plaquard.

Huis qui se ferment à doubles placcars. *Doores which are shut with double locks.*

Place: f. *A place, roome, seat; a space, a stead; also, an Office, Function, Dignitie, Charge; also, a plaine and vnhoused ground, soyle, or shore; and hence, a spacious plaine, or plot of ground in the middest of a town; and vsed as a Market stead, or as an Exchange for Marchants; or as an Auditorie, for the deciding of controuersies (but then there is a Tribunal, or some open house vpon it;) also, a faire large Court before a Church, or house; also, a Castle, Fort, Fortresse, or Hold; also, a spot, or dapple, on a horse.*

Place mage. *Looke* Mage.

Place marchande. *A Market place, or place of ordinarie bargaining; hence, any free, or indifferent place wherat men may meet, or deale, on euen tearmes.*

Place

Google

Place Maubert. *The Market-ſtead, and place of execution, for the Vniuerſitie of Paris; Looke* Maubert.

La place des niais à la table. *Th'vpper end; (among the auncient Romanes the beſt man euer ſate in the middeſt; and at this day th'Italians hold the middle place moſt honourable.)*

Pain de la place. *Browne bread, houſhold bread.*

Bien de ſa place part qui ſon ami y laiſſe: Pro. *He leaues a place well that leaues a friend in it.*

Ceux qui meurent laiſſent leur place à ceux qui demeurent: Prov. *They that die poſſeſſors leaue all to their ſucceſſors.*

Placé: m.ée: f. *Placed, ſeated, lodged, ſettled, fixed, planted.*

Placer. *To place; to ſeat, lodge, plant, ſettle, appoint a roome vnto.*

Placet: m. *A low ſtoole; alſo, a ſhort Petition, or Ticket of requeſt, without inſcription, and beginning with theſe words,* Plaiſe à tel, &c; *(Therein differing from a* Requeſte, *which is much longer, and beginnes thus,* Supplie *(naming the Petitioner, which the* Placet *doth not) and ſpecifies in an inſcription, the name, and title of him it is preſented vnto.)*

Placide: com. *Calme, gentle, quiet, mild; peaceable, tractable.*

Placidement. *Gently, quietly, mildly, tractably.*

Placitre. *A faire large Court before a Church, or (great) houſe.*

Placque: f. *A flat Lingot, or barre of mettall; alſo, as* Patart.

Placque de marbre. *A flat paning peece of Marble.*

Placque de plomb. *See* Plaque.

Placqué: m.ée: f. *Pargetted, or rough-caſt; alſo, clapped, flat, or ſtucke on; laied flat vpon; whence;*

Lettres à ſeel placqué. *Whoſe ſeale hangs not by a label, but is applied on the paper, or parchment it ſelfe.*

Placquer. *as* Plaquer.

Plafagourde: f. *A made word, of ſome affinitie with our Gixie, Callet, Punke, &c.*

Plage: f. *A flat and plaine ſhore, or ſtrand, by the ſea-ſide; alſo, a large arme of the ſea without any Hauen; an open, and ſhallow Road; any flat or ſhallow, in or neere the ſea; alſo, a Climate, Land, Region, Coaſt, or portion, of the world.*

Plagiaire: m. *One that ſteales, or takes free people out of one countrey, & ſells them in another for ſlaues; a ſtealer, or ſuborner of mens children, or ſeruants, for the ſame, or the like, purpoſe; (in which ſence we tearme him a Stockſter;) alſo, a booke-ſtealer, or booke-theefe; one that fathers other mens workes vpon himſelfe.*

Plagiaire. Capitaine pl. *That preſſes, carries, or ſteales away mens children, or ſeruants, with a purpoſe to ſell them.*

Plagie: f. *Stealth, or ſubornation of mens children, and ſeruants, with an intent to ſell them.*

Plaict. *as* Plect.

Plaid: m. *Suit, controuerſie, altercation, debate, variance, brabbling, difference, contention, in law; alſo, a plea, or, a pleading; alſo, a Court of pleading; Looke* Plait.

Plaid de l'eſpée. *High Juriſdiction, power or authoritie to puniſh by the ſword.*

Plaids generaux, ou genereux. *Seſſions, Aſſiſes.*

Les francs plaids. *Wherein the Magiſtrate, in an extraordinarie courſe, proceeds againſt an abſent, & vnſummoned offendor, vpon the relation, or accuſation of the* Procureur fiſcal *(by the cuſtomes of* Theroanne.)

Simples plaids, ou querelles. *Looke* Simple.

De petite choſe peu de plaid: Prov. *A ſleight cauſe needeth but ſmall arguing.*

En cent livres de plaid n'y pas vne maille d'amour: Prov. *The more law the leſſe loue.*

Plaidaſſerie: f. *Wrangling, pettifogging; litigious, or paultrie pleading.*

Plaidé: m.ée: f. *Pleaded, argued, opened; alſo, impleaded before a Judge.*

Plaide-gage. *as* Gage-plege.

Plaider. *To plead, argue, or open, a cauſe before a Judge; alſo, to ſue, contend, goe to law, for, or againſt.*

Iamais ne gaigne, qui plaide à ſon Seigneur: Pro. *He neuer thriues, who'gainſt his Maiſter ſtriues.*

Plaidereau: m. *A litigious, or contentious brangler; a continuall Suitor; one that will goe to Law for euerie trifle; one that is neuer out of Law.*

Plaidereſque: com. *Lawyer-like.*

Plaiderie: f. *Pleading, arguing, practiſe; alſo, Suit in Law.*

Plaideur: m. *A Lawyer, Arguer, Pleader; alſo, as* Plaidereau; *whence;*

A plaideur plaideur & demi: Prov. *Said of a knaue well matcht with a worſe then himſelfe.*

Homme plaideur menteur: Prov. *A Pleader, a lyer.*

Plaidoïer. *as* Plaidoyé.

Plaidoirie: f. *A plea, an argument; the pleading, or opening of a cauſe.*

Plaidoyable: com. *Pleadable, arguable.*

Iours plaidoyables. *Court-dayes, Hall-dayes.*

Plaidoyé: m. *A plea, pleading, argument.*

Plaidoyé de Quareſme prenant. *A bawdie, laſciuious, or wanton argument.*

Plaidoyer: m. *as* Plaidoyé.

Plaidoyer. *To ſue, turne Client, goe to Law.*

Il plaidoye bien qui plaidoye ſans partie: Prov. *He pleads full well that pleads againſt none (or hath none to plead againſt) but himſelfe.*

Plaidoyeur: m. *A Pleader; a Lawyer; alſo, a Suitor.*

Eſchars plaidoyeur eſt hardi perdeur: Prov. *The ſparing Client's willing to be foild.*

Plaie. *Looke* Playe.

Plaignant: m.ante: f. *Plaining, bemoaning, complaining of; accuſing, blaming, finding fault, with.*

Plain: m. *A plaine; a plaine peece of ground, without houſe, or tree vpon it.*

Le Bois acquiert le plain. *The Lord of a forreſt may take in a neighbour-ground, which hath lyen vntilled, or vnuſed by the ſpace of* 30, *or* 20 *yeares, if it be not diuided from the forreſt by ditches, meeres, bounds, or other markes.*

Plain: m.aine: f. *Plaine, flat, euen, ſmooth, without wrinkles, without rubs; alſo, as* Plaint.

De plain. *Preſently, immediately, out of hand, without any further proceeding in Law.*

Il ne ſe tort pas qui va plain chemin: Prov. *Looke* Chemin.

Plaindre. *To plaine, bewaile, bemoane, or make moane for; to blame, accuſe, expoſtulate, find fault with, complaine of; to grudge, repine, or find himſelfe aggrieued, at.*

Plaindre ſon argent. Ie n'y plainds point mon argent. *I thinke my money well beſtowed thereon.*

Plaindre ſa deſpenſe. *To ſpare his purſe.*

Plaindre ſes pas. *To be a niggard of his ſteps.*

Plaindre ſa peine. *To ſaue labour, not to ouer-worke himſelfe; or, to repine at the paines he takes.*

Google

Il ſe plaind de ſaine teſte. *He complaines without cauſe, or, he is troubled with too much eaſe.*

Aſſez demande qui ſe plaind: Prov. *Ynough demaunds he who of want complaines.*

Chaſcune vieille ſon dueil plaind: Pro. *Each beldame of her priuate vnciſe complaines.*

Femme ſe plaind, femme ſe deult, femme eſt malade, quand elle veut: Prov. *Looke* Femme.

Tel eſt plein qui ſe plaind: Prov. *Some bow full ſoeuer they be are neuer contented.*

Tel ſe plaind qui n'a point de mal: Prov. *Some complaine that feele no paine; or, ſome, though they feele no hurt, vnquiet are.*

Plaine: f. *A plaine; a ſpacious peece of (leuell) ground, without either tree, or houſe, vpon it.*

Plaineure: f. *The ſuperficies; the plaine, leuell, or flat ground of.*

Plaint: m. te: f. *Plained, bewailed, bemoaned, complained of, found fault with, repined at.*

Plainte: m. *A plaintiſe, complainant, accuſer.*

Plainte: f. *A plaint, complaint, moane, lamentation; accuſation, expoſtulation.*

Plaintif: m. *A plaintiſe, complainant; appeacher, accuſer.*

Plaintif: m. iue: f. *Lamenting, moazefull, dolefull, ſorrowfull.*

Plaire. *To pleaſe, delight; ſatisfie, content; like, allow, or thinke well, of; ſeeme good vnto.*

A Dieu ne plaiſe, que. *God forbid, that.*

S'il plaiſt à Dieu. *If God will, if God ſay amen.*

Ils en ont d'un pleuſt à Dieu. *They haue not all they would haue, they haue not their full deſire.*

Marchandiſe qui plaiſt eſt à moitié venduë: Prov. *Ware that doth pleaſe, or that's in requeſt, is alreadie halfe ſold.*

Plaiſamment. *Pleaſantly, merrily, ſportfully, ioyfully, delightſomely.*

Plaiſance: f. *Mirth, ſport, pleaſure, delight, game, iollitie, blitheneſſe, feſtiuitie, reioycing.*

Plaiſant: m. ante: f. *Pleaſant, merrie, iocond, blithe, ioyfull, buxome, delightfull, gameſome, recreatiue, ſportfull; alſo, ieaſting, bourding, ſcoffing, flowting.*

Plaiſant homme. *(Vſed verie often Ironically, or in euill part) A goodlie fellow ſure.*

Plaiſanter. *To gibe, ieaſt, flowt, ſcoffe, quip merrily, be pleaſant with; to play the Feaſter.*

Plaiſanterie: f. *Feaſting, merriment, flowting, ſcoffing, ſcurrilitie; wittie (but knauiſh) conceits.*

Plaiſanteur: m. *A Feaſter, Buffoone, Paraſite, pleaſant fellow.*

Plaiſir: m. *Pleaſure, delight, mirth, ioy, glee; paſtime, game, ſport, recreation; comfort, ſolace; delectation, contentment, ſenſualitie; alſo, a pleaſure, fauour, kindneſſe, good turne, friendlie office done; alſo, the will, appetite, luſt; or a full ſatisfaction of them all.*

A mon plaiſir. *At my will, becke, or commaund; as I liſt my ſelfe.*

Pour mon plaiſir. *For my minds ſake; to pleaſe, or ſatisfie my humor withall.*

De court plaiſir long repentir: Prov. *For a ſhort pleaſure long repentance.*

Fy de plaiſirs, d'eſtats, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le threſor: Prov. *Looke* Fy.

Qui plaiſir fait plaiſir requiert: Prov. *He that doth fauours lookes to be fauoured; one good turne requires another.*

Plait: m. *Suit, controuerſie, altercation, debate; alſo, a plea, or pleading.*

Faire du plait. *To babble, prattle, tattle, keepe a filthie coyle, make a ſcruuie adoe.*

Il me tient plait. *He holds me tacke, or with a tale; he finds me chat ynough.*

Plameuſe: f. *A cuffe, box, or whirret with the fiſt.*

Plan: m. *as* Plane; maſc. *alſo, the ground-plat of a building.*

Plan. Adverb. *as* Pleinement: ¶Gaſc.

Planare. *A Plane tree.*

Planchage: m. *A planking, or boording; alſo, a floore of plankes; or any thing made of plankes.*

Planchayé: m. ée: f. *Planked, boorded; floored.*

Planchayer. *To planke, boord; floore.*

Planche: f. *A planke, or thicke boord; eſpecially one thats layed ouer a ditch, brooke, or moat, &c, in ſtead of a bridge; alſo, a bed, or border, in a garden; alſo, a pitfall; alſo, the Till of a Printers Preſſe, or the ſhelfe that compaſſeth the Hoſe; and generally, any ſhelfe.*

C'eſt la premiere planche pour parvenir à vn grand lieu. *This is the firſt ſtep, readieſt courſe, neereſt way, vnto great preferment.*

Faire planche à. *To make way for; to beginne, or breake th'ice, vnto; to lay a ground for, or foundation vnto; alſo, to forward, further, helpe, aſſiſt.*

En pont, en planche, & en Riviere, vallet devant, maiſtre derriere: Prov. *Looke* Maiſtre.

Planché: m. ée: f. *Planked, boorded; floored with plankes; cloſed, or ſeeled, with boords; alſo, grounded, fixed, ſetled, or ſet faſt.*

Planchéer. *To planke; to floore with plankes; to ſeele, or cloſe, with boords.*

Plancher: m. *A (boorded) floore; alſo, a ſeeling of boords; and ſometimes (though ſomewhat improperly) a floore, or bed, of plaiſter.*

Plancher de vaches. *The ground, the earth.*

Plancher. *To planke; to floore with plankes; to ſeele, or cloſe, with boords.*

Plancheter. *as* Plancher.

Planchette: f. *A womans ſtirrup; alſo, the plate, or bottome of a ſtirrup whereon the foot reſteth; alſo, a buske.*

Plancheyé: m. ée: f. *Planked; as* Planchayé.

Plancheyer. *as* Planchayer.

Planchier. *as* Plancher.

Plançon. *as* Planſon; *or* Planton.

Plane: m. *The great Maple; ordinarily (but erronieuſly) called, the Sicamor tree.*

Plane: f. *A (Joyners) Plane; (alſo, a Plaice, or Flooke:* ¶Langued.)

Planer. *To plane; to make ſmooth, or euen, with a Plane; alſo, to raſe, deface, blot, or put out; alſo, to plane, as a bird that flies, or houers, without moouing her wings.*

Planetaire: com. *Planetarie, of, or belonging to, the Planets.*

Heures planetaires. *Twelue houres for the day, and as many for the night.*

Planette: f. *A Planet; whereof there bee ſeuen, bearing the name of ſeuen ſeuerall Dieties, becauſe they haue ſome power ouer earthlie bodies; they bee alſo called, Wandering ſtarres, becauſe they neuer keepe one certaine place, or ſtation in the firmament.*

Plani: m. ie: f. *Planed, plained, or made plaine; ſmoothed, leuelled, euened.*

Planier: m. ere: f. *as* Plain; *whence;*

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Court planiere. *Open house.*
Planier. *To shaue, as a Tanner doth his hides.*
Planir. *To plane, level, euen, smooth, make plaine.*
Planisphere: f. *An Astrolabe.*
Planton: m. *A young plant, a sucker, a young tree.*
Plant: m. *as* Plan; *also, the foundation, or ground-worke of a building; also, a planting; or, a quantitie of young trees handsomely ranked together.*
Plantage: m. *A planting, or setting.*
Plantail: m. *as* Plantal.
Plantain: m. *Plantaine, Way-bred.*
Plantain aquatic. *Water Plantaine.*
Plantain grand. *Broad-leaued Plantaine.*
Plantain de marais. *Water Plantaine.*
Plantain de mer. *Sea-Plantaine, flowring sea Plantaine.*
Plantain moyen. *Middle Plantaine, hoarie Plantaine.*
Plantain petit. *Ribwort, Ribwort Plantaine, Dogs-rib, Lambes-tongue.*
Long plantain. *The same.*
Plantaire. *The least of the six binder muskles of the leg, ending in the sole of the foot.*
Plantal: m. *A plant, or set; the science of a tree, or slip of an hearbe, set, or planted.*
Plantars: m. *Willow plants; or great branches, or poles of water-trees, lopped off, and reserued to bee set.*
Plantas: m. *as* Plantement; *also, a place to plant, or set trees in; also, as* Plantat; *or the Plurall thereof.*
Plantat: m. *A plant; and particularly, the branch of a Willow, or other water tree, fit to be planted.*
Plante: f. *A plant, to set; the science of a tree, or slip of an hearbe, set, or fit to be set; also, a vine set of a science, or slip (called so till it be come to it full growth;) also, the sole of the foot.*
Planté: f. *Plentie, store, abundance.*
Arbre trop souvent transplanté ne porte pas fruict à planté: Prov. *The oner-oft remoued plant's not plentifull.*
Planté: m. ée: f. *Planted, set, setled.*
Planté sur le pied gauche. *Setled on the wrong side; ill disposed in affection; or, that hath vndertaken an vniust, or euill cause.*
Ie y ay bien planté mes seaux. *I haue made a deepe impression into it, I haue set my marke verie fast vpon it; I haue done it surely, soundly, throughly.*
Planteau: m. *A young plant; or, as* Plantal.
Plantemalan: m. *A Caltrop.*
Plantement: m. *A planting, setting; setling.*
Planter. *To plant, set; settle, fix, ground; also, to scale from, giue the slip vnto, slinke out of the companie of.*
Planter à la barre. *Looke* Barre.
Il le planta là pour reverdir. *He left him there to coole his fingers, to picke strawes or daisies, to shift for himselfe; Looke* Reverdir.
En vain plante qui ne clost: Prov. *Looke* Clorre.
Planter: m. ere: f. *In, or belonging to, the sole, or bottome, of the foot.*
Planteur: m. *A planter, a setter.*
Planton: m. *A young plant, or stocke transplanted, and and kept to be grafted on.*
Plantureusement. *Plenteously, abundantly, largely, copiously, fully.*
Plantureux: m. euse: f. *Plenteous, abundant, large, full, copious.*
Planure: f. *A plaine; a large, open, and euen peece of ground.*
Plaquard: m. *A Placard, or Inscription set vp; a Table wherein Lawes, Orders, &c, are written, and hung vp; also, a Bill, Sigus, or Libell stucke vpon a post, &c; also, rough-casting, or pargetting of walls.*
Plaque: f. *A flat Lingot, or barre of mettall; also, a flat pauing peece of Marble, or free stone; also, a plate to naile against a wall, and to set a candle in; a plate-candlesticke.*
Plaques. *Flat peeces of Goldsmithes worke, resembling little flowers, &c; also, parget, rough-cast.*
Plaque de plomb en vn miroir. *The foyle, or steele of a looking-glasse.*
Plaqué: m. ée: f. *Pargetted, rough-cast; also, clapped, pasted, flat, or stucke vpon; layed flat on.*
Plaquement: m. *A pargetting, a rough-casting; also, a clapping, pasting, or sticking on; a laying flat vpon.*
Plaquer. *To parget, or to rough-cast; also, to clap, flat, sticke, or past on; to lay flat vpon; whence;*
Plaquer du passement sur vn habit. *To lace, or set lace vpon a garment.*
Plaques. *Looke* Plaque.
Plasmateur: m. *A Potter; or a maker of earthen Images, &c.*
Plasmation: f. *Potters worke; or the making of Images, &c, of clay, or earth.*
Plasne. *as* Plane; *The great Maple.*
Plassage: m. *A fee payed, in some townes, by Marchants and Tradesmen, for the shewing of their commodities in the Market-place, or publicke streets.*
Plastras: m. *Rubbish; clods, or peeces of old, and drie plaister.*
Plastre: m. *Plaister, morter.*
Plastrer. *To plaister.*
Plastrier: m. *A Plaisterer; a Dawber.*
Plastron: m. *A breast-plate; Armour for the stomacke, or bellie; also, as* Plastre.
Plastronné: m. ée: f. *Breast-plated; armed with a breast-plate.*
Plat: m. *A Platter; or great Dish; also, a Dish of meat.*
Plat de patissier. *A round, and flat footlesse Panne of tinne, wherin pies are kept warme at the ouens mouth, after they be fully baked.*
Plat renvoyé. *A walking meale; wherein one dish going round about the table, euerie guest is his owne caruer.*
Vn grand plat. *A Charger.*
Donner plat. *To bestow victualls.*
Pescher au plat. *Looke* Pescher.
Le plat du bas est tousiours le premier vuide: Prov. *The lowmost dish is alwayes the first emptie; (for commonly the best trencher-men sit lowest.)*
Qui est loing du plat est prez de son dommage: Prov. *We say (more generally) a man that's farre from his good is neere his harme.*
Tout estat, & rien au plat: Prov. *Looke* Estat.
Plat: m. *Flatnesse, or, the flat part of a thing flatted; whence,*
Bailler du plat de la langue. *To sooth, flatter, collogue with; A metaphor from a dogs licking; and;*
Frapper du plat d'une espée. *To strike flatling, or with the flat part of a sword.*
Plat: m. ate: f. *Flat, plaine, low; smooth; euen, or leuell with the ground; also, shallow.*

Plat

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Plat bord. *See* Bord.

Plat pais. *The countrey; also, a vale, dale, plaine, or plaine region, low countrey.*

La beface, ou bourſe plate. *An emptie wallet, or purſe.*

Maiſon plate. *(Oppoſed vnto* Chaſteau*) a houſe which hath neither towers, nor moat; a plaine-built, or plaine countrey, houſe.*

Pied plat. *A ſplay foot.*

A plate couſture. *Rudely, plainly, after the homelieſt faſhion; alſo, flatly, fully, vtterly, throughly; as vnder* Couſture.

Platane: f. *The right Plane tree; (a ſtranger in England.)*

Plateaux: m. *Flat and thinne ſtones; flakes of ſtones, &c.*

Fumées en plateaux. *Flat gratching, fewmiſhing (or dung) of a Deere.*

Plateforme: f. *A platforme, plot, modell, or draught of a building; alſo, the foundation thereof; alſo, a platforme, or ſquare bulwarke; alſo, a certaine thicke boord in the prow of a ſhip.*

Platelée: f. *A platterfull, or diſh-full, of.*

Plat-eſcuelle: f. *A deepe diſh, or platter.*

Plat-fond: m. *The plaine ground of, or vnder, fretting, or any high-raiſed worke.*

Platin: m. *A flat; a flat ſtrand, low coaſt, or low peece of ground, neere vnto the ſea.*

Platin de fer. *A cart-clowt of yron.*

Platine: f. *A flat, or thinne peece of wood, or mettall; and hence, a ſpring-pinne; or a thinne plate of yron, put betweene the end of an yron pinne, and a frame, to keep it the faſter; alſo, as* Patine.

Cautere à platine. *The plate-cauter; See* Cautere.

Platis: m. *A flat, ſhelfe, or ſhallow place in the water.*

Platte: f. *A Bleake (fiſh.)*

Platteaux. *Looke* Plateaux.

Plattebande: f. *A flat band, or bend.*

Platteforme. *As* Plateforme.

Plattiz. *Looke* Platis.

Platuſe: f. *A Plaice (fiſh;)* ¶ Langued.

Plau: m. *The South wind.*

Plauder. *Seeke* Pelauder.

Plauton: m. *A clue, or bottome.*

Playe: f. *A wound, bloudwipe, ſore cut, gaſh, inciſion, hurt; alſo, as* Plaie.

Playe faitte à Iuſtice. *Tyrannie, or iniuſtice, curbing, or ouer-ruling iuſtice.*

Debonnaire Mire fait playe puante: Prov. & yn piteux medecin fait vne mortelle playe: Prov. *A pitifull Chirurgian makes a pitifull ſore.*

Playé: m. ée: f. *Wounded; ſore cut, or hurt.*

Player. *To wound, cut, gaſh, giue a bloudwipe vnto.*

Playt. *as* Plait; *(an old word.)*

Plect, & cheval de ſervice. *Due in ſome places, and caſes, from the vaſſall to the Lord feudal (as vnder* Service; *) This word is alſo, in the cuſtomes of Britanie, ill printed for* Plaid.

Plect de mortemain. 50 *s. for a* Maſure de terre, *due vnto Landlords (in diuers parts of* Poictou*) at the death, or change, of their tenants.*

Plectre: m. *The quill, or bow, wherewith a Citterne, or Violl, is played on.*

Plege: m. *A pledge, a ſuretie, an vndertaker for.*

Plegement *as* Pleigement.

Pleger. *To vndertake, be pledge, become ſuretie, for.*

Se pleger. *To complaine of; to commence a ſuit, or bring an Action, againſt.*

Pleger l'emende. *To acknowledge his fault, and pray the fauour of the Court before Iudgement, thereby to leſſen his penaltie, or puniſhment.*

Plegerie: f. *Suretiſhip; an vndertaking, or anſwering for.*

Plegeur: m. *A Plaintiſe in an Action.*

Pleïade: f. *One of the ſeuen ſtarres.*

Pleige: m. *A Pledge, a Suretie; one that vndertakes, or anſwers, for another.*

Pleigement: m. *A pledging, vndertaking, or anſwering, for; alſo, a complaint preferred, ſuit commenced, or Action brought, vpon an impeachment, or diſturbance, of poſſeſſion.*

Pleiger. *To be a Pledge, or Suretie, to vndertake, or anſwer, for; Looke* Pleger.

Qui pleige paye: Prov. *A Suretie's ſure to pay.*

Plein: m. *A Plaine; Looke* Plain.

Plein: m. eine: f. *Full; whole, compleat, abſolute, large, ample, ſolide; alſo, gorged, fluſt, repleniſhed, well furniſhed, ſtored, fraught, with.*

Pleine, *(Feminine) The ſame; alſo, big-bellied, bagd, or great with young; (a word onely for beaſts.)*

Pleines armes. *Armes, or a Coat, without difference; belongs to the chiefe, or eldeſt, of a Houſe.*

Pleine Cour. *A Court Leet, or Baron, whereto a ſufficient number of* Pairs, *Aſſiſtants, or* Hommes de fief, *be ſuitors.*

Plein fief. *Looke* Fief.

Pleine nuict. *Darke-night, bed-time, the ſecond watch of the night;* En pleine nuict. *When all was huſht, when euerie one aſleepe.*

Pleine puiſſance. *Abſolute, Monarchall, or Soueraigne power.*

Plein relief. *Seeke* Relief.

A plein pied. *Of an euen ground; or with a leuell floore.*

Mettre à plein pied. *To raſe; to lay euen, or leuell with the ground.*

Mettre ſur le plein pied. *To ſet full vpon the legs; to ſettle, or giue ſure footing vnto.*

Sain, & plein de vie. *In health, and like to liue.*

Tout plein d'autres choſes. *Many other, or, a great ſort of other, things.*

Donner le plein & le rond à. *To perfect, conſummate, accompliſh.*

Tel eſt plein qui ſe plaind: Pro. *The wealthie churle complaines of want.*

On lie bien le ſac avant qu'il ſoit plein: Prov. *An emptie ſacke will eaſily be tied; or, as vnder* Sac.

Pleinement. *Fully, wholly, compleatly; abſolutely, throughly, ſoundly; abundantly, largely, amply.*

Plein-fief. *Looke* Fief.

Plein-foncé: m. ée: f. *Spacious, big, full, wide, large; wherein there is ſtuffe, or ſcope, ynough.*

Pleintithe. *as* Pleintiſſe.

Pleintiſſe: f. *The full ſcope, or whole compaſſe of.*

Pleïon: m. *Long ſtraw ſoftened in water, thereby to bee pliant, and fit for the binding of vines, &c.*

Plejure: f. *A pledging; ſuretiſhip; vndertaking, or anſwering for.*

Homme de plejure. *A Pledge, or Suretie; or a vaſſall who may be a Baile, Pledge, or Suretie for his Lord.*

Plenier: m. ere: f. *as* Planier.

Camelot plenier. *Vnwater Chamlet.*

Plenitude: f. *Plenitude, fulneſſe, wholeneſſe; ſoliditie, thickneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*

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Plenté : f. *Plentie, store, abundance, fulneſſe, ynough.*
Pleonaſmique : com. *Superfluous, redundant.*
Pleſſé : m. ée : f. *Plaſhed, as young boughes.*
Pleſſer. *To plaſh; to bow, fould, or plait young branches one within another; alſo, to thicken a hedge, or couer a walke, by plaſhing.*
Pleſsis : m. *The plaſhing of trees; the plaiting, or foulding of their tender branches, one within the other; alſo, a hedge, or walke of plaſhed trees, &c.*
Plet. *as* Plaid; *or, as* Plect.
Plethore : f. *Fulneße, or abundance of good humors in the bodie; alſo, head-ache by the ſuperfluitie thereof.*
Plethorique : com. *Fat, groſſe, corpulent, ouer-full of good humors.*
Plevi : m. ie : f. *Warranted, aſſured, whoſe goodneſſe, or ſufficiencie is vndertaken for.*
Fille plevie. *Promiſed in mariage; affianced.*
Plevine. *as* Pleuvine.
Pleviner. *To pleuine, warrant, be ſuretie, giue pledges, vndertake, or promiſe, for.*
Plevir. *The ſame;* &, Plevir l'emende; *as* Pleger l'emende.
Pleur : m. *A teare; a trickle; alſo, weeping, or lamentation.*
Pleurable : com. *Lamentable; fit to be wept, or wailed for.*
Pleurant : mante : f. *Weeping, whining, crying, ſhedding teares; wailing, lamenting.*
Verre pleurant. *Which being ouer-full runnes ouer.*
Pleurard : m. *A weeper, crier, whiner, wailer.*
Pleúre : f. *A thinne, and ſmooth skinne wherewith th'inſide of the ribs is couered.*
Pleuré : m. ée : f. *Wept; whined, cried for; deplored, bewailed, bemoaned.*
Pleurement : m. *A weeping; a crying, whining, ſhedding of teares; a lamenting, wailing, bowling.*
Pleure-pain : m. *A niggardlie wretch; a puling micher or miſer; a miſerable houſe-keeper; one whom it grieues to beſtow any meat on himſelfe, or but a mite on others.*
Pleurer. *To weepe, crie, whine, ſhed teares; to moane, lament, waile, howle.*
Aſſez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaiſe : Prov. *He may weepe his eyes out that hath none to appeaſe him.*
Autant pleure mal batu que bien batu. *As much the ill, as the well, beaten crieth; (whence;)*
Mal batu longuement pleure : Prov.
A coeur dolent l'oeil pleure : Prov. *A weeping eye, a wofull heart.*
Bien courroucé de peu pleure : Prov. *He thats angred a good can hardly weepe.*
Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut : Prov. *Looke* Femme.
La mere du timide ne ſçait que c'eſt de pleurer : Prov. *The dame whoſe ſonne's a coward ſeldome weepes.*
Les belles robbes pleurent ſur des eſpaules indignes : Prov. *Faire garments weepe vpon vnworthie ſhoulders.*
Tel au matin rit qui au ſoir pleure : Prov. *No glad man knowes how ſoone he may be ſorie.*
Pleureſie : f. *A Pleuriſie.*
Pleuretique : com. *Sicke of, or ſubiect vnto, a Pleuriſie.*
Membrane pleuretique. *as* Pleúre.
Pleureur : m. *A weeper, a crier.*
Pleureux : m. euſe : f. *Euer weeping, full of teares.*
Pleuſt à Dieu. *I would to God; Looke* Plaire.
Pleuvi : m. ie : f. *as* Plevi; *alſo, quit, abſolued, releaſed.*
Pleuvine : f. *A warrant, warrantie, aſſurance, vndertaking for, the goodneße, or ſufficiencie of.*
Pleuviner. *as* Pleviner; *alſo, as* Plouviner.
Pleuvir. *To warrant, aſſure, vndertake, paſe his promiſe, giue his word, for.*
Pleuvir vne fille. *To affiance a maiden, to promiſe her in mariage :* ¶ Pic.
Pleuvoir. *To raine; Seeke* Plouvoir.
Pli : m. *A plait, fould, lay; bought; wrinkle, crumple; alſo, a habit, or impreſſion.*
Pli du mitan. *The cloſing of the middle of a Canon-bit.*
Il a prins ſon pli. *(Said of an obdurate, and incorrigible diſpoſition; or of one in whom a humor, whatſoeuer, is turned to a habit;) he will neuer be other the he is.*
Les Parlemens prindrent divers plis ſous tels, tels Rois; viz. *Tooke diuers firmes vnder, got ſundri courſes of proceeding from, ſuch and ſuch Kings.*
Pliable : com. *Pliable; fit, or eaſie, to be foulded, bowed, bent.*
Pliage : m. *A foulding, plying, plaiting, bending, bowing.*
Pliaiſon : f. *as* Pliement.
Plicature : f. *A foulding, plaiting, bowing, bending.*
Plie : f. *A Plaice (fiſh, eſpecially, a great one.)*
Plié : m. ée : f. *Foulded, plaited; plied; wried, bent, bowed; wrapped, or put vp; alſo, wrinkled, or crumpled.*
Pliement : m. *A foulding, plaiting; plying, bending, bowing; turning, wrying.*
Plier. *To fould, plait; plie, bend, bow; turne, wrie; wrap vp; alſo, to wrinkle.*
Plier ſes cartes. *To put vp his cards.*
Plier le coude. *To keepe his elbow in continuall action; to lift the pot often to his head; See* Coude.
Plier le gantelet. *To yeeld, or ſubmit himſelfe.*
Mieux vaut plier que rompre : Prov. *Better bow then breake; viz. Better to yeeld vnto good aduice, or the violent ſway of the time, then by following his own opinion, or humor, to draw on himſelfe a certaine deſtruction : And of an obſtinate, and incorrigible creature they ſay,* Il rompera pluſtoſt qu'il ne pliera; *and yet ſometimes it is applied vnto a conſtant louſer, or bazardor, of his life, in defence of a religious, and knowne, truth.*
Plieur : m. *A foulder, plaiter; plier, bender, bower; alſo, a wrapper, foulder, or putter, vp of.*
Plieur. *(Adiectiuely) Foulding, plaiting; plying, bowing, bending; whence;*
Muſcles plieurs. *Two muskles (a great, and a little one) whereby the toes are bowed.*
Plieure. *as* Pliement.
Plieuſe : f. *A woman that foulds, plaits; bends, bowes.*
Plinthe : f. *A Plinth, or Slipper; a flat, and ſquare peece of Maſonrie, &c, placed ſometimes aboue, ſometimes below, the footſtall (but euer the firſt of the Baſis) of a piller, &c.*
Plion : m. *A kind of fliſſe Ozier; See* Butret.
Plionner. *To wrinkle, crumple, fumple, ruffle, diſorder, mumble.*
Plis. *as* Pelis; *alſo, the Plurall vnto* Pli.
Pliſſé : m. ée : f. *Plaited, foulded, lapped vp; alſo, pleſted, as a tree, &c.*
Pliſſer. *To plait, fould, lap vp, or one within another;*

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ther; (whence) also, to plash.

Pliſſure: f. *A folding, or plaiting; also, a fould, plait, lap, wrinkle; also, a plashing, of trees, &c.*

Ploïable. *as* Ployable.

Ploïer. *Seeke* Ployer.

Plomant: m. ante: f. *Pluming; or trying the straightneſſe of worke by a plumbe-rule.*

Plomb: m. *Lead; also, a Carpenters plummet, or plomb-line; also, a bullet for a Musket, or Caleeuer; also, as* Plion.

Plomb blanc. *Tinne; or a kind thereof; as* Eſtaim de glace.

Plomb à chaas. *A kind of plomb-rule, or inſtrument of copper, &c, whereby (as by the plomb-rule) Maſons doe gouerne, and iudge of, the ſtraightneſſe, or euenneſſe of their worke, from top to bottome.*

Plomb de mine. *Blacke lead.* Mine de plomb. *as in* Mine.

Plomb noir. *Ordinarie lead.*

Plomb à rieulle, ou à ruyle. *A Maſons plomb-rule.*

A plomb. *Perpendicularly, downe-right; whence;* La muraille eſt bien à plomb. *The wall is verie ſtraight, or ſtands boult vpright;* &, A plomb ſur. *Direct, or downe-right, vpon.*

A pied de plomb. *Slowly, dully, beauily, with leaden heeles.*

A pied de plomb, & de pompe. *The ſame; and, ſtately, maieſtically, with a Spaniſh grauitie; Rodomont-like.*

Il a du plomb en teſte. *He hath a ſad, aduiſed, or diſcreet pate of his owne.*

Mis à plomb, & au fin. *Throughly fined, or tried, exactly purified.*

Dans vne gaine d'or vn couſteau de plomb. *(Appliable to the faire outſide of a foule inſide; or to a pranked coxcombe, or faire foole;) a leaden whittle in a ſheath of gold.*

Plombagine: f. *Pure lead turned almoſt into aſhes by the vehemence of the fire: This is th' artificiall* Plombagine, *and comes of lead put into a furnace with gold, or ſiluer oare, to make them melt the ſooner; (by which imployment it gaines ſome part in the worth of thoſe mettalls;) There is alſo a naturall, or minerall* Plombagine, *which (as* Mathiolus *thinketh) is no other then ſiluer mingled with lead-ſtone, or oare.*

Plombaſſe: com. *Lead-like, lead-coloured, ſallow, bleake, wanne.*

Plombature: f. *Solder of lead, or tinne.*

Plombé: m. ée: f. *Leaded, or tinned; ſoldered with lead; alſo, leaden, or leadie; dull, beauie, ſad; alſo, lead-coloured, or blacke and blew after ſtripes; alſo, ſounded with a leaden plummet; alſo, marked, or ſtamped, with lead.*

Plombeau: m. *A plummet; or weight of lead; whence;* Le poids à plombeau. *The Roman beame or Stelleere.*

Le plombeau d'un'eſpée. *The pommell.*

Plombée: f. *A plummet, or pellet of lead.*

Plombelé. *as* Plombé; *alſo, bearing lead.*

Plombement: m. *A leading, or tinning; alſo, a ſouldering; alſo, a marking of wares, with lead; alſo, a ſounding with a plummet.*

Plomber. *To lead, or tinne; alſo, to ſoulder, or colour with lead; alſo, to marke wares with lead, or ſet leaden ſeals, or ſtamps on them; alſo, to ſound the depth of a place with a plummet.*

Plomber de coups de boulets. *To lead, or turne into lead, with multitude of ſhot; to beſtow more ſhot on then the skinne can hold.*

Se plomber le ſein. *To thump, or beat his own breaſt.*

Plomberie: f. *A leading; or the leads of a Church, houſe, &c.*

Plombet. *as* Plombée; *alſo, the plomb-line, or plomb-rule uſed by Architects.*

Plombeure: f. *as* Plombement; *whence;* Agraphes de fer à plombeure. *Iron hookes faſtened, or ſouldered together, with lead.*

Plombier: m. *A Plummer.*

Plombier: m. ere: f. *Leadie, lead-like, of lead.*

Pierre plombiere. *Lead oare, or lead-ſtone before it be tried.*

Plomeau: m. *A plummet, or little ball of lead.*

Plomer. *To plumme; a Maſon to trie, or iudge of, the ſtraightneſſe of his worke by his plomb rule.*

Plommée: f. *as* Plombée; *or, a weight of lead.*

Traineau à plommée. *Looke* Traineau.

Plommer. *as* Plomer; *or, as* Plomber.

Plongé: m. ée: f. *Plunged; ducked, diued; thruſt farre into, ouer head and eares in.*

Plongeant. *Plunging, diuing, ducking; alſo, thruſting farre into.*

Plongement: m. *A plunging, diuing, or ducking; alſo, a thruſting farre into.*

Plongeon: m. *The water-fowle called a Ducker; or a generall name for water-fowle which vſe to ducke often, or on their weake legs (which they lamely traile after them) can goe but a little.*

Plongeon de mer. *A Puffin.*

Plongeon de riviere. *A certaine freſh-water fowle, that reſembles the Puffin.*

Grand plongeon. *A Cormorant.*

Petit plongeon. *A Dydopper, or Arſefoot.*

A plongeons. *Ducking, plunging; or, by plunges.*

Plongeons. *(The Plurall of* Plongeon; *alſo) rickes, or ſtackes of corne.*

Plonger. *To plunge, diue, ducke; runne ouer head and eares, thruſt, farre into.*

Plonget. *as* Plongeon; *or particularly, the Dydopper.*

Plongeur: m. *A plunger, ducker, diuer.*

Plorer. *See* Pleurer.

Plot: m. *A blocke:* ✠ Bourbon.

Plote. *as* Pelote; *A ball.*

Ploter. *as* Peloter.

Ploton: m. *A clue, or bottome of; alſo, a low Buffet ſtoole.*

Plotte. *as* Pelotte.

Plourement: m. *A weeping.*

Plourer. *See* Pleurer.

Plouſtre: m. *A Rowler; alſo, (but ſomewhat improperly) a Harrow.*

Plouſtrement: m. *A leuelling of ground, or breaking of clods with a Rowler.*

Plouſtrer. *To leuell ground, or breake clods, with a Rowler.*

Plouſtreur: m. *A clod-breaker; or, one that ſmoothes ground, or breaks clods, with a Rowler.*

Ploutroer: m. *A Rowler; he rowling Inſtrument wherewith ground is leuelled; and clods broken.*

Plouvier: m. *A Plouer.*

Plouviner. *To mizzle, to bedew.*

Plouvoir. *To raine, ſhowre; powre downe wet.*

En hyver par tout pleut, en Eſté là ou Dieu veut: Prov. *Raine falls in Winter euerie where, in Summer onely by fauour; (ſomewhat like whereunto it;)*

Là ou Dieu veut il pleut: Prov.

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Tant tonne qu'il pleut: Prov. *Of big words come bloudwipes; after much consultation round execution.*

Ployable: com. *Pliable, bowable, bendable.*

Ployant. *Plying, bowing, bending; arching, foulding.*

Ploye: f. *A bend, bought; vault, arch; also, a bending, bowing; vaulting, arching.*

Ployé: m. ée: f. *Bowed, bent, plied; foulded; arched, vaulted.*

Ployer. *To plie, bow, bend; also, to arch, or vault; also, to fould*; *Looke* Plier.

Ployer l'amende. Celuy ployoit l'amende, qui en ployant le pan de sa robbe, ou cotte, faisoit amende honorable, & disoit, ie le vous amende: ¶Rageau.

Pluau: m. *The South wind.*

Plucquoter. *To picke nicely.*

Plumaceau: m. *as* Plumart; *also, a soft fold of linnen laid next aboue the plaister, on a wound.*

Plumage: m. *Feathers; or, as* Plumart; *also, a pluming.*

Plumail: m. *A Goose wing, or duster of feathers; also, a plume of feathers; also, birds, or feathered fowle.*

Plumart: m. *A plume, or bunch of feathers; also, as* Plumail.

Plumassier: m. *A feather-maker.*

Plume: f. *A feather (especially, a soft, or short one;) also, a penne; also (in old French) a plume of feathers; also, casting for a Hawke.*

Alun de plume. *Stone Allum, itching powder; a hard white Allum, or Allum-like simple, which being well pounded, and steeped in water may be spunne into a kind of thread, and matches or candleweekes made of it; and they, once fired, will not out as long as they haue any matter to worke on.*

Relief de plume (&, Rente de plume.) *A rent Capon, Henne, or Chicken, paid for a Relief.*

Faict au poil, & à la plume. *Made vnto all kind of sport, practised in all kind of trades, fit for any imployment, good at any game.*

Iecter la plume au vent: & mettre sa plume au vent. *To grow, desperate, retchlesse, careless; or, as vnder* Iecter; *or vnder* Vent.

Passer la plume par la bec à. *Looke* Passer.

Vanner les plumes au vent. *To play the foole, to loose time.*

A dure enclume marteau de plume: Prov. *Seeke* Enclume, *or* Marteau.

Plumé: m. ée: f. *Plumed, plucked, fleeced.*

Plumement: m. *A pluming, or plucking the feathers from; hence also, a fleecing.*

Plumer. *To plume, or plucke the feathers of; thence also, to fleece; to rob, denude, or bare of; to shake out of, all.*

Plumer vne chastaigne. *To pill, or vnbuske, a chestnut; to turne, or take, it out of the rough coat wherein tis bred; which because few can doe easily, or with vnprickt fingers, they say of a man to whom a thing is like to proue costlie, or painefull,* Il en plumera la chastaigne.

On plume l'oye sans la faire crier: Prov. *The fillie Goose complaines not when she's pluckt.*

Plumeteur: m. *A Scribe, Clerke, Penne-man, Scriuener, Penster; one that getteth his liuing by his penne.*

Plumetis: m. *A summarie, or short relation of the substance of a cause, deliuered, in writing, vnto the Iudges; also, short, and cursarie notes, or instructions, for the draught of a Pleading, or Euidence, taken from the mouth of a Client (or otherwise) by a Clerke, or Notarie publicke.*

Plumette: f. *A little feather, a small penne.*

Plumeur: m. *A plumer, feather-plucker; fleecer.*

Plumeux: m. euse: f. *Full of pennes, or feathers.*

Pluralité: f. *Pluralitie, or moreneſſe; more then one of.*

Plure d'une voulte. *The bought, bent, or compasse of a vault.*

Plus. *More.*

A plus prés. *Within a little.*

Au plus. *At the most*; Au plus prés. *As neere as possible can be*; Au plus tost. *At the soonest.*

Le moins de mon plus. *The most I can, the least I should.*

Non plus. (Ils n'auront qu'un non plus.) *Neither.*

Qui a il plus? *What is behind? what ouerplus remaines there?*

Tant & plus. *Exceeding much, or, as much as may be.*

Qui plus vit plus a à soustrir: Prov. *The longer life the more affliction.*

Pluserois: m. *The name of a (prohibited) fishnet, or fish-destroying engine.*

Plusieur: m. *as* Pluserois.

Plusieurs. *Many, a great number, a great sort.*

Plustost. *Rather, sooner; also, moreouer, or, which is more; also, faster, with more speed.*

Au plustost. *At the most*; &, Au plustost que faire se peut. *With the first, with the soonest; with as much speed as may be.*

Plus-valeur: f. *An ouer-value; a surplusage, ouerplus, remainder; or a thing thats ouer and aboue the value of.*

Plus-valeurs d'estat. *Looke* Estat.

Pluvial: m. ale: f. *Rainie, of raine; like to raine; waterish.*

Pluvier: m. *A Plouer.*

Pluvieux: m. euse: f. *Rainie, much raining, full of raine.*

Pluvine: f. *A Salamander, or Deafe-worme; also, as* Pleuvine.

Pluvir. *Looke* Pleuvir.

Pluye: f. *Raine; also, a Plaice.*

La pluye des mois. *A womans monthlie flux; or the immoderate fall thereof.*

La pluye l'a prins. *He is wet through; he hath taken his liquor throughly.*

Pluye de Fevrier vaut esgout de fumier: Prov. *Februarie raine is th'husbandmans gaine.*

Pluyr. *as* Plouvoir.

Ply. *Looke* Pli.

Plye: f. *A Plaice.*

Poacre: f. *A kind of scab about the nose, or muzzle of a sheepe, gotten by feeding too early in the deawie fallowes, and a verie great hinderance to her feeding.*

Poacre: com. *Looke* Poüacre.

Poale: m. *A stoue, or hot-house; also, as* Poille.

Poale: f. *as* Paelle; *A frying-panne; also, a little panne.*

Poallier: m. *The brasse wherein the stock of a bell rests, or turnes.*

Poalon: m. *A Skillet.*

Poche: f. *A pocket, pouch, or poke; also, a meale-sacke, or corne-sacke; also, a pursenet; also, the fiwole called, a Shoueler; also, the crop, or craw of a bird; also, the little narrow, and long Violin (hauing the backe of one peece) which French dauncers, or dauncing Maisters, carrie about with them in a case, when they goe to teach their Schollers.*

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Acheter chat en poche. *(Like ours) to buy a Pig in a poke.*

Il a bien rempli ſes poches. *He hath filled his bags, or ſtuffed his budgets, vp to the top; he hath made good vſe of his time, I warrant you.*

La poche ſent touſiours l'harenc: Prov. *Corrupted once, we are tainted euer; once get a blot, y'are ſtained alwayes.*

Poché: m, ée: f. *Poched; thruſt or digged out with the fingers; alſo, blurred.*

Oeil poché. *A blacke, or bloud-ſhot eye (by a blow, &c.)*

Oeuf poché. *A potched egge.*

Pocheculier: m. *A Shoueler.*

Pochée: f. *A pocket-full, poke-full, ſack-full, &c.*

Pocher. *To thruſt, or dig out with the fingers.*

Pocher le labeur d'autruy. *To poche into, or incroach vpon, another mans imployment, practiſe, or trade.*

Cet encre poche. *This Inke blurres.*

Pochette: f. *A little pocket; a poke, or little ſacke; alſo, a purſe-net.*

Poçon. *Looke* Poſſon.

Podagre: f. *The Gowt (in the legs, or feet.)*

Podagre de lin. *The weed Dodder; See* Lin.

Podagre: com. *Gowtie-legd.*

Podagreux: m. euſe: f. *Full of the Gowt.*

Poderaſte, *for* Pederaſte. *A Sodomite, boy-louer, or boy-buggerer.*

Podimetrie: f. *Foot-meaſure, meaſuring by the foot.*

Poelle: m. *A Stoue, or Hot-houſe.*

Poëme: m. *A Poeme; a compoſition, or worke in Verſe.*

Poëſie: f. *Poeſie, Poetrie.*

Poeſle: m. *A Stoue, or Hot-houſe.*

Poeſle: f. *as* Paelle.

Poeſlier: m. *A Tinker, Braſier, Skellet-maker.*

Poeſlon: m. *A Skellet, or Poſnet; alſo, a little Frying-panne.*

Poeſte. Homme de poeſte. *A yeoman,* Roturier, *vnnoble ſubiect, vaſſall, or tenant.*

Poëtaſtre: m. *An ignorant Poet.*

Poëte: m. *A Poet, Maker, Verſifier.*

Bon poëte mauvais homme: Prov. *A good Poet an ill man.*

Poëterie: f. *Poetrie; (an old word.)*

Poëtiquement. *Poetically, Poet-like.*

Poëtiſer. *To poetize it; to make Verſes.*

Poëtride: f. *A Poeteſſe.*

Poëtrie: f. *Poetrie.*

Poëtrons: m. *(Ordinarie) yellow Plummes.*

Poevrette. *as* Poivrette.

Poge, ou Pogge: f. *The ſheat, or cable which faſtens the maine yard, on the right hand of a Ship; whence,* A poge; *at, or on, the right hand.*

Naviger à poge, & à ourſe. *To hold an vncertaine courſe at ſea, by reaſon of contrarie winds, laying tacke aboord ſometimes on the right, and ſometimes on the left, ſide of the Ship.*

Pognard: m. *as* Poignard.

Poictevine: f. *A woman of* Poictou; *alſo, a French farthing, or the fourth part of the* Denier Tournois.

Poictrail: m. *A Petrell for a horſe; alſo, the beame, or ſummer whereby rafters, or ioiſts are vpheld.*

Poictreux: m. euſe: f. *Whence,* Piece poictreuſe. *A peece of coyne that riſes, bulches, or beares out in the middle, and is flat, or thinne, about the edge.*

Poictrinal: m. *A great, and beauie Petronell; ſhorter, but of a wider bore, then a Muſket.*

Poictrinal: m. ale: f. *Belonging to the breaſt, or ſtomack; alſo, ſtomacall, breaſt-comforting.*

Poictrinalier: m. *One that ſerues with, or vſes to ſhoot in, a great and beauie Petronell.*

Poictrine: f. *The breaſt, boſome, ſtomacke; alſo, a breaſt-plate, or armour for the breaſt.*

Poictrine empeſchée. *Obſtruction of the ſtomacke; or a drie, and ſoft cough (which we call a Sheepes Cough) proceeding thereof.*

Poictrinette: f. *A little breaſt, prettie boſome.*

Poictrineux: m. euſe: f. *as* Poictrinal; *alſo, as* Poictreux.

Poictron: m. *The arſe, nockandroe, fundament.*

Poids: m. *A peiſe, or weight; alſo, peiſe, weight; alſo, ſubſtance, or ſoundneſſe.*

Poids de Marc. *Halfe a pound, or eight ounces; Looke* Marc.

Poids Marchand. *The weight vſed by Marchants, and Tradeſmen, is in ſome (few) places after fourteene, in others after eighteene, but in the moſt after ſixteene, ounces to the pound.*

Poids medecinal. *The weight vſed by Phiſitions, &c, is after twelue ounces to the pound.*

Poids de Midy. *One of the Pyrrhenian mountaines, called ſo, becauſe euer about noone the Sunne ſhines on it.*

Poids de neuf heures. *Another, called ſo becauſe the Sunne is euer on it about nine a clocke in the morning.*

Poids du Roy. *Is after ſixteene ounces to the pound, eight ounces to the* Marc, *and eight* Gros *to the ounce.*

Gros poids. *Is after 26 ounces to the pound.*

Petit poids. *Troy weight; twelue ounces to the pound.*

Poifaict: m. *Sloath, negligence, idleneſſe.* ¶Breton.

Poifaiſant: m. *A negligent, ſloathfull, or careleſſe fellow; one thats euer behind-hand with his buſineſſe.* ¶Breton.

Poignalade: f. *A ſtab, or thruſt with a Poniard.*

Poignalarder. *To ſtab, or thruſt into with a Poniard.*

Poignant: m. ante: f. *Pricking, ſtinging; alſo, peeping, or peering out.*

Poignard: m. *A Poinadoe, or Poniard.*

Poignardé: m. ée: f. *Poniarded, ſtabbed with a Poniard.*

Poignarder. *To poniard, to ſtab with a Poniard.*

Poignaſtre. *The Viuer, or little ſea-Dragon.*

Poignée: f. *A handfull, fiſtfull, or gripe of; alſo, the handle of a ſword, or dagger.*

Poignet: m. *The wriſt; the ioint thats betweene the hand and the arme; alſo, a handle.*

Poignet de la chemiſe. *The wriſt-band, or gathering at the ſleeue-hand, of a ſhirt.*

Il a bien foncé le poignet. *He hath gained ſoundly, he hath gotten ſweetly, he hath licked his fingers throughly; (A Phraſe often vſed in diſgrace of the partie it is applyed vnto, and taxing him of no leſſe then theeuerie, or groſſe couſenage.)*

Poil: m. *A haire.*

Poil de chat. *A running ſore, or tettar, which we alſo tearme, a Cats haire; alſo, a Whitlow in the finger.*

Poil folet. *A young moſſie beard; alſo, the firſt downe, or ſoft feathers of a young bird.*

Couleur de poil de ſouris. *A Mouſe-colour, or Mouſe-dunne.*

Fente en poil. *A cleft in a bone, ſo little, as it is almoſt inuiſible.*

Velours

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Vélours à deux poils. *Two-pile Velvet.*
Velours a long poil. *Shag, plush; or (most properly) vnshorne Velvet.*
Bas de poil. *Lowlie, or bearing a low sayle; of poore meanes, of small authoritie, that can doe but little any way.*
Eschauffer le poil à. *To irritate, or prouoke vnto anger; also, to bestow a painefull beating on, to bang or bethwacke the skinne-coat of.*
Faire changer de poil. *To reforme by cudgelling, or by seuere courses; (from a Groome, who carrying a yong horse throughly, makes the colour of his coat to alter.)*
Fait au poil, & à la plume. *A Generalist; one thats fit for, or can make one in, any imployment, or sport; (from dogs which are good at all kind of Game.)*
Monter sur vn cheval à poil. *To get on a horses bare backe.*
Né à tout le poil (le Diable l'a chié en volant.) *A monstrous Cutter, a terrible Gallant, a horrible braue man.*
Prendre du poil de la beste. *Looke* Beste.
Des paroles ils viennent au poil. *From words they fall to worke, from taunting to knocking.*
Nous prendrons ce nom au poil plus court. *We will vnderstand it more strictly, or in a neerer sence; or in a sence against which least may be sayed.*
Vn poil fait ombre: Pro. *The little haire a shadow casts; the least things haue their vse one way, or other.*
Pour vn poil Martin perdit son Asne: Pro. *Looke* Asne.
En maigre poil a morsure: Pro. *Looke* Morsure.
Le Loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, & rien de ses coustumes: Pro. *A knaue will returne a knaue from the best place in the world; or as vnder* Loup.

Poilant. *Pilling, paring, barking, taking the rinde, coat, or vpmost crust of.*
Poile: m. *as* Poisle; *also, as* Poale.
Poile: f. *A frying-panne; whence;*
Sauter de la poile, & se iecter dedans les braises. *From ill to worse; out of the frying-panne into the fire.*

Poilé: m. ée: f. *Rewed, vneuenly dyed; also, pilled, pared, barked, vnrinded.*
Poiler. *To pill &c, as* Peler; *also, to rew; to dy or colour vneuenly.*
Poille: m. *The square Canopie thats borne ouer the Sacrament, or a Soueraigne Prince, in solemne Processions, or Passages of State; Hence also, a Hearse, Hearse-cloth, or rich cloth, layed ouer the Beere of a dead person; also, a cloth spred, in the Church, ouer a new-married couple; also, an Vmbrello, or great weather-fanne; also, as* Poale.
Poilu: m. uë: f. *Hairie; rugged, or rough by much haire.*
Poilon: m. *A Skellet; or, as* Poeslon.
Poinçon: m. *A bodkin; a punchion; Looke* Poinson.
Poinçonner. *as* Poinsonner.
Poinçonnet: m. *A little bodkin; or punchion.*
Poinconneux: m. cuse: f. *Pricking, as a bodkin.*
Poinct: m. *A point; a pricke; a centre; a period, or full point; a minute, instant, or moment of time; a dram, iot, crum, as little as may be of any thing; also, a stitch in sowing; also, a Stitch in the side; also, the dawning, or breake of the day, twylight; also, the point, principall head, maine proposition, of an Argument; the state, or issue, of a cause; also, the order, trimme, array, plight, health, estate, case, taking, one is in; also, the length, or measure of a man in his stirrup.*
Poinct doré. *A stitching vp of incisions, or wounds, with golden thread.*
Le poinct des pieds. *as* Nadaïr.
Le poinct vertical. *The Zenith, or point of the Firmament which is directly ouer our heads.*
Haut poinct. Honneur au haut p. *Honour in eminence, or of a high pitch.*
Petit poinct. Au petit poinct. *Throughly, soundly, closely.*
Despescher au petit poinct. *Looke* Despescher.
Poinct à poinct. *Throughly; also, fitly, iustly, decently, handsomely, in good order.*
A poinct. *Aptly, fitly, conueniently, to purpose, in good time, in due season; whence;*
Prendre son à poinct. *To take his fittest opportunitie for; to make his best aduantage of.*
Prendre quelqu' un à son mal à point. *To take one vnprouided.*
Venir tout à poinct. *To come in an excellent season, in pudding time, in the nicke.*
A poinct nommé. *Fitly, seasonably, at the time prefixed; iust at the time, or at the verie same time; also, expressely, or of set purpose.*
Donner à poinct nommé. *To bit point-blanke, to strike the marke he shoots at.*
De tout poinct. *Quite and cleane.*
En poinct. *In order, in case, in fashion, in array.*
Se mettre en poinct. *To prepare himselfe; to set himselfe in a readinesse.*
En bon poinct; ou, bien en poinct. *Handsome, faire, fat, well liking, in good taking.*
Sur le poinct de. *Readie, or about, to.*
Sur le poinct que. *Then, iust when.*
C'est vn poinct qui trop me poind. *This point too neerely pointeth at me; by this pricke I am ouer-deepely pierced.*
Ils le chaussent à moins de poincts que. *They make his foot, or shoe, of a lesse size then.*
Pour vn poinct Martin perdit son Asne: Prov. (*This* Martin *being Abbot of a Cloister called* Asellus, *and setting ouer the Gate thereof,* Porta patens esto nulli claudaris honesto, *was deprined of his Place for putting a Comma after the word* nulli.)
Tout vient à poinct qui peut attendre: Prov. *He that is patient any thing may compasse.*
Tout vient à poinct qui tient mesnage: Prov. *He that keepes house makes vse of euerie thing.*

Poincte: f. *A bodkin, or nawle; also, a pricke, a goad; a sting; also, the point of a weapon, or toole; also, quicknesse, sharpenesse, subtiltie; an edge; also, vehemence, eagernesse, earnestnesse, the first (violent) brunt of things; also, the middle-sized wax-candle vsed in Churches (the biggest being tearmed* Cierge, *and the least* Bougie.)
Poinctes de houseaux. *Spurres.*
Poincte des morceaux. La premiere p. *The first course, as Sallades, &c.*
La Poincte du nez. *The tip, or end of the nose.*
La Poincte de l'oeil. *The sight of the eye; or the piercing looke, or cast of a liuelie eye.*
La Poincte d'un rocher. *The point, or sharpe top, of a Rocke.*
Chausses en poincte. *Looke* Chausse.
Cul sur poincte. *Vpside downe, topsie turnie, top ouer tayle.*
Chatouilleux à la poincte. *Quicke ou the spurre; that*

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that readily anſwers the ſpurre; hence alſo, titchie, that will not indure to be touched.

Combattre a poincte, & à fendant. *To fight againſt with point, and edge; viz. in all extremitie, by any hurtfull meanes, or way.*

Pourſuivre ſa poincte. *To follow his thruſt (in fencing;) to purſue his aduantage; alſo, to proſecute his former deſignes, or courſes.*

Poincté: m. ée: f. *Pointed, ſharpened at the point; alſo, ſtitched; alſo, quilted.*

Roſe poinctée de. *Bearded.* (Blaſon.)

Poincteler. *To prickle, pricke, or point often; alſo, to bud, or ſhoot out.*

Poincter. *as* Pointer.

Poinctille. *Seeke* Pointille.

Poinctiller. *To prickle, or pricke often.*

Poinctu: m. uë: f. *Pointed, ſharpe-topped; alſo, keene, or ſharpe at the point.*

Poindre. *To pricke; ſting; nettle; bite, vex, fret; ſpurre, ſtirre, incite; alſo, to peepe, or peere out (as a morning Sunne ouer the top of a hill;) whence;*

Incontinent que le iour poindra. *By breake of day.*

Geline qui poind, & ne pond pas. *Looke* Pondre.

Charité oingt, & peché poind: Prov. *Charitie comforteth, ſinne afflicteth; charitie ſupples the heart, ſinne wounds the ſoule.*

Oignez vilain il vous poindra: Pro. *(Applyable to the baſe ingratitude of a baſe chuffe, or churle.)*

Qui contre eſguillon recule deux fois ſe poind: Prov. *He doubly hurts himſelfe that kickes againſt a pricke.*

Poinez raclé. C'eſt vn p. raclé. *Tis a thing reſolued, or concluded on, a matter fully determined of.*

Poing: m. *The fiſt.*

Poing garni. *See* Garni.

Faire de ſon poing vn maillet. *To make hard ſhift; or, to be ignorant of the right vſe of things; or, ſottiſhly to ouertoyle, or take too much of, himſelfe.*

Fol eſt qui de ſon poing fait coing: Prov. *See* Coing.

Poinrée: f. *A Peare tree.* ¶Norm.

Poinſon: m. *A bodkin; alſo, a puncheon; alſo, a ſtampe, marke, print, or ſeale; alſo, a Wine-veſſell, containing, in moſt places, 216 Pariſien Pints.*

Poinſon d'Ay, & de Champagne. *Containeth 192 Pariſien Pints.*

Poinſon d'une Tour. *The ball, or middle of the top, of a round Tower; that part whereat all the rafters doe meet in point; that part whereon a weathercocke, &c, is vſually planted.*

Poinſonnade: f. *A pricke, or hole made with a bodkin; alſo, a ſtampe, or marke ſet on with a puncheon, &c.*

Poinſonner. *To pricke, or pierce with a bodkin; to ſtampe, or marke, with a puncheon, &c.*

Point: m. *Looke* Poinct.

Point. *(An Aduerbe;) not, no one iote, by no meanes, in no manner, not at all.*

Pointade: f. *A pricke, thruſt; ſtitch; or ſting.*

Pointe. *as* Poincte.

Pointeler. *Seeke* Poincteler.

Pointer. *To point; or ſharpen at the point; or leſſen towards the point; alſo, to pierce, pricke, or ſting; alſo, to ſtitch, quilt, or counterpoint.*

Pointer vn canon. *To leuell it, or bring it vnto the marke.*

Pointille: f. *A pricke, or prickle; a little nice point; the ſmalleſt, or ſleighteſt matter that may be.*

Pointiller. *To prickle, or pricke often; alſo, to cut, quip, tax, or take exceptions vnto.*

Pointu. *as* Poinctu.

Pointure: f. *A pricke; alſo, a prickling, or pricking; alſo, a ſhooting (as of paine in the bodie;) alſo, the Gowt in the ioints.*

Poipre: f. *The Purples. Looke* Pourpre.

Poiraiſine: f. *Roſin.*

Poiré: m. *Perrie; drinke made of Peares.*

Poire: f. *A Peare.*

Poire d'angoiſſe. *A choake-Peare; or, a wild ſoure Peare.*

Poire d'amiot. *A yellow, and hard-skind Peare, whereof excellent Perrie is made.*

Poire de beurée. *The butter Peare; a tender, and delicate fruit.*

Poire de bon Chreſtien *(called by ſome the Euſebian Peare;) a great, and delicate Winter Peare, ſomewhat reſembling the baſtard Warden.*

Poire de campane. *as* Poire de Serteau.

Poire chat. *The Cat-Peare; a holeſome, ſweet-ſmelling, and ſharpe-taſting fruit.*

Poire de chevalier. *The Knight-Peare.*

Poire coing. *The great Quince called, the Peare-Quince, or Quince Peare.*

Poire de conillart. *A ſoft, and delicate kind of Peare.*

Poire dorée. *The golden Peare; is reaſonable big, almoſt round, and the moſt delicate of Summer Peares.*

Poire d'eau roſe. *The Roſe-Peare.*

Poire de l'eſcuyer. *The Eſquire Peare; whereof excellent Perrie is made.*

Poire d'eſpine. *The thorne-Peare; (ripe in Autumne.)*

Poire d'eſtranguillon. *A choake-Peare.*

Poire de fin or. *The golden Peare.*

Poire de garde. *A Warden, or Winter Peare; a Peare which may be kept verie long.*

Poire de haſtiveau. *A Haſting, or haſtie Peare.*

Poire laide bonne. *A certaine ill-looking, but well-taſting, Peare.*

Poire de livre. *The pound-Peare; a verie great Peare.*

Poire à main. *A kind of great Peare which weighes almoſt a pound.*

Poire de mollart. *A certaine tender, and delicate Peare.*

Poire muſquette. *The Muske Peare.*

Poire de noſtre Dame. *The Marie Peare, or our Ladies Peare; a reaſonable good fruit.*

Poire de parmain. *The Permaine Peare.*

Poire de rateau. *A certaine Peare thats as big as a mans fiſt.*

Poire de renoult. *A certaine tender, and delicate Peare.*

Poire de roſette. *A ſoft, and verie delicate Peare.*

Poire de rouſſeau. *Another; whereof good Perrie may be made.*

Poires ſept en gueule. *A kind of ſmall, and ſoone-ripe Muske-Peares.*

Poire de Serteau. *The Allablaſter Peare, Bell Peare, or Gourd Peare.*

Poire ſuperbe. *The Muske-Peare; or water Peare.*

Poire à deux teſtes. *The two-headed Peare; a yellow, and ſolide Peare, whereof excellent Perrie is made.*

Poire de verdelet. *The Greening; a tender, and deli-*

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delicate Peare.

Mords à poire. *The Peare-bit; a bitt whose mouth, or vpset is fashioned like two Peares closed at the smaller ends.*

Il ne le menace point de poires molles. *Tis no trifle, no sleight mischieue, no easie matter, wherewith he threatens him.*

Apres la poire le vin, ou le prestre: Prov. *After a (cold) Peare Wine, or the Priest.*

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires il ne choisit pas des meilleures: Pro. *He that eates Peares with his Lord picks none of the best; (Therefore let him that will eat well eat with his equall.)*

Poire-coing. *The great Quince, called the Peare-Quince, or Quince-Peare.*

Poireau: m. *A Wart; also, as* Porreau.

Poirée: f. *Beets; Looke* Porrée.

Poirier: m. *A Peare-tree.*

Pois: m. *A Pease, or Peason; also, as* Poids.

Pois cerre. *The great Chichling, or flat Pease; or, the great wild Tare, called Pease euerlasting.*

Pois chiches. *Ciches, garden Ciches, Sheepes Cich Pease; Looke* Chiches.

Pois cornu. *See* Cornu.

Pois de gresle. *A haile-stone.*

Pois Massiliens (l'Hippiatrique.) *In stead of,* Séseli de Marseille; *Looke* Seseli.

Pois de merveilles. *Heart-Pease, blacke Winter Cherries, Indian Hearts.*

Pois ramez. *Rounciualls, great Pease, garden Pease, branche Peason, hastie Pease, French Pease, Romane Pease.*

Pois ramiers. *The same.*

Pois à visage. *Fasells, long Peason, Spetage Beanes, French Beanes, Roman Beanes, Kidney Beanes.*

Petis pois. *Field Pease, ordinarie Pease.*

Lard à pois de caresme. *The Bacon-like fish of a Porpose.*

Avalleurs de pois gris. *Good trencher-men, hungrie guts, greedie whorsons; they to whom euerie morsell seemes good, or no morsell comes amisse.*

Esleus, & choisis comme beaux pois sur le volet. *Choice, or daintie peeces; people curiously picked, neatly culled out; (Ironically.)*

Il luy a fait manger des pois verds au veau. *Looke* Veau.

Mon Dieu que tu fais bien le pois verreux. *Thou playest the hypocrite exceeding well.*

Apres la feste & le ieu, les pois au feu: Pro. *When costlie Feasts, and Games are ended, sindwast by thrift let be amended.*

Poisamment. *Heauily, weighitly, lurthensomely.*

Poisée: f. *A peising, or weighing; or as;*

Poisement: m. *A peising, or weighing; also, weight, or heauinesse.*

Poisillons: m. *A kind of small Pease, or Pulse.*

Poisle: f. *A Skellet; or Frying-panne.*

Le chauderon machure la poisle. *See* Machurer.

Qui a vn oeil à la poisle, l'autre au chat. *That looketh warily, or euery way, about him.*

Poislé: m. ée: f. *Followed, smeered, bleached, begrymed with soote, or with the touch of a sootie Skellet, &c.*

Poisler. *To follow, smut, smeere, bleach, begryme with the blacke side, or soot of a Skellet, &c.*

Poislier: m. *A Brasier, or Tinker; a Skellet-maker, or Frying-panne maker.*

Poisliers: m. *The posts which vphold the scrue of a Vine-presse.*

Poislure: f. *A following, smutting, smeering, besooting.*

Poison: m. *Poison.*

Poisonneux: m. euse: f. *Poisonous, full of poison.*

Poissage: m. *A pitching, or bepitching.*

Poissard: m. *A filcher, nimmer, purloyner, pilferer; one whose fingers are as good as so many lyme-twigs.*

Poissard: m. arde: f. *Pitchie, bepitched.*

Poissé: m. ée: f. *Pitched, bepitched.*

Feux poissez. *Wild fires.*

Poissement: m. *A pitching; or bepitching.*

Poisser. *To pitch, or bepitch.*

Poisseux: m. euse: f. *Pitchie, full of pitch.*

Poissillon: m. *A little, or young, fish.*

Poisson: m. *A fish; also, fish.*

Poisson d'Avril. *A Mackerell; also, a young bawd; a Page turned Pandar.*

Poisson Iuif. *The (ouglie, and vnluckie) Mallet fish; called so, because headed like a hammer.*

Poisson de mesnage. *as* Belenne.

Poisson S. Pierre. *The Dorce; called also by some of our Fishermen S. Peters fish.*

Poisson royal. *The white Cabot; a delicate fish.*

Poisson sacré. *Looke* Sacré.

Muet comme vn poisson. *As dumbe as a fish.*

Il se retira avec cela qu' il avoit de poisson prins. *He got him away with the shame he had gotten, or with a flea in his eare.*

La sauce ne vaut pas mieux que le poisson. *The sawce is no better then the fish.*

Se faire marchand de poisson la vieille de Pasques. *Looke* Marchand.

Poisson, gorret, & cochin, vie en l'eau, & mort en vin: Pro. *We say, fish must euer swimme twice.*

Le poisson commence à sentir tousiours par la teste: Pro. *The head of a fish is euer tainted first.*

Les gros poissons mangent les petis: Pro. *Justly applyed to the vniust world, wherein the rich deuoure the poore, the strong the weake, the mightie the meane.*

En petite riviere ne se prend gros poisson: Pro. *In poore families, or pettie Townes, great preferment will not be had, much profit cannot be made.*

Ieune chair, & vieil poisson: Prov. *Old flesh, and young fish (is fit for the dish.)*

Il faut hasarder vn petit poisson pour prendre vn grand: Pro. *Hazard a little to gaine much.*

Il ne faut apprendre aux poissons à nager: Prov. *Looke* Nager.

L'hoste, & le poisson passé trois iours puent: Pro. *A guest, and fish at three dayes end grow mustie.*

Qui envoye chetif à la mer n'en rapporte ne poisson, ne sel: Pro. *He that sends a knaue to sea, is sure to loose his venture.*

Poissonnerie: f. *The Fish-market.*

Poissonnet: m. *A little fish.*

Poissonneux: m. euse: f. *Fishie; full of, or abounding in, fish.*

Poissonnier: m. *A Fish-monger.*

Il se fait poissonnier la vigile de Pasques. *Too late he vndertakes that course, or action.*

Poissonnier: m. ere: f. *Fishie; abounding in, or belonging vnto, fish.*

Poissonniere: f. *A Fish-wife, or a woman that sells fish; also, a long Panne to seeth fish in.*

Poissure: f. *A pitching, or bepitching.*

Poisteau: m. *A little bird like a Linnet.*

Poistrir. *as* Pestrir.

Poitral. *See* Poictral.

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Poitrir. *Looke* Peſtrir.

Poitron: m. *The tayle, arſe, bumme; alſo, a kind of Horſe-Plumme.*

Poivre. *Pepper; Looke* Poyvre.

Poivrette: f. *Gith, Nigella, Biſhops-wort, Sweet-fawor, S. Catherins flower.*

Poix: m. *Weight; Looke* Poids.

Poix: f. *Pitch.*

Poix blanche de Bourgongne. *Burgundie Pitch; as* Poix Grecque.

Poix blanche de Cordouannier. *White Shoomakers Wax.*

Poix fonduë. *Tarre.*

Poix Grecque. *Greeke Pitch; a light-yellow Pitch, much vſed in plaiſters.*

Poix liquide. *Tarre.*

Poix navale. *Ship-Pitch; is ſcraped from Ships, and then mingled with wax, and Bay Salt (for Phiſicall vſes;) alſo, ordinarie Pitch is by ſome called* Pix navalis.

Poix picatoire. *A kind of Pitch compounded of Roſen and Pitch.*

Poix reſine. *Roſen.*

Poix ſeiche. *Stone Pitch, ordinarie Pitch.*

Poixement: m. *A pitching, or bepitching.*

Poixer. *To pitch, to bepitch.*

Poix-reſine: f. *Roſen.*

Poizage. Droict de p. *A fee due, in ſome places, to the King for the weighing of commodities with a publike Balance, or Beame.*

Poizer. *Looke* Peſer.

Pol: m. *Paule.*

Grace de S. Pol. *See* Grace.

Pierre de S. Pol. *A certaine medecinable ſtone found in a Maltean caue, wherein (they ſay) S. Paule preached; ſome alſo call the Samian earth ſo.*

Deſcouvrir S. Pierre pour couvrir S. Pol. *To build, or inrich one Church with the ruines, or reuenues of another.*

Pol: m. *A Pole; the end, or point of one of the Axletrees, whereon (ſay Aſtronomers) the heauens moue.*

Pol Antartique. *The Antarticke, or South Pole; a ſtarre not ſeene in our Hemiſphere.*

Pol Artique. *The North Pole, the North Starre.*

Polaine. *The furniture of a Peece (conſiſting of diuers peeces) of timber in the prow of a Ship, called,* La Fleche; *alſo, as* Poulaine.

Polaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, the Poles.*

Eſtoille polaire. *A ſtarre which maketh the tayle of* Vrſa minor; *called ſo, becauſe it is the neereſt of all others vnto the North Pole.*

Pole: f. *The Sole-fiſh called, a Dogs-tongue, or kind foole.*

Polemoine: m. *Spattling Poppie, frothie Poppie, white Bea; alſo, the ſhrubbie Treſbile called, Make-bate.*

Poli: m. ie: f. *Poliſhed, ſmoothed, burniſhed, ſleeked; alſo, fine, trimme, neat, ſpruce, polite.*

Polican. *Looke* Pelican.

Police: f. *Policie; politicke regiment, ciuill gouernment; or as a French Lawyer defines it,* C'eſt le réglement de la Cité; *or as another,* C'eſt la forme, & le réglement eſtably aux choſes neceſſaires à la vie humaine; *whence;*

Droict de police. *Power to make particular Orders for the Gouernment of all the inhabitants of a Towne, or Territorie; this Power (extending chiefly vnto three things,* viz. *ſmall commodities (as victuals, &c.) Trades, or Occupations; and ſtreetes, or high wayes;) though often challenged by the officers of the King (to whom all generall policie without queſtion belongs) yet is (or ſhould be) enioyed by euerie Lord in France, from the Chattelain vpwards.*

Policé: m. ée: f. *Ordered, gouerned, ruled, aduiſedly diſpoſed.*

Policer. *To order, gouerne, rule aduiſedly, diſpoſe of wiſely.*

Policier: m. ere: f. *Belonging or looking to, taking notice or care of, hauing by office, or in charge, the gouernment, and ordering of, particular matters in a Towne, or Territorie.*

Poliément. *Smoothly, ſleekely, brightly, cleanly, neatly, trimly.*

Polieul: m. *Pellamountaine, or Pollie, an hearbe.*

Poligamie: f. *Poligamie; the hauing of many wiues, or of moe then one.*

Poligarchie: f. *A Monarchie diuided into ſundrie parts; or ſuch a diuiſion.*

Poligone: f. *A Geometricall figure that hath many corners.*

Poliment: m. *Smoothneſſe, ſleekeneſſe, a gloſſe, a poliſhed luſtre.*

Poliot. *See* Pouliot.

Polipragmon: m. *A Polipragmon, medler, buſie bodie.*

Polipus. *Looke* Polypus.

Polir. *To poliſh; to ſmooth, ſleeke, burniſh, brighten, beautifie; to ſcoure, cleanſe, furbiſh, trim vp, make neat, ſet a gloſſe on, giue a luſtre vnto.*

Poliſſable: com. *Poliſhable, burniſhable, furbiſhable.*

Poliſſement: m. *A poliſhing, burniſhing, brightening, ſmoothing, ſleeking; a furbiſhing, or trimming vp.*

Poliſſeur: m. *A poliſher, burniſher; ſleeker, ſmoother; furbiſher.*

Poliſſeure: f. *as* Poliſſure.

Poliſſoir: m. *A poliſher; a poliſhers burniſhing ſtone.*

Poliſſoire: f. *The ſame.*

Poliſſure: f. *Poliſſure, burniſhment, ſmoothneſſe, ſleekeneſſe, neatneſſe, cleanlineſſe; alſo, as* Poliſſement.

Poliſyllable: com. *Of many ſillables.*

Politeſſe: f. *Politeneſſe; poliſhedneſſe; ſmoothneſſe, ſleekeneſſe; neatneſſe, cleanlineſſe; trimneſſe, briſkeneſſe.*

Politric. *See* Polytric.

Politure. *as* Poliſſure.

Polles. *Certaine forbidden Engines, or Nets, wherewith fiſh may be caught.*

Polliſyllabe: com. *Of many ſillables.*

Pollu: m. uë: f. *Polluted; defiled, diſtained; corrupted, diſhoneſted, violated.*

Polluer. *To pollute; ſoyle, diſtaine, defile; corrupt, violate, infect.*

Polpe: f. *The pulpe; the brawne of fleſh, or fleſhie part of the bodie; the ſubſtance, or hard pith, of any thing.*

Polſonnets: m. *Two buttons with hookes at their ends, paſſing through the branch, and holding the waterchayne, of a Bitt.*

Poltron: m. *A knaue, raſcall, varlet, ſcowndrell; alſo, a daſtard, coward; ſluggard, lazie-backe, baſe idle fellow.*

Poltroneſque: com. *Knauiſh, raſcallie, baſe-humored; cowardlie, faint-hearted, cullion-like; lazie, lozellie, ſluggiſh, idle.*

Poltroneſquement. *Roguiſhly, baſely, lazily, cowardly, cullion-like.*

Poltronie: f. *Knauerie, vileneſſe, baſeneſſe; cowardice, daſtardie; ſluggiſhneſſe, lazineſſe; vnworthineſſe.*

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Poltroniſer. *To pultronize it; to play the knaue, ſcowndrell; coward; to laze, loll, or ſlug it.*
Polygamie: f. *as* Poligamie.
Polygone: m. *Knot-graſſe, Birds tongue, Swines-graſſe, S. Innocents hearbe.*
Polygone femelle. *Female Knot-graſſe; a water hearbe, ſeldome found, and of leſſe vertue then;*
Polygone maſle. *Common Knot-graſſe.*
Polygone petit. *Rupturewort,* Herniaria, *Burſtwort.*
Polygraphie: f. *A diuers manner of writing.*
Polymixe. *A candle hauing many weekes.*
Polype. *as* Polypus.
Polypeux: m. euſe: f. *That hath a* Noli me tangere *in the noſe.*
Polyphilie: f. *Affection diuided, loue vnto many.*
Polypode. *Polipodie, Oake-Fearne, Wall-Fearne (which two laſt names belong vnto two ſeuerall, yet neerely reſembling, hearbes, called otherwiſe, Polipodie of the Oake, and Polipodie of the wall.)*
Polypus: m. *The fiſh Pourcontrell, called alſo, Many-feet.*
Polypus chancreux. *The cankerous diſeaſe of the noſe, commonly called* Noli me tangere.
Polytric, & Polytrich. *Blacke Venus haire, true Venus haire, Maidens haire, our Ladies haire.*
Polytric doré. *Polytrichon, Gouldilocks, golden Maiden haire, golden Moſſe, hairie Moſſe.*
Polytric des Officines. *Wall Rue, Rue Maiden haire, white Maiden haire.*
Polytrichon, & Polytricon. *as* Polytric.
Pomardiere: f. *A Farme, or Orchard of apples.*
Pomcirade: f. *Balme gentle, hearbe Balme.*
Pomelée: f. *Bearefoot, Setterwort, Settergraſſe.*
Pommade: f. *Pomatum, or Pomatd (an vnytment;) alſo, the Pommada, a tricke in vaulting.*
Pommé: m. *Cyder; drinke made of apples.*
Pomme: f. *An apple.*
Pomme d'Adam. *Looke* Adam.
Pomme d'amours. *The raging, or mad, apple; alſo, the amorous apple, apple of Loue, golden apple.*
Pomme d'anis. *A certaine delicate apple.*
Pomme Appie, ou d'Appie. *An apple thats like a Quince both in ſmell, and bigneſſe; and tearmed thus of* Appius Claudius, *who firſt brought the kind of it from* Peloponeſus *vnto Rome.*
Pomme Armeniaque. *An Apricocke.*
Pomme de bois, ou de boſquet. *A Crab, or Wilding; alſo, the fruit of the Arbute, or Strawberrie tree.*
Pomme de capendu. *See* Capendu.
Pomme de chien. *The Mandrake apple.*
Pomme de claguet. *A firme, iuicie, faire-coloured, and taſt-pleaſing apple.*
Pomme de coing. *A Quince.*
Pomme de courpendu. *The Short-ſtart, or Short-ſhanke; an excellent apple.*
Pomme de Cunoet. *A certaine apple, whereof there be two kinds; a ſweet, and a tart, one.*
Pomme de Curtin. *A verie ſweet yellow apple, whereof excellent Cyder is made.*
Pommes dorées. *Golden apples, amorous apples, apples of loue.*
Pomm' eſpineuſe. *The thorne-apple, pricklie apple, apple of* Peru.
Pomme de belle femme. *The name of a beautifull, ſappie, and luſcious apple.*
Pomme de Gay. *A ſweet apple ſomewhat bitter, and little bigger then a Wallnut.*
Pomme de Grenade. *A Pomegranet.*
Pomme d'Heroet. *A kind of yellow, and ſweet apple, whereof good Cyder may be made.*
Pomme de S. Iean. *S. Johns apple; a kind of ſoone-ripe Sweeting.*
Pomme de maligre, ou malingre. *The Maligar apple; a ſouriſh fruit.*
Pomme de merueilles. *The male Balſam apple, apple of Ieruſalem, Baulme apple.*
Pomme nonnette. *A ſmall apple thats ripe ſooner then any other.*
Pomme d'or. *The golden apple, amorous apple, apple of Loue; the Quince hath alſo beene called,* Pomme d'or.
Pomme de Paradis. *Looke* Paradis.
Pomme de Peru. *The apple of* Peru; *the pricklie, or thorne-apple.*
Pomme poire. *A Peare-apple; a little ruſſet apple; and (as ſome hold) a Pearemaine.*
Pomme rellet. *The name of a ſoure apple.*
Pomme de renette. *See* Renette.
Pomme de Rengelet. *A certaine yellow Sweeting.*
Pomme de rougelet. *A kind of ſoure apple.*
Pomme de rouueau. *A Redding, or Summer Goulding.*
Pomme de ſavon. *A waſhing Ball.*
Pomme ſauvage. *A Crab, or Wilding.*
Pomme de ſenteurs. *A Pomander, or ſweet Ball.*
Pomme terreſtre. *The Mandrake apple.*
Chou à pommes. *A Cabbidge.* ¶Rab.
Pommé: m. ée: f. *Growne round, or like an apple.*
Pommeau: m. *The pommell of a ſword, &c.*
Pommeau de la jambe. *The caulfe of the leg.*
Pommeau d'une tour. *The ball of a tower, the centre, or middle of the top thereof; that part whereon the weather-fane, or weather-cock is planted.*
Pommelaye: f. *as* Pomelée.
Pommelé: m. ée: f. *Daple, or dapled; alſo, round, or plumpe as an apple.*
Temps pommelé. *A curdled ſeaſon, or ſkie, wherein the aſſembled vapours appeare in thinne, and round flakes.*
Pommelée, *as* Pomelée.
Pommeler. *To grow round, or plumpe like an apple; alſo, to daple.*
Pommelette: f. *A little apple; alſo, a Daple.*
Pommelle: f. *The pommell of a ſword, &c.*
Pommelu: m. uë: f. *Plumpe, or round, as an apple.*
Pommelure: f. *Plumpeneſſe, roundneſſe; alſo, dapleneſſe.*
Pommer. *To grow round, or apple-like.*
Pommeraye: f. *An Orchard, an Apple-yard.*
Pommette: f. *A little apple; alſo, the ball of the cheeke.*
La pommette du nez. *The tip, or end of the noſe.*
Piece à pommette. *A little pleaſant rowle in the mouth of a Bitt.*
Pommetté: m. ée: f. *Pommetie, (a tearme of Blaſon.)*
Pommeture: f. *Pommeture; or the being Pommetie.*
Pommeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of apples.*
Pommier: m. *An Apple-tree.*
Pommier ſauvage. *A Crab tree.*
Pomon. *Looke* Poulmon.
Pompe: f. *Pompe, ſtate, ſolemnitie, maieſtie, ſumptuouſneſſe, magnificence, oſtentation; alſo, a Pumpe.*
A pied de plomb, & de pompe. *With a ſlow, and ſtatelie gate; or, as vnder* Plomb.
Pomper. *To pumpe.*

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Pompes: f. *Armour, called Pullie-peeces, for the knees; alſo, Bolſſes.*

Pompette: f. *A pumple, or pimple on the noſe, or chinne.*

Pompette d'imprimeur. *A Printers Pumpet-ball; the ball wherewith he beates, or layes Inke on, the Formes.*

Pompeuſement. *Pompouſly, magnificently, ſolemnely, ſumptuouſly, gorgiouſly.*

Pompeux: m. euſe: f. *Pompous, magnificent, ſtatelie, maieſticall; ſumptuous, gorgious, glorious.*

Pompholige: f. *Nil; the light oare, or ſoyle of Braſſe.*

Pompile. *A kind of Pourcontrell fiſh that ſwimmeth with her bellie vpwards; alſo, that kind of Tunnie which followeth ſhips while they are in the Mayne, and leaues them when they draw towards the ſhore.*

Pompon: m. *A Pumpion, or Melon.*

Pompon d'hyver. *Our ordinarie Winter Pumpion.*

Pompon ſuccrin. *A Muske Melon.*

Pompon Turquin. *A kind of darke-greene Melon.*

Pomponne: f. *The longeſt, and ſmootheſt kind of Pumpion.*

Ponant: m. *The Weſt.*

Ponce. Pierre ponce. *A Pumeiſe ſtone.*

Ponceau: m. *A little bridge; alſo, Corne-roſe, red Poppie, ſhadow Poppie.*

Poncel: m. *A little bridge.*

Poncer. *To ſmooth, poliſh, rub ouer, with a Pumeiſe ſtone.*

Ponceure: f. *A ſmoothing, poliſhing, rubbing ouer with a Pumeiſe ſtone.*

Poncille: f. *The Aſſyrian Citron; a fruit as big as two big Leymons; and of a verie good ſmell, but of a faint-ſweet, or wallowiſh taſte.*

Poncire: f. *A Pome-Citron.*

Ponçon: m. *Halfe a Tunne; or, as* Poinſon.

Ponctuel: m. elle: f. *Punctuall, diſtinct, direct, exact.*

Ponctuellement. *Punctually, diſtinctly, point after point; directly, exactly, throughly.*

Ponderamment. *Ponderouſly, weightily, beauily.*

Pondereux: m. euſe: f. *Ponderous, beauie, weightie, burthenſome; maſſiue, ſubſtantiall; of great conſequence.*

Ponderoſité: f. *Ponderoſitie, or ponderouſneſſe, beauineſſe, weightineſſe, maſſiueneſſe.*

Pondre. *To lay (egges.)*

Elle y peut bien pondre, mais elle n'y couvera pas. *She may ſoiourne there for a while, but ſhe ſhall not continue long.*

Geline qui poind, & ne pond pas. *(Said of) an idle, vnprofitable, barren, curſt, or ſcolding, wife.*

Il fait accroire que les lievres pondent, & font des oeufs; *(Applyable to a moſt notorious lyer;)* Seeke Lievre.

Pondu: m. uë: f. *Layed, as an egge.*

Poneau: m. *A cloſe ſtoole.*

Ponent: m. *The Weſt; alſo, the arſe, tayle, bumme.*

Poneropole. *The Towne of the wicked.* ¶Rab.

Pongneor. *as* Piqueur; *(an old word.)*

Ponhete. *A kind of Vine.*

Ponnereſſe. Geline pon. *A laying Henne.*

Ponneuſe. *as* Ponnereſſe.

Pont: m. *A Bridge.*

Pont aux aſnes. C'eſt le pont aux aſnes. *(Applyable when ſuch as are ignorant of the true reaſon, or cauſe of things, impute them to witchcraft, fortune, &c.) a ſhift, euaſion, helpe at a pinch, for a dunce.*

Pont aux aſnes de Logique. *The conuerſion of Propoſitions.* ¶Rab.

Pont de corde. *The netting, or cloſe fight, of a Ship of warre.*

Pont de Gournay. *See* Gournay.

Pont levis. *A draw-bridge.*

Conſcience à pont levis. *A verie large conſcience.*

Soulier à pont levis. *A ſhooe hauing a Polonian, or high-raiſed, heele.*

Pont volant. *The ladder of a ſhip; the bridge, or ladder, whereby men get aboord her.*

En pont, en planche, & en riviere, vallet devant, maiſtre derriere: Prov. *Ore waters deepe, and bridges weake or hollow, the man muſt lead the way, the maiſter follow.*

Le temps renverſe les ponts: Pro. *In time are bridges (all things) ouerthrowne.*

Vn fol deſſus vn pont eſt vn tambour en la riviere. *A foole on a bridge is a drumme in a riuer;* Looke Tambour.

Pontage: m. *Bridge-worke, Bridge-making; alſo, Pontage, or Bridge-toll.*

Pontail: m. *as* Pont volant.

Pontanage: m. *Pontage; the toll taken for paſſage ouer a Bridge.*

Ponte: f. *A laying of egges.*

Ponté: m. ée: f. *Bridged; that hath a Bridge ouer it, or belonging to it.*

Pontenage. *as* Pontanage.

Ponthieu. *An Earledome in France, called thus becauſe there be many Bridges in it.*

Pontif, & Pontife: m. *A (chiefe) Biſhop, or Prelate; alſo, a Pontificall fellow.*

Pontifical: m. ale: f. *Pontificall, Prelate-like; lordlie, ſtatelie, ſumptuous.*

Pontificalement. *Pontifically, lordlily, ſtately, ſumptuouſly.*

Pontificat: m. *A Prelateſhip, or Prelacie; a chiefe Biſhopricke; the eſtate, function, or dignitie of a (chiefe) Biſhop, or Prelate.*

Pontille: f. *A pricke, or little point.*

Pontique. *Pontick, or of Pontus, a part of Aſia; whence;*

Noix Pontique. *The red Filberd.*

Pontis: m. *A little Bridge.*

Ponton: m. *A Wherrie, or Ferrie-boat; alſo, a Stilling, or Gauntrie for Caske to ſtand on.*

Pontonnier: m. *A Ferrie-man.*

Ponts. *The name of a Towne in* Saintonge, *called ſo of the many Bridges about it.*

Pontueux: m. euſe: f. *Bridgie, full of Bridges.*

Popelin: m. *A little finicall darling.*

Popelins. *Soft cakes made of fine flower, kneaded with milke, ſweet butter, and yolkes of egges; and faſhioned, and buttered, like our Welſh Barrappclids.*

Popin: m. ine: f. *Spruce, neat, brisk, trimme, fine; quaint, nice, daintie, prettie.*

Se Popiner. *To trimme, or tricke vp himſelfe.*

Popiſme: f. *The popping, or ſmacking ſould wherewith Riders incourage, or cheriſh, their horſes.*

Poplitée. *as* Poplitique.

Poplitique. *A large veine in the middle of the thigh; alſo, a ſinew neere to the gartering place, and ſeruing to turne the leg inwards.*

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Populace: f. *The raſcall people, baſe multitude, meaner ſort of the vulgar.*
Populaire: m. *The common people, the vulgar.*
Populaire: com. *Popular; people-fauouring, people-pleaſing, people-wooing; alſo, belonging to the people.*
Populairement. *Popularly.*
Populeon. *Popilion, or Pompillion; an ointment made of blacke Poplar buds.*
Populeux: m. euſe: f. *Populous, full of people.*
Populo: m. *A Roll, or Liſt of the fees, or augmentation of fees, accruing to the King by the Chauncerie Seale; made, and kept monthly, by one of the 54 Secretaries, or Clarkes of that Court; alſo, a prettie plump-faced, and cherrie-cheekt boy; or a repreſentation, or picture of ſuch a one; whereupon demaunding how a mans children doe, they ſay,* Comment ſe portent vos petis populos?
Populoſité: f. *Populoſitie, abundance of people.*
Populotier: m. *The Clarke of the Chauncerie, who, in his turne, is to make, and keepe the* Populo.
Popyle. *The fiſh Pourcontrell.* ¶Rab.
Porc: m. *A Porke, Hog, Swyne; alſo, Porke, or Swynes fleſh; alſo, a hard-skaled ſea-fiſh, reſembling a Gurnard; alſo, as* Bernadet.
Porcs de Dieu. *Biſhops, Abbots, and other Prelates, which haue great, and fat Benefices.*
Porc eſpic. *A Porcupine; See* Porc-eſpi.
Porcs du Roy. *Financiers, Exchequer men.*
Du porc ſalé. *Bakon, or Lard.*
Groing de porc. *The head, or vpper part of the ſhoulder-blade; alſo, the hearbe Dandelion, Prieſts Crowne, Piſſ-abed.*
Homme de porc, & de bœuf. *A clowne, boore, churle, carle; an vnmannerlie, groſſe-headed, ill-nurtured hynde.*
C'eſt vn porc à l'auge. *He feeds like a Hog, or ſo exceſſiuely as he is readie to burſt withall.*
S'eſcoutant parler comme vn porc qui piſſe. *(In deriſion of a ſelfe-affecting Fop;) Looke* Parler.
Le porc a tout bon en ſoy fors que la merde: Pro. *(Yet is the dung of a Hog an excellent remedie for bloud-ſpitting; but it muſt firſt be eaten, fryed with ſweet butter, and ſome of the bloudie ſpittle.)*
Porcauſou. *Sowſed Hogs fleſh.* ¶Rab.
Porceau: m. *A Hog, Porke, Swyne; Looke* Pourceau.
Porcelaine: f. *as* Pourcelaine.
Porcelet: m. *A Pig-hog, or young Hog.*
Porcelet de S. Anthoine. *A Cheſlop, or Woodlowſe.*
Porcelet farci. *A Pig roaſted, or boyled with a pudding in his bellie.*
Porcelette: f. *A ſhell-fiſh, called otherwiſe* Pourcelaine; *alſo, a kind of little Sturgeon.*
Porc-eſpi: m. *A Porcupine.*
Porc-eſpi de mer. *The ſea Porcupine; a certaine round fiſh armed all ouer with prickles.*
Porche: f. *A Porch.*
Porche. *In ſtead of* Pource; *(an old word.)*
Porchereau: m. *A ſea-Hog.* ¶Rab.
Porcherie: f. *A Hogs-ſtye.*
Porchet: m. *A ſtake, or pole.*
Porchier: m. *A Hog-heard, or Swyne-heard.*
Porchin: m. ine: f. *Of a Hog, like a Hog; whence;*
Taiſſon porchin. *A Hog-badger; Looke* Taiſſon.
Porcille: f. *A ſea-Hog.*
Porcin: m. ine: f. *Hoggiſh, of Hogs, belonging, or like, vnto Hogs.*
Beſtes porcines. *Swyne, Hogs.*
Pain porcin. *The hearbe Sow-bread, Swynes-bread, Hogs-bread.*
Porcorau: m. *The moſſe, or moſſie hearbe, called Liuerwort.*
Pore: m. *A pore; Looke* Pores.
Poreau: m. *A wart; alſo, as* Cal; *or any corne, or hard skinne, comming by labor on the hands, or feet.*
Porée: f. *as* Porrée. *Beetes; alſo, pot-hearbes; and thence alſo, pottage made of Beetes, or with other hearbes.*
Femme lechereſſe ne fera ja porée eſpaiſſe: Prov. *A lickorous houſwife ſeldome makes thicke pottage.*
On ne fait pas de rien graſſe porée: Prov. *Fat broth cannot be made of nothing.*
Pores: m. *Pores; the ſmall, and inuiſible holes in the skinne, through which the ſweat, and vapours paſſe out of the bodie.*
Poreux: m. euſe: f. *Porie, full of pores; alſo, feare-full.*
Porfil. *as* Pourfil.
Porfile: f. *The verie middle, or middle line of a mans face, conſidered from top to bottome; that part whereat a iuſt diuiſion may be made thereof.*
En porfile. *Side-wayes;* &, Face repreſentée en porfile. *A halfe-faced, or ſide-faced, picture.*
Porfiler. *as* Pourfiler.
Porion: m. *The wild Bulbus, wild Onyon, Corne-Leeke, wild Leeke, Bulbine, Starre of Bethlem.*
Poroſité: f. *Porineſſe, the being full of pores.*
Poroſitez. *Pores.*
Porphire. *as* Porphyre.
Porphirion: m. *A certaine red-beaked, and long-legd bird, which in drinking ſeemes to bite the water.*
Porphyre. *Porphirie; a darke-red marble ſpotted with white; alſo, an Eaſt-Indian, toothleſſe, white-headed, and purple-bodied Serpent, whoſe vomit is moſt venomous.*
Porque: f. *A Sow.*
Porque: com. *Hoggiſh; or, Sow-like.*
Porquet: m. *A Porket, or ſhote Pig; alſo, young Porke.*
Porquette: f. *A Pig, or young Porke.*
Porracé: m. ée: f. *Greene as a Leeke; of a Leeke; made like a Leeke.*
Porreau: m. *A Leeke; alſo, a Wart.*
Porreau de chien. *Dogs Leeke, wild Leeke, French Leeke, Leeke of the Vine.*
Porreau ſectil, ou tondu. *The cut Leeke, maidens Leeke, blade Leeke, vnſet Leeke.*
Porreau teſtu. *The headed or knobbed Leeke, ſet Leeke, vncut Leeke.*
Porreau de vigne. *The Leeke of the Vine, dogs Leeke, French Leeke.*
Petit porreau. *as* Porreau ſectil.
Bourſe liée avec fueilles de porreaux. *A purſe thats readie, or eaſie, to be opened.*
Porrée: f. *The hearbe called Beet, or Beetes; alſo, as* Porée.
Porrée blanche. *The common white Beet.*
Porrée de chien. *as* Porreau de chien.
Porrée noire. *The blacke Beet; an hearbe, whoſe boyled root cures all manner of itches; and is good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.*
Porrée de pré. *Hearbe Pyrola, Winter-greene.*
Porrée rouge. *The hearbe called Blite, or Blits; alſo, the red Beet, Romane Beet.*
Porrette: f. *Maidens Leeke, bladed Leeke, vnſet Leeke.*
Vigne porrette. *as* Porreau de chien.

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Porreux: m. euſe: f. *Porie, full of pores.*
Porriere: f. *A bed of Leekes.*
Porrion. *as* Porion.
Port: m. *A Port, Hauen, or Harbour for Ships; alſo, carriage, bearing, or bringing; alſo, cuſtome, fraight, or a fare payed for carriage; alſo, the carriage, behauior, or demeanour of a man; alſo, his port, or ſtate; or, the fauour, or good opinion which he hath in the world.*
Maiſtre des Ports. *Looke* Maiſtre.
Par port d'armes. *Violently, in hoſtile manner, by force of armes, or by maine force.*
Nul vent ne fait pour celuy qui n'a point de port deſtiné: Prov. *No wind ſerues him that hath no certaine hauen.*
Portache. *as* Procace.
Portage: m. *Portage, carriage, or a carrying; alſo, the cuſtome, toll, fraight, fare, or fee, payed for carriage.*
Portail: m. *A Portall for a dore.*
Portant: m. ante: f. *Carrying, bearing; alſo, wearing.*
Le fort portant le foible. *One with another, or one helping the other; good and bad, weake and ſtrong, altogether.*
L'un portant l'autre. *The ſame.*
Portatif: m. iue: f. *Portatiue; alſo, wieldie, or liuelie of bodie.*
Iardin portatif. *A fruitfull garden.*
Livre portatif. *A pocket-booke.*
Portatisse. *Portatiue, portable, carryable.*
Port'-aubans: m. *Chaine-wales; peeces of wood nayled on both the outſides of a Ship, to keepe them from being worne, or galled by the Shrowdes.*
Porte: f. *A Port, or Gate; a great, or outward, doore; any entrance, or way to enter at; alſo, a hauther, or eye; alſo, the port of a ſword-hilt.*
La porte des champs. *The backe-doore, or field-doore, of a countrey houſe.*
Droict de porte. *Gate-money; a dutie payed by the ſcholliers of Paris at their admiſſion into a Colledge.*
Fauſſe porte. *An inner gate, or doore; alſo, a poſterne gate, or backe doore.*
Veine porte. *Looke* Veine.
Donner de la porte ſur le nez à. *To exclude, ſhut a doore againſt, or ſhut out of doores.*
Tout cela eſt frappé à la porte d'un treſpaſſé. *All thats but loſſe of time, or labour loſt.*
Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte: Pro. *He that good tidings beares full boldly knocketh.*
Les derniers venus ferment les portes: Prov. *The laſt commer latches the doore, maketh all ſure.*
Trop toſt vient à la porte qui mauvaiſe nouvelle apporte: Prov. *Too ſoone arriues he that ill tidings hath.*
Porté: m. ée: f. *Carried, borne, conueyed; vpheld, ſuſtained; indured; alſo, worne; alſo, hit; whence;*
Ce coup n'a pas porté. *This blow hath fayled, or miſſed.*
A pied tout porté, pour. *Forward, readie, on his way, to.*
Il y eſt expreſſément porté, que. *There is expreſſe mention made, or charge giuen, of, thereby it is expreſſely meant, or ſignified, that.*
Tout cela s'eſtoit fort bien porté, iuſques. *Was paſſing well handled, or managed; went verie well on, vntill.*

Porte-brandons. *Fierie, flaming, light; whence;*
Ciel por. *The ſtarrie Welkin, the cleere Sky.*
Porte-chappe: m. *A Cope-wearer; a Prieſt, or one that by his place doth often weare a Cope; alſo, a feaſt-furniſher; one that hires out all manner of naperie and veſſell, & all other proviſion whatſoeuer (except victuals) fit for the ſetting out of a feaſt.*
Porte-ciel. *Heauen-bearing, Sky-vpholding; (An Epithete for* Atlas.)
Porte-colle. *as* Protecole.
Portée: f. *The burthen, or fruit of a womans wombe; the brood, or litter of a beaſt; alſo, the breeding, bearing, or bringing forth of young; alſo, wit, capacitie, vnderſtanding; alſo, the ſtate, qualitie, condition, or abilitie, of an eſtate, bodie, &c; alſo, power, or abilitie to requite; alſo, a certaine land-meaſure comprehending 12 cords (of 30 feet to the cord) and vſed moſt in Burgundie.*
La portée d'un Arquebuſe. *The reach thereof, or, as farre as it will ſhoot; whence;*
Sous la portée de l'Arquebuſe. *Within Caleeuer ſhot.*
Cela eſt cauſe de plus grande portée. *That cauſeth a greater increaſe of fruits, &c.*
Il n'a plus de ſçavoir acquis que ce qu'il en faut pour ſa portée. *He hath got no more skill then he needs.*
Portées. *The boughes which a Deere bruſeth, or beareth downe, with his head in trauerſing of thickets.*
Courir vn cerf ſur les portées. *To purſue a Deere with noſe aloft.*
Porte-eſcritoire: m. *A Notaries boy; one that ſerues but to carrie his pen and inkhorne after him.*
Port'-eſpée: f. *A Sword-beaver; one that carries a ſword before, or after, another; alſo, a Bawdricke, or Hanger, for a ſword.*
Porte-faix: m. *A Porter; Pedler; Burthen-bearer.*
Porte-flambeaux. Ciel port. *The ſtarrie, flaming, or bright Sky.*
Porte-fleurs. *Flouriſhing, flower-bearing; whence;*
Element porte-fleurs. *The earth.*
Porte-fraiſe: m. *A Rebato, or ſupporter for a Ruffe; wrought, or imbrodered, and cut into diuers panes.*
Porte-guidon: m. *An Enſigne-beaver vnto a troope of men of Armes.*
Porte-harnois: m. *A Croſſe; the croſſe-like Pearch whereon an Armor is vſually hanged.*
Porte-haubant. *as* Port'-aubans.
Porte-manteau: m. *A Port-mantue, Cloake-bag, Male; alſo, the carrier of a Cloake, or a Cloake-bag-carrier.*
Porte-manteau du Roy. *The Kings Cloake-bag-bearer.*
Portement: m. *A carrying, bearing; wearing; ſupporting, vpholding; alſo, health, or liking.*
Porte-mors: m. *The cheeke-peece, or cheeke-band, of a Bridle.*
Portente: m. *A prodigious, or monſtrous thing.*
Portenteux: m. euſe: f. *Prodigious, monſtrous, marueilous, aſtoniſhing, ſtrange.*
Porte-panier: m. *A basket-carrier; alſo, a Pedler.*
Porte-parole. *A meſſage-carrier betweene partie and partie.*
Port-peine: com. *Laborious, painefull, paines-taking.*
Porte-piece: f. *A Shoomakers Punch, or Punchion.*

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Porte-poche. *A bag-bearer, pouch-bearer, or poke-bearer; he that carries the scrip, or wallet for a companie of beggers.*

Porte-poulet. *A bawde, or carrier of loue-messages.*

Porte-queuë. *A Trayne-bearer to a Prince.*

Porter. *To carrie, or beare; also, to weare; also, to breed, or bring forth; also, to suffer, abide, indure; also, to sustaine, support, vphold; also (at once) to raise, maintaine, and put forward, a doing horse; also (at Tennis) a ball to rise.*

Se porter bien. *To be in good health.*

Se porter bien en vn affaire. *To behaue, or bestirre himselfe well in a businesse.*

Porter son bois. Elle porte bien son bois. *Looke* Bois.

Porter vne chemise blanche à. *To giue a mornings camisado, or a cold pie for a breakfast, vnto; to rowse with a pox, raise out of bed with a vengeance.*

Porter coup. *To hit home, to attaine vnto that is was directed to, or meant for.*

Porter coup à la foy. *To falsifie a promise, or faith, giuen.*

Porter droict contre. *Directly to ayme at, or flye against; to direct it selfe, or goe leuell vnto.*

Porter à deux espaules. *Inconstantly to follow sometimes one, sometimes his enemie; or to be of both sides, but true vnto neither.*

Porter sur ses espaules. *Looke* Espaule.

Porter l'esponge sur. *To deface, blot, put out.*

Porter faux. Ce Ieu porte faux. *This Tennis-court is full of false bounds.*

Porter le flambeau. *Seeke* Flambeau.

Porter la foy. *To doe fealtie.*

Porter des fueilles au bois. *To bestow any thing on them that need it not; or of whom (therefore) he shall haue no thanks for it.*

Porter gré à. *To acknowledge a beholdingnesse vnto.*

Porter Iour. *To be transparent.*

Porter la marotte de. *To be the author, or commaunder of.*

Porter ombre. *To giue, yeeld, or cast a shadow.*

Porter son pacquet. *See* Pacquet.

Porter la paste au four. Il en porta la paste au four. *He bore the blame, or burthen of it; twas he that payed, or smarted, for it.*

Porter vertu. *To be of an excellent nature, or propertie; to haue much vertue in it.*

Ils n'en dirent plus que leurs instructions s'en portoyent. *They sayed no more of it then their instructions gaue them warrant for.*

Il n'est pas si fol qu'il en porte l'habit. *He is not so fond as one would take him for, as outwardly he seemes, or as one would thinke him to be by his outside.*

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet: Prov. *He that carries naught lets nothing fall.*

Porteau: m. *A little, or lesse gate adioyning vnto a greater, for a Palace, or House of State; also, a floud-gate, or kind of sluice, whereby the course of a Riuer is diuerted into a gut, on the one side thereof cut out, for the turning of some Mill, &c; also, the name of a street in the Suburbes of* Orloans.

Porte-roolle: m. *A prompter of one that makes an Oration, or acts a part, in publicke.*

Porte-sac. *as* Porte-poche.

Porte-semelle. *The vpper leather of a Pattin; which we now call a* Galoche, *though improperly; for the true* Galoche (*sayes* Nicot) *hath no leather belonging to it.*

Portestrieux. *The plate of a stirrup.*

Porte-tablettes. *A Pedlar; or one that carries Table-bookes, &c, to sell.*

Porteur: m. *A carrier, bearer; bringer, wearer.*

Porteurs de choesne. *Looke* Choesne.

Porteur de Rogatons. *One that carries the Popes Pardons vp and downe a countrey; also, a wandering, and vnlearned Preacher, who bearing about with him some three or foure Sermons in his pocket, and preaching them at seuerall places, gaineth an opinion of great learning among the vulgar.*

Croyez ce porteur. *(The contents, or conclusion of a letter of credit; but vsed sometimes in a contrarie sence for) beleeue the lyer.*

Porteure d'une femme. *A womans burthen, or childbearing.*

Portier: m. *A Porter.*

Portier: m. ere: f. *Carrying, bearing; whence,* Brebis portiere. *A bearing Ewe.*

Portiere: f. *A Portereſſe, or woman Porter; also, the boot of a Coach, &c; also, a peece of Tapistrie, &c, hung before a doore; also, the female Salmon; Looke* Bortiere.

Portinal: m. *A Portall.*

Portion: f. *A portion, share, part, parcell, peece, deale, rate; measure, quantitie, proportion.*

Portionistе: m. *A Prebend in a Cathedrall Church.*

Portionné: m. ée: f. *Apportioned, rated, shared; measured out; also, flinted, or whose portion is layed out, or deliuered.*

Portionner. *To apportion, part, share, deale, measure, diuide, rate out.*

Portique: m. *An open Porch, Portall, or walking place before a house, couered ouer head by a roofe borne vp with pillars.*

Portiuncule: f. *An Indulgence obtained (as some report) by S.* Francis, *of the Virgin* Mary, *for the remission of all the sinnes of those, who* (en payant) *came in at one, and went out at another, doore of a Church dedicated vnto her in* Angiers.

Le Portoir des vignes. *The braunch that beares the grapes.*

Portoire: f. *Any thing that helpes to carry another thing; as a Voyder, Skep, Scuttle, Wheelebarrow, &c; and particularly, a vessell somewhat resembling a halfe Tub, wherein grapes be carried on horsebacke from a remote Vineyard.*

La portoire d'une coche. *The space of the doore of a Coach.*

Portoüoire. *A hand-barrow; or, as* Portoire.

Portüeux: m. euse: f. *Full of Ports; belonging vnto a Hauen.*

Portugaise: f. *A Portegue; a golden coyne worth about* iij l. x s. *sterl.*

Portugalle, & Portugaloise. *as* Portugaise.

Porture: f. *A carrying, bearing; wearing.*

La porture d'une brebis. *The little skinne, or filme, wherein a Lambe comes wrapped out of the Ewes bellie.*

Posade: f. *A lighting downe of birds; a laying downe of a burthen; a breathing, resting, or a resting place; also, a stop made by a horse, aduancing withall his foreparts twice, or thrice.*

Estre à la posade. *To pawse, to repose himselfe; to be still, or sit still.*

Pose: f. *A pawse, intermission, stop, ceasing; repose, resting.*

Posé:

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Posé: m. ée: f. *Put, set, layed, pight, placed, fixed, planted, scited, seated, situate; also, temperate, stayed, or settled in humor.*

Posé le cas. *Suppose, allow, put the case.*

Posément: m. *A putting, setting, pitching, placing, seating, settling, planting.*

Posément. *Settledly, stayedly.*

Poser. *To put, pitch, place; to seat, settle, plant; to stay, or leane on; to set, or lay downe; also, a horse to stop, and aduaunce withall his fore-parts.*

Poser du passement. *To lay it flat;* Le poser à bord rond. *To lay it swelling, or so as no edge thereof can be seene.*

Position: f. *A position; or, as* Posement.

Posque: f. *A potion, or drinke made of vineger and water.*

Possedé: m. ée: f. *Possessed, had, held, enioyed, vsed, occupied.*

Posseder. *To possesse, haue, hold, vse, occupy, enioy.*

Possessereſſe: f. *A possessereſſe; a woman that possesses, holds, enioyes.*

Possesseur: m. *A possessor, holder, enioyer, vser, owner, of.*

Possesseur de bonne foy. *One that holds a thing by a iust title, as he thinkes.*

Possesseur de mauvaise foy. *A disseisor; one that violently, and wilfully keepes another man from his owne.*

Possessuse. *as* Possessereſſe.

Possession: f. *Possession, vse, occupation, enioyment of; also, wealth, substance, or land possessed.*

Possessoire: m. *A possession, or thing possessed.*

Possessoire: com. *Possessorie, of possession, by way of possession.*

Possibilité: f. *Possibilitie, likelihood.*

Possible: com. *Likelie, possible, that may be.*

Faire son possible. *To doe his vtmost indeauor, to doe as much as he can.*

Poſſon: m. *The quarter of a* Chopine; *a little measure for milke, veriuice, and vineger, not altogether so big as the quarter of our Pint.*

Poste: m. *A Poste, Currier, speedie messenger; also, a seruant that goes vp and downe about the businesses of Nunnes; also, a rakehell, or Colledge-seruant, thats euer gadding, or ietting abroad.*

Poste de mer. *A great, and swift fish, called in Latin* Dromas; *which name is also, by diuers Authors, giuen to all swift, raunging, and restlesse fishes, as the* Amie, *Bonito, Tunnie, &c.*

Poste: f. *Post, posting, the riding post; as also, the furniture that belongs vnto posting; also, a post, or great stake; also, a broad, and thicke pale, hauing a pike in the bottome, & a hole in the middle for a shot to play through; vsed in approaches vnto a breach.*

Gens de poste. *Yeomen,* Roturiers, *vnnoble vassalls or tenants, ignoble persons.*

A poste. *Expressely, of set purpose, with premeditation, for the nonce.*

A ma poste. *Vnto my liking, after my mind, according to my humor, euen as I would haue it.*

Posteau: m. *A poste, or beame.*

Postelé. *as* Poupelé.

Poster. *To post, speed, ride post, make post hast.*

Posteral. *See* Posterol.

Posteres. *The Posteriorums, or binder parts.*

Posterieur: m. eure: f. *Posterior, binder, latter, lag, succeeding; inferior.*

Posterité: f. *Posteritie, off-spring; they that are to come of, or will come after, vs.*

Posterol: m. *The red sea-Nettle; an ouglie, and imperfect sea-fish, not much vnlike to a mans bung-hole.*

Postes: f. *Big haile-shot for Herons, Geese, and other such great fowle.*

Posteux: m. euse: f. *Hastie, full of hast, in post hast.*

Posthume: com. *Borne after a fathers death.*

Postidate. *A Post-date.*

Postille: f. *A postill, glosse, compendious exposition.*

Postilleux: m. euse: f. *Much vsing, or louing, to ride post.*

Postillon: m. *A Postillon, Guide, Postes boy.*

Corrompu comme la fesse d' un postillon. *A false lad; one that knowes the world throughly; one that hath drunke of many waters, runne through many dangers; one that hath often passed the pikes.*

Postillonner. *To ride post.*

Postiquer. *To play the vagrant Impostor, wandering Iugler.*

Postiqueries: f. *Cousening sleights, iugling deuises, impostures, tricks of Legerdemaine.*

Postiqueur: m. *A wandering Impostor, a roguing Iugler; a vagrant cousener, cheater, deceiuer.*

Postposé: m. ée: f. *Postposed; set, or left, behind; neglected, omitted.*

Postposer. *To set, or leaue behind; to esteeme lesse, or make lesse account of; to neglect in comparison, omit in regard, of another.*

Postulation: f. *A demaund, suit, request, supplication; also, a complaint, or expostulation.*

Postulé: m. ée: f. *Demaunded, required, sued for; also, admitted, elected, adopted; also, ioyned in office, linked in companie, with.*

Postuler. *To sue, demaund, require; also, to plead, or argue at the Barre; also, to sue, accuse, or complaine of.*

Postules: f. *Wheales, powkes.*

Postuleux: m. euse: f. *Full of wheales, or powkes.*

Posturable: com. *Sequestrable, &c; as in* Beste mise en posture.

Posture: f. *The posture, setting, or settling of the bodie in, or before, any action; and hence, the ward, or manner of lying or standing, vsed by fencers; also, the place wherein a horse carries his head, or creast, or the carriage of his head, or creast.*

Beste mise en posture. *Sequestred; left, or bestowed with one, who vndertakes to keepe it safe, and to produce, or present it in Court whensoeuer it shall be called for.*

Pot: m. *A Pot (of what fashion soeuer) is properly a generall name for any small vessell wherein wine, beere, water, &c, readie to be drunke is vsually put; (and yet the French apply it also vnto small vessels, wherein other liquors, and sometimes vnliquid things, are kept;) also, particularly, one of a certaine scantling (verie neere our Gallon;) for iust 400 of them doe make a* Queuë; *also, a round Caske, or head-peece without any creast.*

Pot à deux anses. *An equiuocation; a word, or matter whereof double construction may be made.*

Pot à confitures. *A Comfit-box.*

Pot à l'eau. *A water-pot; and (more particularly) a Lauer, or Yewer.*

Pot de Lion. *A Chafer.*

Pot à pisser. *A Jurdan, Chamber-pot, Pisse-pot.*

Pot à plume. *A feather-pot; an old pot wherein the French (as we into an old tub) commonly put feathers; and hence the Prouerbe,* Vieil comme vn pot à plume.

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Pot pourri. *A pot porride; a Spaniſh diſh of many ſeuerall meates boyled, or ſtued together.*
Pot aux roſes. *A miſterie, ſecret, bidden matter; a cloake, or couer vnto many knaueries.*
Pot de la teſte. *The ſcalpe, or skull.*
Pot au vin. *The head.* ¶Rab.
Pot de vin. *A pot-full of Wine; alſo, a reward giuen for good newes brought, loſt goods reſtored, a bargaine well driuen, or in reſpect of any other acceptable ſeruice; alſo, a portion beſtowed with a maid in marriage.*
A pot, & à feu. *At bed and boord, at meat and meale, as one of the houſe; or, as all of one houſe; and hence;*
Viure à pot, & à feu auec. *To keepe companie, haue ſocietie, hold correſpondencie, with.*
Aller à l'entour du pot. *To vſe many circumſtances, to goe about the buſh; or, by circuit of words to inſinuate that which one dares not plainely deliuer.*
Ils ne font qu'un pot, & vn feu. *They liue continually together.*
Deux pots au feu ſignifient feſte, & deux femmes font la tempeſte: Prov. *Two pots a feaſt preſage, two women mickle rage.*
Tel pot tel couuercle: Pro. *Such pot ſuch couer; like will to like, quoth the Diuell to the Collier.*
Il n'y a rien tel qu'un vieil pot à faire la bonne ſoupe: Pro. *Looke* Vieil.

Potable: com. *Potable, drinkable.*

Potage: m. *Pottage, porridge.*
Potage de la bite. *Beet pottage; alſo, the oyle of man; an oyle which a woman ſhould not (vnlawfully) taſt of.*
Pour tout potage. *When all is done, when all comes t'all; alſo, for all purpoſes.*
C'eſt vn vilain pour tout potage. *This is a notable raſcall, a notorious villaine, a verier knaue there liues not.*
Bon gaignage fait bon potage: Prov. *See* Gaignage.
De mauvaiſe viande on ne ſçait faire vn bon potage: Pro. *Ill ſtuffe will not afford good worke.*

Potagé: m. ée: f. *Made pottage, reduced into pottage.*

Potager: m. *A by-place in a country houſe, inſtead of a Larder, for the laying vp of raw, or cold meates; alſo, a porridge-bellie, or a great porridge-eater.*

Potager: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging vnto, pottage.*
Herbes potageres. *Pot-herbes.*
Vie potagere. *Life ſuſtained onely by pottage.*
Vis potagere. *A ſtaire that leades vnto the Larder of a countrey houſe.*

Potager. *To make pottage; alſo, to haue in his power.*
Se potager. *To play the good husband, or giue himſelfe wholly to husbandrie; to apply his buſineſſe at home.*

Potagerie: f. *Hearbes, or any other ſtuffe whereof pottage is made.*

Potatif. *Pot-plying, tipling ſquare.*

Pote: f. *The great ſea-Nettle; an ouglie fiſh.* ¶Provenc.
Gens de pote. *as* Gens de poſte.

Poté: com. *Crumpſe, benummed, or ſwollen, with cold.*

Poté: m. ée: f. *Plumpe, or plumme, full-round.*

Potée: f. *Braſſe, Copper, Tinne, Pewter, &c, burnt, or calcinated; alſo, a pot-full of any thing.*

Potein. *Lame, or defectiue in a limme, naturally.*

Potelé: m. ée: f. *Plumpe, full, fat, fleſhie, plumme.*

Potelée: f. *Fulneſſe, or plumpneſſe of fleſh.*

Potence: f. *A Gibbet; alſo, a Crutch for a lame man.*
Baſton de potence. *The ſtaffe whereat a Ring to be runne at hangeth.*

Potencé: m. ée: f. *Like, or belonging, to a Gibbet, or Crutch; In Blaſon, potencie; or, as in;*
Champaigne potencée. *A Barre Miere.*
Croix potencée. *A croſſe Batune.*

Potentat: m. *A Potentate, great Lord, mightie Perſonage, powerfull man, in a State.*

Potentiel: m. elle: f. *Strong, forcible, powerfull in operation.*
Cautere potentiel. *A potentiall Cauter; any cauſtick medicine, or compound.*

Potentille: f. *Wild Tanſie, Siluer weed.*

Poterie: f. *A pot-market; alſo, a Potters ſhop; alſo, a place wherein pots are made; alſo, pot-making.*

Poterne: f. *A Poſterne, or poſterne gate; a backe-doore to a Fort, &c.*

Potes. *A kind of ſhining fiſh made ſomewhat like a cap; it hath eight feet, and being handled any while, melts like Ice.*

Poteſtat: m. *A Poteſtat, principall Officer, chiefe Magiſtrate.*

Potie: f. *A knot in Woollen cloth; or, a rotten thread, or threads end, readie to fall from cloth.*

Potié. *as* Poupelé.

Potier: m. *A Potter, or Pot-maker.*
Potier d'eſtain. *A Pewterer.*

Potieux: m. euſe: f. *Ouer-daintie, curious, queaſie-ſtomacked, nice; alſo, peeuiſh, froward, wayward, petiſh, hard to pleaſe, content with nothing that is offered, or ſet before, him.*

Potingues. *Drinking exploits.* ¶Rab.

Potion: f. *A potion; a Phiſicall drinke, or drench.*

Potiron: m. *A Muſhrome, or Toadſtoole; alſo, a kind of Dolphin-like fiſh.*

Potonnier. *as* Pautonnier.

Pottée: f. *A potfull of; alſo, as* Potée.

Pottein: m. *Broken peeces of mettall, or of old veſſels, mingled one with another.*

Pottelé. *as* Potelé.

Pottin: m. *Solder of mettall; or, as* Pottein.

Potus: m. *Phiſicall potions.*

Pouac. *Faugh; an Interiection vſed when any filthie thing is ſhewed, or ſayed.*

Poüacre. *A filthie ſcabbineſſe on the noſe, or about the muzzle of a Sheepe; Looke* Poatre; *alſo, a kind of Woodland fowle.*

Poüacre: com. *Sniuellie, ſnottie, rotten, filthie; one that, without reſpect of any preſence, is euer ſpitting, ſpattering, or blowing his noſe; and hence alſo, lither, lazie, ſloathfull, idle.*

Pouallier. *as* Poallier.

Pouce. *Looke* Poulce.

Poucher. *as* Pocher.

Pouciniere. *Seeke* Poulliniere.

Poucin: m. *A Chicken.*

Pouctau: m. *The wild Poppie, Corne-roſe, red Corne-roſe.*

Poucyrade: f. *The hearbe called, Baulme.*

Poudre, & Poudroyer. *Looke* Pouldre, & Pouldroyer.

Poudrier: m. *A Gunpowder-maker; alſo, a duſt-box.*

Poueau: m. *The panne of a cloſe-ſtoole.*

Pouëe: f. *The ridge of a bed in a Vineyard.*

Poüelle: f. *A Stone, or Hot-hauſe.*

Pouër. *To mount, aſcend, goe vp; or, to hale as Barge-men doe againſt wind & tide; alſo, to pile, or heap vp; whence;*
Pouër la vigne. *To raiſe the beds of a Vineyard into ridges.*

Pouillard: m. arde: f. *Louſie.*

Pouille:

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Pouille: *A part of Naples, whose inhabitants are held verie dangerous in conuersation; whence the Prouerbe;* Compere de la Pouille couste, & despouille.

Blanc de Pouille. *Ceruse, or white Lead.*

Pouiller. *To lowse, to picke out lice, to wait, or looke into, a head, for lice.*

Pouillerie: f. *Lowsinesse; also, beggerie; sluttish, or nastie pouertie.*

Ce n'est que toute pouillerie. *There's no one good, nor faire peece; there's nought but trash, in all his stuffe.*

Pouilles: f. *Lice:* ¶Bourg.

Chanter, ou dire pouilles. *To raile, reproach, reuile, giue most filthie words.*

Pouilleux: m. euse: f. *Lowse, full of lice; also, beggerlie, of small, or no, meanes.*

Herbe aux pouilleux. *Lice-bane, Lowse-wort, Lowse-powder, Staue-saker.*

Poul; m. *A lowse; also, the Nimmader, a yellowish bird, and the smallest of birds.*

Poul de mer. *The sea Lowse; a fish thats no bigger then a beane.*

Herbe aux poulx. *as* Herbe aux pouilleux.

Poulaille: f. *Poultrie; Hennes, Chickens.*

Poulailler. *A Henne-house, or Henne-roost.*

Poulaillerie: f. *Poultrie.*

Poulaillier: m. *A Poulter; also, a breeder, or keeper of Poultrie.*

Poulain: m. *A fole, or coult; also, the rope wherewith wine is let downe into a seller; a pullie rope; also, a botch in the groine, a Winchester Goose.*

Pied de poulain. *Fole-foot, Coults-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot, (an hearbe.)*

Ce que poulain prend en dompture, il le maintient tant comme il dure: Prov. *The tricks a coult getteth at his first backing, will while he continueth neuer be lacking.*

Rien ne vaut poulain s'il ne rompt son lien: Prov. *The coult that breakes not his halter is not worth a halfepenie.*

Poulainant. *Foling, as a mare.*

Poulaine: f. *Whence;* Souliers à poulaine. *Old fashioned shooes, held on the feet by single latchets running ouerthwart th'instup, which otherwise were all open; also, those that had a fashion of long bookes sticking out at th'end of their toes.*

Ventre à la poulaine. *A gulching, or huge, bellie; a bellie as big as a tunne.*

Poulainement: m. *A foling.*

Poulainer. *(A mare) to fole.*

Poulce: m. *The thumbe.*

Le poulce du pied. *The great toe.*

Poulce, & event, ou vent. *The breadth of a thumbe giuen betweene euerie yard, in measuring.*

A poulce suant. *The same.*

Les poulces à la ceinture. *Idlely, sloathfully, carelessly.*

Mordre les poulces. *To bite his thumbes for anger.*

Poulcée: f. *An inch, or inch-measure; the breadth of a thumbe.*

Poulceon: m. *The 24 part of a* Chopine, *a verie small measure, seldome vsed except it be for the gaging of the little* Demi-sextier, *whereof it maketh a twelfth part.*

Poulcepied: m. *The Pourcontrell, Preke, or many-footed fish.*

Poulcier: m. *as* Poulcée.

Pouldre: f. *Powder, dust.*

Pouldre Agrippine. *Any meat that prouokes, or enables, vnto lust.*

Pouldre blanche. *A powder compounded of Ginger, Cinnamon, and Nutmegs; much in vse among Cookes.*

Pouldre de duc. *A powder made of Sugar and Cinnamon, & hauing (sometimes) other Aromaticall simples added vnto them.*

Pouldre à gripper. *Any luxurious, or lasciuious meat.*

Pouldre de Pouffol. *A kind of sand gotten at* Pouffole, *hard by Naples; & vsed in the cutting of Marbles.*

Pouldre rouge. *Precipitate, sublimed, or calcinated, Quicksiluer.*

Il iettera à tous les autres la pouldre aux yeux. *He will outstrip all his competitors, the victorie will without doubt be his; (metaphorically, from the swiftest runner in a sandie race, who to make his fellowes follow aloofe, casteth dust with his heeles into their enuious eyes.)*

Pouldré: m. ée: f. *Powdered, bedusted.*

Pouldrement: m. *A powdering; a turning into powder.*

Pouldrer. *To powder; dust, or bedust; to make, beat, or turne into; to season, sprinkle, or dredge with, powder, or dust.*

Pouldrette: f. *Fine powder, small dust.*

Temps de pouldrette. *The season wherein a husbandman breakes the clods of his plowed land.*

Pouldreux xm. euse: f. *Dustie, full of dust.*

Auoir le pieds pouldreux. *To be of a nimble or active constitution, a straggling or wandering disposition; said also of one who being in further debt then he hath will, or meanes, to come out of, playes, for the most part, least in sight.*

Pouldriet: m. *A dust bag; also, a Gunpowder maker.*

Pouldriere: f. *Dust, or dustinesse.*

Pouldroyement: m. *A pulueri sing; or powdering; a reducing vnto dust, or into powder.*

Pouldroyer. *To pulueriz; to make, or turne into powder, or dust.*

Poule: f. *A Henne.*

Poule d'eau. *A Coot, Moorehenne, Feducke.*

Poule griesche. *A Moorehenne; the henne of the Grice, or Mauregane.*

Poule d'Inde. *A Turkie henne.*

Poule Lombarde. *A Kentish henne, a great henne, a henne of the Game.*

Poule de mer. *A small-mouthed, sharpe-toothed, broad-scaled, little-eyed, rocke-fish; whose finnes bee transparent, and both they, and her whole bodie, powdered ouer with beautifull, and sundrie-coloured spots.*

La poule, & les poulsins. *The seuen starres.*

Cul de poule. *The tops of the fingers, and thumb ioyned, or closed together; also, a hard swelling on th'edge of a Fistula.*

Docte annicheur de poules. *An excellent Colqueant.*

Courir la poule. *To forrage, ransacke, or rob countrey houses; (from the custome of rauening souldiers, who leaue not a Henne where they come.)*

Faire la poule. *To play the coward.*

Faire de ses oeufs poules. *Looke* Oeuf.

Iamais mauvaise poule ne le couva. *He is of a gentle, or gentlemanlie humour; he hath no one iot of ill breeding in him.*

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De poules, & de pauvreté on en eſt bien toſt engé: Prov. *Pulleine, and powertie are quickly increaſed.*

Le regnard eſt pris laſche les poules: Prov. *Looke* Regnard.

Le regnard preſche aux poules: Pro. *(Sayed when a notable Impoſter talks vnto, or treats with, ſillie and ignorant people.)*

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme ſe perdent facilement: Prov. *Women, and hennes, that gad eremuch, are quickly loſt.*

Qui ſuit les poules apprend à grater la terre: Pro. *He that followes a henne ſoone learnes to ſcrape; imitation is, moſt commonly, too good a Schoolemiſtreſſe.*

Tel perd l'appareil d'vne poule à faute d'achepter pour vn liard d'eſpices: Prov. *Some by the ſparing of a little coſt, bereaue themſelues of daintie ſod, and roſt.*

Poulemart: m. *A weapon like a Hanger.*

A fil de poulemart. *With th'edge, or dint of the ſword.*

Poulener. *as* Poulainer.

Poulenne. *See* Poulaine.

Poulet: m. *A chicken; alſo, a loue-letter, or loue-meſſage.*

Veau mal cuict, & poulets cruds, font les cimitieres boſſus: Prov. *Raw veale, and chickens, make ſwelling Churchyards.*

Poulette: f. *A pullet, or young henne.*

Poulie: f. *A pullie.*

Poulier: m. *A Poulter; alſo, a brood-houſe, henne-houſe, or henne-rooſt; alſo, as* Bicoque.

Poulinement: m. *A foling.*

Pouliner. *A mare to fole, or bring forth a coult.*

Poulion: m. *A little pullie.*

Pouliot: m. *Penniroyall, Pulial royall, pudding-graſſe, Lurkydiſh.*

Pouliot de Iardin. *Garden Penniroyall, vpright Penniroyall.*

Pouliot de montaigne. *Puliall mountaine, hearbe Maſticke, Horſe-time.*

Pouliot ſauvage. *Wild Penniroyall, Corn-mint, Corn-calamint, ſtinking Calamint.*

Poullailler: m. *A Poulter, or keeper of pullaine; alſo, as* Poulailler.

Poullarde: f. *The Sea-henne; a fiſh;* Looke Poule de mer.

Poullart. bled poul. *S. Peters corne.*

Poullaze: f. *Th'Indian Rauen.*

Poulle: f. *Seeke* Poule.

Poullé. Bled poullé. *The wall Barlie, called S. Peters corne.*

Poullier. *as* Poulier.

Poullion: m. *A little pullie.*

Poulmelée: f. *Wild, or baſtard, blacke Hellebore, called ordinarily, Beares-foot, Setterwort, and Settergraſſe; and by ſome alſo, Lungwort.*

Poulmon: m. *The lights, or lungs.*

Poulmon de mer. *A certaine rauud, ſpungie, and tranſparent excreſcence, or creature of the ſea, which ſwimming aboue water is the ſigne of an approaching ſtorme, and taken out of the water ſeemes dead; but cut into many peeces, they will ſtirre for two or three daies after.*

Herbe aux poulmons. *The hearbe called Sage of Bethlem, Sage of Ieruſalem, ſpotted Comfrey, and by ſome alſo, Lungwort; alſo, the moſſe called Lungwort; alſo, ſea Lungwort, Oyſter-greene.*

Batre à tout poulmon. *To pant exceedingly, to be almoſt out of breath.*

Il ne ſçait ſur quelle fueille de poulmon reſpirer. *He knowes not whether to addreſſe himſelfe, or how to behaue himſelfe; he knowes not what in the world to doe.*

Souffler à tous poulmons. *To blow with might and maine, or with all the force he hath.*

Poulmonnie: f. *The cough, or any infirmitie of the lungs.*

Poulpe: m. *as* Poupe: m. *alſo, the Pourcontrell, Treke, or many-footed fiſh.*

Poulpe muſqué. *A kind thereof, whoſe head yeelds a ſtrong muskie ſauor, and is therfore much hunted after by Lampreyes.*

Poulpe: f. *Pulpe; or as* Polpe.

Poulpelé. *Seeke* Poupelé.

Poulpeux: m. euſe: f. *Pulpie, or full of pulpe; fleſhie, brawnie, pithie.*

Poulpie: f. *The hearbe Purſlane.*

Poulpied: m. *The ſame.*

Poulpitre: m. *A Lecterne, (high) Deske, or Pulpit; alſo, a Preſſe for bookes to ſtand in; alſo, a Stage, or part of a Theater wherein Players act; alſo, a roome for Muſicians in th'vpper part of a Stage; alſo, a threſkold, or ground-ſill; or, as* Marche-pied.

Poulpre. *as* Pourpe.

Pouls: m. *The pulſe; the beating, or motion of an Arterie; or th'Arterie ſo beating.*

Mettre au pouls failli. *To giue a period vnto his pulſes beating; to bring to the laſt gaſpe, or vnto the gates of death.*

Poulſe: m. & f. *Looke* Pouſſe: m. & f.

Poulſé: m. ée: f. *Puſhed, thruſt, iuſtled, joulted; inforced, compelled, violently put on; alſo, driuen, or beaten in; alſo, turned, as wine, &c.*

Le jeu de dames poulſées. *Draughts.*

Bien poulſé longuement chancelle: Prou. *He that is puſhed ſoundly flaggers long; men after blowes or loſſes great, are long ere they recouer.*

Poulſe-avant: m. *Any thing that thruſts another forward; and (more particularly) an Ouerſeer, and forwarder of a worke that requires haſt.*

Ieu de poulſe-avant. *Lecherie.*

Poulſée: f. *as* Poulcée; *alſo, as* Poulſement; *or as* Pouſſée.

Poulſement: m. *A puſhing, thruſting; joulting, violent putting on; a driuing, or beating in.*

Poulſer. *To puſh, thruſt; inforce, compell, or violently put, on; to driue, or beat in, or on; alſo, to iuſtle, or joult; alſo, to turne, or be troubled, as wine, &c, by joulting, &c.*

Poulſe poulſe. *(Words of incouragement) forward forward, on on.*

Poulſer du coude. *Proudly, to ſhoulder, or elbow euerie one thats next him; or to attempt the diſplacing, or diſappointing of others.*

Poulſer a toute haleine. *Seeke* Haleine.

Poulſer de ſa reſte. *Deſperately to ſet his whole reſt, or aduenture all; reſolutely to imploy his beſt meanes, or vtmoſt indeuor.*

Poulſer à la rouë. *To further, or helpe forward, by all meanes poſſible.*

Poulſer le temps à l'eſpaule. *To vſe delayes; alſo, to driue off, or paſſe away, the time vainely; or as he may; or he knowes not, or cares not, how.*

Vn clou ſert à poulſer l'autre: Prov. *One noyle ſerues to driue out another.*

Poulſier,

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Poulſier, & Poulſiere. *as* Pouſsier, & Pouſsiere.
Poulſif: m. iue: f. *Purſie, ſhort-winded, breathing with difficultie; alſo, broken-winded.*
Poulsin: m. *A chicken.*
La poule, & les poulſins. *as vnder* Poule.
Poulſiner. *To hatch, breed, or bring forth, chickens.*
Poulſiniere: f. *The ſeuen ſtarres.*
Poultis: m. *A little gate, or doore, which ordinarily, accompanies a great one before, or belonging to, a drawbridge, &c.*
Poultre: m. *A fole, or horſe-coult.*
Poultre: f. *A fillie, or mare-coult; alſo, a beame; and (generally) any peece of timber, thats about a foot, or a foot and a halfe, ſquare.*
Poulx. *as* Pouls.
Poumon. *Seeke* Poulmon.
Poupart: m. *An infant, or young child; alſo, a meacock, or milkeſop; a tender ſot that lookes to be alwayes fed with pap.*
Poupe: m. *as* Poulpe: m. *alſo, the cankerous, and painfull diſeaſe of the noſe, called* Noli me tangere.
Poupe: f. *The teat of a woman; as alſo, the dug of a rauenous beaſt; alſo, as* Polpe; *alſo, as* Pouppe.
Poupes de chenilles. *Bunches, or cluſters of Caterpillers.*
Poupeau: m. *A little teat, or dug.*
Poupée: f. *A babie; a puppet, or bable; alſo, the flax of a diſtaffe; or a diſtaffe-full of flax, &c.*
Enter en poupée. *To lodge a graffe within a ſlit made into the top of a ſtocke; and withall to hood it, as in* Enter en poupine; *Looke* Poupine.
Poupelé: m. ée: f. *Pithie, brawnie, ſtrong, full of pulp; alſo, plumpe, fleſhie, round, fat, well fed.*
Poupelin: m. *as* Popelin; *alſo, as* Poupon.
Poupetier: m. *A babe-maker, or puppet-maker.*
Poupette: f. *A little babie; puppet, bable.*
Poupier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, the poope of a ſhip.*
Vent poupier. *A full, or whole wind, at ſea.*
Poupillons: m. *Little teats, or dugs.*
Poupin: m. ine: f. *as* Popin.
Poupine: f. *as* Pompon.
Poupine. *whence,* Enter en p. *as* Enter en poupée; *and to giue it a hood, or couering of ſtraw.*
Poupinement. *Neatly, ſprucely, briskly, quaintly, daintily.*
Pouple. *A Popler tree; Seeke* Peuple.
Poupon: m. *An infant, ſuckling, young babie; alſo, as* Pompon.
Pouppe: f. *The poope (or hinder part) of a ſhip.*
Pouppe de filace. *A diſtaffe-full of flax.*
Os de la pouppe. *Looke* Os.
Avoir vent en pouppe. *To proceed with full ſayles; to haue proſperous, or ſpeedie ſucceſſe in all affaires.*
Pouppée. *as* Poupée.
Poupper. *To dandle, feddle, cocker, cheriſh much.*
Pour. *(In compoſition, giuing a word the greater energie) ſignifies, for, as, as for; on, vpon; becauſe, conſidering, in reſpect of; as good, or as much as; in ſtead, in lieu; or in defence, of; (ſometimes) alſo, againſt; whence;*
Tous ces charmes ſe trouuerent inutiles pour luy.
Pour eſtre. *By being; becauſe it is.*
Pour le plus. *At the moſt.*
Pour vous encore à ſolz. *(in bargaining) Ile haue but two ſhillings more of you; or, you ſhall haue it for two ſhillings more.*
Cette façon eſtoit nouvelle pour luy. *Was new vnto him.*

Pourbondir. *To bound, leape, or iumpe ouer; alſo, to manage, or praunce a horſe; to make him leape, or bound.*
Pourbouiller. *To parboile throughly.*
Pource: m. *The game called otherwiſe* Triquetrac.
Pource. *Becauſe, for that cauſe, therefore.*
Pourceau: m. *A porke, ſwine, hog.*
Pourceau de mer. *A Sea-hog; a fiſh that ſomething reſembles the land hog, and loues to wallow in mud, as th'other in mire.*
Champignon de pourceau. *The hogs Muſhrome, or ſwines Muſhrome; the white, or yellowiſh Muſhrome thats good (if any) to be eaten.*
Fenouil de pourceau. *Hogs Fennell, ſow Fennell, Sulpherwort, Brimſtonwort.*
Pain de pourceau. *Hogs bread, ſwines bread, ſow bread.*
Queuë de pourceau. *as* Fenouil de pourceau; *and called alſo (as it) Horeſtrong, and Horeſtrange.*
Vin de pourceau. *Looke* Vin.
Gras comme vn pourceau. *As fat as a (frank-fed) hog.*
Semer des roſes aux pourceaux. *To throw pearle before ſwine; to beſtow, or caſt away excellent things, vpon filthie, ſottiſh, and vnworthie people.*
Pourceau gras rompt ſa ſoute: Prov. *The well-fed hog breakes ope his ſtie.*
On ne doit pas à gras pourceau le cul oindre: Prov. *We ſhould not greaſe a fat hog in the taile.*
Reliques ſont bien perduës entre pieds de pourceaux: Prov. *Pretious things, in vnworthie hands, are quickly loſt; (Others may interpret it otherwiſe.)*
Si truye forfaict les pourceaux le ſouffrent: Prov. *Pigs come to lugs for ſcathe done by the ſow.*
Pourcelaine: f. *The Purple-fiſh; alſo, the ſea Snayle, or Venus ſhell; (a ſhell-fiſh made ſomewhat like a horne;) alſo, the hearbe Purſlane; whence;*
Pourcelaine cultivée. *Garden Purſlane; tame Purſlane.*
Pourcelaine de mer. *Sea Purſlane.*
Pourcelet: m. *A young, or ſmall hog, a pig-hog; See* Porcelet.
Pourchaille: f. *The hearbe Purſlane.*
Pourchas: m. *Eager purſuit, earneſt chace after; diligent ſolicitation, or vehement following, of a matter.*
Pourchaſſer. *Eagerly to purſue, follow, proſecute, ſolicite; inſtantly to ſeeke, purchaſe, procure, compaſſe.*
Qui plus deſpend qu'il ne pourchaſſe, il ne luy faut point de beſace: Prov. *He that ſpends more then he gets, needs not a bag, (but a bable.)*
Povre: com. *Poore, needie, bare, beggerlie, penurious, deficliue, ſcantie, wanting, lacking, hauing but little; alſo, wretched, miſerable, vnfortunate, vnhappie.*
A povre coeur petit ſouhait: Pro. *An humble heart breedes homelie wiſhes.*
A povres gens menue monnoye: Prov. *Small money ſatisfies, or ſerues, the needie.*
Au povre vn oeuf vaut vn boeuf: Prov. *An egge's as much to a poore man as an Oxe.*
Enfans ſont richeſſes de povres gens: Prov. *Looke* Enfans.
Il eſt povre qui de Dieu eſt hay: Prov. *Wretched is he who is abhord of God.*
Il eſt bien povre qui ne voit goutte: Prov. *He that ſees nothing 's poore ynough.*
Il n'eſt ſi grand deſpit que de povre orgueilleux: Prov. *The ſpight of a proud begger is vnmatchable.*

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Il n'eſt orgueil que de povre enrichi: Prov. *Th'inriched beggers pride's without compare.*

La vache du riche velle ſouvent, celle de povre avorte: Pro. *Looke* Riche.

Le loup emporte le veau du povre: Prov. *Poore men are eaſily oppreſſed, uſually preyed on.*

Qui ſçauroit les avantures il ne ſeroit iamais povre: Pro. *(We ſay) if a man knew when it would raine, he would make hay in faire weather.*

Tant de povres ne ſont pas bons à vn huis: Prov. *Many beggers at one doore hinder themſelues, & trouble others.*

Povrement. *Poorely, needily, barely, beggerly; miſerably, wretchedly; ſimply.*

Povret: m. ette: f. *A wretch, poore ſoule, poore ſnake; or ſomewhat poore, not too rich, not troubled with abundance, or ſuperfluitie; that hath but from hand to mouth.*

Povreté: f. *Pouertie, penurie, beggerie, bareneſſe, need, neceſſitie, want.*

De graſſe cuiſine povreté s'avoiſine: Prov. *Pouertie gets her a houſe neere prodigalitie; a fat kitchin, and a leane purſe grow quickly neighbours.*

De poules, & de povreté on en eſt bien toſt engé: Prov. *Looke* Poule.

En grande povreté n'y a pas grande loyaulté: Prov. *In great pouertie there's no great loyaltie.*

Si jeuneſſe ſçavoit, & vieilleſſe pouvoit, iamais povreté n'auroit: Prov. *If age had ſtrength, and youth experience, none could for want alledge one iuſt pretence.*

Pourfendre. *To cleaue through.*

Pourfendu: m. uë: f. *Cleft through.*

Pourfier. *To affirme boldly, aſſure cõfidently, maintaine, or ſtand in, peremptorily.*

Pourfil d'un homme. *A mans feature, proportion, ſhape, outward lineaments; or moſt properly, the verie middle, or middle line of his face.*

Le pourfil d'une pierre precieuſe. *The ſurface, or ſuperficies thereof.*

En pourfil. *Sideways; whence;* viſage en pourfil. *as under* Porfile.

Pourfiler d'or. *To purfle, tinſell, or ouercaſt with gold thread, &c.*

Pourfileure, & Pourfilure: f. *Purfling; a purfling lace, or worke; baudkin-worke; tinſelling.*

Pourfit. *See* Profit.

Pourfiterolle: f. *A cake baked vnder hot imbers; Looke* Profiterolle.

Pourject. *Looke* Project.

Pourjecter. *as* Projecter.

Pourmenade: f. *A walke.*

Pourmené. *Walked.*

Pourmenée: f. *A walke, or walking.*

Pourmenement: m. *A walking.*

Pourmener. *To walke, to ſtirre up and downe.*

Ie le pourmeneray. *I will courſe him, or keepe him ſtirring; I will find him worke, or bring him trouble, enough.*

Pourmeneur: m. *A walker.*

Pourmeneuſe: f. *A woman that walkes.*

Pourmenoir: m. *A walke, or walking place.*

Pourneant. *In vaine, for nothing, to no purpoſe.*

Pourparlé: m. *as* Pourparler: m.

Pourparlement: m. *A treating; a conferring, or talking about the compounding of a difference, or concluding of a bargaine.*

Pourparler: m. *A treatie; conference, talke, or ſpeech had about an agreement to be made, or thing to bee done.*

Pourparler. *To treat, conferre, commune, or talke about matters to be accorded, or concluded.*

Pourpe: m. *The fiſh Pourcontrell, Preke, or Many-feet.*

Pourpens: m. *Great thought, care, ſtudie; ſerious cogitation.*

Pourpenſé: m. ée: f. *Throughly conſidered, ſeriouſly thought of, exactly digeſted, reuolued, perpended, examined.*

Pourpenſer. *To bethinke himſelfe; throughly to thinke, or conſider of; ſeriouſly to weigh, perpend, or digeſt, in the thoughts; exactly to recount, caſt, examine, reuolue, in the mind.*

Qui bien veut parler bien doit pourpenſer: Prov. *Seeke* Parler.

Pourpied; ou Poupier. *The hearbe Purſlane.*

Pourplanté: m. ée: f. *Planted throughout, ſet all ouer.*

Pourplantement: m. *A planting, or ſetting all ouer.*

Pourplanter. *To plant, or ſet, all ouer, throughout, euerie where.*

Pourpoint: m. *A dublet.*

Pourpoint d'eſcaille. *A Corſlet made of plates reſembling ſcales.*

Courir les champs en pourpoint. *To play the madman.*

Doubler le moule du pourpoint. *To feed exceſſiuely.*

Il y laiſſa le moule du pourpoint. *See* Moule.

Mis en pourpoint. *Turnd into his dublet, made not worth a groat; robd or depriued of, deſpoyled or ſtript out of, all he hath.*

Pourpointerie: f. *A Dublet-makers ſhop; Dublet-makers row, the ſtreet wherein Dublet-makers dwell.*

Pourpointier: m. *A Dublet-maker.*

Pourpre: m. *Purple, purple colour; alſo, the Purple ſhell-fiſh; alſo, as* Pourpe; *alſo, the Purples, or a peſtilent Ague which raiſes on the bodie certaine red, or purple ſpots; alſo, the Tokens; the blew ſpots appearing on a bodie thats mortally infected with, or dead of, the Plague.*

Le pourpre au ſoc, mort d'egal poix balance: Pro. *Death kills, or makes, alike, the rich, and poore.*

Pourpré: m. ée: f. *Of Purple, attired in Purple.*

Pourprendre. *To poſſeſſe wholly, to containe on euerie ſide or euerie way, to hold, or take vp all.*

Pourprins: m. inſe: f. *Fully held, wholly contained, poſſeſt on euerie ſide, or euerie way.*

Pourprinſe: f. *as* Pourpris.

Pourpris: m. *A cloſe, or incloſure; or one incloſure of diuers roomes, or cloſes; the whole circuit, compaſſe, or continent of a ground, houſe, or place, conſiſting of many ſeuerall parcells, rooms, or peeces within one incloſure; whence;*

Le pourpris d'un manoir. *Comprehends all the out-roomes, Courts, Gardens, Orchards, Parke, Wood, or Warren, lying round about, or neere vnto, it; and being within one hedge, ditch, pale, or wall.*

Pourquerre. *To ſearch, or ſeeke hard after; to ſolicite, or ſue hard for; to procure, purchaſe, compaſſe, by all wayes, or meanes.*

Pourquines: f. *A kind of ſmall blacke figs.*

Pourquis: m. iſe: f. *Searched, or ſought for throughly, ſued hard for.*

Pourquoy? *Why? wherefore? whereof, or for what cauſe?*

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Dire pourquoy. *To yeeld a reason, or shew a cause, for.*

Pourreau. *as* Porreau.

Pourri: m. ie: f. *Rotten, putrified; corrupted; tainted.*

Pot pourri. *Looke* Pot.

Le plus grand est le premier pourri: Prov. *The greatest man's the sooneſt rotten; (perhaps because the much ease, and ill diet, whereto he gaue himselfe, had filled his bodie with corruption.)*

Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie: Prov. *Looke* under Pierre.

Pourrir. *To rot, putrifie; corrupt.*

Pourris: m. *A suppuration; a rotting; a turning out of blood into healing.*

Pourrissable: com. *Soone rotting, likely to grow rotten.*

Pourrisseur: m. *A rotter; and, particularly, the spotted, broad-headed, small-necked, sharpe-mouthed, and short-tailed Serpent,* Seps; *no bigger then a little Viper; and called thus, because whatsoeuer part of the bodie is stung by her presently rots.*

Pourrissure. *as* Pourriture.

Pourriture: f. *Rottenneſse, putrifaction, corruption.*

Poursaillir. *To leape out of, to bound ouer.*

Poursemé: m. ée: f. *Sowed throughout, or all ouer.*

Poursemé de rougeolle. *Full of, spotted or powdered all ouer with, the Measells.*

Poursemer. *To sow throughout, or all ouer.*

Poursuir. *as* Poursuivre.

Poursuitte: f. *Pursuit, prosecution, earneſt following, eager chase after; also, a suit, or proceeding, in Law.*

Poursuivable: com. *Pursuable.*

Poursuivant: m. *A pursuer, suitor, suer; the follower of a cause; also, a Wooer; (In auncient time a Maister of Requests was also tearmed so.)*

Poursuivant d'armes. *A Herauld extraordinarie, or young Herauld, a Batchler in the Art of Heraldrie; one thats like to be chosen when a place falls.*

Poursuivant: m. ante: f. *Pursuing, prosecuting, following, chasing after; suing for.*

Poursuivi: m. ie: f. *Pursued; followed, or chased hard; sued, prosecuted, persecuted.*

Sans estre poursuivi le meschant prend la fuite: Prov. *The wicked flies though no man follow him.*

Poursuivir. *To follow; also, to walke, or wander from countrey to countrey; (an old word.)*

Poursuivre. *To pursue, prosecute; persecute; eagerly to follow, or chase; earneſtly to proceed in, or goe on with.*

Poursuivre à cor, & à cry. *To follow hard, or hatefully; to pursue with all extremitie; to make hue and crie after.*

Poursuivre sa poincte. *To follow his thrust; Looke* Poincte.

Poursuyr. *as* Poursuivir; *or* Poursuivre; *(an old word.)*

Poursuyvant, Poursuyvi, & Poursuyvre. *as* Poursuiuant, &c.

Pourtant. *Notwithstanding, yet for all that, howsoeuer.*

Pourtant que. *Forasmuch as, because that, seeing that.*

Pourtoir. *as* Portoir.

Pourtraict: m. *A pourtrait, image, picture, counterfeit, or draught of.*

Pourtraicture: f. *A pourtraiture; or as* Pourtraict.

Pourtraire. *To pourtray, draw, delineate, paint, counterfeit.*

Il pourtrait fort bien à son pere. *He is verie like his father, he resembles his father verie neere.*

Pourvende: f. *A Prebendrie, the place of a Prebend; (an old word.)*

Pourveoir. *Looke* Prouvoir.

Pourveu: m. *A patent, gift, grant; also, a Patentee, or one thats prouided (by Patent, &c.) of a Bishopricke, or Benefice.*

Pourveu: m. uë: f. *Priuiledged, &c; as* Prouveu.

Pourveu que. *So that, on condition that.*

Pourvoy: m. *A prouision, helpe, remedie.* (v.m.)

Pourvoyance: f. *Prouidence, forecast, foresight.*

Pourvoyant. *as* Prouvoyant.

Pourvoyeur: m. *A Prouider, or Purueyor.*

Pourvoyeuse: f. *A Prouidereſse, or Purueyereſse.*

Pousade: f. *as* Posade.

Poussade: f. *A push, thrust; iustle, ioult.*

Pousse: m, *as* Poussade; *whence;*

De plein pousse. *At once, at one push, thrust, or effort: wholly, all at one time, all together.*

Pousse: f. *Short wind, pursiueſse; also, the hinder part of a sowes bellie, or that part whereon her hinder teats are.*

Pousse de bled. *The chaffe of corne.*

Poussé: m. ée: f. *Looke* Poulsé.

Pousse-avant. *as* Poulse-avant.

Poussée: f. *A push, or thrust forward; a putting, or violent wringing, in; also, a ioult, or iustle; also, as* Poulcée.

Poussement: m. *Looke* Poulsement.

Poussepied: m. *The fish Pourcontrell, Preke, or Many-feet.*

Pousser. *To push, or thrust, &c, as* Poulser; *also, to breath, or fetch wind.*

Pousset de bronze. *The scalie dust that falls from brasse after it hath beene melted, or much heated.*

Pousier: m. *as* Pousiere.

Pousiere: f. *Thicke dust, or dustineſse.*

Qui se laisse jecter de la pousiere dans les yeux. *Looke* Iecter.

D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la poussiere noire: Prov. *Looke not for ought but coale-dust from coale-sackes; th'infected heart must vnsound stuffe belch out.*

Pousif: m. iue: f. *Pursie, short-winded; also, broken-winded.*

Poussoir: m. *An impulsarie Instrument, vsed by Chirurgians, for the forcing through of a forked arrow head: This Instrument is of two kinds; one hollow, tearmed* Poussoir femelle; *th'other massiue, tearmed* Poussoir masle, ou sourd.

Poussol. Pouldre de Poussol. *See* Pouldre.

Poussouer: m. *Th'yron pinne wherewith Joyners driue out woodden pegs.*

Poustaignade: f. *A brood, neast, or laying of egges; as many as a henne vses to set on at once:* ¶ Langued.

Pousteau: m. *as* Posteau.

Poustelé. *as* Poupelé.

Poutie, & Poutieux. *Looke* Potie, & Potieux.

Poutraiges: m. *Beames; postes.*

Poutre: f. *A beame; also, a fillie, or young mare.*

Poutre dentelée. *A harrow.*

Pouvoir: m. *Power, strength, abilitie, might, force.*

Le pouvoir de la verge. *The Libertie, or Precinct wherein a Sergeant may distraine, or arrest.*

Pouvoir. *To may, or can; to be able; to haue power, force, might, strength.*

Ie n'en puis mais. *I cannot help it, I cannot doe withall, I am no cause of it, it is not long of me.*

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Il n'en peut plus. *He hath ſhot his frie, ſpent his powder, done the worſt or moſt he can.*

Ainſi va qui mieux ne peut: Prov. *He muſt doe thus who can no better doe.*

Contre fortune nul ne peut: Pro. *Looke* Fortune.

Qui mieux ne peut à ſa vieille retourne: Pro. *When all is done home's homelie.*

Qui quãd il peut ne veut, quand il veut il ne peut: Prov. *He that will not when he may, when he would he ſhall haue nay.*

Tel fait le mieux qu'il peut qui ne fait choſe qui vaille: Prov. *Some though they doe their beſt doe nothing well.*

Poux. *The pulſe*; *Looke* Pouls.

Pouy. (*An Interiection of loathing*;) *fie.*

Pouyr. Tout n'y ſçauroit pouyr. *All cannot goe into, all cannot be held or contained in, it:* ¶Pariſien.

Pouzaranque. *A certaine inſtrument wherewith water is drawne out of garden wells.*

Poy. *as* Peu; *Little*; (*an old word.*)

Poyle: f. *A ſloue.*

Poytois. *as* Putois.

Poyvrade: f. *A ſeaſoning with, or ſauce made of,* Pepper.

Poyvre: m. *Pepper.*

Poyvre aquatique. *Culerage, Arſe-ſmart, water Pepper, or water Pepperwort*; (*an hearbe.*)

Poyvre blanc. *White Pepper*; *like the blacke in all things but colour, & commonneſſe (for there comes not much of it hither*;) *Th'Eaſt Indians vſe it in ſtead of Salt*; *See* Poyvre verd.

Poyvre d'Eſpagne. *as* Poyvre d'Inde.

Poyvre Ethiopic. *The huſked, or codded Pepper, called in ſhops* Amomum, & vita longa.

Poyvre Indie, ou d'Inde. *Indian Pepper, Guinnie Pepper, Calecut Pepper*; *a little, flat, and yellowiſh ſeed.*

Poyvre long. *Long Pepper*; *a blackiſh, and Catkin-faſhioned fruit, conſiſting of many graines cloſe thruſt together.*

Poyvre de montaigne. *Pepper of the Mount*; *the blacke, and hot-taſting berrie, or graine, of the ſhrub* Mezereon, *or Sparge-flax.*

Poyvre verd. *as* Poyvre blanc; *Some report that the ordinarie Pepper-berrie gathered while tis greene, & vnripe, remaines euer white, and is that which we call white Pepper*; *yet Gerard ſeemes to allow it a peculiar plant.*

Poyvré: m. ée: f. *Peppered*; *ſeaſoned with Pepper*; *alſo, taſting like Pepper.*

Herbe poyvrée. *Dittander, Dittanie, Pepperwort.*

Poyvrer. *To pepper*; *to ſeaſon with Pepper.*

Poyvrette. *as* Poivrette; *Hearbe Gith*; *ſome alſo call ſo, the Guinne Pepper plant.*

Poyvrier: m. *The Pepper plant.*

Practic: m. ique: f. *Practicall, practiſing.*

Practicien: m. *A practiſer, or practicioner in Law*; *a Pleader, Counſellor, Aduocate, Atturney, or Proctor, allowed.*

Practique: f. *Practiſe, experience*; *the forme, ſtile, courſe of pleading, or of proceeding, in the Law.*

Practiqué: m. ée: f. *Practiſed, experimented, exerciſed, vſed, put in vſe*; *dealt with, medled in*; *alſo, frequented, much haunted*; *alſo (in Architecture) contriued.*

Practiquer. *To practiſe, exerciſe, vſe, or put in vre*; *to deale with, or meddle in*; *to beſtow, or imploy himſelfe in*; *alſo, to frequent, or haunt much*; *and (in Architecture) to contriue.*

Practiquer argent ſur. *To raiſe, or make money of.*

Pragmaticien. *aunciently, as* Practicien, *at this day.*

Pragmatique Sanction. *Looke* Sanction.

Pragmatizer. *To practiſe, argue, plead*; *ſolicite.*

Praguerie: f. (*The name of*) *a meeting at* Clermont *betweene Charles the ſeuenth, & his ſonne the Dolphin, who, together with others his ſubiects, had rebelled againſt him*; *Hence, any ſuch league, faction, or ioynt rebellion of ſubiects againſt their Soueraigne.*

Prain. *Full-bagd, full-bellied, great with young*; (*a word applied onely to ſome kind of beaſts.*)

A l'agneler verra on leſquelles ſont prains: Prov. *Looke* Agneler.

Prairier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a meadow, or medow ground.*

Sergent prairier. *A medow-keeper*; *an Officer that lookes vnto medowes, and watches the hay growing in them.*

Prairie: f. *A medow, or medow ground.*

Pranchette: f. *A womans ſtirrup, or the plate ſhe hath vnder her foot as ſhe rides.*

Prangeler. *Cattell to chaw their cud in th'afternoone:* ¶Norm.

Praquerie. *as* Praguerie.

Prat. *as* Pré; *A medow.*

Pratique. *as* Practique; *alſo, a little lace:* ¶Bleſien.

Prattique, & Prattiquer. *See* Practique, & Practiquer.

Pré: m. *A medow*; *a mead.*

La faulx paye les prez: Pro. *The Sithe giues meads their due.*

Touteſfois fut le pré tondu: Prov. *Yet was the medow mowen*; *Seeke* Touteſfois.

Preage: m. *Medowage*; *or, a freedome to put cattell into other mens medowes*; *whence*; Droict de preage; *Looke vnder* Droict.

Prealable: com. *Former, forerunning, before-going*; *firſt to be done, diſcuſſed, or thought of*; *which ought to proceed, or fore-goe the reſt.*

Au prealable. *as* Prealablement.

Au prealable de. *After the rate of.*

Pour vn prealable. *Firſt and formoſt*; *for a beginning, or firſt worke, before ought elſe be done, or talked of.*

Prealablement. *Firſt, formoſt, firſt and formoſt, formerly, before all things, ere ought elſe be diſcuſſed, or done.*

Preallable, & Preallablement. *as* Prealable, & Prealablement.

Prealleguć: m. ée: f. *Before alledged.*

Preambule: m. *A Preamble, Preface, Prologue.*

Preau: m. *A little medow*; *and (more particularly) a pleaſant greene, greene cloſe, or medow, lying neere a houſe, and ſeruing as well for a walke, as for other vſes*; *alſo, a ſmooth greene ſeat vnder an arbor.*

Preaux. *The name of a certaine white, ſmall, and ſweet apple.*

Prebende: f. *A Prebendrie.*

Prebender en vn tripot. *To bandie at Tennis.*

Prebſtre. *Looke* Preſtre.

Precaire. par prec. *as* Precairement.

Precairement. *By intreatie, requeſt, or deſire*; *alſo, at another mans will and pleaſure*; *or, onely for a while.*

Precaution: f. *A precaution*; *a foreſeeing, bewaring, or prouiding for beforehand*; *alſo, a premonition, or warning*; *alſo, the preuenting of a diſeaſe before it come, or the curing of it at firſt comming.*

Pre-

Precedé : m. ée : f. *Preceded ; outstripped, gone or gotten before.*
Precedemment. *Precedently, formerly.*
Precedence : f. *Precedence, or precedencie ; a foregoing ; place before another.*
Precedent. *Precedent, foregoing, outpassing, outstripping, in ranke before another.*
Preceder. *To precede, surmount, surpasse, excell, goe before.*
Precellence : f. *Precellencie ; an excelling, exceeding, surmounting, surpassing.*
Precceller. *To excell, exceed, surmount, surpaste.*
Precepte : m. *A precept, commaundement ; lore, document, lesson, instruction ; warning, admonition, aduisement.*
Precepteur : m. *A Teacher, Instructor, Tutor, Maister, Gouerneur.*
Preception. *as* Precepte.
Preceptorizer. *To teach, instruct, tutorize it ; gouerne.*
Preceptrice. *Teaching, instructing, lessoning, admonishing.*
Precesseur : m. *A foregoer ; or, as* Predecesseur.
Prechanter. *To prechaunt it ; to sing before the rest ; or, to begin a song.*
Precieux. *Looke* Pretieux.
Precipitanment. *Headlong, all on a head, or with the head before, hastily, rashly, vnaduisedly.*
Precipitation : f. *Precipitation ; headlong rashnesse, desperate hastinesse.*
Precipité : m. *Precipitate ; the red, poisonous, or corroding powder of burned Quicksiluer.*
Precipite : m. *A daungerous cliffe, a steepe and vnsteadie place to goe on ; a steepe downefall, a downe-right pich, or fall.*
Precipité : m. ée : f. *Precipitated, cast headlong ; also, rash, headie, vnaduised.*
Argent vif precipité. *Reduced into Precipitate, burnt into red powder.*
Precipiter. *To precipitate ; to throw, tumble, hurle, or cast downe, headlong ; also, to deale rashly, proceed hastily, goe vnaduisedly to worke.*
Precipiteux : m. euse : f. *Headlong, foole-hardie, inconsiderate, harebraind, furious, violent, vnaduised, hastie, rash.*
Preciput : m. *Right of birth, eldership, the priuiledge belonging to the eldest.*
Precis : m. ise : f. *Strict, precise, curious, exact.*
Precisément. *Precisely, strictly, exactly, curiously.*
Preclare : com. *Most goodlie, right noble, verie singular, passing, excellent.*
Precloſture : f. *A close, or inclosed ground, lying before a mansion house ; or as* Pourpris ; *all the ground lying about a house.*
Precogiter. *To precogitate, premeditate, thinke of beforehand.*
Precognition : f. *A precognition ; fore-knowledge, prenotion, or former notice, of.*
Precognoissance : f. *The same.*
Precognoistre. *To foreknow ; know beforeband, get former notice, haue a foreknowledge of.*
Preconter. *To abate, or defaulke part of a summe due vpon a former reckoning.*
Precordial : m. ale : f. *Belonging to the midriffe ; neere to, or about, the heart.*
Precordiaux : m. *The midriffe ; also, the heart-strings, or filme of the heart ; also, the parts which be neere, or about, the heart : also, the sides of the bellie vnder the ribs ; and sometimes also, the whole numbles.*

Predecesseur : m. *A predecessor, aunceſtor, forefather ; one that hath gone, or beene, before vs.*
Predestination : f. *Predestination, fore-appointment.*
Predestiné : m. ée : f. *Predestined, predestinated ; ordained, or appointed beforeband, vnto.*
Predestinée fatale. *Fatall destinie ; th'vnalterable destination, ordinance, decree, prouidence, or purpose of God.*
Predial : m. ale : f. *Consisting of, growing in, belonging vnto, medowes.*
Predicant. *as* Predicateur ; *or a meane Preacher.*
Predicateur : m. *A Preacher, Teacher, Sermon-maker ; a reporter, publisher ; denouncer of things to come.*
Predication : f. *A Sermon, Preaching ; publicke declaration, or denunciation.*
Prediction : f. *A prediction, foretelling, presaging, foresaying.*
Predire. *To foretell, foresay, presage, diuine, prophesie.*
Prediseur : m. *A forteller, presager, diuine, prophesier.*
Predivination : f. *Diuination, presaging, foregheſſing, foreseeing.*
Predivincr. *To diuine, presage, foresee, foreknow, gheſſe at beforehand.*
Prée : f. *A medow.*
Préeminence : f. *Preheminence, prerogatiue.*
Préer. *To make medow, lay to medow, turne into medowes.*
Préeſlu : m. uë : f. *Preelected, fore-chosen.*
Preface : f. *A Preface, Preamble, Prologue, fore-speech.*
Prefect : m. *A Prefect, President, Principall, or principall Officer.*
Preferable : com. *Preferrable ; fit to be esteemed, or aduanced, before others.*
Preference : f. *Preferment, aduancement ; account before, place aboue, others.*
Preferer. *To preferre ; like better, esteeme aboue, place before, make more account of.*
Prefigé : m. ée : f. *Prefixed ; fastened, set, or sticke before ; appointed beforehand.*
Prefiger. *To prefix ; to fasten, set, or sticke before ; also, to appoint beforehand.*
Prefini : m. ie : f. *Determined, appointed, limited beforehand.*
Prefinir. *To determine, appoint, limit beforehand.*
Prefire. *To prefix ; to limit, assigne, prescribe, appoint beforehand.*
Prefix. *Prefixed ; limited, assigned, prescribed, appointed beforehand.*
Prefixion : f. *A prefixion ; fore-appointment, prescription.*
Pregnamment. *Pregnantly ; pithily, forcibly, strongly, lively.*
Pregnant : m. ante : f. *Pregnant, pithie, ripe, liuelie, forcible, strong.*
Raisons pregnantes. *Plaine, apparent, important, or pressing reasons.*
Pregouſte : com. *A Taster, or Foreſtaller ; one that takes th'essay of meats.*
Prehaster. *To precipitate ; to hasten extreamely, or ouer-much.*
Preignant. *as* Pregnant.
Preigne : f. *Bagd, full, with young, with child.*
Preignement. *as* Pregnamment.
Preigneur : f. *A being full-bagd, great with child, or with young.*
Preïr. *To make Medowing of ; to turne into Medow.*

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Prejudice : m. *A preiudice; a (future) dammage, hurt, hinderance: alſo, as* Prejugé.

Prejudiciable : com. *Preiudiciall, dammageous, hurtfull, hindering.*

Prejudicier. *To preiudice, hurt, harme, hinder.*

Prejugé : m. *A preiudication, or fore-iudgement.*

Prejugé : m. ée : f. *Preiudicated, fore-iudged.*

Prejugement : m. *A fore-iudgement, or former iudgement; a caſe ruled in Law; a preiudication, or hurt done to a cauſe by a Precedent.*

Prejuger. *To preiudicate, preiudge, or foreiudge; to rule, or direct the opinion of Iudges by a former iudgement.*

Prelaſſer. *To carrie himſelfe gravely, portly, pompouſly, magnificently; to ſtrout, or ſquare it like a Prelate.*

Prelat : m. *A Prelate,*

Table de Prelat. *A bountifull, or well-furniſhed boord.*

Il iure comme vn Prelat. *(A Hugueuots compariſon.)*

Prelation : f. *Preferment before others in purchaſing.*

Prelature : f. *A Prelature, or Prelateſhip.*

Prele : f. *Small Horſe-taile, Tadpipes, naked Shaue-graſſe.*

Prelingant : m. *A boaſting aſſe, proud coxcombe, flatelie gull.*

Prelude : m. *A Preludium, Preface, Preamble; a flouriſh before the matter; and in Muſicke, voluntarie before a leſſon, &c.*

Prematurité : f. *Prematuritie; haſtie ripeneſſe, quicke ripening, forward or timelie growth.*

Premeditation : f. *Premeditation, forethought, or forethinking.*

Prémedité : m. ée : f. *Premeditated, forethought of.*

Premediter. *To premeditate, forethinke of, or thinke of beforehand.*

Prémeſſe. *Looke* Preſmeſſe.

Premices : m. *The firſt fruits of.*

Premie : m. *A recompence, guerdon, reward.*

Premier : m. ere : f. *Prime, firſt, formoſt; principall, chiefe, beſt.*

Il n'eſt que les premieres amours: Prov. *The firſt loue is the faſteſt, or faithfulleſt; no loue's like to the firſt.*

Premier. (Adverb.) *Firſt, at firſt, the firſt time; alſo, before, or aboue, others.*

Premier que. *Rather then, before, or eve, that.*

Au premier. *Firſt and formoſt; in or at the beginning.*

Tout premier. *Firſt and formoſt; or, at the very firſt.*

Qui premier arrive au moulin, le premier doit mouldre : Pro. *He that firſt comes muſt firſt be ſerued.*

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent: Prov. *He that takes firſt his haſt repents not.*

Premierement. *Firſt; firſt and formoſt; with the firſt, at the verie beginning.*

Tout premierement. *At the verie firſt, before all other things.*

Premiſe : f. *A foreplacing, a ſetting before.*

Premonſtré. freres de la prem. *An Order of Friers which weare white habites.*

Premonſtré : m. ée : f. *Premonſtrated, portended, foreſhewed, told, or pointed at beforehand.*

Premourant : m. ante : f. *Dying firſt, or before another.*

Prenant : m. ante : f. *Taking; putting; apprehending; ſeiſing; accepting, receiuing; imbracing; vndertaking; holding, adhering vnto.*

Tenir par prenant. *Looke* Part-prenant.

Prendre. *To take; ſeiſe, catch, apprehend, ſnatch at; receiue, accept of; imbrace, vndertake; alſo, to cleaue, ſticke, adhere, hold faſt vnto; alſo, to put, or put on.*

Prendre barre ſur. *To haue th'aduantage, or ſtart of; to be beforehand with.*

Prendre de bec l'un l'autre. *To be at it, by the chaps, or with bitter words.*

Prendre bien. Il leur print bien que. *It was well for them, or they had good fortune, that.*

Prendre vn boeuf par les cornes. *Looke* Boeuf, or Corne.

Prendre le bonnet. *To paſſe Maiſter of Art.*

Prendre au bric. *To take at aduantage; or, to wreſt a baſtie word vnto a confeſſion.*

Prendre le cas. pren le cas que. *Admit, ſuppoſe, allow me you, that.*

Prendre la Caſtille pour autruy. *To vndertake another mans quarell.*

Prendre chair. *To battle, get fleſh, grow fat.*

Prendre la chevre. *To take in dudgeon, or ſnuffe; to take the pet, or pepper in the noſe.*

Prendre la clef des champs. *To gaine, or take libertie, giue it ſelfe roome, flie or get out.*

Prendre concluſions. *as vnder* Concluſion.

Prendre le deuil. *To put on mourning apparell.*

Prendre expedition. *To renew a cauſe hanging, or ſuſpended, in a Court; to bring, or procure a Reuiuor with an eſpeciall requeſt, or clauſe, for ſpeedie diſpatch.*

Prendre le frein aux dents. *To reſiſt Authoritie, as a ſtubborne iade his rider; obſtinately to proceed againſt all aduiſe.*

Prendre de gallico. *See* Gallico.

Prendre la garite. *To flie, runne away, ſlip or take into a lurking hole.*

Prendre de hergne. *A tree to be bred, or grow vp, of a ſucker.*

Prendre vn homme ras par les cheveux. *Cruelly to exact, or fooliſhly to expect, from a man more then he is able to yeeld.*

Prendre honneur d'un eſcholier. *To get credit, win reputation, by a Scholler.*

Prendre iour pour faire. *To aſſigne, appoint, or ſet downe a day for the doing of.*

Prendre langue. *To gaine, or ſearch for, intelligence; to inquire, or learne, how the world goeth.*

Prendre langue entr'eux. *To commune, or conferre together.*

Prendre lettres. *Is (at a certaine Card-play) to aske leaue to giue ouer an vndertaken game.*

Prendre le lievre au Tabourin. *See* Lievre.

Prendre les lions par les jubes. *To act great matters, and greatly hazard himſelfe in th'acting.*

Prendre la Lune à belles dents. *To performe impoſſibilities.*

Prendre la main. *Looke* Main.

Prendre Mars pour Marthe; *And,* prendre Martin pour regnard. *To miſtake (things that are ſomewhat alike) one for another.*

Prendre du pain beniſt de S. Cy. *To ſwill vp ſtore of liquor; & ſometimes (more generally) to drink wine.*

Prendre Paris pour Corbeil. *Fooliſhly to miſtake moſt vnlike things, one for another; or greedily to take (in ſeeming to miſtake) a greater for a leſſe, thing.*

Prendre parti. *To deliberate, pauſe, aduiſe, or bethink himſelfe, of.*

Prendre à partie. *To ſue, implead, or call in queſtion; to bend, ſet, or expoſe himſelfe againſt.*

Prendre à ſes perils. Ie le prens à mes perils. *At my perill be it; if it ſucceed not well I am content to beare the blame, or feele the ſmart, of it.*

Pren-

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Prendre à perte de finance. *To take vp money on great interest, for the paiment of a debt for which lesse is due; Or, to take vp commodities at a high rate, and (for the making of present money) sell them againe dog cheape.*

Prendre pied à. *To reckon, or esteeme, of; build, or ground vpon; beed, or giue credit vnto; also, to be aggrieued, or discontented at; or take exceptions vnto.*

Prendre au pied levé. *To snap at, or take short, in words; to trip on a sudden, or at vnawares; to worke on all aduantages, or make the worst of things.*

Prendre son à poinct. *Look* à poinct, *vnder* Poinct.

Prendre vn rat par la queuë. *To eat a purse.*

Prendre à sa risque. Ie le prens à ma risque. *At my perill, with my danger be it.*

Prendre d'un sac deux mousture. *Looke* Mousture.

Prendre son sel. *To swill, quaffe, carouse; to take in his lading, or his liquor, to the full.*

Prendre à soy. *To assume, or attribute vnto himselfe.*

Prendre terre. *To goe forward, rid ground, get on apace; also, to land, or get ashore.*

Prendre le vent. *To goe vp the wind, to make that way which the wind comes; also, to wind, or follow by the wind, sent, or smell.*

Prendre sans verd. *To surprise, take napping, or at vnawares.*

Se prendre à. *To brawle, quarell, fall out, fight, or contend, with.*

Se prendre à, de. *To accuse, blame, lay the fault, cast th'imputation of, vpon.*

Se prendre de bon biais. Il ne s'y print pas de bon biais. *He tooke not a right course in the matter.*

Se prendre au nez. *To acknowledge a fault, &c; Looke* Nez.

Se prendre au bout du nez. vous vous pourrez prendre au bout du nez. *You may take your selfe by the nose end; viz. you are of the number; you are as guiltie, faultie, or farre in, as the rest.*

Ie n'en prendrois pas 10 escus. *I would not take* 10 *Crownes for it; also, I am as glad of it as if one had giuen me* 10 *Crownes.*

Il luy en prend comme à. *It fareth, or falleth out, with him as with; (The like is;)*

Il n'en prend pas de ces. *It fareth, or is, not with these.*

Il n'y prend ne n'y met. *It is not his, or for him; his part is least in it, he hath nothing to doe with it; also, he deales not in, or meddles not with, it.*

La pluye le prendra. *He will be well whitled, his cap will be set.*

C'est folie de se prendre aux fẽmes, & aux bestes: Pro. *'Tis a madnes to meddle with women, and beasts.*

Qui a apprins à prendre sçait tard que c'est de rẽdre: Pro. *The more cunning, & forward one is to take, the more vnapt, & backward he is to restore; or, they that are apt to take are vnwilling to restore.*

Qui d'autruy prend subiect se rend: Prov. *He that receiues a fauour sells his libertie.*

Qui par tout va par tout prend: Prov. *He that goes through gaines throughly; or, he that goeth euerie way getteth euerie way.*

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent: Prov. *He that takes first hath the best; or (being a chuser) cannot repent him that he had it not.*

Qui peu seme peu prend: Prov. *He that sowes little reapes little.*

Vieil oiseau ne se prend à reths: Pro. *Th'old bird is not (easily) intrapped.*

Preneur: m. *A taker; catcher, seiser, apprehender; a receiuer, accepter; vndertaker, imbracer of.*

Preneur de pigeons. *A cheater, cousener, conicatcher*

Prenoncé: m. ée: f. *Foreshewed, foretold, or declared beforehand.*

Prenoncer. *To foreshew, foretell; denounce, or declare beforehand.*

Prent. *as* Preut.

Prenus. Et vbi prenus? *And where will you take, or find them?* ¶ Kab.

Preoccupation: f. *A preoccupation, anticipation, preuention; an ouerreaching.*

Preoccupé: m. ée: f. *Preoccupated, anticipated, forestalled, preuented, or taken by preuention; (and hence) ouerraught.*

Preoccuper. *To preoccupate, anticipate, forestall, preuent, or take by preuention; and thence, to ouerreach.*

Preordonné: m. ée: f. *Preordinated, fore-ordained.*

Preordonner. *To preordinate, or fore-ordaine; to determine, enact, appoint, or set downe beforehand.*

Preparatif: m. *A preparatiue, or preparation.*

Preparation: f. *A preparation, or fore-prouision; a preparing; a making or setting of things in a readinesse.*

Preparatoire: m. *A preparatorie.*

Preparé: m. ée: f. *Prepared, made readie; prouided, or ordered beforehand.*

Preparement: m. *A preparing, or prouiding.*

Preparer. *To prepare; prouide; order, dight, make readie for.*

Prepatour: m. *A vineyard, or vine-close for the best, or choicest plants.*

Preplantement: m. *A fore-planting, or former setting.*

Preposer. *To preferre; to put, or set before.*

Preposition: f. *A Preposition (in Grammer;) also, a putting, or setting before.*

Prepostere: com. *Preposterous, vnorderlie, wrong, ouerthwart, altogether from the purpose.*

Prepostterer. *To place or set preposterously; to disorder, or turne arsiuarsie; to put the cart before the horse.*

Prepuce: m. *The foreskin, or skin that couereth the head of the yard.*

Prerogative: f. *A prerogatiue, priuiledge, preheminence, great aduantage.*

Prés. *Neere, by, neere by, fast by, hard by, neere vpon, nigh vnto, welnigh, or, as it were touching.*

Au peu prés. *Welneere, almost, in a manner, within a little, or wanting but verie little.*

Au plus prés. *As neere as possibly can be.*

Estre au prés. *To be present, neere, close by, at hand.*

Nous sommes tousiours à vn denier prés. *There is neuer but a pennie winning or loosing betweene vs.*

Presage: m. *A presage, diuining, fore-ghessing, foreshewing; a notice, token; or argument of things to come.*

Presager. *as* Presagier.

Presagiant: m. ante: f. *Presaging, diuining, fore-ghessing, foreshewing, betokening future things.*

Presagier. *To presage, diuine, fore-ghesse, foreshew, foretell; to prophesie of things to come.*

Presagieux. *as* Presagiant; *or full of presages.*

Presbiteral: m. ale: f. *Presbiterall, Priestlie, belonging to a Priest.*

Presbitere: m. *A Parsonage, Vicarage, or Priests house.*

Presbtre. *A Priest; Looke* Prestre.

Presche: f. *A Sermon, Lecture; Preaching.*

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Preſché : m. ée : f. *Preached; alſo, preached vnto, inſtructed, exhorted.*
I'y ay preſché ſept ans pourvn careſme. *I know it well, or I am well knowne there.*
Il eſt tout preſché qui n'a cure de bien faire : Pro. *He's told ynough that meanes not to doe well; or, too much he's preached to that cares not to be ſaued.*

Preſchement : m. *A preaching; inſtructing; exhorting, perſuading.*

Preſcher. *To preach; to teach, inſtruct; exhort, perſuade.*
Le regnard preſche aux poules. *Wee ſay, the Fox preaches, beware your Geeſe.*

Preſcheur : m. *A Preacher.*
De Preſcheur qui ſe recommande en tout temps bon heur nous defende : Prov. *From Preachers who themſelues commend, God, and good fortune vs defend.*

Preſcience : f. *A preſcience, or foreknowledge.*

Preſcript : m. ipte : f. *Preſcribed; limited, or dained, appointed; alſo, out of date, or ſo old, as it can hardly be renewed; whence;*
Vn procez peri, & preſcript. *A ſuit which hath lien ſo long in the decke, or hung ſo long by the wall, as it is growne paſt following.*

Preſcription : f. *A preſcription; a long poſſeſſion, or continuance in poſſeſſion; the courſe or vſe of a thing for a long time; alſo, a limitation, appointment, rule, or law.*

Preſcrire. *To preſcribe; to limit; aſſigne; appoint; ordaine.*
Les procez par eſcrit receus en la Cour ne ſe preſcrivent point. *May at any time be reuiued, are neuer out of date, or outworne.*

Preſeance : f. *Precedence, or precedencie; a firſt, or former place, ranke, ſeat; a ſitting, or going, before others.*

Preſence : f. *Preſence; th'aſpect, ſight, or countenance.*
En la preſence de. *Before, before the face, or eyes; in the verie eye of; he himſelfe, &c, being by.*
Droict de preſence. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Preſent : m. *A preſent, gift, offer.*

Preſent : m. ente : f. *Preſent; readie; in ſight, in view; at hand, hard by; in preſence, in his owne perſon.*
A tous preſents, & à venir. *To all that are and ſhall be; to all aliue and like to be.*
Par ces preſentes. *By theſe preſents, or preſent letters;* Par la preſente. *By th'inſtant.*
Par le preſent. *Now, for this time, at this ſeaſon.*

Preſentation : f. *A preſentation; a preſenting, ſhewing, repreſenting, ſetting forth.*
Les preſentations. *Th'introductions, or inrollments of bills, or of acts, in a Court, before pleading.*
La preſentation noſtre Dame. *A holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the 21 of Nouember.*

Preſenté : m. ée : f. *Preſented, repreſented; ſhewed, offered vnto view; alſo, offered.*

Preſentement. *Preſently, quickly, anon, at an inſtant, at hand, readily, ſpeedily, ſuddenly.*

Preſenter. *To preſent; repreſent; ſhew, bring into preſence, offer vnto view; alſo, to offer.*
Il craint ce coup de telle façon qu'il ne s'y preſente pas. *He neuer offers to ſtop it, or make a ſtreake at it.*

Preſentiment : m. *A prouidence, or fore-feeling; a perceiuing, or vnderſtanding of a thing beforehand.*

Preſervatif : m. *A preſeruatiue, defenſiue; counterpoyſon, antidote.*

Preſervatif : m. iue : f. *Preſeruatiue, preſeruing.*

Preſervé : m. ée : f. *Preſerued, ſaued, kept, ſhielded, defended.*

Preſerver. *To preſerue, ſaue, keepe; defend, ſhield.*

Preſidence : f. *A Preſidencie; the place, or Office of a Preſident.*

Preſident : m. *A Preſident; a Iudge in a Court of Parliament, or high Court.*
Le Premier Preſident. *The Lord chiefe Iuſtice of one of thoſe Courts.*

Preſider. *To preſide; gouerne, rule, ſway, commaund ouer, ſit in iudgement on.*

Preſidial : m. ale : f. *Preſidiall; belonging to a Preſident, or to a Preſidiall Court.*
Sieges preſidiaux. *Seats, or Courts of Iuſtice (eſtabliſhed about the yeare 1551 in diuers good townes of France) wherein ciuile cauſes (not exceeding 250 l. Tour. in money, or 10 l. Tour. in rent) are heard, and adiudged, Soueraignly, and without Appeales, or by prouiſion notwithſtanding Appeales.*

Preſidialement. *Preſidially; within preſidiall Iuriſdiction, or compaſſe.*

Preſidialité : f. *The Iuriſdiction of a Preſidiall Court.*

Preſidiaux : m. *The Offices of a Preſidiall Seat, or Court.*

Preſignifié : m. ée : f. *Foreſhewed, foretold, ſignified beforehand.*

Preſle. *as* Prele.

Preſme : m. *A neere, or next, kinſman by father and mother, or in a direct line.*

Preſme d'Eſmeraude. *A baſe, or courſe Emerauld; whereof there be diuers kinds, ſome tranſparent, as the greene Iaſper; others of a thicke, or troubled mallow colour.*

Preſineſſe : f. *Neere kindred, the being next of kinne; or the priuiledge of recouerie, or diſingaging of land, due vnto the next kinſman.*

Preſomptif : m. iue : f. *Likelie, coniecturall; alſo, preſumptuous.*

Preſomption : f. *Preſumption, ſaucineſſe, malapertneſſe, ouer-boldneſſe; alſo, a preſumption, ſuſpition, gueſſe, coniecture, fore-conceit.*
Preſomptions de droict. *Preſumptions of right; or (as the Latine)* preiudicia iuris.

Preſomptuëux : m. euſe : f. *Preſumptuous; preſuming; ſaucie, malapert, ouer-bold.*

Pres-prenant. Crediteur pr. *An hard, or ſtrict creditor; one that will be ſatisfied to th'vtmoſt.*

Preſque. *Welnigh, welneere, almoſt, in a manner; and (with a Negatiue) ſcarce, hardly.*

Preſſant : m. ante : f. *Preſſing, inforcing, earneſt, vrgent; importunate, vnmannerlie, vnreaſonable.*

Preſſe : f. *A preaſe, throng, or crowd of people; alſo, a Preſſe to Print, or preſſe things in; alſo, a kind of greeniſh, and hard Peach thats long in ripening, and whoſe pulpe (in ſome places of a ruddie colour) cleaues hard vnto the ſtone.*
Vin de grain eſt plus doux que n'eſt pas vin de preſſe : Prov. *Willing duties are more gracious then ſuch as be extorted.*

Preſſé : m. ée : f. *Preſſed; squeezed, crowded, thruſt hard, or cloſe together; ſtrained, vrged; inforced, conſtrained; importuned, hard laied to.*
Preſſé de ſon honneur. *That muſt vntruſſe, that muſt immediately goe to it.*
C'eſt trop preſſé. *That is too great extremitie.*

Preſeance : f. *Precedence, or precedencie.*

Preſſement : m. *A preſſing; squeezing, thruſting cloſe together; a ſtraining, vrging, inforcing; an importuning.*

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Preſſer. *To preſſe; to ſtraine, ſqueeze, crowd, or thruſt hard together; alſo, to vrge, inforce, conſtraine; be inſtant vpon, or earneſt with; to importune, lay hard vnto; lie beauie on.*

Preſſer de quelque choſe. *To accuſe, appeale, or appeach of; to charge home with.*

Trop preſſer fait le cheval reſtif: Prov. *Too much vrging makes men deſperate, or froward; extreame importuning makes mens friends their enemies.*

Par trop preſſer l'anguille on la perd: Prov. *Seeke* Anguille.

Preſſier: m. *The tree that bears the Peach called* Preſſe.

Preſſif: m. iue: f. *Preſſiue; or as* Preſſant.

Preſſis: m. *Culliſſes, or ſtrained meats.*

Preſſoir: m. *A preſſe, or preſſor (wherewith the iuyce of things is out-ſqueezed;) alſo, the great, and double ventricle made by* Dura mater *in the hinder part of the head.*

De l'arbre d'un preſſoir le manche d'un cernier: Prov. *(Like our) from a mill-poſt to a pudding-pricke.*

Preſſoirage: m. *A preſſing; alſo, preſſe-wine, or wine that is by preſſing wrung out of the grapes, alreadie wel drained by that which hath diſtilled from them; and therefore cut all together before ſuch preſſing, thereby to get from them the reſt of their moiſture.*

Preſſoiré: m. ée: f. *Preſſed, wrung, ſtrained, ſqueezed out.*

Preſſoirée: f. *A preſſing, ſtraining, ſqueezing out; or the liquor ſo preſſed.*

Preſſoirer. *To preſſe, wring, ſtraine, extort, or ſqueeze out iuyce, or liquor.*

Preſſoireur: m. *A preſſor, ſtrainer, ſqueezer of iuyce, or liquor, out of things.*

Preſſoirier: m. *as* Preſſoireur.

Preſſoüoir: m. *as* Preſſoir; *alſo, a kind of ſtame wherwith, in France, they trie draught-horſes before they buy them.*

Preſſurage: m. *as* Preſſoirage; *alſo, the fee thats due to th'owner, or giuen for th'vſe, of a cõmon wine-preſſe.*

Preſſure: f. *as* Preſure; *alſo, a preſſure, preſſing, thruſting, or twindging in of.*

Preſſuré: m. ée: f. *as* Preſſoiré; *alſo, milked.*

Preſſurer. *as* Preſſoirer; *alſo, to milke a cow, &c.*

Preſſurier: m. *A preſſer, or preſſe-man; one that works at a wine-preſſe.*

Viſage de preſſuirier. *A drunken; crimzon, or high-coloured, face.*

Preſt: m. *A loane, or lending of money.*

Preſt: m. Preſte: f. *Preſt, readie, full-dight, furniſhed, prepared, prouided; prompt, neere at hand; quick, nimble, fleet, wight.*

Preſt cõme vn chandelier. *At hand quoth pickpurſe.*

Il n'eſt pas preſt de ſortir, iuſques. *(Threatningly) be is not like to come out, vntill.*

Tel eſt houſé qui n'eſt pas preſt: Pro. *Some, though they booted are, vnreadie are; Looke* Houſé.

Viande d'ami eſt bien toſt preſte: Prov. *A friends repaſt is in a trice prepared.*

Preſt. *(Aduerbially) as* Preſtement.

Preſtable: com. *Lendable, which may be lent.*

Preſtance: f. *Worthineſſe, nobleneſſe, excellencie, greatneſſe; alſo, a preſence, repreſentation, or ſhew; whence;*

Vn hõme de belle preſtance. *A comelie, or perſonable man; a man of a ſtatelie, and gracefull behauiour.*

Preſtation: f. *as* Preſt; *a loane; alſo, a lending; and a paying, or yeelding of dueties, rents, or ſeruices.*

Preſté: m. ée: f. *Lent; and thence, truſted, or let out to a day; alſo, yeelded, payed; giuen.*

Preſte-charitez. *A detractor, or backbiter.*

Preſtement. *Promptly, readily, quickly, incontinently, ſoone, out of hand.*

Preſter. *To lend; alſo, to truſt out, or ſell vnto dayes; alſo, to yeeld, affoord, or giue; alſo, to yeeld, or giue back, as pliant, or ſoft things.*

Preſter l'eſpaule à. *To helpe, aſſiſt, ſuccour, ſupport.*

Du temps qu'on ſe cachoit pour preſter argent. *In th'auncient, and harmeleſſe age, when people had more care of the borrowers credit then of their owne ſecuritie.*

Au preſter Ange, au rendre Diable: Prov. *Some when they would borrow adore, but when they ſhould pay abhorre, a man; The like is;*

Au preſter couſin, au rendre fils de putain.

Qui preſte à l'ami perd au double: Prov. *He that lends to his friend a double loſſe incurres.*

Preſtere. *A tempeſt, or whirlewind.*

Preſteſſe: f. *Readineſſe, promptneſſe, diligence, quickneſſe, nimbleneſſe.*

Presteur: m. *A lender; alſo, one that ſells vpon truſt.*

Preſteux: m. euſe: f. *Lending, putting out vnto loane.*

Preſtiges: f. *Deceits, impoſtures, deluſions, iugling or couſening tricks.*

Preſtigiateur: m. *A Jugler, a couſening Inchaunter, a cheating coniurer.*

Preſtitué: m. ée: f. *Preſcribed, limited, appointed vnto.*

Preſtolant: m. *A Steward, or Ouerſeer, a Bailiſe of the husbandrie, or ouer husbandmen; a Surueyor ouer a farme.*

Preſt-oreille. *Attentiue, liſtening, or harkening, lending an eare vnto.*

Preſtraille: f. *Bauld ſhauelings, paultrie Prieſts; or as;*

Preſtraillerie. la p. *Prieſts; or th'Order of Prieſthood; or the whole packe of ſcuruie Prieſts.*

Preſtal: m. ale: f. *Prieſtlie, Prieſt-like, of or belonging vnto Prieſts.*

Preſtre: m. *A Prieſt.*

Bonnet de preſtre. *Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.*

Coquille de preſtre. *Chickweed.*

Couillon de preſtre. *See* Couillon.

Couronne de preſtre. *His ſhauen crowne; alſo, the bearbe Dandelion, Prieſts-crowne, Pilliabed.*

Apres Paſques, & Rogation, fi de preſtre, & d'oignon: Prov. *(Belike becauſe in hot weather, which comes quickly after, they ſtinke both alike.)*

Apres la poire le vin, ou le preſtre: Prov. *After a peare wine, or the Prieſt.*

Bon gré mal gré va la preſtre au Sené: Prov. *as vnder* Gré.

Meſtier n'avons d'hardi preſtre: Prov. *We haue no need of a couragious Prieſt; valour's a needleſſe vertue in a Church-man.*

Qui veut tenir nette maiſon il n'y faut preſtre ny pigeon: Prov. *For (we ſay) Prieſts, and Pigeons make foule houſes.*

Preſtreſſe: f. *A ſhe Prieſt; alſo, a Prieſts leyman, wench, or whore.*

Preſtriſe: f. *Prieſthood; th'Order, Office, or place of a Prieſt.*

Preſtrot: m. *A little Prieſt; a Curate, vnder Prieſt, or Chauntrie Prieſt; alſo, a little bird that ſomewhat reſembles a Linnet,*

Preſumé: m. ée: f. *Preſumed, thought, weened, ſuppoſed, imagined.*

Preſumer. *To preſume, or thinke too well, of himſelfe, to*

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arrogate, assume, or take on him, a great deale more then his due; to ouer-value his owne person, or parts; also, to presume, thinke, weene, imagine, coniecture, suppose.

Presupposé: m. ée: f. *Presupposed.*

Presupposer. *To presuppose; admit, put the case that; imagine, coniecture, weene before-hand.*

Presupposition: f. *A presupposition, or presupposall; an admitting; a coniecture, or weening.*

Presure: f. *The rennet wherewith milke, imployed in cheese-making, is curded.*

Pretendant: m. *One that stands, or sues, or seekes, for a place.*

Pretendant. *Pretending; claiming, challenging; aymming at, suing or putting in for; also, meaning, intending, seeming, making a shew of, giuing a colour for.*

Pretendre. *To pretend; lay claime to, aime at, sue, stand, lay or put in, for; also, to meane, seeme, intend, make a shew of, giue a colour for.*

Pretendre vne chose de son chef. *To deriue his right vnto a thing from the source, or originall thereof.*

Pretendu: m. *A thing for which a pretence, or pretext is made; or whereunto a claime, or challenge is layd; a thing pretended vnto, aimed at, stood for, hoped after.*

Pretendu: m. uë: f. *Pretended; sued, or stood for; whervnto claime is made; also, intended, seeming, or whereof shew is made.*

Pretente: f. *A pretence; purpose, designement, proiect, intent.*

Preterit: m. ite: f. *Past, ouerpast, ouerslipped, gone, departed, expired.*

Pretermettre. *To pretermit, omit, ouerslip, ouerpasse, leaue, baulke, neglect; forget.*

Pretermis: m. ise: f. *Pretermitted, omitted, ouerpassed, ouerslipped, baulked, neglected.*

Pretermission: f. *A pretermission, omission, ouerpassing, baulking, neglect; forgetting.*

Preteur: m. *A Pretor; a Iudge, or Officer of great authoritie among th'auncient Romans.*

Pretexte: m. *A pretext, pretence, couer, cloake, shadow, colour, shew, excuse, for.*

Pretieusement *Preciously, sumptuously, excellently.*

Pretieux: m. euse: f. *Precious; of great value, much worth, high price; verie sumptuous, excellent, exceeding good.*

Pretoire: m. *The Pauilion, or house of a Pretor; also, the Court wherein he gaue audience to Suitors; also, his Iurisdiction, or the Precinct within which he might exercise it.*

Pretrot: m. *A little bird somewhat resembling a Linnet.*

Preu. *Looke* Preux.

Prevalence: f. *Is th'ouerplus, or that which remaines, of the price of land sold for the paiment of a debt.*

Prevaloir. *To preuaile, gaine, or be the better by; to receiue benefit, assistance, or succour, from; to make vse, or profit of.*

Prevaricateur: m. *A preuaricator, deceiuer, double dealer; a treacherous Attorney, Solicitor, or follower of a cause; one that pleads by couin, or collusion; or hath priuate intelligence with him against whom he pleads; generally, one that in all his proceedings digresseth from truth, reason, and honestie.*

Prevarication: f. *Preuarication; treacherie, double dealing, deceit; couin, collusion, or corruption in pleading; a treacherous continuing of intelligence with an aduersarie; a swarning from truth, reason, and honestie.*

Prevariqué. *Preuaricated, colluded, treacherously followed, or handled.*

Prevariquer. *To preuaricate, plead by couin, proceed by collusion; to deceiue, deale doubly, or treacherously, with; to betray a cause, wherewith he is trusted, vnto the aduersarie; to swarue, or digresse from truth, and honestie.*

Preudefemme: f. *A chast, honest, modest, vertuous (graue, or discreet) Matron.*

Preudes gents. *Valiant, faithfull, honest persons.*

Preud'homme. *A valiant, hardie, courageous, also, a loyall, faithfull, honest, vertuous (also, a discreet) man; also, the hearbe Clarie.*

Preud'hommie: f. *Courage, valour, prowesse; loyaltie, faithfulnesse; honestie, sinceritie, integritie; good dealing, true meaning.*

Preud'hommier: m. ere: f. *Valiant, courageous; loyall, faithfull; honest, sincere.*

Preveil: m. *An ordinarie meeting of Spinsters, and Youngsters, at a certaine place, where they worke, and make merrie, together.*

Prevenant. *Preuenting, anticipating, outstripping, forestalling.*

Prevenement: m. *A preuenting, anticipating, outstripping, forestalling.*

Prevenir. *To preuent, outstrip, anticipate, preoccupate, forestall; also, to appeach, or call in question.*

Prevention: f. *A preuention, anticipation, preoccupation, forestallment.*

Condamner par prevention: viz. *deuant que le procez soit faict. Before th'Indictment be drawne.*

Prevenu: m. *(In Law) a preuenting of whatsoeuer may be obiected.*

Prevenu: m. uë: f. *Preuented, outstripped, preoccupated, anticipated, forestalled; also, accused of, charged with, called in question for; whence;* Prevenu en Iustice. *Publickly appeached; called into a Court, or before a Iudge.*

Preveu: m. euë: f. *Foreseene, fore-imagined, forecast, perceiued (also, prouided) beforehand.*

Prevoir. *To foresee; fore-imagine, forecast; perceiue a farre off, prouide beforehand; preuent what otherwise would follow.*

Prevost: m. *The Prouost, or President of a Colledge, or Cathedrall Church; also, a principall Magistrate, or Iudge in a good towne; also, an vnder Iudge of a Prouince; the Iudge of a village; or the* Roturiers *proper Iudge; (for such as the* Bailli, *and* Seneschal *are among Gentlemen, the* Prevost *is among Yeomen; whose wardships he disposeth of; whose differences he iudgeth of; and on whom (offending) he inflicteth punishments, or penalties; Looke* Prevosts des villes;) *also, an vnder Marshall, or Prouost Marshall.*

Prevost des amendes. *The Collector of all amerciaments, and small casuall rights due vnto the Lord of a Manner; filled thus to set a difference betweene him, and th'ordinarie Iudge of the Manner, who is called* Prevost, & Garde, de Iustice.

Prevost d'Eglise. *Is, in a Cathedrall Church, the Deane; or th'Officer which deliuers out victualls vnto the Canons, &c.*

Prevost fermier. *A contriey Prouost, or Officer, who leuies all amerciaments, tolls, & customes, and seises all waifs & strayes, within his Iurisdiction, either to his own vse (as in some places) or for his Lo. (as in the most.)*

Prevost forain. *Is (by the customes of* Senlis) *th'ordinarie Iudge of the Prouince; & determines of all Actions reall, or personall; and hath vnder his Iurisdiction all the Churchmen, Gentlemen, Burguers, and others residing, or dwelling within his walke.*

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Prevoſt,& garde de Iuſtice; *Looke in* Prevoſt des amendes; *or as*;

Prevoſt en garde. *A rurall Prouoſt, or Iudge, that keepes either the Kings (inferior) Courts, or thoſe of a Lord* Iuſticier; *hath no benefit by any fines, eſcheates, or amerciaments; and is inferior in all reſpects vnto a* Bailli.

Prevoſt de l'Hoſtel; *(called now adaies,* Le grand Prevoſt de l'hoſtel du Roy) *the ordinarie Iudge of the Kings houſehold; ſets rates vpon victualls, and ſets downe orders for the gouernment of many other things (eſpecially concerning whores, &c) in all (vnpriuiledged) places within ſix leagues of the Court.*

Prevoſt des Marchands à Paris. *The Lord Mayor of Paris; different from the Prouoſt of Iuſtice, who is called,* Le Prevoſt de Paris.

Prevoſt des Mareſchaux. *A Prouoſt Marſhall (who is often both Informer, Iudge, and Executioner) puniſhes diſorderlie Souldiers, Coyners, Free-booters, high-way robbers, lazie rogues, or vagabonds, and ſuch as weare forbidden weapons.*

Prevoſt des Monnoyes. *The Prouoſt of the Mint; the Iudge of controuerſies ariſing by reaſon of the Mint, or among Mintmen.*

Prevoſt des Ordres (du Sainct Eſprit, & de Sainct Michel;) *The Maiſter of the Ceremonies in either of the Orders of France; lookes that their Statutes be duly obſerued; inquires diligently (and priuately) after their infringers, whom in ſleight caſes he admoniſheth gently, but if their faults be great, he complaines vnto the King; he likewiſe makes a certificate of the death of euerie Knight, and cauſes the Clarke of the Order to regiſter it.*

Prevoſt de Paris. *The ordinarie Iudge of differences betweene the citizens, and all others that reſide within the iuriſdiction of the* Chaſtelet *of Paris; the Gouernor generall of the* Police *both of that Towne, and of her ſeuen daughters (for which looke vnder the word* Fille;) *and of much greater authoritie in his gouernment then the Prouoſt of other Townes, who be inferior to the Bayliſes and Seneſchalls thereof.*

Prevoſt des Ribaulds; *Was in old time the Lieutenant of the* Roy des Ribaulds.

Prevoſt vicomtal. *The Iudge of a* Chaſtellenie; *or, as* Prevoſt en garde.

Prevoſts des villes. *Rurall Prouoſts, or Iudges; are to be preſent at all Aſſiſes held by the* Baillis; *are Iudges of the* Police, *take notice of the incorporate trades; and looke to the reparations of the Townes whereto they belong; they likewiſe receiue the oathes of all Vine-yard-keepers; and in Towne-aſſemblies precede the* Conſeillers *of that Iuriſdiction, and if the Lieutenant of the Prouince be abſent, euer preſide; yet are they not to meddle with any cauſes belonging to the Kings Domaine,* Fiefs, *or Hommages; and for their negligence are puniſhable by the Bayliſes.*

Le grand Prevoſt de France. *as* Prevoſt de l'Hoſtel.

Prevoſtable: com. *Subiect vnto the Iuriſdiction of a Prouoſt, or vnto Marſhall law.*

Prevoſtablement. *By Marſhall law.*

Prevoſtaire: com. *Prouoſtall, of a Prouoſt; as a Prouoſt; ſubiect vnto the Iuriſdiction of a Prouoſt; and, thence alſo, criminall.*

Prevoſtal: m. ale: f. *The ſame.*

Prevoſté: m. *A Prouoſtſhip, or Preſidentſhip; the Seat, or Court of a Prouoſt, or Marſhall; alſo, the precincts, and iuriſdiction thereof; alſo, all ſorts of ſmall caſuall rights, accruing to a Lord* Iuſticier *within his Territories.*

Droict de Prevoſté. *The priuiledge of hauing a Prouoſt, or Marſhall, for the keeping of Courts; and leuying of Waiſes, Tolls, Eſtraits, and Amerciaments, &c; belongs to a Lord Baron, or Chattelain, that haue iuriſdiction; In ſome places alſo, a Paſſage-toll or Throughtoll is tearmed thus.*

Les ſept filles de la Prevoſté de Paris. *Looke vnder the word* Fille.

Prevoſtel: m. elle: f. *as* Prevoſtaire.

Prevoſtere: com. *as* Prevoſtaire.

Prevoyance: f. *Prouidence, foreſight, forecaſt.*

Preut. *Firſt, or firſt of all.*

En preut, deux, trois, &c; *One, two, three, &c; or* Imprimis; *a word vſed in Inuentories, and Accompts.*

Preuve: f. *A proofe, tryall, eſſay, experiment, experience; alſo, reaſon alledged, authoritie ſhewed, euidence produced, or teſtimonie brought, for the proofe, or confirmation of a matter in queſtion.*

A preuve de marteau. *That will abide the hammering; thats right, ſound, ſolide, good.*

A la preuve l'on eſcorche l'aſne: Prov. *By prouing, attempting, or laying the hands to, an Aſſe is flayed; viz. a difficultie is compaſſed; a difference compounded.*

Preux. *Hardie, doughtie, valiant, couragious, full of proweſſe; alſo, loyall, faithfull, ſincere, honeſt, vertuous, worthie; alſo, diſcreet, skilfull, readie.*

Les neuf preux. *The nine Worthies.*

Au fils de preux. *The Voice, or Cry of Heralds in honor of a young knight (ſonne to a valiant, and worthie father) the firſt time he preſents himſelfe, as an aſſaillant, in the Liſts.*

Preyer: m. *A kind of Limet that hath a long, or Larke-like, heele.*

Priant. *Praying, beſeeching, requeſting, intreating.*

Priapiſme: m. *A luſtleſſe extention, or ſwelling of the yard.*

Prié: m. ée: f. *Prayed, beſought, requeſted, intreated, deſired.*

Priement: m. *A praying, beſeeching, requeſting, intreating, deſiring.*

Prier. *To pray, beſeech, intreat, requeſt, implore, deſire, craue or beg of, make humble ſuit vnto.*

Priez vilain, moins il fera: Pro. *The more y'intreat a clowne the leſſe heele doe.*

Qui veut apprendre à prier aille ſouvent ſur la mer: Prov. *Much danger breedes deuotion, feare of death teaches religion.*

Priere: f. *A prayer, ſupplication, intreatie, requeſt, humble ſuit or deſire.*

De mains vuides prieres vaines: Pro. *Emptie hands make idle ſupplications; he that giues nought, by prayer getteth naught.*

Prieur: m. *A Prior; the head of a Priorie.*

Prieuré: f. *A Priorie, or Fryerie.*

Prieure: f. *A Prioreſſe; the head of a Priorie of Nunnes.*

Prim: m. *as* Preſme.

Prim: m. ime: f. *Prime, forward, or firſt, principall, chiefe, or ſooneſt; alſo, as* Prin.

Prime Lune. *The firſt quarter, or the increaſe, of the Moone.*

Prim temps. *The Spring.*

Marjolaine prime. *Marierome gentle, ſweet Marierome, fine Marierome; alſo (but leſſe properly) Time.*

Filer prim. *To runne thinne, or by little and little.*

Ie veux tailler ma plume plus prime. *I will vſe a more*

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more neat, fine, smooth, eloquent stile; my penne shall runne more glibly along.

Primace: f. *Primacie; excellencie; chiefe rule, highest estate, greatest authoritie; and particularly, an Ecclesiasticall dignitie, or commaund ouer all the Archbishops and Bishops of a Kingdome, or Prouince.*

Primat: m. *A Primat, or Metropolitan.*

Primauté: f. *as* Primace.

Prime. Le p. des chevaliers. *A prime Knight, the Paragon, or flower, of Knights.*

Prime: f. *Primero at Cards; also, the first houre of the day (in Summer at foure a clocke, in Winter at eight;) also, a small Goldsmithes weight, whereof 24 make but one graine.*

Soupes de prime. *Monasticall Browesse; cheese and bread put into pottage; or chopped Parseley strewed or layed together with the fat of the Beefe-pot, on the bread.*

Prime: com. *Thinne, slender, exile, small; also, as* Prim; *whence;*

Cheveux primes. *Smooth, or delicate haire.*

Prime. (Adverb.) *Primely, chiefely; forwardly, soonest, first.*

A prime. *Whileare, but now, but euen now.*

Retournez vous au prime? *Came you backe no sooner? came you againe but now?*

Prime-barbe. *The downe, or mossie beard on a young mans chinne.*

Primement. *Chiefely, principally, expressely; also, thinly, narrowly; also, exactly, curiously.*

Primerain: m. aine: f. *Earlie, timelie, forward, that springeth, buddeth, or commeth forth with the first.*

Primeroge: com. *as* Primerain; *whence;*

Figues primeroges. *Starued figges, or the first figges that come vpon the tree, which being too forward, commonly thriue not.*

Primerouge. *as* Primeroge.

Primes. Or primes. *Now at the last, onely at this time, not before now, or but euen now.*

Prime-vere: f. *The Spring; also, the Primerose; also, a Cowslip.*

Primeur: f. *Smallnesse, thinnesse, exilitie, slenderneße; also, primenesse, perfection, excellencie; also, forwardneße.*

Primices: f. *First fruits; the first fruits of the yeare; the firstlings of yearelie fruits.*

Primicial: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, first fruits.*

Primitif: m. iue: f. *Primitiue, the first, which hath no beginning from another.*

Primogeniture: f. *Prime, or first birth; eldership, or the being eldest; the title of the eldest, or first-borne child.*

Primordial: m. ale: f. *Originall, of an off-spring, first rising, beginning from.*

Prin. *Thinne, subtill, piercing, sharpe.*

Prince: m. *A Prince, or Chiefe; a Monarch, Soueraigne, great Lord, great Potentate: Some good French Authors mention six kinds of Princes; the first they stile* Simples Princes; *no better then Magistrates, or Officers of Soueraignetie; such as were the Patriarchs and Iudges among the Iewes; the Kings of Lacedemonia; the auncient Kings of France; the first Kings, and (at least in apparance) the first Emperours, of Rome; the moderne Dukes of Venice; and (in* Bodins *opinion) the Emperors of Germanie: The second,* Princes subiects; *owners of Soueraignetie within their owne countries, and yet subiect (one way or other) vnto greater Princes; of which ranke are the Kings protected by the great Turke; those that liue vnder* Prester Iohn; *the ancient Princes of Italie while they acknowledged, and held of the Empire; the ancient Dukes and Earles of Fraunce, while they affoorded their Kings no more then a bare homage, and some small attendance in the warres; the moderne King of Bohemia, and Princes of the Empire: The third,* Princes Seigneurs; *which haue an absolute power ouer the persons, and propertie in the possessions, of their subiects; as had the foure first Monarchs of Assiria, Media, Persia, and Egypt; and as at this day the great Turke,* Prester Iohn, *the Muscouite, and some other such Tyrants haue: The fourth,* Princes Souverains *(more moderate, and commodious for mankind, then the former) enioy an absolute, but publike Soueraignetie, not (much) intermedling with the priuate; of which kind, the later Emperours of Rome, with those of Constantinople, were, and at this day the most of the Kings, and soueraigne Princes of Christendome, are: The fift,* Princes de race, ou du sang; viz. *the children, or off-spring of soueraigne Princes, who by their birth are capable of, or may come vnto, a Crowne; within which branch we may comprehend the eldest sonnes of soueraigne Kings; who not hauing any particular affectation, or acceße, of title by creation (as our Prince) or by donation (as the eldest sonne of France) are teamed simply* Princes: *The last,* Princes, ou Seigneurs, de Principautez, *doe seeme to deriue their dignitie from certaine auncient, and powerfull vassalls of the Crowne; which hauing, in emulation of the Dukes and Earles of their time, incroached on all rights of Soueraignetie within their owne dominions, and wanting (what the others had) a Title to distinguish them from lesse, or lesse absolute, Lords, verie willingly tooke this vpon them: Since which time the Kings of France reuniting, by seuerall meanes, the Estates of these Vsurpers vnto the Crowne, yet haue beene pleased to continue the name in such of their fauourites as haue sued for it; And at this day some great Lords, which desire to be held Princes, are curious to procure one of their Townes to be made a* Principauté, *and afterwards bestow it, or (at least) the Title of it, on their eldest sonnes: But these are no true Princes, and therefore in all assemblies they be ranked beneath Earles.*

Ieux des princes. *Such sports as are delightfull, or pleasing, to those that vse them.*

Les princes se servent des hommes comme le laboureur des abeilles: Pro. viz. *First take their honey from them, and then smoother, or expell, them.*

Les princes tiennent touiours leurs comptes, ils ne perdent iamais rien: Prov. *Princes are excellent reckoners, for they seldome loose ought.*

Les princes ne veulent point de servitudes limitez: Pro. *Princes will not be serued on conditions.*

Haine de prince signifie mort d'homme: Pro. *Hee's neere his death thats hated by his Prince.*

Princesse: f. *A Princeße.*

Principal: m. *The Principall, or Head of a Societie; a principall, chiefe, head man, or matter; also, the summe, chiefe knot, maine point, of a matter; also, the principall; the summe in question, or let out vnto vse.*

Principal: m. ale: f. *Principall, soueraigne, most speciall, chiefest, greatest, highest.*

Principalement. *Principally, chiefely, most especially.*

Principauté: f. *A Principalitie; the Estate, or Seat, of a Soueraigne Prince; also, an extraordinarie, and extrauagant Seignorie, bearing, rather then deserving, the*

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the name of this dignitie, and ranked betweene an Earledome, and Vicountie; (Looke in the later end of the word Prince.)

Principe: m. *A Principle, Maxime, ground of Art; also, a beginning, or a beginner.*

Principesque: com. *Princelie, royall, soueraigne.*

Principié: m. ée: f. *Begun, or in breeding.*

Principion: m. *A pettie Prince.*

Prinfief. Le Seigneur de p. *The Lord Paramount, or immediat Lord, of an inheritance charged with rent.*

Pringalle: f. *A fashion of warlike Engine vsed in old time.*

Pringert: m. *A kind of small bird.*

Prins: m. inse: f. *Taken; seised, &c; Looke* Pris.

Prinsault. De pr. *Presently, immediatly, suddainely, at an instant, at the first chop, effort, or iumpe; out of hand.*

Prinsautier: m. *A starter, a nimble iumper.*

Prinsautier: m. ere: f. *Suddaine, quicke, nimble, readie, instant, (quickly) present, at hand.*

Prinse: f. *A taking, seizing; a catching, or laying hold on; Looke* Prise.

Printaner. *To spring, or flourish as the Spring.*

Printanier: m. ere: f. *Earlie, of the Spring.*

Printemps: m. *The Spring, or Spring time.*

Priorité: f. *Prioritie, senioritie, precedencie, auncientnesse, eldership; a being, or going, before others.*

Pris: m. *The price, rate; value; accompt, respect, estimation; worth, of things; also, the prize, reward, or honour got by, kept for, or due vnto, the best deseruer in a Iusts, &c.*

`A pris d'argent. *For money.*

Au pris que. *Euer as.*

`A quelque pris qu'est le bled. *Whatsoeuer it cost me, how deerely soeuer I pay for it.*

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil: Pro. *All things are sold at the price th' eye sets on them.*

Pris: m. ise: f. *Taken; seized, caught, apprehended, receiued, accepted of; imbraced, vndertaken; also, put, or put on.*

Corne prise. *Growne flatelie, proud, intollerable.*

Eau prise, & vin pris. *Turned, or curdled; growne thicke, and dead withall.*

Homme bien pris. *Well set, well vnderlayed.*

Pris à coup perdu. *Gotten more by good hap then any great cunning.*

Pris à per & à couche. *Surprised, ouerraught, in danger, met with, euerie way.*

Pris comme le More. *Looke* More.

Pris du nez. *That hath the Murre, whose nose is stuffed, or stopped with cold.*

Cela a desia pris coup. *Hath alreadie gotten a speeding, or deadlie blow; is brought to that state, that it cannot long subsist.*

Elle a pris sa teste. *She is resolued to doe but what she list.*

Il luy a pris vne verruë. *The giddie worme bites him, the toy hath taken him in the head.*

Les plus rouges y sont pris. *Looke* Rouge.

Les plus rusez sont les premiers pris: Prov. *The craftiest are the soonest caught.*

Trop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est pris: Pro. *Mischiefes being in, complaints are out of, date.*

Prisage: m. *A prisage, prising, praising, rating, valuing.*

Prise: f. *as* Prisage; *also, a taking, seizing; an arrest, or seisure; a catching, a laying hold, or hands on; also, a locke, or hold in wrastling, any aduantage; also, a pike, or quarrell; also, a bootie, or prize; also, the death, or fall of a hunted beast.*

Prise de marres. *A kind of penaltie for the non-payment of* Cens *at the day whereon they are due.*

Prise de paupieres. *The agglutination of the eye-lids; when they cleaue either together, or to the hornie, or coniunctiue membrane, by meanes of some vlcer which hath beene ill cured.*

De belle prise. *Faire, well liking, worth the taking, acceptable or gracious to the eye.*

De bonne prise. *Good, or lawfull prize; also, full ripe, in season, fit to be cropped, gathered, or gotten.*

Corner prise. Cela cornoit prise. *That finished the chase, that made an end of the matter.*

Estre aux prises. *To be closed, locked, or grapled together; to tug one another, to wrastle, or strive with one another.*

C'est vne bonne prise que d'un ieune loup: Prov. *A young Wolfe is a game worth catching.*

Prisé: m. ée: f. *Prised, rated, valued, esteemed.*

Prisée: f. *A prisall, rate, valuation; a prising, rating, valuing.*

Priser. *To prise; esteeme, respect, reckon, accompt of; also, to tax, rate, value, set a price on.*

`A l'hostel priser, & au marché vendre: Prov. *Rate thy commodities at home, but sell them abroad.*

Qui bien se cognoit peu se prise Dieu l'avise: Pro. *He that himselfe knowes well, himselfe despises, the selfe-despiser God heeds, and aduises.*

Priserie: f. *A prising, or praising; a rating, or valuing.*

Priseur: m. *A priser, praiser, price-setter; a rater, valuer, taxer.*

Prisme. *Looke* Prime.

Prison: f. *A Prison, Jayle, or Gaole.*

Oncques n'y eut laides amours, ny belle prison: Pro. *There neuer was faire prison, nor foule loue.*

Prisonnier: m. *A prisoner.*

Tous les prisonniers s'en sont fuys de sa bourse. *All manner of pence are flowne out of his purse.*

Priste. *A kind of Whall, or huge fish, whose snowt is verie long, and notched like a Saw.*

Pristine: com. *Former; old, auncient; wonted, accustomed; also, late, or but little past.*

Privaise: f. Lieu ou l'on fait les privez; *or a Pipe, or Funnell, for the voiding of the ill aire of a Priuie.*

Privation: f. *A priuation, depriuing, bereauing, withdrawing of; a want, or wanting; a lacking, or being without.*

Privativement. *Exclusiuely, by way of exclusion, or to the putting out of others.*

Cela luy appartient privativement à tous autres. *Belongeth onely to him, no other hath ought to doe withall.*

Privauté: f. *Priuacie, priuate familiaritie or friendship, inward conuersation or acquaintance.*

Privé: m. *A Priuie, Iakes, house of Office.*

En son privé. *Priuately, secretly, closely, retiredly, within his owne doores, without gadding, or medling, abroad; at his owne home.*

Privé: m. ée: f. *Depriued, reaued, bereft of; also, priuie, close, or secret; also, priuat, familiar, inward, bold with, neere vnto, as one of his owne; tame, gentle, tractable, domesticall; also, ordinarie; homelie; without charge, office, or authoritie in the Commonwealth.*

D'un larron privé on ne se peut garder: Prov. *No creature can auoid the priuie theefe.*

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Priveménr: m. *A depriuing, or bereauing.*

Privément. *Priuily, closely, secretly; priuately, inwardly, familiarly; after an ordinarie fashion.*

Priver. *To depriue, reaue, or bereaue, despoyle of, take from.*

Privilege: m. *A Priuiledge, Libertie, Fraunchise, Licence, Immunitie, Prerogatiue aboue others: A French Lawyer defines it to be,* Vne concession singuliere que le Roy octroye à tousiours par lettres Patentes (qui doivent estre verifiées en la Chambre des comptes.)

Privilegié: m. ée: f. *Priuiledged; exempted from ordinarie dueties, or iurisdiction; out of ordinarie course.*

Cas, ou delict privilegié. *A notable case, or notorious crime, which none but the King, or his Iudges, may examine, sentence, or censure.*

Privoité. *as* Privauté.

Prix: m. *Price; Looke* Pris.

Probabilité: f. *Probabilitie, likelihood, apparance of truth.*

Probable: com. *Probable, proueable, which may be proued, likelie, or like to be true.*

Probablement. *Probably, likely, proueably.*

Probableté. *as* Probabilité.

Probation: f. *A probation, proofe; approbation, prouing.*

Probatique. Piscine pro. *A Pond for the washing of the Sheepe that were, by the Law, to be sacrificed.*

Probité: f. *Honestie, integritie, sincerite, goodnesse, uprightnesse, true dealing.*

Problematique: com. *Problematicall, belonging to a Probleme.*

Probleme: m. *A Probleme; a proposition, position, or sentence, hauing a question annexed vnto it.*

Proboscе: f. *A big snowt, huge nose.*

Proboscide. *The trunke, or snowt of an Elephant.*

Procace: m. *The Post, or Carrier that goeth weekely betweene Rome and Naples.*

Procedé. *Proceeded; passed forth, gone forward; held, continued, or kept on in a course; also, sued, or pursued.*

Proceder. *To proceed, goe forward, passe forth; continue, hold, or keepe on in a course; also, to sue, or pursue.*

Proceder sommairement. *Looke* Sommairement.

Fins de non proceder. *Reasons alledged for the staying of further proceedings in Court.*

Iamais ne gaigne qui procede à son Maistre: Pro. *He neuer thriues that sues his Maister.*

Longuement proceder est à l'advocat vendenger: Pro. *Delayes in Law fill Pleaders Barnes.*

Procedure: f. *A procedure; a course, or proceeding; a course of proceeding; a suing, a pursuing.*

Procerité: f. *Height, or length of bodie; tallnesse of stature.*

Procés: m. *A Proces, or Suit; a Case, Cause, Action, Indictment, Matter, in Law; also, debate, strife, suit, altercation, contention; also, the Processe, Apophyse, or out-standing part of a bone.*

Procez mamillaires. *Small teat-like sinewes in the forepart of the braine; th' instruments of the sence of smelling.*

Vn diable en procés. *A notable stirring, vnquiet, or litigious fellow.*

Faire le procés à. *To appeach, or indite; to sit vpon life and death on.*

Son procés est faict. *His cause is readie for Iudgement; also, he is conuicted, or condemned; he is but a dead (but a gone) man.*

Pendre vn procés au croc. *See* Croc.

Perdre son procés. *To be cast in Law.*

De procés ou gist grosse amende, en tous temps bon heur nous defende: Pro. *From suits that subiect be to grieuous fines, good Lord deliuer vs.*

En procés il n'y a point d'amour: Pro. *There is no loue 'tweene lawing aduersaries; or, there is no loue 'mong those that goe to Law.*

Processeux: m. euse: f. *as* Processif; *or full of actions, filled with suits.*

Processif: m. ive: f. *Litigious, debatefull, wrangling, alwayes in suits, euer at Law.*

Procession: f. *A procession.*

Processional: m. ale: f. *Processionall; belonging to, seruing for, a procession.*

Prochain: m. aine: f. *Nigh, neere, next, neighbouring, adioyning, close to, hard by.*

Prochainement. *Neerely, nighly; next, or last.*

Prochaineté: f. *Nighnesse, neerenesse, proximitie, neighbourhood.*

Prochas: m. *A purchase; a pursuit.*

Prochasser. *Looke* Pourchasser.

Proche: com. *Neere, nigh, neighbouring, adioyning, close vnto.*

Prochefief: m. *The* Fief, *or Inheritance thats held of a Lord by a direct, and immediate tenure.*

Procidence: f. *A falling downe of a thing out of it right place.*

Proclamation: f. *A proclamation, a proclaiming.*

Proclamé: m. ée: f. *Proclaimed.*

Proclamer. *To proclaime, to publish by proclamation.*

Proclameur: m. *A proclaimer.*

Proclif: m. ive: f. *Inclining, bending; subiect, or inclined, vnto; prone, apt, readie to fall.*

Procours. *as* Parcours.

Procrastination: f. *A procrastination, delay, driuing off from day to day, putting ouer till to morrow.*

Procrastiné: m. ée: f. *Procrastinated, driuen off, or put ouer, from day to day.*

Procrastiner. *To procrastinate, prolong, delay, driue, or put off, deferre from day to day.*

Procreateur: m. *A procreator, begetter, ingendrer, (second) maker.*

Procreation: f. *A procreation, ingendring, begetting.*

Procreatrice: f. *A procreatrix; a mother, or damme.*

Procréer. *To procreate, ingender, beget, breed, make.*

Proculteur. *Vsed sometimes in stead of* Procureur.

Procuration: f. *A procuration; a Warrant, or Letter, of Atturney; a following of another mans businesse by warrant; also, a Visitation executed by an Archdeacon, or some other, as the Bishops Deputie.*

Passer procuration. *To appoint an Atturney, or Deputie; to make one A Warraut, or Letter of Atturney, for the following of his businesse; also, to yeeld, graunt, or agree vnto.*

Procuré: m. ée: f. *Procured, made; solicited.*

Procurer. *To procure, get, purchase, acquire; to solicite, or follow a cause.*

Procureur: m. *A Proctor; an Atturney at Law.*

Procureur fiscal. *The ordinarie Proctor, or Atturney of a Lord high* Iusticier; *who by him prosecutes (within his owne Territories) all causes that either concerne the rights, and dependances of his Seignorie; or tend to the maintenance of the Peace, and safetie of his vassalls.*

Procureurs d' Hospitaux. *Proctors of Spittles; officers*

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officers which receiue the rents belonging to, and almes bestowed on, them.

Procureur d'office, ou de Seigneurie. *The Atturney of a* Moyen Iusticier, *who not hauing any* Fisque, *cannot haue a* Procureur fiscal, *and therefore differs from*;

Procureur de la Seigneurie de la Iustice; *(which is)* as Procureur fiscal.

Prodenou: m. *A rope which compasseth the saile-yard of a Ship.*

Prodigal: m. ale: f. *Prodigall, vnthriftie, riotous, lauish, wastfull, excessiue in expence.*

Prodigalement. *Prodigally, vnthriftily, riotously, lauishly, wastfully.*

Prodigalisé: m. ée: f. *Prodigalized, lauished, wasted, spent riotously, disposed of vnthriftily, squandered away.*

Prodigaliser. *To prodigalize it, spend vnthriftily, wast, lauish, consume, or squander all away.*

Prodigalité: f. *Prodigalitie, riot, vnthriftinesse, lauish, or wastfull expence.*

Prodige: m. *A prodigie; wonder, strange signe, vnnaturall accident, marueilous thing.*

Prodiger. *as* Prodiguer.

Prodigieusement. *Prodigiously; monstrously, wonderfully, most strangely or vnnaturally.*

Prodigieux: m. euse: f. *Prodigious; wonderous, monstrous, most vnnaturall or out of course.*

Prodigue: com. *Prodigall, vnthriftie, lauish, wastfull, riotous, excessiue, or outragious in expence.*

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin: Pro. *The drunken spendthrift wasts his best possessions.*

Prodiguer. *To riot, lauish, mispend, play the vnthrift, wast, consume, let flye all he hath.*

Proditeur: m. *A traitor, betrayer; bewrayer, discloser; a treacherous, or disloyall fellow.*

Prodition: f. *Prodition, treason, treacherie, disloyaltie, extreame falsehood.*

Prodrome: m. *The fore-runner, or newes-bringer of another mans comming; a preparer of the way for another; whence;*

Prodromes. *The winds which rise a little before the Dog dayes.*

Production: f. *A production; a proofe, euidence, or testimonie produced in iustification, or confirmation of a cause.*

Produict: m. icte: f. *Produced; yeelded, brought forth; alledged, or shewed, in proofe of.*

Produire. *To produce; yeeld, bring forth; cite bookes, vrge proofes, alledge reasons; also, to furnish with leacherie, to helpe a man to a wench for money; (th' office, and practise of bawdes.)*

Proë. *Looke* Prouë.

Proëme: m. *A Procme, Preface, Prologue.*

Proësme: m. *The same; also, a neighbor.*

Profanateur: m. *A prophaner, violater, vnhallower, of.*

Profanation: f. *A prophanation, or prophaning; a violating, an vnhallowing.*

Profane: com. *Prophane; lay, temporall, worldlie; wicked, vnholie, vngodlie.*

Profané: m. ée: f. *Prophaned; vnhallowed, violated; turned from a holie to a common, from a diuine to an humane, vse.*

Profanement: m. *as* Profanation.

Profanément. *Prophanely; temporally; wickedly, vngodly; worldling-like.*

Profaner. *To prophane, vnhallow, violate; put holie things to vnholie vses.*

Proferer. *To produce, alledge, deliuer; speake, pronounce, vtter.*

Professeur: m. *A professor; a publike Reader in Vniuersities, or Schooles.*

Profession: f. *A profession, facultie, qualitie, vocation, calling; also, an open confession, protestation aduowall, acknowledgement; also, a Reading, or professing in publike Schooles.*

Professoirement. *Professiuely, or by profession.*

Profez: m. *Professed Monkes; or, more generally, such as, hauing made their vowes, are admitted of a religious Order.*

Proficiat: m. *A fee, or benenolence bestowed on Bishops, in manner of a welcome, immediately after their installments.*

Profilé: m. ée: f. *Wrought, or done, in thread; also, pursled.*

Profit: m. *Profit, gaine, lucre, increase of, aduantage in, estate; commoditie, benefit, vtilitie, cheuissance.*

A profit de mesnage. *Roundly, soundly, throughly, without trifling or dalliance, to purpose, with a witnesse.*

Profit sans vertu ne vaut vn festu: Prov. *Gaine without vertue is not worth a feskue.*

Au despendre gist le profit: Pro. *In spending thrift consists; discreet expence makes many a poore man rich.*

Chascun tire à son profit: Pro. *Euerie one inclines, or hath an eye, to that which may inrich him.*

Profitable: com. *Profitable, gainefull, beneficiall, commodious.*

Hommes profitables. *Vassalls, of whom a Lord both hath his reuenue, and makes other vse to his profit.*

Seigneur profitable. *The possessor, or occupant of an Inheritance; he that, to make the vtmost of it, keepes it in his owne hands.*

Profiter. *See* Prouiter.

Profiterolle: f. *as* Pourfiterolle; *and in the Plurall* (Profiterolles) *be the small vayles, as drinking money, points, pinnes, &c, gotten by a* valet *or groome in his maisters seruice.*

Profond: m. de: f. *Profound, high, deepe; of much capacitie, of great secrit; secret; vnsatiable, bottomelesse.*

Profondé: m. ée: f. *Deepened; pierced, or searched farre into; pressed, or sunke downe into the bottome of.*

Profondement. *Profoundly, deepely, highly; secretly; vnsatiably; without any bottome.*

Profonder. *To sound, search, pierce, or goe deepe into; to diue, or sinke vnto the bottome of; to presse downe, or put into the deepe.*

Profondeur: f. *Profunditie, profoundnesse, depth, deepenesse; height; vnsatiableness.*

Profondité. *The same.*

Profuseur: m. *A powrer out; a profuse, excessiue, lauish, riotous, wastfull spender.*

Progenie: f. *A progenie, off-spring, brood, issue, generation.*

Progenier. *To progenerate, procreate, propagate; breed, beget, ingender, bring forth, young ones.*

Progeniteur: m. *A progenitor, aunceslor, forefather.*

Prognostication: f. *A Prognostication, fore-telling, fore shewing: an argument, or signe, of a future thing; a guessing, by signes, of things to come.*

Prognostique. *as* Prognostication.

Prog-

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Prognoſtiqué: m. ée: f. *Prognoſticated, propheſied, foretold.*

Prognoſtiquer. *To prognoſticate, foreſhew, propheſie, foretell.*

Prognoſtiqueur: m. *A prognoſticator, foreſhewer, Almanack-maker, fortune-teller, foreteller.*

Progreder. *To proceed, paſſe on, goe forward, continue in a courſe begun.*

Progrez: m. *A progreſſion, going forward, paſſing on, a proceeding, or continuing in a courſe begun.*

Prohibé: m. ée: f. *Prohibited, forbidden; let, ſtopped, hindered.*

Prohiber. *To prohibit, forbid; impeach, hinder, not to ſuffer.*

Prohibeur: m. *A prohibitor, a forbidder.*

Prohibition: f. *A prohibition, inhibition, forbidding.*

Prohibitoire: com. *Prohibitorie, prohibiting, forbidding.*

Projećt: m. *A proiect, purpoſe, deſignement, forecaſt, intent; alſo, a modell, or plot of a building made, or delineated, in paper; alſo, the iutting, out-bearing, or out-leaning of a wall, garret, or vpper roome.*

Projecté: m. ée: f. *Proiected, purpoſed, forecaſt, forethought of, deſigned, meant or intended before-hand; alſo, drawne, delineated, purtrayed.*

Projecter. *To proiect, plot, forecaſt; purpoſe, deſigne, intend; alſo, to draw, purtray, deſcribe, delineate, proportion, a thing before it be done.*

Projection: f. *A proiection; a caſting or throwing forth, a ſtretching or extending out.*

Proiſme. *as* Preſme.

Prolation: f. *A pronouncing, vtterance, deliuerie of words.*

Prolećtation: f. *A pleaſant inticement, a delightſome prouocation.*

Prolepſie: f. *A naturall foreknowledge conceiued in the mind; and hence, a figure whereby we preuent, and auoid, that which another intended to alledge againſt vs.*

Prolifique: com. *Fruitfull, or breeding apace.*

Prolixe: com. *Prolix, long, tedious; large, abundant, bounteous.*

Prolixement. *Prolixly, tediouſly, at length, at large; liberally, abundantly, plenteouſly.*

Prologue: m. *A Prologue, or fore-ſpeech; a preamble to a Play.*

Prolongation: f. *A prolongation, prolonging, drawing out in length; a protraction, demurre, delay.*

Prolongé: m. ée: f. *Prolonged, protracted, or drawne out in length; deferred, put off, delayed.*

Prolongement: m. *A prolonging, protracting, deferring, delaying.*

Prolonger. *To prolong, protract, put or driue off, draw out in length, deferre, delay.*

Prolongeur: m. *A prolonger, protracter, wyre-drawer, delayer.*

Promarginaire: com. *Extended on the margent.*

Prome: m. *A Butler, or Drawer; alſo, a yeoman of the Larder.*

Promenement: m. *A walking.*

Promener. *To walke; See* Pourmener.

Promeſſe: f. *A promiſe; a vow made, or aſſurance giuen, by word of mouth.*

Belle promeſſe fol lie: Prov. *Faire promiſes oblige the foole; or, are no better then ſopperies; (for the words* fol lie *equiuocate vnto* folie.)

Prometteur: m. *A promiſer.*

Promettre. *To promiſe; couenant; vow; vndertake, or giue his word, for; alſo (in bargaining) to offer.*

Promettre ſans donner eſt ſol reconforter: Prov. *To promiſe and giue nought contents the foole.*

Beaucoup promettre, & peu tenir couſte peu à entretenir: Pro. *It coſts a man but little to ſay much and doe little.*

Entre promettre, & donner doit on la fille marier: Pro. *Betweene giuing ſomewhat and promiſing much, a man may be honeſtly rid of a daughter.*

Promeu: m. euë: f. *Promoted, aduaunced, preferred.*

Promeu aux ordres eccleſiaſtiques. *Hauing taken Orders.*

Prominence: f. *A prominence; a ſtanding, iutting, or ſtrouting, out; hence, a Pent-houſe, &c, in building; and in the bodie, that part of a member which is bigger, or thicker then it ſellowes, or thoſe that be next adioyning to it.*

Prominent: m. ente: f. *Prominent; extending, out-ſtretching, iutting out or ouer.*

Promis: m. iſe: f. *Promiſed; vowed; couenanted; giuen by word; alſo (in bargaining) offered.*

Promiſcuë: com. *Promiſcuous; confuſed, mixed without order, mingled without conſideration; alſo, mutuall, indifferent, or without difference, common to many.*

Promiſcuëment. *Promiſcuouſly, confuſedly; indifferently, without difference, mutually, one with another.*

Promontoire: m. *A Promontorie; a hill which, elbow-like, lies out into the ſea.*

Promoteur: m. *A Promooter; alſo, a Proctor; whence;* Promoteur d'office. *as* Procureur fiſcal.

Promotion: f. *Promotion, aduancement, preferment.*

Promouvoir. *To promote, aduance, preferre.*

Prompt: m. te: f. *Prompt, quicke, ſpeedie, nimble; prepared, readie at hand.*

La plus prompte courtoiſie c'eſt la meilleure: Pro. *A prompt, and willing ſpeed indeareth courteſies; the prompteſt, and moſt willing fauor's beſt.*

Promptement. *Promptly, quickly, ſpeedily, readily, at hand.*

Promptitude: f. *Promptneſſe, quickneſſe, readineſſe; proneneſſe, preparation.*

Promptuaire: m. *A Promptuarie, Storehouſe; Buttrie, Sellor, Spence.*

Pronateurs: m. *Certaine muſcles whereby the hand is bent, or bowed downewards.*

Pronau: m. *A Pulpit; or the place out of which the* Prone *is deliuered.*

Prone: m. *The publication made, or notice giuen, by a Prieſt vnto his pariſhioners (when Seruice is almoſt ended) of the holy daies, and faſting daies in the weeke following; of goods loſt, or ſtrayed; of ſuch as deſire to be relieued, or prayed for; of Banes of Matrimonie; or of any ſuch thing, beſides their prayers; fit for them to vnderſtand.*

Prone: com. *Prone; readie, nimble, quicke, wheeme, eaſily mouing; alſo, inclined, lying downe or toward, bending or ſtooping downewards.*

Prononçable: com. *Pronounceable.*

Prononcé: m. ée: f. *Pronounced.*

Prononcer. *To pronounce; expreſſe, name ſpecially, deliuer out or openly, vtter preciſely, denounce plainely, make expreſſe mention of.*

Prononciation: f. *Pronunciation; plaine vtterance, open declaration, expreſſe deliuerie, preciſe mention of; a pronouncing; a denouncing.*

Pro-

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Pronoſtique. *A preſage, or preſaging; a foreknowledge, or foreſeeing, of; a ſhewd, or neere gueße, at.*

Pronube: f. *A bride-maid; or, ſhe that attires the bride, and attends on her vnto the bridegroomes houſe.*

Pronube. *(Adiectiuely; or as an Epithete, or Adiunct; whence)* Iuno pronube, *aſſiſtant, or ſuperintendent at marriages; or, the goddeße of Mariage.*

Propelet: m. *A dapper, neat, ſpruce, quaint, or compt fellow.*

Propenſion: f. Vne pro. à. *A propenſion, or proneneſſe; a (naturall) inclination, readineſſe, or willingneſſe vnto.*

Prophete: m. *A Prophet.*

Prophetie: f. *A Propheſie.*

Prophetique: com. *Prophetical; propheſying; of a Prophet; belonging to a prophecie.*

Prophetizant. *Prophecying.*

Prophetizé: m. ée: f. *Prophecied; preſaged, foretold.*

Prophetizer. *To prophecie; preſage, diuine, foretell.*

Prophiloctice: f. *An Antidote, a counterpoiſon; or, that part of Phiſicke which concernes the preſeruation of the bodie.*

Propice: com. *Propitious, gracious, fauorable; gentle, tractable; well inclined vnto; alſo, apt, meet, fit, proper, conuenient for.*

A bon bluteur May propice: Pro. *Looke* May.

Propine: f. *Drinking money, or ſomewhat to drinke.*

Propitiateur: m. *A propitiator; a reconciler, pacifier, appeaſer; one that procures fauor for others.*

Propitiation: f. *A propitiation, or attonement procured; alſo, a propitiatorie ſacrifice.*

Propitiatoire: com. *Propitiatorie; appeaſing, pacifying, reconciling, attoning.*

Propitier. *To propitiate, or make propitious; to reconcile, attone, pacifie, appeaſe.*

Proportion: f. *Proportion; a proportion, rate, ſhare; meaſure, quantitie, ſize; an equallneße, or anſwerableneſſe.*

Proportionné: m. ée: f. *Proportioned; equally rated, ſhared; meaſured, ſquared.*

Proportionnellement. *Proportionally, or proportionably; equally, rateably; according to the iuſt meaſure, ſize, quantitie, or qualitie, of.*

Proportionnément. *The ſame.*

Proportionner. *To proportion; rate, ſhare, ſquare, meaſure out equally; make one thing anſwerable, or according, to the other.*

Propos: m. *A purpoſe, drift, end, intent, meaning, deſigne, determination; alſo, talke, ſpeech, diſcourſe, chat, conference, communication; alſo, aptneße, fitneße, conueniencie, ſeaſonableneſſe, good ſeaſon; alſo, the firſt Bill which a plaintiſe puts into a Court.*

A propos. *Fitly, ſeaſonably, conueniently, commodiouſly, vnto the purpoſe, or iuſt pat.*

A propos truelle *(followed by)* bon iour Maſſon. *A prouerbiall phraſe, vſed by ſuch, as beginning to quarrell, or expoſtulate, with others, perceiue on a ſuddaine ſome vnexpected thing, the reſpect or feare whereof makes them as ſuddainely change, or ſweeten, their language.*

Propoſé: m. ée: f. *Purpoſed, intended, meant; determined, decreed; alſo, propoſed, or propounded.*

Propoſer. *To purpoſe, meane, deſigne, determine, intend; alſo, to propoſe, propound, alledge; publiſh, declare, ſet, or lay downe, bring out, ſhew forth.*

Propoſer reproches contre. *To challenge, or except againſt (a witneſſe, &c.)*

Propoſeur: m. *A propounder, a propoſer.*

Propoſition: f. *A propoſition; a ſentence, or matter propounded; a queſtion, poſition, or ſhort ſpeech, containing the ſumme, or ſubſtance of that which we intend to proue.*

Propoſition d'erreur. *A Writ, or the laying, of Error; Seeke* Erreur.

Propre: m. *Ones proper, or peculiar ſubſtance, eſtate, liuelyhood, condition; ones owne.*

Propre conventionnel. C'eſt, quand il a eſté conuenu que les deniers ſeront imployez en propre heritage; ou quand vn heritage eſt donné pour eſtre propre au donataire.

Propre naturel. *Lands, or goods come from a direct auncestor.*

Propre: com. *Proper, peculiar, particular, ones owne; alſo, fit, apt, meet, conuenient, able for; handſome, ſeemelie, comelie, well accommodated, vnto the purpoſe.*

Propres heritages. *Ones auncient inheritance; lands deſcended, or come vnto him from his auncestors.*

Ce propre iour là. *That verie day.*

Rien n'eſt noſtre n'eſt que ſoir en nous propre: Pro. *Nothing can be ſaid ours thats not bred with vs.*

Propre. *(Aduerbially) whence;*

Faict au propre. *Made of purpoſe, done for the nonce.*

Il ſe tenoit propre de ſa perſonne. *He kept himſelfe neatly, or handſomely.*

Proprement. *Properly, aptly, fitly, iuſt, meet; conueniently, handſomely, decently, to good purpoſe.*

Qu'aujourd'huy proprement. *That iuſt to day, that this verie day.*

Propret: m. ette: f. *Prettie, gentle, feat; neat, ſpruce, picked, compt, minion, trickſie, trimme.*

Propreté: f. *Fitneße, aptneße; prettineſſe, neatneſſe, handſomeneſſe, gentleneſſe.*

Proprietaire: com. *A proprietarie, an owner.*

Proprietaire: com. *Proprietarie, as an owner.*

Rente proprietaire. *A rent ſeruice, or fundamentall rent, going with, or annexed vnto, the land.*

Seigneur proprietaire. *The right owner of an inheritance.*

Proprietairement. *In propertie, abſolutely, as an owner, as his owne.*

Proprieté: f. *A propertie; proprietie; owing, ſpecialtie in; a iuſt and abſolute power ouer, a freehold in; alſo, the nature, qualitie, inclination, or diſpoſition of; alſo, a handſome, or comelie aſſortment; a fit commoditie, or furniſhment; and, a roome or place well accommodated or fitted.*

Propugnacule: com. *A fortreſſe, bulwarke, ſtrong hold, ſure defence.*

Propulſation: f. *A propulſation, repelling, driuing back, chaſing forward, putting away.*

Prorata. Au p. de. *Euerie one after the rate, or according to the value, of.*

Proriter. *To prouoke, vrge, excite, exaſperate.*

Prorogation: f. *A prorogation, or proroguing; a driuing, or putting off.*

Prorogé: m. ée: f. *Prorogued, prolonged, put off.*

Proroger. *To prorogue, put ouer, driue off; prolong, deferre, delay.*

Proſcript: m. *An Outlaw; a man deſigned, or expoſed vnto ſlaughter; a proſcribed, or attainted perſon.*

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Proſcript: m. ipte: f. *Proſcribed; attainted; expoſed, or deſigned vnto ſlaughter; alſo, publikely ſold, or ſet vnto ſale.*

Proſcription: f. *A Proſcription; Attainder; Outlarie; a deſigning, or expoſing vnto ſlaughter; alſo, Portſale, or publike ſale.*

Proſcrire. *To proſcribe; attaint; outlaw; to expoſe, or deſigne vnto ſlaughter; alſo, to publiſh, or proclaime the ſale of.*

Proſe: f. *Proſe; any ſtile which is not Verſe, or Meetre.*

Proſes. *Part of the Maſſe deuiſed by the Abbot of S. Galle.*

De peu de choſe peu de proſe: Prov. *For ſmall matters little ſtriſe; about ſmall things but ſmall adoe.*

Proſelite: m. *A Proſelite; a ſtranger turned to our faſhion, conuerted to our faith.*

Proſenette: m. *as* Proxenete.

Proſerie: f. *A place appointed for the nouriſhment of poore people.*

Proſne. *as* Prone.

Proſner. *A Prieſt to preach, or to pronounce, the* prone; *looke* Prone.

Proſopopée: f. *A diſguiſing; repreſenting of perſons, fayning of a perſon to ſpeake.*

Proſpective: f. *The Proſpectiue, Perſpectiue, or Optick Art; alſo, a (bounded) proſpect; a (limitted) view, or ſurney.*

En proſpective. *Openly, to the view, for a ſhew, to be ſeene.*

Proſperément. *Proſperouſly, ſucceſſiuely, happily, luckily, fortunately.*

Proſperer. *To proſper, thriue, haue or bring lucke; to giue ſucceſſe vnto.*

Proſperité: f. *Proſperitie, happineſſe, good lucke, fortune, or ſucceſſe in.*

Proſtates. *Certaine kernells in the necke of the bladder.*

Proſterné: m. ée: f. *Proſtrated, fallen flat, layed along; foyled, felled, borne, caſt, or ſtrucken downe.*

Proſternement: m. *A proſtrating, or laying along; a felling, foyling, ouerthrowing.*

Proſterner. *To proſtrate, lay flat or along; to foyle, fell, caſt, beare, ſtrike downe.*

Proſtitué: m. ée: f. *Proſtituted, abandoned, ſet to ſale, abuſed, or made common by euerie one that will pay.*

Proſtituer. *To proſtitute, abandon, ſet open to, make common for, euerie one; to play the whore with, or ſubiect vnto the pleaſure of, any man for money.*

Proſtitution: f. *A proſtitution; a ſetting vnto ſale, an abandoning to the vſe of any man for money.*

Proſtration: f. *A proſtrating; a deiection, or falling at the feet of; or, as* Proſternement.

Proſyllogiſme. *A ſecond Syllogiſme prouing the firſt.*

Protecole: m. *The firſt Draught, or Copie of a Deed, Contract, Inſtrument, Euidence; or a ſhort Regiſter kept thereof; alſo, a Precedent for the drawing of a Patent, or Deed; alſo, a booke of ſuch Precedents; alſo, a prompter of one that makes an Oration, or acts a Part, in publike.*

Protecteur: m. *A protector, maintainer, defendor.*

Protection: f. *Protection, ſafegard, publike maintenance, or defence.*

Protectrice: f. *A protectrix, or defendreſſe.*

Protegé: m. ée: f. *Protected, couered, ſhielded, ſaued, defended.*

Proteger. *To protect, ſhield, couer, ſaue, keepe harmeleſſe, defend.*

Protelé: m. ée: f. *Shifted off, put backe, driuen or chaſed away; delayed.*

Proteler. *To ſhift off, put backe, driue or chaſe away; alſo, to delay, deferre, protract.*

Protenotaire: m. *A Pregnotarie, or principall Notarie.*

Protervé: com. *Froward, wayward, peruerſe, curſt, ſnappiſh, peeuiſh; alſo, prowd, ſawcie, malapert, arrogant, impudent.*

Protervement. *Peruerſely, waywardly, frowardly; alſo, prowdly, ſawcily, impudently.*

Protervie: f. *Frowardneſſe, peruerſeneſſe, curſtneße, peeuiſhneſſe, waywardneſſe; alſo, pride, ſawcineße, malapertneſſe, arrogancie, impudencie.*

Protervité: f. *as* Protervie.

Proteſtant. *Proteſting, denouncing, openly auerring or declaring.*

Proteſtant de trahiſon. *Proteſting, or crying, that he was betrayed.*

Proteſtation: f. *A proteſtation; an open declaration, auerment, or denouncement of an opinion, or purpoſe.*

Proteſté. *Proteſted; openly affirmed, earneſtly auerred, ſolemnly auouched.*

Proteſter. *To proteſt; to affirme earneſtly, auerre ſolemnely, auouch or denounce openly; alſo, to deny the payment of a demaunded debt; or to returne a Bill of debt vnpayed.*

Proteſter de tous deſpens, dommages, & intereſts. *To challenge, demaund, or inſiſt vpon ſatisfaction for his dammages, and a reſtor all of all his coſts and charges.*

Prothocolle, & Protocole. *as* Protecole.

Protodiables: m. *The firſt, or chiefeſt of Diuels.*

Proto-martyre. *The firſt Martyr.*

Protonotaire: m. *A Pregnotarie, principall Notarie, chiefe Scribe; (A title proper, and peculiar to the* Greffier ciuil de la Cour de Parlement de Paris.)

Prototype: m. *The firſt forme, type, modell, or patterne of.*

Prou, *for* Prouſit; *whence;*

Bon prou leur face. *Much good may it doe them; let them follow their owne courſes, or take their owne wayes.*

Prou. *Much, greatly, enough.*

Provature: f. *A kind of greene Cheeſe made in Italie, of the milke of Buffles.*

Proüe: f. *The prow, or forepart of a Ship; alſo, a point aduancing it ſelfe out of a building as the prow out of a Ship.*

Provect: m. écte: f. *Well growne in age, or of good yeares; well ſtudied in an Art; forward, or farre gone, in the courſe of Arts.*

Provençales. *Long ſlops, Marriners long breeches.*

Provende: f. *Prouender; alſo, a Prebendrie.*

Provenir. *To iſſue, come, ſtep, or ſpring forth; to proceed from.*

Proverbe: m. *A prouerbe; adage, old ſaid ſaw, ſhort, and wittie ſaying.*

Proverbial: m. ale: f. *Prouerbiall, of a Prouerbe.*

Proüeſſe: f. *Proweſſe, courage, dowtineſſe, valour, cheualrie; a valiant act, a ſmall action.*

Prouſit: m. *Profit, gaine, lucre; increaſe of, or aduantage in, eſtate.*

Prou-

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Proufitable: com. *Profitable, gainefull, commodious, aduantageous.*
Proufitablement. *Profitably, gainefully, commodiously, aduantageously.*
Proufitant. *Gaining, profiting, thriuing by.*
Proufité. *Profited, gained, thriuen by.*
Proufiter. *To profit; get, gaine, or grow rich, by; to doe good vpon; alſo, to thriue, chieue, increaſe, grow.*
Proufiterolle. *as* Profiterolle.
Provide: com. *Prouident, heedfull, circumſpect, foreſeeing, forecaſting, warie, carefull, conſiderate.*
Providemment. *Prouidently, conſiderately, heedfully, with good forecaſt.*
Providence: f. *Prouidence, foreſight, forecaſt.*
Proujecter. *Looke* Projecter.
Provignable. *Propagable.*
Provignage. *as* Provignement.
Provigné: m. ée: f. *Set, or planted for breed, nouriſhed for increaſe; propagated, multiplied, renewed, increaſed.*
Provignement: m. *A planting, or ſetting of a ſtocke, ſtaulke, ſlip, or ſucker for increaſe; a propagating, multiplying, increaſing.*
Provigner. *To plant, or ſet a ſtocke, ſtaulke, ſlip, or ſucker, for increaſe; or (more properly) to couch them downe, or ſet them double, with both ends appearing aboue the ground; whereby being, within a while, rooted in the middle, they come to yeeld a manifold, or double increaſe; hence alſo, to propagate, multiply, get, raiſe, or breed, many of one; or to renew things out of an old ſtore.*
Provigner des procez. *To breed ſuit vpon ſuit, raiſe one ſuit out of another; to make worke for Lawyers.*
Provigneur: m. *A planter, or ſetter (as in* Provigner) *a propagater, breeder, increaſer.*
Provin: m. *A ſtocke, ſtaulke, plant, ſhute, ſlip, or ſucker planted, or fit to be planted (as in* Provigner) *for increaſe.*
Province: f. *A Prouince, Region, Countrey, Shire; properly ſuch a one, as hauing beene ſubdued by force of Armes, is gouerned by a Viceroy, Deputie, or Lieutenant.*
Proviſeur: m. *A Purueyor, or prouider.*
Proviſion: f. *A prouiſion, purueying, or prouiding for; alſo, prouiſion, ſtore, furniture.*
Lettres de proviſion. *Letters Patents whereby an office, or dignitie is graunted.*
Iuger par proviſion. *For a time onely, vntill further order be taken, or prouiſion made.*
Par maniere de proviſion. *In the meane time, the whilſt, or in the meane while.*
Proviſional: m. ale: f. *Prouiſionall; onely for a ſeaſon, continuing but for a time; whence;*
Sentence proviſionale. *A Sentence implying a limitation, or of force no longer then vntill further order may be taken.*
Proviſoire: com. *Prouiſorie, conditionall, implying a limitation, including a prouiſo; or, as* Proviſional.
Prouneu. *as* Promeu.
Proumouvoir. *Looke* Promouvoir.
Provocation: f. *A prouocation, prouoking, egging, vrging, incenſing, ſtirring, inciting.*
Provocatoire: m. *A Prouocatorie; a writing, &c, whereby one is prouoked; a challenge.*
Provoqué: m. ée: f. *Prouoked, vrged, incited, incenſed; alſo, challenged, or defied.*
Provoquement: m. *A prouoking.*
Provoquer. *To prouoke, egge, vrge, moue, ſtirre, incite, incenſe; defie, challenge.*
Provoqueur: m. *A prouoker; a challenger.*
Prouvé: m. ée: f. *Proued, tryed; aſſured, verified; iuſtified, made good.*
Prouver. *To proue, try, eſſay; verifie, approue, aſſure, confirme, iuſtifie, make good.*
Prouveu: m. *Looke* Pourveu.
Prouveu: m. euë: f. *Prouided or purueyed of, ſtored or furniſhed with; alſo, foreſeene, forecaſt, conſidered beforehand.*
Prouvoir. *To puruey or prouide for, to furniſh or ſtore with; alſo, to foreſee, forecaſt, beware, take heed, looke to, ſhift for, conſider beforehand.*
Prouvoyance: f. *Purueyance, proniſion; foreſight, forecaſt, heed, caution, regard, conſideration.*
Prouvoyant. *Prouiding, purueying for; heeding, regarding, looking vnto.*
Proxenete: m. *A Broker, or Huckſter; a meane dealer betweene partie and partie.*
Proximité: f. *Proximitie, neereneſſe, nighneſſe, neighborhood; the next degree of linage, or kindred.*
Proye: f. *A prey, bootie; ſpoyle.*
Cela n'eſt pas proye pour ſes levriers; *That is no Lettuce for his lips.*
Qui a le vilain il a ſa proye: Pro. *He that can ſeize a churle, commaunds all that he hath.*
Regnard qui beaucoup tarde attend la proye: Pro. *The fox thats long away, for purchaſe watteth.*
Proyer. *as* Preyer.
Prudemment. *Prudently, wiſely, diſcreetly, aduiſedly, cunningly.*
Prudence: f. *Prudence, diſcretion, circumſpection, aduiſednеſſe, warineſſe; cunning, skilfullneſſe, knowledge.*
Prudent: m. ente: f. *Prudent, warie, ſage, diſcreet, circumſpect, aduiſed; ſlye, cunning, skilfull, expert, experienced in many matters.*
Femme prudente, & ſage, eſt l'ornement de ſon meſnage: Prov. *A woman wiſe, and prouident, doth beautifie her tenement.*
Prune: f. *A Plumme.*
Prune blanche. *The wheat, or white Plumme.*
Prune de cheval. *A Horſe Plumme.*
Prune de Damas. *A Damſon, or Damask Plumme.*
Prune ſauvage. *A wild Plumme; a Bullace; (as alſo) a Sloe, or Snag.*
Il en pelera la prune. *He will deerely aby it, he will haue much trouble about it, he wil ſurely pay, or ſmart, for it.*
Il ne fait pas bon manger des prunes avec ſon Seigneur: Pro. *Looke* Manger.
Pruneau: m. *A Prune; or a little Plumme.*
Prunelat: m. *The name of a Vine, or Grape, whereof there be two ſorts, the one white the other red.*
Prunelette: f. *A little Plumme.*
Prunelier: m. *The blacke thorne, or Sloe tree.*
Prunelle: f. *A Sloe, or Snag; alſo, the hearbe called Prunell, or Brunell, Hookeheale, Sicklewort, Carpenters hearbe; alſo, the ball, or apple of the eye.*
Prunier: m. *A Plumme tree.*
Prunier ſauvage. *The Bullace tree.*
Prunier: m. ere: f. *Bearing, or abounding with, Plummes; of, or belonging to, Plummes; louing Plummes.*
Prurir. *To itch, to tickle; to deſire luſtfully.*
Prurit: m. *An itching, or tickling; a luſtfull deſire of, or affection vnto.*
Pruyer. *as* Preyer.

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Pſalme: m. *A Pſalme; a ſong made of, or vnto, God.*
Pſalmiſte: m. *A Pſalmiſt, a maker of Pſalmes.*
Pſalmodie: f. *The ſinging of Pſalmes.*
Pſalmodier. *To ſing Pſalmes.*
Pſalterion: m. *A Pſalterie; a melodious Inſtrument which reſembles a Harpe.*
Pſaultier: m. *A Pſaulter; a booke of Pſalmes.*
Pſeaume. *Looke* Pſalme.
Pſeudonard. *Spike, Lauender, Lauender Spike.*
Pſeudonard femelle. *Female Lauender, white Lauender; the ſmalleſt Lauender.*
Pſilothre: f. *Brionie, Tettarberrie; alſo, an ointment for the taking of haire away.*
Pſoloente. *A kind of lightning whoſe flaſh deſtroyes whatſoeuer it lights on.* ¶Rab.
Ptiſane. *as* Tiſanne.
Ptoſchalazon. *A Polypragmon, medler, buſie-bodie.* ¶Rab.
Ptyade: f. *A greeniſh aſh-coloured Aſpe, which raiſing vp her necke and head, ſpits venome at thoſe whom ſhe cannot reach with her teeth.*
Puanment. *Stinkingly, moſt vnſauorily.*
Puant: m. ante: f. *Stinking, ranke, vnſauorie, ſtrong; that hath an ill waſt, or ſmell.*
Beſtes puantes. *Vermine; or beaſts of the chaſe of the ſtinking foot; Looke vnder* Beſte.
Herbe puante. *Small ſtinking Fleabane Coniza.*
Debonnaire mire fait playe puante: Prov. *A courteous Surgeon makes a corrupt ſore.*
Puanteur: f. *A ſtinke, ſtench; rankeneſſe; a noyſome waſt, ſtrong ſauor, ill ſmell.*
Puantiſe: f. *as* Puanteur.
Puberté: f. *Youth; or the age wherein haire begins to grow about the priuities.*
Public: m. ique: f. *Publike, vulgar, common; manifeſt, euident, apparant, in the eyes of the world.*
Publicain: m. *A Publican, a Tole-gatherer; a Farmer, or leuier of publike reuenue.*
Publication: f. *A publication, diuulgation, manifeſtation, open diſcouerie, making of things common.*
Publication d' enqueſtes. C' eſt quand les enqueſtes ſont rapportées, & receuës, & que les parties en prennent communication; apres laquelle ils ne ſont plus receus à bailler reproches, & obiects de teſmoings. ¶Ragueau.
Publication d'un liure. *The edition, ſetting forth, or ſending abroad, of a booke.*
Publié: m. ée: f. *Diuulged, publiſhed, ſet forth, manifeſted, made common.*
Publier. *To publiſh, diuulge, manifeſt, proclayme, noyſe abroad, lay open, ſet forth, make common, or knowne.*
Publieur: m. *A publiſher, cryer, proclaymer.*
Publiquement. *Publikely, commonly, manifeſtly, openly, all abroad, in the face, or eye of the world.*
Puce. *as* Pulce.
Puceal: m. ale: f. *Virgine, maiden, or maidenlie; of a virgin or maiden, virgin or maiden-like.*
Puceau: m. *A man that hath not loſt his virginitie; alſo, one that with a puffe lights a candle newly put out; alſo, a kind of Vine.*
Pucelage: m. *Pucellage, virginitie, maidenhead; alſo, the end of a maidens girdle hanging downe before; alſo, the hearbe called Periwinkle.*
Puceler. *To corrupt, or deflowre, a maid.*
Pucelle: f. *A maid, virgine; girle, damſell, mother; alſo, the riuer Pilchard; or, a young, or little Shadfiſh.*
Pucelle de Marolle. *A cracke peece; a wench that hath got a clap; one that rather goes for a maid then is one.*
Petites pucelles ſont enſemble belles: Pro. *Young girles looke faire when they together are.*
Pucher. *To take vp.* ¶Norm.
Pudeur: f. *as* Pudicité.
Pudibunde: com. *Shamefaſt, baſhfull, modeſt, honeſt.*
Parties pudibundes. *The priuie parts, or members.*
Pudicité: f. *Pudicitie, chaſtitie, modeſtie, puritie, vntaintedneſſe, cleaneneſſe of life.*
Pudique: com. *Chaſt, pure, vntainted, cleane, ſhamefaſt, modeſt, honeſt.*
Pudiquement. *Chaſtly, purely, vntaintedly, modeſtly, ſhamefaſtly.*
Pueille. *as* Peulle.
Puël. Bois eſtans en puël. *Hauing beene lately cut, or lopped.*
Puër la Vigne. *To cut a Vine; or, as* Pouër.
Puerilité: f. *Puerilitie, boyiſhneſſe, childiſhneſſe, trifling, ſimplicitie.*
Puëtte: f. *A peg in a Hogshead, &c, of Wine; alſo, the peg-hole.*
Pugnitif: m. iue: f. *Warlike, fighting, contentious, quarrellſome.*
Puinne: f. *Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.*
Puir. *To ſtinke, ſmell ranke, yeeld an ill waſt, haue a bad ſauor.*
Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit: Prov. *True bountie conſiſts rather in giuing men meanes then meat; or, as vnder* Luire.
Puis: m. *A Well, a Drayy-well; a pit.*
Marier la cave, & le puis. *To mingle wine and water together.*
Pendant que la corde eſt au puis. *While we haue opportunitie, while occaſion ſerues.*
Pierre en puis n'eſt pas pourrie: Pro. *Looke vnder* Pierre.
Puis. *(Of the Verbe* Pouvoir;) *I am able, I can.*
Puis. *Then, after, moreouer, furthermore.*
Puis que. *Seeing that, ſince that.*
Et puis. *Well then, ſo then; hoe, what ſir, how then, what though, what of that, put the caſe it be ſo.*
Et puis; qu'en ſera il? *After all that, or ſuppoſe all that be ſaid, or done, what will follow, or what come of it? (in diſdaine.)*
Puiſé: m. ée: f. *Drawne vp, taken in, ſucked vp; drayned, or drawne dry.*
Puiſement: m. *A drawing vp, or out of; a drayning, or drawing dry.*
Puiſer. *To draw vp, take in, or ſucke out; alſo, to drayne, or draw dry.*
La Navire puiſe. *Leakes, or ſhippes in water apace.*
Puiſeur: m. *A drawer, or drayner of water, &c.*
Puiſne: f. *as* Puinne.
Puiſné. *Puiſne, younger, borne after.*
Puiſſamment. *Puiſſantly, powerfully, mightily, ſtrongly, forcibly.*
Puiſſance: f. *Puiſſance, power, or powerfullneſſe; force, might, ſtrength; abilitie, poſſibilitie, wealth, ſway, authoritie, iuriſdiction; alſo, a power, armie, or great number of men.*
Puiſſance de fief. *The power ſome Landlords haue to redeeme to their owne vſes the land ſold by their Tenant, by paying vnto the purchaſer whatſoeuer he gaue for it, or defrayed about it.*

Puiſ-

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Puiſſant. *Puiſsant, mightie, powerfull, ſtrong, forcible, moſt able; wealthie, of great meanes or authoritie, ſwaying where he comes.*
Sergent puiſſant, & reſſeant. *Which reſides, or dwels within his walke.*
Puitier: m. *A digger, or maker of pits; a Well-maker.*
Puits: m. *as* Puis; *a Well.*
Pulce: f. *A flea; alſo, the ſmall ſpeckled, or ſtreaked Spider.*
Pulce de mer. *A ſmall vermine in the ſea reſembling a Shrimpe.*
Pulces muſnieres des Hoſtels-Dieu de Paris. *Lice.*
L'herbe à pulces. *Fleabane, or fleawort; Looke* Pulciere.
Meſurer les ſauts des pulces. *To ſpend, or beſtow time verie fondly.*
A la Saincte Luce du ſaut d'une pulce: Prov. viz. Le iour croiſt.
Qui ſe couche avec les chiens ſe leve avec des pulces: Prov. *We grow the worſe for ill companie: (This Prouerbe is alſo applyable to ſuch as adhere vnto poore, or hard maiſters, from whom no good can be hoped, or drawne.)*
Pulceau: m. *The name of a Vine.*
Pulceux: m. euſe: f. *Full of fleas.*
Pulcier: m. ere: f. *Fleaie; of a flea; full of fleas.*
Pulciere: f. *The hearbe Fleawort; alſo, Fleabane; (The ſeedes of that reſemble fleas; the perfume of this doth kill them.)*
Pulçot: m. *A little flea; alſo, the worme called a Vine-fretter.*
Pulege: m. *Pennie royall, Puliall royall, Pudding graſſe, Lurkydiſh.*
Pullulant. *Budding, ſhooting, ſpringing, or ſprouting out.*
Pullulé. *Budded, ſhot, ſprung, or ſprouted out.*
Pulluler. *To bud, ſhoot, ſpring, put, or ſprout out.*
Pulmonaire: f. *The hearbe called Lungwort, or Cowſlip of Jeruſalem; alſo, the moſſe called Lungwort, or wood Liuerwort.*
Pulmonée: f. *as* Poulmelée.
Pulpe: f. *The pulpe, or pith of plants, &c; alſo, the brawne, or ſolide and muſculie fleſh of the bodie.*
Pulpite. *Looke* Poulpitre.
Pulsatil: m. ile: f. *Knocking; beating.*
Pulsatille: f. *Pulſatill, Paſque flower, Paſſeflower, Flaxflower.*
Pulsation: f. *A knocking, thumping, beating.*
Pulte: f. *A poultice.*
Pulverin: m. *The touch-hole of a peece of Ordnance.*
Pulverizé: m. ée: f. *Puluerized; beaten, or made, into powder.*
Pulverizer. *To pulverize; to reduce, beat, or make, into powder.*
Pulvinaire: m. *A boulſter for the bed of a Prince; alſo, a banketting bed made in the Romane Temples to the honor, and for the eaſe, of their gods.*
Pulviné: m. ée: f. *Furniſhed, or boulſtered, with cuſhions, or pillowes.*
Pumice. Pierre pumice. *A Pumeiſe ſtone.*
Punais: m. aiſe: f. *Stinking, ranke or ſtrong of ſauor, loathſomely ſmelling; alſo, hauing a corrupt, or obſtructed noſe, and therefore ſmelling little, or nothing.*
Punaiſe: f. *The noyſome, and ſtinking worme, or vermine called, a Punie, or the bed Punie.*
Punaiſe des champs. *The field Punie (is greene) and leſſe then the other, but euerie whit as ſtinking.*
L'herbe aux punaiſes. *Fleabane, Coniza, Fleabane Mullet.*
Punaiſie: f. *Stinke, ſtench, ranke ſauor.*
Punctille. *as* Pointille.
Punction: f. *A pricking, foyning, ſticking; ſtinging; alſo, a pointing.*
Punctual: m. ale: f. *Punctuall, pointing; alſo, pricking, or ſtinging.*
Cautere punctual. *See* Cautere.
Punctuation: f. *A pointing; a marking, or diſtinguiſhing by points.*
Punctué: m. ée: f. *Pointed; noted, marked, or diſtinguiſhed by points.*
Punctuer. *To point; to make points; to note, marke, or diſtinguiſh by points.*
Punefie, *for* Pleureſie; *(a ruſticall word.)*
Puni: m. ie: f. *Puniſhed, chaſtiſed, corrected.*
Punir. *To puniſh, chaſtiſe, correct, inflict plagues on, take vengeance of.*
Puniſſable: com. *Puniſhable.*
Puniſſeur: m. *A puniſher, chaſtiſer, corrector.*
Punition: f. *A puniſhment, chaſtiſement, correction; paine inflicted, vengeance taken; alſo, a puniſhing, chaſtiſing, correcting.*
Pupe. *The fiſh Pourcentrell, or Many-feet.*
Pupilaire: com. *Pupillarie, of or belonging to a Pupill.*
Pupilarité: f. *Nonnage.*
Pupile: m. *A Pupill, Ward, Orphan, vnderling, one thats vnder age.*
Pupille. *as* Pupile.
Pupine. *The name of an apple.*
Puput: m. *The bird called a Whoope, or dunghill Cocke; alſo, a kind of Frog.*
Puputer. *To whoope, or cry like the Whoope.*
Pur: m. ure: f. *Pure; whole, perfect, full, entire, of it ſelfe; white, faire, cleere, cleane, vnſpotted, vncorrupted, neat; thinne, fine, ſmooth; innocent, ſimple, honeſt, vpright, ſincere; without mixture, filth; condition, or exception.*
Pure perte du vaſſal. *An abſolute ſeiſure of, or entrie into, the land of a tenant, or vaſſall, made by his Landlord.*
Default ſimple, ou pur. *Looke* Simple.
A pur, & à plein. *Flatly and plainely, with full authoritie.*
Purée: f. *Sap, iuyce.*
La purée de pois. *Peaſe ſtrayned, Peaſe pottage, or the liquor of Peaſe.*
La purée de Septembre. *Wine.*
Pureiment. *Purely, neatly, fairely, cleerely; wholly, fully, entirely; ſincerely, vprightly; innocently, ſimply; without welt, or gard; without exception or condition.*
Purer. *To mattar; to grow vnto a head, or mattar; alſo, to yeeld, or diſtill mattar.*
Pureté: f. *Puritie, pureneſſe; neatneſſe, faireneſſe, cleanlineſſe, cleereneſſe; honeſtie, ſinceritie, integritie, innocencie, intireneſſe.*
Purgation: f. *A purgation, purging, cleering, clenſing, ſcowring; a good excuſe, full ſatisfaction, expurgation, iuſtification.*
Purgatoire: m. *Purgatorie.*
Purgatoire: com. *Purgatorie, purging, clenſing, expiatorie, ſatisfactorie.*
Purge: f. *A purge, purgation, cleering, expiation, iuſtification, ſatisfaction; or the indeauor which a delinquent vſes to purge himſelfe.*

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Purgé: m. ée: f. *Purged, cleanſed, cleered; iuſtified; expiated.*

Purgement: m. *as* Purgation.

Purger. *To purge, cleanſe, cleere, ſcowre; expiate, ſatisfie, remedie, iuſtifie, excuſe fully.*

Purger les arrierages de rentes; les deſpens, les debtes, les droicts ſeigneuriaux. *To diſcharge, or pay them.*

Purger le defaut. *A defendant, or any other, that appeared not at firſt, to come in by himſelfe, or by his Attorney, and offer to anſwer.*

Purger vne maiſon, ou heritage. C'eſt faire ſçavoir par proclamations, & affiches, que l'heritage &c, eſt à purger, & qu'il ſera decreté par iuſtice, afin qu'il ſoit purgé & deſchargé de toutes charges, hypotheques, & empeſchemens, autres que ceux qui ſeront declarez, & receus par ſentence. ¶ Ragueau.

Purificatif: m. iue: f. *Purificatiue, purifying.*

Purification: f. *A purification, purifying, cleering, cleanſing, purging, ſcowring.*

Purifié: m. ée: f. *Purified, cleered, cleanſed, purged, ſcowred.*

Purifier. *To purifie, cleere, cleanſe, purge.*

Puron: m. *A botch, powke, or blaine full of ordure, or filthie mattar.*

Purpurin: m. ine: f. *Of Purple, or Purple-like.*

Purulent: m. ente: f. *Mattarie, corrupt, filthie, full of bealing, full of ordure.*

Puſillanime: com. *Daſtardlie, cowardlie, faint-hearted, white-liuered.*

Neceſſité rend magnanime le coüard & puſillanime: Pro. *Neceſſitie, and diſtreſſe puts courage into cowards.*

Puſillanimement. *Daſtardly, cowardly, without mettall, heart, or courage.*

Puſillanimité: f. *Puſillanimitie, faint-heartedneſſe, cowardiſe.*

Puſſons: m. *The ſmall greene flyes that lye clattering vnder the leaues of hearbs, and within a while deuoure them.*

Puſtule: f. *A puſh, blaine, wheale, water-powke, ſmall bliſter.*

Puſtuleux: m. euſe: f. *Full of puſhes, wheales, blaines, little bliſters.*

Putain: f. *A whore, queane, punke, drab, ſlurt, ſtrumpet, harlot, cockatrice, naughtie pack, light huſwife, common hackney.*

Effronté en putain. *As bold, or braſen-faced, as a whore.*

Putain fait comme la corneille, plus ſe lave & plus noire eſt elle: Pro. *A queane and Crow alike doe fare, the more they waſh the fouler they are.*

Aſſez fait qui fortune paſſe, & plus encor qui putain chaſſe: Pro. *as vnder* Fortune.

Fils de putain ne fit iamais bien: Prov. *Neuer did ſonne of a whore doe well.*

Putanier. *as* Putier.

Putaſſer. *To haunt whore-houſes; to vſe, follow, or affect whores.*

Putaſſerie: f. *Whoring, whore-hunting, bawderie, wenchine.*

Putaſſier: m. ere: f. *Whoriſh, whore-like, of or belonging to a whore.*

Putatif: m. iue: f. *Putatiue, reputed, imaginarie, ſuppoſed, eſteemed.*

Puteal: m. ale: f. *Deepe as a pit; of a pit.*

Puterbe: m. *An Hermit (or any other) whoſe breath is tainted by much feeding on hearbes.*

Puterie: f. *Whoring, whoredome, whore-hunting, wenching.*

Putier: m. *A whoremonger, whore-hunter, ſmell-ſmocke, wencher.*

Putier: m. ere: f. *Whoriſh, drab-like, impudent, immodeſt, light; laſciuious, wenching, whore-hunting.*

Putoir: m. *A ſtinke, ill ſauor, filthie waſt, ranke ſmell; alſo, as* Putier, *and as* Putois.

Putois: m. *A Fitch, or Fullmart.*

Putput: m. *as* Puput.

Putredineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of rottenneſſe.*

Putrefactif: m. iue: f. *Putrefactiue.*

Putrefaction: f. *Putrefaction, rottenneſſe, corruption.*

Putrefié: m. ée: f. *Putrified, rotten, corrupted.*

Putrefier. *To putrifie, rot, corrupt.*

Putride: com. *Putride, putrified, rotten, tainted, corrupted.*

Putte: f. *A wench, laſſe, girle, modder; (eſpecially one that is no better then ſhe ſhould be.)*

Puy: m. *as* Puis; *A Well; alſo, a hillocke, or high clot of earth.*

Puye: f. *as* Appuye.

Puyne. *Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.*

Py: m. *as* Pis; *the breaſt &c; (an old word.)*

Pyafer, & Pyapher. *Looke* Piaffer.

Pye-pou. *The round-rooted, or Onyon-rooted Crowfoot.*

Pygmé: m. ée: f. *Dwarfie, ſhort, low, little, of a ſmall ſtature.*

Pylore. *The maw-gut, or ſtomacke-gut.*

Pyment. *Looke* Piment.

Pynthe. *as* Pinte. ¶ Rab.

Pylaride: f. *A fire-fly, or worme bred in the fire, from which if it be kept any while, or remoued any diſtance, it dies.*

Pyramide. *as* Piramide.

Pyrate: m. *A Pyrate, Rouer, ſea-robber.*

Pyraterie: f. *Pyracie, rouing, ſea-robbing.*

Pyratique: com. *Pyraticall; of, or belonging to, a Pyrate.*

Pyrethre: m. *The hearbe called Bartram, or Pellitorie; or, the right Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Pyrethre ſauvage. *Wild Bartram, wild Pellitorie; alſo, the hearbe Sneeſewort.*

Pyrolle: f. *Pirola, (hearbe) Winter-greene.*

Pyronomie: f. *The art of gouerning, or ordering Alchimiſticall fires.*

Pyrope. *A kind of fierie-red Carbuncle (ſtone.)*

Pyrothecnie: f. *The making of fire-workes.*

Pyrothique: com. *Cauſticke, and corroſiue.*

Pyrouët: m. *A Shittlecocke.*

Pyrouëtte. *See* Pirouëtte.

Pyrrique. *A ſouldierlie forme of dauncing in Armour; inuented by* Pyrrhus *King of Macedonia.*

Pyvoine: f. *Pionie, Peonie, Kings bloome, Roſe of the mount.*

Q

QVadragenaire: com. *Of fortie yeares.*

Quadrageſimal: m. ale: f. *Lenten; of, or belonging to, Lent.*

Quadrain: m. *A Stanzo, or Staffe of foure verſes.*

Quadran: m. *A Sunne-dyall.*

Quadrangle: m. *A Quadrangle; a ſquare Plot, or figure hauing foure angles, and foure ſides.*

Quadrangulaire: com. *Quadrangular, foure-cornered, foure-ſquare.*

Qua-

Quadrangule: com. *The same.*
Quadrannier: m.ere: f. *Of foure yeares; also, foure yeares old.*
Quadraturé: m. ée: f. *Square, well growne, well set, almost as thicke as long.*
Quadre. les Quadres de la Lune. *The Quarters of the Moone.*
Quadré: m.ée: f. *Squared; also, fitted, or agreeing, vnto.*
Quadrelle: f. *An Arrow, a Shaft.*
Quadrer. *To square; also, to suite, be fit, agree vnto, stand well with, seme inst in a place.*
Quadrilettre: f. *A word of foure letters.*
Quadrille: f. *A Squadron containing 25 (or fewer) Souldiers.*
Quadrin: m. *as* Liard.
Quadrivie: f. *A place where foure sundrie wayes doe meet; also, a way that hath foure seuerall turnings, or partings.*
Quadrupe: com. *Foure-footed.*
Quadruple: com. *Quadruple, foure double, foure-fold, foure times as much.*
Quadruplé: m.ée: f. *Quadruplated; foulded, renewed, repeated foure times ouer; made foure times as much.*
Quadruplement: m. *as* Quadruplication.
Quadrupler. *To fould, renew, repeat foure times; to quadruplate, or make foure times as much.*
Quadruplication: f. *A quadruplication; a renewing, repeating, making foure times ouer.*
Quadruplique du defendeur: f. *A second reioynder; or the third defence made, or writing put into Court, by a defendant.*
Qu'a-huqu'a-ha. *Well or ill, I know not how; here or there, one way or another; also, laboriously, hardly, painefully, with much paine, with great adoe.*
Quai: m. *The key of a riuer, or hauen; also, a piller of Marble, or stone.*
Quaisse: f. *A square woodden chest, such as Armour, or Marchandise is carried in; also, a great, and chestlike partition in garners, to put corne in; also, a Drumme, or (most properly) the barrell, or wood of a Drumme; also, a Scoope, or Ladle, such as Canoniers lade their peeces withall.*
Quaissier: m. *A chest keeper; he that keepeth the keyes of the chest wherein publicke Records, or commodities, are kept.*
Qualibre: m. *The bore of a Gunne, or size of the bore; (and hence) also, the size, capacitie, or fashion of any such thing; also, the state, condition, calling, or humor of a man; whence;*
Il n'est pas de mon qualibre. *He is not of my qualitie, ranke, or humor, he is no fit companion for me.*
Qualibré: m. ée: f. *Fit for, or fitted vnto, the bore, agreeing with, or applied vnto the size, of.*
Balotte de fer bien qualibrée. *A bullet of a good size, or seruing for a large bore.*
Qualifié: m.ée: f. *Qualified, intitled, stiled, called, tearmed.*
Qualifier. *To qualifie, tearme, intitle, call, stile.*
Qualité: f. *A qualitie, condition, sort, fashion, manner, degree, state, name, title, function, calling; any circumstance accompanying, or belonging to, a thing.*
Quand. *When, at what time, when as; also, if that, although, howbeit, notwithstanding, all were it; also, seeing that; also, till, vntill, or against the time that.*
Quandoque. Docteur de quandoque. *A dunsicall Doctor.*
Quanteuse: f. *A Mill-hopper.*
Quant à. *As for, as touching, in as much as, in regard of.*
Quant & quant. *Forthwith, incontinently, therewith, by and by.*
Quant & quant vous. *Altogether, together with, in companie of, you.*
Quant est de moy. *For my part, as for me.*
Quant ores. *Albeit, though, although.*
D'icy à quant? *How farre off? how long to? vntill what time?*
Il fait bien le quant à moy. *He stands on verie nice tearmes, he makes verie strange, or daintie of the matter; also, he slackens, relents, growes calme; also, hee hath a good conceit of himselfe, or values a strange opinion of his owne aboue all others.*
Quantes fois. *How often, how many times.*
Toutes & quantes fois; *or,* Toutes fois & quantes. *As often, as many times, as.*
Quantiesme: com. *Of what number, or which (in number?) in what place, ranke, order?*
Quantité: f. *Quantitie, size, bignesse, greatnesse; a deale, store, plentie, abundance.*
Quanton. *as* Canton.
Quaqueroles: f. *The tawnie Beetles which buzze about by flockes in hay-time; also, the shells of Snayles, &c.*
Quaquet: m. *Prattling, tattling, tittle tattle, prittle prattle, much talke, lowd chat, many words.*
Quaquetant. *Prattling, tattling, babbling, chattering.*
Quaqueté. *Tattled, prattled, babbled.*
Quaquetement: m. *A prating, prattling, babbling, tattling, chattering.*
Quaqueter. *To prate, prattle, babble, tattle, chatter, vse many words.*
Quarantaine: f. *Lent; also, a terme of fortie dayes, du which prayers are, in some places, powred out for the dead.*
La Quarantaine du Roy. *Fortie dayes truce, during which it was not lawfull for a man, in S. Lewis his time, to prosecute any reuenge against the kinsmen, or friends of such as had wronged, or outraged him.*
Quarante. *Fortie.*
Quarantiéme: com. *The fortieth.*
Quarentaine. *as* Quarantaine.
Quaresme: m. *Lent; See* Caresme.
Quaresmeau. Iour quaresmeau. *A Lenten, or fish-day.*
Quarillon. *as* Carillon.
Quarlet: m. *The small Plaice, or fresh-water Plaice; or a kind of broad, and short Plaice.*
Quarme: m. *The Horne beame, Hard beame, Witch Hasell, Yoke tree.*
Quarneau. *as* Creneau.
Quarquan. *See* Carcan.
Quarre: m. *A Squave, Quadrant, square figure; any thing that is foure square; and (particularly) a square bed in a Garden.*
Quarré: m.ée: f. *Square, foure-square; squared, made square.*
Quarreau: m. *Is (generally) a little square, or square thing; (particularly) a Diamond, or Picke, at Cardes; also, a square tile, or bricke, fit to pane with; also, a cushion; also, a bed in a Garden; also, a Quarrell, or boult for a Crossebow, or an Arrow with a foure-square head; also, as* Plinthe; *See* Carreau.
Le quarreau de prisons. *The Maisters side.*
Quarrefour: m. *The place in, or part of, a towne where-*

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Queritant. *Seeking for, searching out, inquiring after.*
Querquois: m. *A quiuer for arrowes.*
Querre. *as* Querir.
Quesne. *Looke* Chesne.
Quesnoy: m. *A wood, or forrest of Oakes.*
Quesse. *as* Quaisse.
Questable: com. *Finable, taxable, as some tenants are at the pleasure of their Lords; also, searchable, seekeable.*
Questal: m. ale: f. *Seruile; holding by Villenage; held by a seruile tenure.*
Questaux: m. *Villeines, the propertie of all whose estate is in their Landlords; so that they can neither deuise by Will, nor alien by bargaine, any part of it.*
Queste: f. *A quest, inquirie, search, inquisition, seeking; also, a demaunding, begging, desiring; also, an Aide giuen, or contribution made, by tenants vnto their Landlords, vpon occasions putting him to an extraordinarie charge (as, for his ransome; towards the mariage of his eldest daughter, &c; tearmed thus, because he is in person to demand it of the; also (within the Iurisdiction of* Acs) *a generall rent, or fine, payed in common, and at once, by all the inhabitants of a Parish, ratably, and according to the iust quantitie of euerie mans land.)*
Queste courant. *An Imposition layed by a Landlord on some kind of tenants, in what season, and at what rates he list.*
Cens à queste. *Which must be demanded by the Lord thereof, or by his Officer.*
Lettres de queste. *A Licence to beg, or to gather almes, in Churches, for the poore.*
Queste-pain: m. *A common begger; or a begging; whence;* Qui est au queste-p. *That is most beggerlie, or the next doore to beggerie, thats growne to a verie low ebbe; thats driuen, readie, or fit, to beg his bread.*
Quester. *To seeke, search, trace, out; quest, hunt, make diligent inquirie after; also, to demaund, or beg, earnestlie; also, to quest, or open, as a dog that seeth, or findeth of, his game.*
Quester ses gens. *A Lord to fine, or taxe his vassalls.*
Questeur: m. *A seeker, searcher, inquirer, tracer out of; also, an earnest begger, desirer, demander; also, one that hath a Licence to beg.*
Question: f. *A question, demaund, doubt; controuersie, dispute; proposition; reason; case; also, the Racke, or torture giuen, thereby to wring out confessions.*
Il est ici question de la vie. *This is a matter of life and death; mens liues are hereby brought in question.*
Il n'est pas question de cecy. *It concernes not this; we passe not for this; it is not this we treat of, or are about; it is not this that holds, or troubles, vs.*
Questionné: m. ée: f. *Questioned, examined, demaunded or asked of.*
Questionner. *To question, demaund, examine, aske of.*
Questionnette: f. *A small question, sleight demand.*
Questionneur: m. *A questioner, (great) demaunder or asker, inquisitiue companion.*
Questuaire: com. *Gainfull, commodious, profit-bringing.*
Queu: m. *A Cooke; See* Queux.
Queuage: m. *A certaine Impost leuied, in some parts of France, vpon euerie* Queuë, *or Pipe of wine.*
Queuë: f. *A taile, traine, or traile; hence, the staulke, or steale of fruits; the rereward of an Armie; the labell of a Deed; the bable of a man; the close, end, conclusion, or knitting vp of a matter; also, a vessell containing as much as the* Muid *and a halfe; viz. 54 Septiers, at eight Parisien Pintes to the* Septier: *This* Queuë *is particularly, tearmed* Queuë Françoise, *for a difference betweene it and* Queuë de Bourgongne, *which is much bigger then it; also, a wheele stone.*
Queuë d'arondelle. *A manner of closing, or fastening together of timber, boords, or stones, which resembling a Swallowes, Culuers, or Doues taile, is (also by our workmen) called so.*
Queuë de Bourgongne. *A wine vessell containing (iust as much as the auncient Romanes* Culeus; *or) two* Muids *and a halfe (viz. 90 Septiers) of Paris measure.*
Queuë de cheval. *Shaue-grasse, Horse-willow, horse-taile; a water-hearbe (whereof auncient writers haue described but two kinds; (viz. the great Horse-taile, & the little one otherwise tearmed naked Horse-taile, and Shane-grasse (vsed by Fletchers, &c,) but our moderne Hearbalists haue found out fiue or six kindes more.)*
Queuë de l'hyver. *The season about mid May so tearmed by some.*
Queuë de l'oeil. *The corner of the eye.*
Queuë d'un penon. *The point, or end of a Pennon, which flutters in th'aire.*
Queuë de pourceau. *Sow Fennell, hogs Fennell, Horsthong, Horsstrange, Brimstonwort, Sulpherwort.*
Queuë de regnard. *The hearbe called Fox-taile, or tailed Wheat; also, the stopping of a conduit pipe by rootes gotten into it, and growne, in time, so big, that the water hath no roome to passe.*
Queuë de scorpion. *Wartwort, great Tornesole.*
Queuë de souris. *Mouse-taile, Bloud-strange.*
Boutons à queuë. *Long buttons.*
Chausses à queuë de merlus. *Looke vnder* Chausse.
Damoiselle de queuë. *A waiting, or traine-bearing Gentlewoman.*
Demy queuë. *The halfe of the* Queuë (Françoise;) *a Hogshead, or vessell containing 216 Parisien Pintes.*
Monsieur sans queuë. *A Maister without any addition; a single soled Gentleman; also, a cheater.*
Robbe à queuë. *A traine-gowne.*
Seau pendant à double queuë. *(Is properly) a Seale annexed vnto, or hanging by, a double label; (metaphorically) one that hangs on a Gibbet.*
Queuë à queuë. *Nose in arse; one close after, one in the necke of, another.*
La queuë entre les jambes. *Vily afraid (as a dog that hath stolne a pudding, &c, and slinkes away with his taile clapt betweene his legs;) also, foully disgraced, much ashamed, or with shame ynough.*
Danse du loup la queuë entre les jambes. *The daunce of lecherie.*
La queuë levée. Il s'en va la queuë levée. *He goes away merrie, jollie, liuelie, well cheered vp; or merrily, jollily, &c.*
A hausse queuë. Elle s'en va à hausse queuë. *Verie fast, or in great hast, she goes; (from the fashion of women, who to make the more hast, tucke vp their clothes behind.)*
Cette queuë n'est pas de ce veau. *This no way belongs vnto, or depends vpon, that.*
La difficulté sera à la queuë. *The hardest will be at last; in the conclusion, or knitting vp, wee shall haue most to doe.*
Brider son cheval par la queuë. *To take a wrong, or contrarie course; to goe most awkwardly, or the contrarie way, to worke.*
Couper la queuë à. *See* Couper.

Cou-

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Couper la queuë au jeu. *To giue ouer a winner.*
Escorcher les anguilles par la queuë. *To doe things disorderedly, awkwardly, the wrong way.*
Faire la queuë. *To play the coward, come or drag behind, march in the rere.*
Frizer la queuë. *To lecher.*
Prendre vn rat par la queuë. *To cut a purse.*
Regarder de la queuë de l'oeil. *To leere, gleeke, or looke askew; to cast a side-glaunce, at.*
Revenu de queuë. *Whose taile is new grown, or come againe; Appliable to an old Cokes, or Callet, growne wanton on a sudden; or, to one, that after a great weakeneſſe hath recouered his owne, or pickt vp his crummes againe.*
Tenir la queuë de la paelle. *Seeke* Paelle.
Trainer longue queuë. *To be long in doing, or to continue long; to haue a farre reach, bee of great conſequence, carrie or traile many things along with it.*
La queuë eſt pire à eſcorcher: Pro. *The laſt is hardeſt to be done.*
A la queuë giſt le venin: Prov. *Appliable to ſuch as reſerue the diſcouerie, or executiõ, of their villanous proiects vnto the concluſion of a buſineſſe.*
A mauvais chien la queuë luy vient: Pro. *Rakehells thriue better, battle faſter, come forward ſooner (after a loſſe) then honeſter men.*
A qui eſt l'aſne ſi le tienne par la queuë: Pro. *Let him that owes th' Aſſe hold him by the tayle; he that hath a ſuit to follow, or a thing to keepe, may thinke no Solicitor ſo good, no watchman ſo fit, as himſelfe.*
Le regnard cache ſa queuë: Prov. *The cunning knaue conceales what would diſcouer him.*
Qui parle du loup on en voit la queuë: Prov. *See* Loup.
Qui ne retire de ſa vache que la queuë ne perd pas tout: Prov. *'Tis good, when all is going, to ſaue any little; ſomething, though meane, hath ſauor, nothing none.*
Qui tient la paeſle par la queuë, il la tourne là ou il veut: Pro. *Thoſe that commaund, or manage, lawes, expound them how they liſt.*
Vache ne ſçait que vaut ſa queuë iuſques à ce qu'elle l'ait perduë: Prov. *We know not the worth of things till we haue loſt them.*
Queuë: m. ée: f. *Tailed, that hath a taile.*
Queuëtte: f. *A little taile, ſtaulke, or ſtaole; the tip of a thing.*
Queus: m. *A whetſtone.*
Queuſe: f. *A rude lumpe, or maſſe; as of yron, &c, comming from the furnace, or before it bee wrought into barres.*
Queuſſer. Que ton car ne ſe queuſſe. *To keepe thy cart from being ouerthrowne.*
Queut: f. *as* Queus.
Queute: f. *Small drinke; ſmall beere:* ¶Pic.
Queux: m. *A Cooke.*
Le grand queux de France. *The Maiſter Cooke, the Kings chiefe Cooke, or chiefe of the Cookes, at Court.*
Queux: f. *A whetſtone.*
Queymander. *To beg from doore to doore.*
Qui. *(A Relatiue of all Genders, Numbers, and perſons;) Who, which, that, that which, whom, whoſe, what, any bodie, ſome bodie.*
Qui ça, qui là. *One here another there, this man here that there; here and there; aſunder, in ſeuerall parts or places.*
Qui que ce ſoit. *Whoſoeuer, or whatſoeuer bee bee; what name ſoeuer be beareth; what ranke ſoeuer hee hath, what worth ſoeuer he is of.*
Ils ſe feront mal qui ne les departira. *They will miſchieue one another if they be not parted.*
Quia. Il eſt à quia. *He is almoſt at a nonplus.*
Quiconque. *Whoſoeuer, or whatſoeuer.*
Quictance: f. *An acquittance, releaſe, diſcharge.*
Quicter. *See* Quiter.
Quid pro quo. *A palpable miſtaking, a groſſe errour, one for another.*
Quidam. vn q. *An odde, or certaine, fellow.*
Quidditatif: m. iue: f. *Quidditatiue, doubtfull, obſcure, full of quirkes, fraught with quiddities; alſo, contentious, wrangling, litigious.*
Quideau: m. *A Wicker Engine whereby fiſh is caught.*
Quierchier: m. *The name of a ſmall bird.*
Quietin. *as* Theatin.
Quietude: f. *Reſt, calmeneſſe, tranquilitie, peaceableneſſe.*
Quignet: m. *A little corner.*
Quignon: m. *A cantill, gobbet, lumpe, luncheon, good big peece of.*
Quignon de pain. *A corner of a cruſtie peece of bread; or, the cruſtie heele of a loafe.*
Quillard: m. *as* Billart.
Quillat: m. *The refining, or touch of gold; or, as* Carat.
Quille: f. *The keele of a ſhip; alſo, a keyle; a big peg, or pinne of wood, uſed at Nine-pinnes, or Keyles, &c.*
A la quille, & au quillard. *At cat and trap.*
On luy a donné ſon ſac, & ſes quilles. *Looke* Sac.
Trouſſer leurs quilles. *To packe vp, or prepare, for their departure.*
Quillebandier: m. *One that playeth much at Ninepinnes.*
Quillela. *A kind of play like vnto Cat and trap.*
Quilles. *Keyles, or Nine-pinnes.*
Quillevilles: f. *Skirrit roots.*
Quillons de la garde d'un'eſpée. *The croſſe barres of the hilt of a ſword.*
Quinaire: m. *An auncient Roman coyne worth about 3 d. ob. ſterl.*
Quinaud: m. *An Ape, or Monkie; and hence, a deformed, or euill-fauoured creature.*
Ie l'ay rendu quinaud. *I haue blanket, or graueld him, I haue put him to a nonplus, or to the wall (in diſputation.)*
Quinaude: f. *A ſhe Ape, or Monkie; alſo, an ouglie wench, a Madame Ouglie.*
Quinconcé. vergier quin. *The trees whereof be ranked in equall diſtance aſunder, and directly one ouer againſt th'other.*
Quine. Faire la quine à. *To mock, or make a mouth at; to point at with the finger.*
Quines. *Two cinks, or fiues, on the Dice.*
Quinette: f. *A crutch; the ſtaffe, or ſupporter of a cripple; alſo, a Snite, or Snipe.*
Quinquaille: f. *Chinkes, coyne.*
Quinquailles: f. *Old yron; alſo, ſmall yron ware; or pedling ware of yron, copper, &c.*
Quinquailler: m. *as* Quinqualier, *or* Quinquallier.
Quinqualier: m. *A paultrie Pedler; alſo, one that ſells, or cries, old yron.*
Quinquallerie: f. *as* Quinquailles; *or, all kind of (ſmall) yron-worke, as Padlockes, Snuffers, Gimmers, or Hindges for doores, &c; ſold by Ironmongers.*
Quinquallieur: m. *An Ironmonger; or one that ſells all kind of (ſmall) Iron-ware.*
Quinquanelcur: m. *A bankrupt; one that procures, or forces*

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forces his creditors to giue him fiue yeares day of payment.

Quinquangle : com. *Fiue-cornered, hauing fiue angles or corners.*

Quinque. Pain de quinque. *Delicate bread made especially against the foure solemne feasts of Easter, S. Peter and S. Paules day, th' Assumption of the Virgine Marie, and Christmas.*

Quinquenaut : m. *A little slinging, and venemous flie, in the Prouinces of* Sologne, & la Beausse.

Quinquenelle. *as* Quinquennelle.

Quinquennelle : f. *A respit, or terme of fiue yeares.*

Faire quinquennelle. *To grow bankrupt ; or, as a bankrupt, to procure, in respect of his pouertie or losses, a respit of, or protection for, fiue yeares, during which his creditors can recouer nothing of him.*

Quinquennon. Privilege de q. *A Protection for fiue yeares, granted by the Prince (or his Officers) vnto a debtor, who makes good proofe of the losse, or extreame diminution, of his estate, since the time of the making of the bargaine, whereby he became indebted.*

Quinson : m. *A Spinke, or Chaffinch.*

Quint : m. *A fifth, or fift part ; also, as* le quint denier.

Quint datif. *The portion of an inheritance whereof onely a man may dispose, by gift, Will, or otherwise.*

Quint naturel et coustumier. *The portion of younger brethren ; being (within the Countie of* Ponthieu, *and in other places) a fift part of all the land their father died seised of, equally diuided among them ; yet so, as when any of them dies, his part is to reuert vnto the foure parts enioyed by th' eldest.*

Quint & requint. *Looke* Requint.

Quint viager, ou heredital. *Whereof a man may dispose as of his owne inheritance (by the customs of* Amiens ;) *or, the portion of an inheritance* Feodal *belōging to a younger brother (by the customes of* Peronne.)

Quint de vivre naturel. *as* Quint naturel et coustumier.

Droict de quint. *as* le quint denier.

Quint : m. quinte : f. *The fift.*

Le quint denier. *The fift pennie, or part of the price, of land thats sold ; payed vnto the Lord of the soyle by the seller in some places, in others by the buyer, and in some others equally by both.*

Quintage : m. *A fift part, or the laying out of the fift part of an inheritance for younger brethren.*

Quintain : m. *French Laune ; or, as* Quintin.

Quintaine : f. *A Quintane (or Whimane) for countrey youthes to runne at.*

Les Quintaines, & ban de non vendre vin en detail. *as* Droict de ban à vin.

Quintal : m. *A Quintall, or hundred weight.*

Quinte : f. *as* Quint ; *A fift part ; also, a fift (or the proportion of fiue) in Musicke, &c ; also, a fantasticall humor or veine ; a foolish giddinesse of the braine.*

Les quintes d'Angers. *The Territorie, Libertie, Circuit, or extent of countrey, wherein the Preuost, or ordinarie Iudge, hath Iurisdiction.*

Il a sa quinte. *He is now in the humor, or in his moods ; he hath odde conceits, at this time, in his braine.*

Il est en quinte de faire cela. *He is in the veine, or a toy hath taken him in the head, to doe that same ; he is foolishly affected, or humored vnto it.*

Quintefueille : f. *Cinkfoyle, Fiue-leaued grasse.*

Quintement : m. *A laying, or taking out a fift part.*

Quintement. *Fiftly.*

Quinter. *To lay, or take, out a fift part ; also, as* Pancher ; *to leane, or hang, ato side.*

Quinter les fiefs. *To diuide a fift part of them among younger brethren.*

Quinter ses heritages. *To dispose of a fift part thereof.*

Quintessence : f. *A quintescence ; the vertue, force, or spirit of a thing extracted.*

Quintessencé : m. ée : f. *Exceedingly refined, or purified.*

Quintessencer. *To extract the quintescence, vertue, or spirit, out of a thing ; to refine, or purifie exceedingly.*

Quintessencieux : m. euse : f. *All quintescence, full of spirit, exactly fine.*

Quintessentier. *as* Quintessencer.

Quinteux : m. euse : f. *Humorous, fantasticall, toyish, capricious ; moodie, waspish ; harebraind, giddie headed.*

Quintin : m. *A course kind of Laune.*

Quintil : m. *A rash Iudge, or hastie censurer, of other mens writings.*

Quinuneve. En ordre quin. *In Checker forme, or Checker-wise.*

Quinzaine. *A terme, or delay of fifteene whole dayes together, granted, in some cases, by the Iudges.*

Sauf quinzaine. *With reseruation of the 15 dayes respit, or terme which he hath gotten.*

Quinze : f. *Fifteene.*

Quinze-vingts de Paris. *An Hospitall wherein three hundred blind people be releeued with bread, lodging, and about* iiij. d. *a day ; besides a priuiledge to beg at certaine Church doores.*

Quinzieſme. le q. *The fifteenth.*

Quiquenelle. *as* Quinquenelle.

Quis : m. ise : f. *Sought, looked, searched for ; demaunded, asked, inquired after ; fetched, gotten.*

Quitance : f. *An Acquitance, Release, discharge.*

Quite : com. *Discharged, quit, freed, released, forgiuen, absolued, set cleere aboord.*

Iouër à quite, ou à double. *To play double or quit, win the mare or loose the haulter.*

Il n'est pas quite qui doibt de reste : Prov. *He is not quit that oweth ought.*

Quité : m. ée : f. *Quitted, forsaken, forgone, remitted, released, yeelded vp, giuen ouer.*

Quitement. *Freely, quietly, peaceably, without let, hinderance, impeachment, or disturbance.*

Quiter. *To quit, forgoe, renounce, yeeld vp, abandon, giue ouer ; to void, withdraw, or part, from ; to remit, release, discharge, acquit, pardon, forgiue, absolue, dispence with.*

Quiter vn boeuf pour prendre vn oeuf. *To leaue an Oxe for the loue of an egge.*

Quiter la ceincture. *Looke* Ceincture.

Quiter les cendres. *To stirre abroad ; or, to quit his idle, base, or vnworthie courses.*

Qui Dieu quite est bien heureux : Prov. *Happie is he whom God absolues.*

Quiterne : f. *A Gitterne.*

Quiteur : m. *A quitter, acquiter, freer, discharger ; one that giues an acquittance, or* Quietus est.

Quitté, & Quitter. *as* Quité, & Quiter.

Quitteur. *as* Quiteur.

Quittus : m. *An Acquittance, or* Quietus est.

Qulocul : m. *A dilling, or swillpough ; the last, or youngest child one hath.*

Quocas : m. *Shaled nuts :* Rab.

Quocquetier : m. *A Huckster.*

Quolibet : m. *A quirke, or quidditie ; also, a ieast, or by-word.*

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Vn vieux quolibet. *A moath-eaten adage, or prouerbe; and old said-saw.*

Quoquar : m. *(A childish tearme for) an egge.*

Quoquelicoq : m. *Corne-rose, wild Poppie, red Poppie.*

Quoquemart : m. *A Cauldron, or Chafer, to heat water, &c, in.*

Quote : f. *A quote, or quoting; a marke, or note vpon an article.*

La quote des tailles. *The fessing, or assessing of taxes.*

Quote. la quote partie. *The seuerall portion, or share belonging, or falling, to euerie one.*

Quoté : m. ée : f. *Quoted, marked, noted in the margent; also, taxed, assessed, rated.*

Quoter. *To quote, or marke in the margent, to note by the way; also, to fesse, assesse, tax, rate.*

Quotidien : m. enne : f. *Dailie, returning day by day, happening euerie day, ordinarie, continuall, vsuall.*

Quotiens. Totiens quotiens. *Efsoones, verie often; at pleasure, or as often as he pleases.*

Quotient : m. *The part or portion which, in the diuision of a thing among many, falls vnto euerie ones share.*

Quotizé : m. ée : f. *Taxed, fessed, assessed, rated.*

Quotizer. *To fesse, assesse, tax, rate.*

Quottité : f. *An euen assessment, a rate or totquot imposed; the laying on euerie one his share.*

Quoüat : m. *An vnderling, writling, flatueling.*

Quoüé : m. ée : f. *Tailed, hauing a taile.*

Froument quoüé. *Foxtaile, tailed Wheat.*

Quoy : m. ye : f. *Quiet, still, peaceable, restfull, ease-affecting, husht, calme.*

Il n'y a pire eau que la quoye : Prov. *Silent, musing, or dreaming spirits are (for the most part) more daungerous, or of a worse composition, then others.*

Quoy. *(Interrogatiue) What? Why? how? what say you? what would you? how say you to this? what would you thinke of it, or doe with it?*

Quoy que. *Whatsoeuer, howsoeuer; notwithstanding, albeit, or although, that.*

A quoy faire? *To what purpose? for what cause? what to doe?*

De quoy. *Looke* Dequoy.

Avoir de quoy, *or (better)* dequoy. *To be rich, haue somewhat to take vnto, haue wherewithall;* I' ay en de quoy, mais. *I haue beene able to liue; the time was when I could haue shewed my head among the best of them, or held it as high as another; but.*

Quoyement. *Quietly, stilly, silently, calmely, peaceably.*

Quoyeté : f. *Stillnesse, quietnesse, rest, calmenesse; sobrietie; silence; peaceablenesse.*

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RAbais : m. *An abatement, deduction, defalcation, diminution, extenuation; an exoneration, remission, discharge; a giuing backe of; also, a fall in price; or a lower rate, or low price, whereto a thing is come.*

Rabaissant. *Abating; abasing, deiecting, taking downe, pulling vnder.*

Se rabaissant bien bas. *Verie humbly, lowly, deiectedly, much disauowing his owne worth.*

Rabaissé : m. ée : f. *Abated, abased, taken downe, pulled vnder, brought lower.*

Cela luy a bien rabaissé le menton. *That thing hath humbled him, or plucked him downe exceedingly.*

Rabaissement : m. *An abating, diminishing; abasing, deiecting.*

Rabaisser. *To abate; abase, deiect, pull downe, bold vnder, take a hole lower.*

Rabaisseur : m. *An abater; an abaser.*

Raballe : f. *A certaine root, of whose iuyce (mixed with other simples) a prettie sauce is made.*

Rabalter. *To rumble, rattle, or make a terrible noyse, as (they say) spirits doe in some vnfortunate, or vnfrequented houses.*

Rabans : m. *Rope-yards; the ropes, or treble cordes whereby the sayles of a ship are tied vnto the yardes.*

Rabaniste : m. *A dunce; or, one that studies, or is cunning in, the workes of the Rabbies.*

Rabaschement : m. *A rumbling, or a terrible ratling; such as (they say) is made by Hobgoblins in some vnfortunate, or vnfrequented houses.*

Rabascher, & Rabaster. *as* Rabalter.

Rabat : m. *as* Rabais; *also, a beater, the staffe wherwith Plaisterers beat their morter; also, a Rebatoe for a womans ruffe; also, a falling band; also, the retriue in hawking; also, the house, or penthouse of a Tennis-court.*

Vn rabat de bride. *A iob, or checke which a horse giues himselfe with his bridle.*

Le rabat des couvertures des maisons. *The eaues, or eauings; the bottome of the roofe.*

Rabat de manteau. *The cape of a cloke.*

Rabat-joye : m. *A bringer of ill tidings, a teller of ill newes (after the receit of good ones.)*

Rabatre. *To abate, deduct, defaulke, diminish, lessen, extenuate; remit, bate, giue or draw backe; also, a horse to rebate his curuet.*

Rabatre l'attenduë, ou congé. C'est le faire revoquer par comparition subsequente faicte en temps, & lieu.

Rabatre vn congé, ou defaut. *To recall, or disanull them, to make them void.*

Rabatu : m. uë : f. *Rebated, bated, abated, deducted, defaulcated, diminished; giuen, taken, or drawne backe.*

Iouër aux dames rabatuës. *Looke* Dames.

Rabavit : m. *Prickmadame, Sengreene the iester.*

Rabbais, &c. *as* Rabais.

Rabbatre, & Rabbatu. *as* Rabatre, & Rabatu.

Rabbe. *Looke* Rabe.

Rabbienné : m. ée : f. *Reconciled, made good friends againe.*

Rabbienner. *To reconcile, attone, make friends, bring into good tearmes together, againe.*

Rabdomantie : f. *diuination by twigs, or smalls wands.*

Rabe : f. *A Rape, or Turnep; a round Limosin Raddish.*

Rabiere : f. *A plot, or bed of Rapes, or Turneps.*

Rabilité : m. ée : f. *Reinabled, repaired, reestablished, restored.*

Rabiliter. *To reinable, repaire, amend, reestablish, recouer, restore.*

Rabillage : m. *A repairing, meding, renewing, reforming.*

Rabillé : m. ée : f. *Mended, amended; reformed, corrected, repaired, renewed, trimmed, or dressed vp.*

Rabillecoustret. *To patch, to mend.*

Rabillement. *as* Rabillage.

Rabiller. *To mend, amend, renew, repaire; correct, reforme; trimme or dresse vp an old thing, thereby making it seeme new.*

Rabilleur : m. *A renewer, mender, amender, trimmer vp of old things.*

Rabin : m. *A Rabbie, or Doctor among the Iewes*

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Rabine : f. *A high-growne wood* ; *or*, *as* Bois de haute fuſtaye.
Rabinique : com. *Rabbie-like, of the Rabbiet.*
Rabioles : f. *Turneps* : ¶Provenç.
Rabitué : m.ée : f. *Reaccuſtomed, reinured, vſed anew* ; *ſetled againe.*
Rabituer. *To reaccuſtome, reinure, vſe anew* ; *alſo, to ſettle againe.*
Rable : m. *A Plaiſterers beater* ; *alſo, the chine, or parts about the chine, of a Deere, &c* ; *thence alſo, the power or vertue of the backe in venerie, &c.*
Rablé. *Strong-backed, well furniſhed about the reines* ; *and thence, able for venerie.*
Rablette : f. *A Shrew-mouſe.*
Rabobeliné : m.ée : f. *Patched, or peeced againe.*
Rabobeliner. *To patch, or peece againe.*
Rabobelineries : f. *Patches renewed, or patches vpon patches.*
Raboliere : f. *A Rabbets neaſt* ; *the hole wherein a Doe Conie keepeth her young ones.*
Rabot : m. *A Joyners Plane* ; *alſo, a Plaiſterers beater.*
Raboté : m.ée : f. *Planed* ; *euened, leuelled, ſmoothed.*
Rabotement : m. *A planing, euening, leuelling* ; *alſo, roughneſſe, raggedneſſe, vneuenneſſe.*
Raboter. *To plane* ; *leuell, make or lay euen* ; *alſo, to ſmooth.*
Raboteur : m. *A planer* ; *leueller* ; *ſmoother.*
Raboteure : f. *A planing* ; *leuelling, laying euen* ; *ſmoothing.*
Raboteux : m.euſe : f. *Rugged, rough* ; *vneuen, craggie, ſtonie.*
Raboudris : m. *Wraglands* ; *crooked, or miſgrowne trees which will neuer prone timber.*
Rabougri. vn rab. *A grub, counterfeit, ſhort or ſhort-necked crooke-backe.*
Rabougri : m.ie : f. *Growne crooked, and low* ; *wrie, miſhapen, or imperfect of ſhape* ; *miſgrowne* ; *grubbie, dried vp, ſhortened more then ordinarie by extraordinarie heat.*
Rabougrir. *To grow crooked, and low withall* ; *to wax miſhapen, or imperfect of ſhape* ; *to become a wragland, or grub* ; *to be ſhortened, or dried vp by extraordinarie heat.*
Rabouliere. *as* Rabolliere.
Rabroüant. *Checking, chiding, ſchooling, reprouing.*
Rabroüé : m.ée : f. *Checked, chidden, taunted, reproued* ; *diſmiſſed with a ſharpe, or ſower deniall.*
Rabroüer. *To checke, chide, reprone, taunt, ſchoole, diſmiſſe with a ſharp, or crabbed anſwer* ; *ſpeak ſowerly, or frowardly vnto.*
Rabroüeur : m. *A ſower, or froward reproner, checker, taunter, cenſor* ; *an auſtere companion.*
Rabuſer. *To reabuſe.*
Racaille : f. *The raſcalitie, or baſe and raſcall ſort* ; *the ſcumme, dregs, offalls, outcaſts of any companie.*
Raccamuſé : m.ée : f. *Squaſhed, or paſhed downe* ; *flattened, beaten or made flat.*
Raccamuſer. *To ſquaſh, or paſh downe* ; *to flatten, beat or make flat.*
Raccointer. *To reacquaint* ; *to make (or grow) once more acquainted with* ; *alſo, to reconcile.*
Raccoller. *To reimbrace, iterate imbracements, imbrace againe.*
Raccorder. *To reaccord, reconcile, make friends againe.*
Raccorni. *as* Racorny.
Raccornir. *To make hornie, or as hard as horne* ; *alſo, to wax hornie, or grow hard like horne.*
Raccoupler. *To reunite* ; *to couple, or yoke together againe.*
Raccourci : m.ie : f. *Shrunke, ſhortened, contracted, compacted* ; *chubbie, truſt vp, ſhort and ſtrong, knit well or cloſe together.*
Croix raccourcie. *A croſſe Humet, in Blazon.*
Raccourcir. *To ſhorten, abridge, curtall, contract, compact, ſhrinke or draw vp, knit or draw cloſe, together.*
Raccourciſſement : m. *A ſhortening, a curtalling, a contracting, a drawing vp cloſe together.*
Raccouſtré : m. ée : f. *Mended, repaired, new dreſſed or trimmed vp.*
Raccouſtrement : m. *A mending, repairing, new trimming or dreſſing vp.*
Raccouſtrer. *To mend, amend, reedifie, repaire, make, trimme, or dreſſe vp anew.*
Raccouſtreur : m. *A mender, a repairer, a renewer* ; *a dreſſer or trimmer vp of old things* ; *a botcher.*
Raccouſtumé : m. ée : f. *Reaccuſtomed, reinured, brought vp, or into vſe, againe.*
Raccouſtumer. *To reaccuſtome, reinure, to renew a cuſtome, to bring vp, or into vſe, againe.*
Raccueilly : m. ye : f. *Gathered.*
Race : f. *A race* ; *linnage, familie, kindred, houſe, bloud* ; *litter, brood* ; *ſort, kind* ; *alſo, as* Rape.
Faire race. *To get children* ; *alſo, to begin, or ſet vp, a race, or brood, of horſes, dogs, &c.*
Noble de trois races. *Noble for three deſcents, or three manner of wayes.*
Rachais : m.aiſe : f. *Leane, carrion, ſcraggie, ſtarueling.*
Rachalander. *To recouer former cuſtomers, to get into trade againe.*
Rachapt : m. *A redemption, redeeming, rebuying, recouerie of a thing ſold, by paying that for which it was ſold* ; *alſo, an abilitie, or power to redeeme, or to recouer land in that manner, by being next of kin to the ſeller* ; *alſo, a ranſome, or paying of ranſome* ; *alſo, a Reliefe* ; *or whole yeares poſſeſſion, & profit of land, or a ſumme of money (as the cuſtom is) due vnto the Lord of whom the land is held by homage, vpon euerie redemption, collaterall deſcent, exchange, or other change of the tenant.*
Rachapt abonné. *A Reliefe rated vnto the tenant at a certaine price.*
Rachapt rencontré. *A Reliefe vpon a Reliefe* ; *or*, Quand durant l'année du rachapt eſchet autre rachapt d'aucune terre tenuë à homage de la terre qui court en rachapt : *In which caſe though the Lord enioy both, yet it muſt be no longer then during his yeare in the former.*
Droict de rachapt. *as before in* Rachapt ; *alſo, as* Droict de ventes.
Rachapté : m.ée : f. *Redeemed, recouered, or deliuered, ranſomed* ; *brought backe, or bought out, for money.*
Rachapter. *To redeeme* ; *to recouer, or deliuer, to ranſome or buy out, for money.*
Rachapter du Seigneur feodal. (Le nouvel acquereur ou vaſſal) accorder au Seigneur feodal pour retenuë, ou profits de fief, & luy payer les droicts de rachapt.
Rachapteur : m. *A redeemer* ; *a ranſomer.*
Rachaſſé : m.ée : f. *Chaſed, or driuen, backe.*
Rachaſſer. *To chaſe, or driue, backe againe.*
Rachaſſeur : m. *A chaſer, or driuer backe againe.*
Sergent rachaſſeur. *Looke* Sergent.
Rachat. *as* Rachapt.
Rachater. *Looke* Rachapter.
Rachetable : com. *Redeemable, ranſomable, recouerable for money.*

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Racheté, & Racheter. *as* Rachapté, & Rachapter.
Racheteur: m. *A redeemer; a ransomer; a recouerer of things paßed away, for money.*
Rachimburges: m. *Certaine Iudges of cauſes which were determinable by the Law Salick.*
Racin. *as* Raiſin: ¶Langued.
Racine: f. *A root; alſo, the ſpring, ſource, originall, or cauſe of a matter.*
Racine creuſe. *Hollow root, Holewort, Bulbus fumitorie; (an hearbe.)*
Racine iaulne. *The Carrot root.*
Racine quarrée. *Is (in Arithmetick) a number which multiplied by it ſelfe yeelds another whole (and ſquare) number; as 6 doth 36; or 10, 100.*
Racine ſanguinaire. *A kind of Storks-bill, tearmed Bloudwort, of the propertie it hath to ſtaunch bloud, or cure bloudie wounds.*
Racine ſentant la roſe. *Roſewort, Roſtroot; an hearb.*
Racine & tout. *Vp, or euen, by the root; wholly, vtterly, quite and cleane.*
Telle racine telle fueille: Prov. *Such root (we ſay, ſuch tree) ſuch fruit.*
Racinette: f. *A ſmall root.*
Racineux: m. euſe: f. *Rootie, full of roots.*
Raclant. *Scraping; alſo, raſping, or grating.*
Racle: f. *A ſcraper; a raſpe, or grater; alſo, th'yron ring, or) hammer of a doore.*
Raclé: m. ée: f. *Scraped, raſped; grated.*
C'eſt vn poinct raclé. *It is a caſe reſolued, a matter concluded of, a thing fully determined.*
Racledenare: m. *A ſcrape-good.*
Raclement: m. *A ſcraping; a raſping.*
Racler. *To ſcrape; raſpe; grate; rake, rub, ſcrub; raſe.*
A bander & à racler. *By hooke or crooke; by right or by wrong; in all extremitie; Looke* Bander.
Racleresse: f. *A woman that ſcrapeth.*
Raclet. *(The name of) a foole; and therefore of little vnderſtanding in the Law:* ¶Rab.
Racletorets: m. *Such as rub ſweaters in hot bathes, or hot-houſes.*
Racleur: m. *A ſcraper; a raſper, a grater.*
Racleur de cheminées. *A Chimney-ſweeper.*
Racleure: f. *as* Raclure.
Racloir: m. *A raſpe, grater, ſcraper; alſo, the ſtrickle wherewith corne is meaſured; alſo, as* Racle.
Le racloir d'un'arquebuſe. *The crooked pin of yron ſerued into the end of the ſcowring ſticke; we call it a Woxme.*
Raclure: f. *A ſcraping; raſping; grating; raking; rubbing, ſcrubbing; raſure, or a raſing.*
Raclures. *Scrapings, ſhauings, parings; offalls, fragments, remnants.*
Racommodé: m. ée: f. *Reaccommodated, mended or fitted anew.*
Racompter. *as* Raconter.
Raconté: m. ée: f. *Told, related, rehearſed, reported.*
Raconter. *To tell, relate, report, rehearſe, deliuer.*
Raconteur: m. *A relator, a rehearſer, a reporter.*
Racorder. *See* Raccorder.
Racorny: m. ye: f. *Growne hornie, made or became as hard as horne.*
Racourci. *Looke* Raccourci.
Racourir. *To recourſe, to recurre, to run towards again.*
Racquette. *as* Raquette.
Racquit. *See* Raquit.
Racrocher. *To wrie or crooke, to make of a hookie forme.*
se Racroupir. *To knit, or draw vp, or gather cloſe together (as a doing horſe) his hinder parts.*
Raddouber. *as* Radouber.
Rade: f. *A road, an open harbor for ſhipping.*
Rade: com. *Quicke, ſwift:* ¶Pic.
Radeau: m. *A Raft, or float-boat of timber.*
Radial: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, th'vpper, and bigger bone of th'arme.*
Radjancé: m. ée: f. *Readapted, reaccommodated.*
Radjancer. *To reapt, readapt, readiuſt, reaccommodate.*
Radiation: f. *A raſing, or blotting out; (a Law tearme;) alſo, a radiant brightneſſe, as of the Sunne-beames; or a blazing, ſhining, glittering; caſting forth of beames.*
Radical: m. ale: f. *Radicall; of, or from, the root; belonging to a root.*
Humeur radicale. *Radicall, or naturall moiſture.*
Radicalement. *Radically, deepely, vp by the root, from th'originall, from the verie root.*
Radieux: m. euſe: f. *Radiant, ſhining, glittering, blazing, flaring, leaming, full of beames.*
Radis: m. *A Raddiſh root.*
Radis fendu. *The double Raddiſh, or many-rooted Raddiſh.*
Radot. les arbres qui ſervẽt des radots aux maiſons. *Which ſerue, or are good for, the reparation, or mending of houſes.*
Radoté. vn vieux radoté. *An old dotard, or doting fool.*
Radotement: m. *Dotage, or a doting.*
Radoter. *To dote, raue, play the cokes, erre groſſely in vnderſtanding.*
Radoub: m. *as* Radoubement.
Radoubé: m. ée: f. *Patched, botched, peeced, mended.*
Radoubement: m. *A peecing, mending, patching, or botching vp of.*
Radouber. *To peece, mend, renew, patch, or botch vp.*
Radoubeur: m. *A mender, peecer, patcher, botcher.*
Radouere: f. *A ſtrickle for the meaſuring of corne.*
Radreſſe. *A redreſſe, reformation, amends.*
Radreſſé: m. ée: f. *Redreſſed, amended, reformed, corrected.*
Radreſſement: m. *A redreſſing, amending, reforming.*
Radreſſer. *To redreſſe, amend, correct, reforme.*
Radreſſeur: m. *A redreſſer, amender, corrector, a reformer.*
Radveſtir. *To readueſt, reinueſt, reinſeiſin, put againe into poſſeſſion.*
Radveſtiſſement: m. *A readueſture, or a readueſting; a reinueſting, reinſeiſining.*
Radveu: m. uë: f. *Readuowed; readuouched, reacknowledged, reapproued, taken into protection againe.*
se Radviſer. *To readuiſe himſelfe, take further aduiſement, thinke better, or otherwiſe, of the matter.*
Raduné: m. ée: f. *Aſſembled, or gathered together.*
Raduner. *To aſſemble, or gather together.*
Radvouër. *To readuow, readuouch, reacknowledge, reapproue, warrant, or take into protection, againe.*
Raf. il ne leur lairra rif ny raf. *Looke* Rif.
Rafaux: m. *Wild Bores of about two yeares of age, when firſt their tuskes begin to peere out of their mouthes.*
Rafe: f. *A riſling; or as* Raffle; *whence;*
Faire ſa rafe. *To make his hand, or make vp his mouth, by many purchaſes, or prizes.*
Rafé: m. ée: f. *Riſled; ſcraped; caught, or ſnatched; alſo, ſlipped away.*
Rafer. *To riſle; to catch, or ſnatch; alſo, to ſcrape; alſo, to ſlip away.*
Raffarder. *To raile; or ſcoffe at; (an old word.)*
Raffermi: m. ie: f. *Hardened, or ſettled anew.*
Raffinage: m. *The refinement, or quinteſcence of.*
Raffiné: m. ée: f. *Refined, purified.*

radouber vaiſſeau.

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Raffinement: m. *A refining, a purifying.*
Raffiner. *To refine; clarifie, purifie; fpr ucifie.*
Raffineur: m. *A refiner, purifier, clarifier.*
Rafflade: f. *A gripe, graſpe, or violent ſeiſure.*
Par vne rafflade. *At once, all at a clap.*
Faire vne rafflade. *To gripe, catch, or ſnatch at, ſeiſe haſtily, graſpe violently; alſo, to ſcrape, or ſcratch; alſo, to riſle.*
Rafflater. *To flatter againe.*
Raffle: f. *A game at three dice, wherin he that throwes all three alike, winnes whatſoeuer is ſet; alſo, a riſling; alſo, the ſtaulke of a bunch of grapes.*
Faire vne raffle. *To riſle, rauage, make hauock, ſweep all away before them.*
Ieƈter vne raffle. *To throw three dice alike, as three aces, &c, to win all; alſo, to ſnatch, catch, or ſcratch.*
Raffler. *To ſcrape, or ſcratch; to catch, or ſeiſe on, violently; alſo, to riſle; to rauage, make hauocke, or cleane worke; to ſweepe all away.*
Raffoler. *To burt, or fell againe; alſo, to bring into a new fooles Paradice, to beſot againe.*
Raffuſté: m. ée: f. *New ſtocked; fitted with a new ſtaffe, or ſtocke; frame, or carriage.*
Raffuſter. *To fit, or furniſh with a new ſtocke, ſtaffe, carriage, frame.*
Rafle, & Rafler. *as* Raffle, & Raffler.
Rafreſchi: m. ie: f. *Refreſhed, cheered, reuiued, put into heart; alſo, renewed.*
Rafreſchir. *To refreſh, reuiue, cheere, comfort, put into heart; alſo, to renew.*
Rafreſchiſſement: m. *A refreſhing, or a refreſhment; a comforting, reuiuing, cheering vp; a renewing.*
se Ragaillardir. *To be blithe, to wax merrie.*
Ragalice: m. *Licorice.*
Ragats d'eau: m. *A great floud, inundation, rauage of waters.*
Rage: f. *Rage, furie, madneſſe, woodneſſe, fierceneſſe, terribleneſſe, outragionſneſſe.*
C'eſt rage. *Tis a wonder.*
Faire rage. *To be verie briefe, or verie buſie; to doe great matters, worke many wonders, keep a great coile, burrie, ſturre.*
Ils firent rage de promettre. *They promiſed mountaines, or wonderfull matters.*
Qui veut tuer ſon chien luy met la rage ſus: Prov. *He that will hang his dog pretends he's mad.*
Ragement: m. *Toying, dalliance, wantonneſſe, laſciuiouſneſſe.*
Ragencé: m. ée: f. *Readapted, readiuſted, reaccommodated.*
Ragencer. *To readapt, readiuſt, reaccommodate, order anew.*
Rager. *Laſciuiouſly to toy, dallie, or wantonnize it.*
Rageux: m. euſe: f. *Wanton, laſciuious, luſtfull.*
Raggrandir. *To greaten, augment, increaſe, inlarge.*
Ragot: m. *The name of a cunning French begger; who made a booke of all his owne ſubtilties, and died verie rich (ſome ſay worth 3000 l.)* ¶Rab.
Raguiſer. *To ſparpen anew, or againe.*
Rai: m. *Looke* Ray.
Raie, & Raïer. *as* Raye, & Rayer.
Raiere: f. *A wrinkle in the face; Looke* Rayere.
Rajeuni: m. ie: f. *Growne young againe.*
Rajeunir. *To grow young againe.*
Raifort: m. *The Raddiſh, or the Rabone, root (or bearb.)*
Raifort des champs. *Mountaine Raddiſh, horſe Raddiſh, great Raddiſh.*
Raifort d'eau. *Water Raddiſh; (a kind of wild Raddiſh.)*
Raifort ſauvage. *The wild Raddiſh; alſo, the water Raddiſh;* (Ruellius *affirms, that Elatine, or female Fluellin, is in ſome parts of France tearmed,* Raifort ſauvage.)
Grand raifort. *Great Raddiſh, horſe Raddiſh, mountaine Raddiſh.*
Fracture faiƈte en raifort. *A ſimple fracture (of bones) without any ſhinering.*
Raillant. *Jeaſting; ſcoffing at.*
Raillard: m. arde: f. *Jeaſting, boording, pleaſant, merrie, with; alſo, flowting, gibing, ſcoffing, mocking.*
Railler. *To ieaſt, boord, ſport, be merrie, or pleaſant, with; to deride, mocke, flowt, ſcoffe, gibe at.*
Raillerie: f. *Jeaſting, boording, ſport, merriment; alſo, a flowt, or ſcoffe; a flowting, or ſcoffing.*
Railleur: m. *A ieaſter, boorder; mocker, ſcoffer.*
Raillon: m. *A faſhion of three-edged, or treble-bladed dagger, which opens and ſhuts with a vice.*
Fer de fleche à raillon. *A Shoot-head; a forked, or barbed head.*
Raim: m. *A bough, or branch of a tree.*
Par raim de baſton; &, par raim & baſton. *A deliuerie, or quitting of poſſeſſion of land, by the deliuerie of a bough, rod, or ſticke that growes thereon.*
Raimceau: m. *A little branch, or bough.*
Rain: m. *as* Raim; *A bough.*
Rain de foreſts. *The purlues, or skirts, of forreſts; the places that be next, or neere adioyning, vnto them.*
Raine: f. *A Frog.*
Raine de buiſſon. *The hedge Toad.*
Raine verte. *The little venemous green Frog, or Toad.*
Rainette: f. *A little Frog; alſo, a Paxne at Cheſts.*
Rainſeau: m. *A little branch, or bough.*
Rainſelet: m. *The ſame.*
Raïolé. *as* Riolé.
Raïon. *as* Rayon.
Raïonné: m. ée: f. *Furrowed; ſet, or ſowne in, furrows; digeſted into ſeuerall rankes, rowes, or furrowes.*
Raipaire. *Looke* Repaire.
Raiponce: f. *Rampions, garden Räpions, the wild Rape.*
Petite raiponce. *Small or little Rampions, wild Rampions.*
Raire. *To ſhaue.*
Apres raire n'y a que tondre: Prov. *Sheeres after ſhauing find no worke to doe.*
A barbe de fol on apprend à raire: Prov. *By trimming fooles about the gill, a Barbers prentiſe learns his skill; or, by doing a thing ill one learns to doe much better; vnſeemelie preſidents are warnings to the wiſe.*
Vn barbier rait l'autre: Prov. *One great man, rich man, cunning man, ſerues anothers turne.*
Rais: m. *The Sunne-beames.*
Rais: m. aiſe: f. *as* Raſé.
Raiſe: f. *A path, or furrow, betweene beds in a Garden, or in a tilled ground.*
Raiſin: m. *A Grape; alſo, a Raiſin; alſo, the kernell of a Grape; alſo, a bunch, or cluſter of Grapes.*
Raiſins de cabas. *Alligants, or fraile Raiſins.*
Raiſins chenins. *A kind of great red Grapes, fitter to make medecines, then meat, of.*
Raiſins confiz. *as* Raiſins de cabas.
Raiſins de Corinthe. *Currans, or ſmall Raiſins.*
Raiſins de Damas. *The beſt, and greateſt kind of Raiſins of the Sunne.*
Vn raiſin entier. *A bunch, or cluſter of Grapes.*
Raiſins de lierre. *Ivie berries.*
Raiſin de mer. *Sea Grape, ſea Raiſin, ſea cluſter; an hearbe, or little ſhrub, growing on drie banks neere vnto the ſea.*

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Raiſins de mer. *The frie, or ſpawne of the Cuttle-fiſh.*
Raiſins d'outre mer. *Red Gooſeberries, garden Currans.*
Raiſins de panſe. *Raiſins of the Sunne.*
Raiſin de regnard. *Garden Nightſhade, pettie Morrell; alſo, bearbe Paris, One-berrie, True-loue.*
Raiſin renverſé. *as* Raiſin de regnard; *(in the former ſence.)*
Il n'eſt ny figue ny raiſin. *He is neither fiſh nor fleſh, there is little or nothing in him.*
Moitié figues, moitié raiſins. *Halfe tone halfe tother; and (particularly) betweene ieaſt and earneſt.*
Raiſiné: m. *A confection of grapes, made thicke, and eaten with bread, as honie; or as* Raiſinnée.
Raiſine: f. *Roſen.*
Raiſinée. *as* Raiſinnée.
Raiſineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of grapes.*
Raiſiniere: f. *The third membrane, or skinne of the eye, (and the firſt that clothes th'Opticke ſinew) wherin the hole is by which we ſee; alſo, th'Vuula.*
Raiſinnée: f. *A ſauce, or confection of delicate, blacke, and ripe grapes, firſt preſſed betweene the hands; then boiled with water and ſalt; and then ſtrained, & put into earthen veſſells, where it will harden like a Marmalade, and keepe verie long.*
Raiſon: f. *Reaſon; alſo, due, right, equitie, iuſtice; alſo, knowledge, iudgement, wit, aduice, diſcretiõ, diſcourſe; alſo, a cauſe, argument, occaſion, conſideration; reſpect, regard; account, reckoning.*
Papier de raiſon. *A booke of Accounts; or, a bill of Account.*
Avoir raiſon de. *To get his due, or owne of; to bring vnto an account, or vnto equall tearmes.*
Avoir la raiſon de. *To take his pleaſure, to haue his will, of; or, as* Ranger à raiſon.
Ie n'ay pas plus de temps que de raiſon. *I haue but euen a reaſonable time; or, I haue no more time then I need.*
Mettre à raiſon. *To reduce into, or compell vnto, ſome order; or, as* Ranger à raiſon.
Regardez ſi ie ne me mets pas à la raiſon. *(In a cõtract, or agreement) See whether I haue not made a faire offer.*
Ranger à raiſon. *To tame, ſubdue, reclaime, bring into order, vnto ciuilitie, or to indifferent tearmes.*
Raiſon eſt au moulin: Prov. *Looke* Moulin.
Mets raiſon en toy, ou elle s'y mettra: Prov. *Let reaſon rule, or it will ouerrule, thee.*
Neceſsité eſt la moitié de raiſon: Prov. *Neceſsitie hath halfe the force of a reaſon; a fault which muſt be made is halfe excuſed.*
Raiſonnable: com. *Reaſonable, indifferent, equall, iuſt, right.*
Raiſonnablement. *Reaſonably, indifferently, equally, iuſtly, rightly.*
Raiſonné: m. ée: f. *Reaſoned, argued; diſcourſed.*
Loix raiſonnées. *Laws grounded on reaſon, or whoſe reaſons are annexed vnto them.*
Raiſonnement: m. *A reaſoning, arguing, diſcourſing, diſputing.*
Raiſonner. *To reaſon, argue, diſcourſe, diſpute.*
Raiz. *Looke* Rets.
Raiz: m. aiſe: f. *Shauen, powled neere.*
Raize. *as* Raiſe.
Rale de cheval. *The Paſterne of a horſe.*
Ralenti: m. ie: f. *Slackened, remitted.*
Ralentir. *To ſlacken; remit, looſen, foreſlow, wire-draw, linger, draw out in length; to relent in.*
Ralette. Marchant de ralette. *Treading lightly, or faire and ſoftly.*
se Raliçter. *To fall ſicke, or get him ſicke to bed, againe.*
Ralle. *as* Raſle.
Rallement: m. *A ratling in the throat.*
Raller. *To rattle in the throat; alſo, to returne, or goe againe.*
Raller à terre. *To run faſt, and cloſe by the ground; (for ſo does the Rayle.)*
Rallié: m. ée: f. *Rallied, reunited, reaſſembled, attoned, reconciled, agreed.*
Ralliement: m. *A rallying, reaſſembling, reuniting; agreeing, attoning, reconciling.*
Rallier. *To rallie, reaſſemble, reunite, gather diſperſed, cloſe diſioynted, things together; alſo, to accord, reconcile, agree, make peace betweene.*
Rallion: m. *An arrow with a forked, or barbed head; a broad arrow.*
Rallumé: m. ée: f. *Reinflamed, kindled, or lighted againe.*
Rallumer. *To light, kindle, inflame, or ſet on fire againe.*
Ralongé: m. ée: f. *Lengthened, pulled, ſtretched, or drawne out in length.*
Cerche ralongée. *A certaine Inſtrument wherwith Maſons round, and faſhion pillers.*
Ralonger. *To lengthen; to ſtretch, or draw, out in length.*
Ramadoüer. *as* Amadoüer.
Ramadoux: m. *Th'Indian Rat; enemie to the Crocodile.*
Ramage: m. *Boughes, branches, branching; or any thing that belongs therto; hence, the warbling of birds recorded, or learnt, as they ſit on boughes; alſo, kindred, or linnage; or a branch of a pedegree.*
Velours à ramage. *Branched, or wrought Veluet.*
Ramage: com. *Of, or belonging to, branches; alſo, ramage, bogard, wild, homelie, rude.*
Chant ramage. *Naturall chaunting, rurall ſinging.*
Eſpervier ramage. *A Branchier, a ramage Hawke.*
Ramaigrir. *To wax leane, or fall away, againe.*
Ramaison. *Looke* Ramoiſon.
Ramanché: m. ée: f. *Rebaſted, rehelued; put againe into it right place; reduced vnto faſhion, or order.*
Ramancher. *To ſet a new haft, or handle, vnto; (and hence) alſo, to reduce vnto faſhion, or it former order; and, to put againe in it former place.*
Ramar: m. *The fiſh called the ſea Fox.*
Ramas: m. *A pile, heape, collection, medley, mingle mangle.*
Ramaſſe: f. *A broome, beeſome, or long bruſh; alſo, a kind of high ſled, or wheelebarrow, whereon trauellers are carried downe certaine ſteepe, and ſlipperie hills in* Piemont.
Ramaſſé: m. ée: f. *Gathered, piled, heaped, collected, or compacted, together; alſo, carried downe a ſteepe, or ſlipperie hill in the ſled* Ramaſſe.
Ramaſſer. *To pile, heape, gather vp, collect or aſſemble together; alſo, to conuey downe a ſteepe, or ſlipperie hill in a* Ramaſſe.
Rambade: f. *The bend, or wale of a Galley.*
Ramberge: f. *A faſhion of long ſhip, or ſea-veſſell, narrower then a Galley, but ſwift, & eaſie to be gouerned.*
Rambure: f. *The name of a ſowriſh apple.*
Rame: f. *An Oare; alſo, a reame of paper.*
Gens de rame. *Water-men, Barge-men, Galley-ſlaues; Rowers.*
A rame rancade. *Amaine, apace, with all their oares, as faſt as they can make, or driue.*
Ramé: m. ée: f. *Boughie, full of boughes, vnderpropped with boughes; alſo, rowed.*

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Balles ramées. *Crosse-barre shot.*
Cerf ramé. *A raine Deere.*
Pois ramez. *Great Pease, garden Pease, hastie Pease, French Pease, Roman Peast.*
Rameau : m. *A branch, a bough.*
La feste des rameaux. *Palme-Sunday.*
Ramée : f. *A thicket; a thick and shadie groue, or copse; also, the shadow of boughes; and an open roome, arbor, or booth, made of boughes; any place thats couered, or ouershadowed, with boughes plashed one within another.*
Ramené : m. ée : f. *Brought backe; returned, reduced; also, retired, or drawne backe.*
Ramener. *To reduce, retire, bring or draw back.*
Se ramener. *A horse to pull in his head, or draw himselfe in, too much.*
Ramener la complainte sur les lieux. *To procure a Judge to heare, and determine a controuersie in the place, or on the land, which it concernes.*
Ramener vne pile. *To cast, or strike, backe a ball.*
Ramentevoir. *To remember, call to memorie, suggest, put in mind of.*
Ramentu : m. uë : f. *Remembred, called to memorie, or to an account, brought into the mind or vnto memorie.*
Ramer. *To row; also, to pricke or sticke full of boughes; to vnderset or vnderprop with boughes.*
Ramerci : m. *A certaine (forbidden) Engine wherewith fish may be caught.*
Ramereau : m. *A young Stockdoue.*
Ramerot : m. *A young, or small Stockdoue.*
Rameur : m. *A Waterman, a Rower.*
Rameure : f. *A rowing; also, as* Ramure.
Rameux : m. euse : f. *Full of branches, or boughes.*
Ramieller. *To vse further inticements, to sweeten once againe.*
Ramier : m. *A Queest, Ringdoue, Coushot, Woodculuer.*
Ramier : m. ere : f. *Of a bough, like a bough, liuing among boughes; whence;*
Coulomb ramier. *The Queest, &c; as* Ramier.
Pois ramiers. *Branch Pease, garden Pease, hastie Peast, French Pease.*
Ramification : f. *A branching; a spreading or diuiding into seuerall branches.*
Ramifié : m. ée : f. *Branched, spread in branches.*
Ramifier. *To branch; to put out, or spread in branches.*
Ramilles : f. *Small sticks, or twigs; little boughes, or branches.*
Raminagrobis : m. *A counterfeit, or counterfeiter of grauitie; a seuere outside of a sleight inside; one that would hide a most vaine and idle heart in an outward austere habit.*
Ramingue : com. *Froward, peeuish; or (as th'Italian ramengo) wandering, loytering, roaming about; whence;*
Cheval ramingue. *An inconstant mouing horse; one that keepes not in any direct way; one that holds not any certaine, or setled order in going.*
Ramoderé : m. ée : f. *Moderated, qualified, tempered.*
Ramoderer. *To moderate, qualifie, temper.*
Ramoisin : m. *A seared, or dead branch cut from a tree.*
Ramoisons : m. *Loppings; or the tops of branches lopped off; also, bauens, or bundles therof, or of other small wood, to be imployed either for fires, or in fences, and fortifications.*
Ramoiti : m. ie : f. *Moistened, bedewed, soked, or steeped ouer and ouer.*
Ramoitir. *To moisten, bedew, soke, or steepe ouer againe.*
Ramolles : f. *Past-meats fashioned like Saucidges, and made of the iuyce of herbs, the yolkes of egges, cheese, and meale seasoned with salt, & boiled in water vntill they float; when, they are taken out of it, and serued vp hot.*
Ramollir. *To soften; or make soft againe.*
Se ramollir. *To soften, slacken, relent, wax gentle, grow tender.*
Ramollissement : m. *A softening, mollifying, making tender.*
Ramon : m. *A broome, or beesome.*
Ramonné : m. ée : f. *Swept with a broome.*
Ramonner. *To sweepe, or make cleane with a broome.*
Ramonneur de cheminée. *A Chimney-sweeper.*
Ramonter. *To lift vp on high.*
Ramortissement. *as* Amortissement.
Rampable : com. *Which may be crept on.*
Rampar. *Looke* Rempar.
Rampeau. Droict de ramp. *A priuiledge, or power, to lecher.*
Rampement : m. *A creeping, or crawling along on the ground; also, a climbing.*
Ramper. *To creepe, runne, crawle, or traile it selfe, along on the ground; also, to climbe.*
Ramplaige. *as* Ramplage.
Ramponne : f. *A flowt, scoffe, mocke, gibe, gleeke, iest broken on.*
Ramponner. *To gibe, flowt, scoffe, deride, mocke, iest at.*
Rampoſne. *as* Ramponne.
Ramson. *as* Rençon; *(an old word.)*
Ramu : m. uë : f. *Branchie; full of branches.*
Ramure : f. *Branchinesse, or a spreading in branches; also, branches.*
La ramure d'un cerf. *A Deeres head well set, or with all his rights; the well-spread head of a red Deere.*
Ramuselé. nez ramuselé. *A thicke and short nose; a bottle nose.*
Ran : m. *A Ramme:* ¶Pic.
Rancade. A rame, ou à voile, rancade. *With all their oares, or sayles; as fast as they can goe.*
Rance : com. *as* Ranci.
Ranche : com. *Hoarse.*
Ranci : m. ie : f. *Mustie, fustie, reasie, restie, tainted, stale, putrified, wasted, stinking, vnsauorie, ill-smelling.*
Rancin : m. *The new hunting of dogs after a default.*
se Rancir. *To putrifie, wax tainted, get a waft, grow mustie, fustie, reasie, restie, stale.*
Rancissure : f. *Mustinesse, fustinesse, reasinesse, restinesse, a taint, staleness, putrifaction, vnsauorinesse.*
Ranco. Trotter de ranco. *To walke from ranke to ranke, from one to another.*
Rancoeur : m. *Rankor, hatred, malice, an inward grudge, rankling despight.*
Rancon : m. *A Welsh hooke, or hedging bill; or (most properly) a triple forked weapon about the length of a Partisan.*
Rançon : f. *A ransome; Looke* Rençon.
Rançonné : m. ée : f. *Ransomed, put vnto ransome; also, oppressed, or exorted vpon.*
Rançonner. *To ransome, to put vnto ransome; also, to oppresse, pole, despoyle, exact, or extort most of his substance from.*
Rançonneur : m. *A ransomer; also, an oppressor, or extortioner.*
Rancune : f. *as* Rancoeur.
Randon : m. *The swiftnesse, or force of a strong and violent streame; whence,* Aller à grand randon. *To goe verie fast, or with a great and forced pace.*

Sang

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Sang reſpandu à gros randons. *By great guſhes, or in great quantitie, at once.*

Randonnée: f. *A ſwift, or violent courſe.*

Randonner. *To runne ſwiftly, violently, as faſt as he can.*

Rane: f. *A Frog.*

Rang: m. *A ranke, row, liſt, file, range, courſe; place, order, array; alſo (plurally) the liſts of a Juſts, or Turnament.*

Vn luth à 16 rangs. *A ſixteene-ſtringd Lute; or a Lute with ſixteene ſtrings.*

Au rang de. *Amongſt, or in the companie of.*

Mettre ſur les rangs. *To make mention, haue ſpeech of; to remember, bring vpon the Stage, or bring in among the reſt; alſo, as;*

Tenir ſur les rangs. *To deride, ride, mocke, gibe, ſcoffe, or ieaſt at.*

Rangé. *Looke* Rengé.

Rangée: f. *A ranke, file, row.*

Rangée d'avirons. *A banke of oares.*

Ranger. *To range, ranke, order, array, ſet, ſort, place, diſpoſe of, ordaine vnto.*

Ranger à l'eſtroict. *To driue, or bring vnto a ſtrait.*

Ranger à raiſon. *To tame, reclayme, ciuilize, bring into temper, vnto reaſon or order; to ouercome, bring vnder, ſubdue.*

Se ranger à. *To ſet, addreſſe, frame, addict, apply, alſo, to yeeld, himſelfe vnto.*

Se ranger au montoir. *Looke* Montoir.

Rangier: m. *A Raine Deere.*

Ranglier. *The ſame.*

Ranguillon: m. *The tongue of a buckle.*

Ranimé: m. ée: f. *Reanimated, reincouraged, reuiued, reſtored vnto life.*

Ranimer. *To reanimate, reincourage, reuiue, put into heart; infuſe new vigor, life, or ſpirit into.*

Ranulaire. Veine ran. *A veine vnder the tongue, opened, or let bloud, for the Squinancie.*

Ranules: f. *The veines which are vnder the tongue; alſo, the little muſkles of that part; ſo teamed, becauſe they ſomewhat reſemble the flayed thighes of a Frog.*

Ranulet: m. *A painefull ſwelling of the veines vnder the tongues of cattell.*

Ranuncule: m. *The Crowfoot, Butter flower, Kings Cob, golden Cup; and (eſpecially a kind thereof) Spearewort, Beanewort.*

Raouler. *Seeke* Rouler.

Rapacité: f. *Rauening, rapacitie, greedineſſe; extortion, catching, extreame couetouſneſſe.*

Rapaire: f. *The dung of a Hare.*

Rapatrier. *as* Repatrier.

Rapé: m. *A verie ſmall wine comming of water caſt vpon the mother of grapes, which haue beene preſſed; alſo, the wine which comes from a veſſell filled with whole, and ſound grapes (diuided from the cluſter) and ſome wine among; which being drawne out, is ſupplyed by the leauings of good wine, put into the veſſell, and reuined and kept in heart a whole yeare long by the ſaid grapes.*

Rape: f. *A Raſpe, or a rough File.*

Rapé: m. ée: f. *Raſped, ſcraped.*

Rapeau: : m. *as* Rappel; *alſo, a returne; or a ſecond courſe, or hurle at Keyles.*

Rapede-nare. *as* Radedenare.

Rapel: m. *A Lure for a Hawke.*

Rapement: m. *A raſping, hard ſcraping.*

Raper. *To raſpe, or ſcrape hard; alſo, to knocke (from the vſe of ſome, to ſcrape) at a doore, &c.*

Rapetacé: m. ée: f. *Patched, peeced, clowted, mended botched.*

Rapetacer. *To patch, peece, clowt, mend, botch.*

Rapetaſſer. *The ſame.*

Rapetiſſé: m. ée: f. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, grown leſſe and leſſe; alſo, ſet in, as a peece of worke.*

Rapetiſſement: m. *A leſſening, diminiſhing, extenuating; a making or growing leſſe and leſſe; alſo, a ſetting, or ſtanding, in of a peece of worke.*

Rapetiſſer. *To leſſen, diminiſh, extenuate, make leſſe and leſſe; alſo, to ſet in a peece of worke, or a peece of worke to ſtand in, beyond it fellowes.*

Rapeur: m. *A Raſper, or hard ſcraper.*

Raphan. *as* Raifort.

Raphanelle ſauvage. *The bearbe Dittanie, Dittander, Pepperwort.*

Raphe: m. *A certaine beaſt thats ſhaped like a Wolfe, and ſpotted like a Panther; alſo, the name of a Saint; whence;*

Mal de S. Raphe. *A leaproſie, or, the wild ſcab.*

Raphe: f. *A Raddiſh; alſo, a leapers clicket; alſo, a handfull, or graſpfull of; alſo, the Game at Dice called* Raffle.

Rapher. *as* Raffler.

Raphileux: m. euſe: f. *Rugged, rough, knottie, Knobbie; alſo, full of ſeames.*

Raphine: f. *The name of a certaine Saint; whence;*

Mal de S. Raphine. *The wild ſcab.*

Raphler. *as* Raffler.

Rapide: com. *Violent, impetuous, haſtie, ſudden, ſwift, vehement; cruell, furious; rauenous.*

Rapidement. *Impetuouſly, violently, ſwiftly, haſtily, ſuddenly; rauenouſly; cruelly, furiouſly.*

Rapidité: f. *Violent ſwiftneſſe, impetuous haſt, vehement or ſudden furie; rauenous crueltie.*

Rapiecé: m. ée: f. *Peeced, patched, botched vp.*

Rapiecement: m. *A peecing, patching, botching.*

Rapiecer. *To peece, patch, botch, clowt, mend.*

Rapieceur: m. *A peecer, patcher, botcher.*

Rapiere: f. *An old ruſtie rapier.*

Rapille: f. *A kind of ſand gotten at* Pouſſole *neere vnto Naples; and vſed in the cutting of Marble.*

Rapine: f. *Rapine, ranine, raniſhment, robberie, violent ſnatching, forcible taking.*

Rapiner. *To rauine, deſpoyle, rob of, raniſh, take violently, ſnatch greedily, beare away haſtily, from.*

Rapineux: m. euſe: f. *Rauenous, greedie, violent, couetous, (or violét in couetouſneſſe,) raniſhing, or deſpoiling of all, or the beſt things one hath.*

Rapoil: m. *A Shauer, or Barber.*

Rapoule: f. *The Clote, Burre-docke, or great Burre.*

Rappé: m. *Small wine; or as* Rapé.

Rappe: f. *A Game, or Exerciſe, wherein th' Actors being armed with Gauntlets buffet one another.*

Rappé. *as* Rapé; brouët rappé. *The broth of Chickens and Veale, hauing added vnto it the crummes of white bread, liuers of Pullein, Veriuice, and white Ginger, ſtrained together, and then being boyled againe.*

Rappeau. *as* Rappel.

Rappecon: m. *The ſea fiſh called, a Heauen-gazer.*

Rappel: m. *A repeale, reuocation, recalling; a calling, or fetching backe.*

Rappelé: m. ée: f. *Repealed, reuoked, recalled; fetched, or withdrawne from.*

Rappeler. *To repeale, reuoke, recall, call backe, fetch, or withdraw from.*

Rappeler par bouſſe. *To redeeme, or to recouer, by the priuiledge of neere kindred, an inheritance which hath*

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hath beene ſold; giuing for it onely ſo much as it was ſold for.

Rappeler le cochon. *To repeat, or intreat of, his former ſubiect; to fall into, or come vnto, the matter againe; alſo, to leaue, or end as he began.*

Rappeller. *as* Rappeler.

Rappes: f. *The Paines; a diſeaſe in a horſes legs.*

Rappetiſſement. *Looke* Rapetiſſement.

Rappez: m. *A kind of Grapes preſerued in Muſt; and serued to the Table as great dainties; Looke* Rapé.

Rappiecé, & Rappiecement. *as* Rapiecé, & Rapiecement.

Rappiecer. *Looke* Rapiecer.

Rappoincté: m. ée: f. *New pointed, or ſharpened at the point.*

Rappoincter. *To ſharpen the point of, or ſet a new point on; alſo, to repaire the loſſes of, to furniſh anew with, to reſtore to a former eſtate, to ſet vp againe; alſo, to redetermine, redecree; reattone, reconcile; bring into good tearmes againe.*

Rapport: m. *A report, relation, recitall, rehearſall, deliuerie of a tale; alſo, the returne of a Writ; or that which a Sheriſe, Sergeant, or other officer, ſets downe on the backſide of a Writ ſerued, or otherwiſe reports of the ſeruing, or executing, thereof; alſo, a reſemblance, correſpondencie, accord, or agreement between ſeuerall things; alſo, a bearing, yeelding, or bringing forth of fruit.*

Rapport & denombrement. *A ſurney; or, as* Denombrement.

Rapport de main pleine; C'eſt, garniſon de la main de Iuſtice de biens ſuffiſans & valables, pour la ſomme pour la quelle execution eſt faicte, ſur le rapport du Sergent des biens deſia par luy prins ſur le debteur; en quel cas il peut auoir recreance, proviſion, & delivrance d'iceux.

Teſte de rapport. *The branch of a Vine that beares the Grapes, is ordinarily a ſhoot of one that ſprung out the yeare before.*

Rapporté: m. ée: f. *Told, reported, related, recited, rehearſed; alſo, likened or compared with, reſembled, referred, applyed, or layed neere vnto; alſo, fitted, adapted, correſpondent, euenly ioyned, iuſtly applyed; alſo, brought or carried backe.*

Vers rapportez. *Verſes whoſe words reportingly anſwer one another; as in,* Paſtre, Laboureur, Duc, i'ay peu, beſché, ſoubmis, de rains, de pics, de mains, chevres, champs, ennemis, &c.

Rapporte-nouvelle. Vn r. *A newes-bearer, or tale-carrier; one that takes vp, or hearkens after, any newes, to report them, or make tales out of them.*

Rapporter. *To report, relate, recount, recite, rehearſe, tell, deliuer; alſo, to referre, compare, apply one to; to match, fit, equall one with, another; to lay peece by peece, or one cloſe by another; alſo, to beare, yeeld, or bring forth fruit; alſo, to bring, or carrie, backe; alſo, to repreſent, as formes, vnto the thoughts, to imprint them therein.*

Rapporter vn procez. *Succinctly, and ſincerely to rehearſe, and open vnto the Court the principall points of a matter alreadie debated at large by the Councell of both ſides.*

Se rapporter à. *To reſemble, or agree with; alſo, to referre, or commit, himſelfe vnto.*

S'en rapporter à. *To lay the charge, or care of a buſineſſe on another; whence,* Ie m'en rapporte à celuy, qu'il y prenne garde s'il veut. *I haue rid my hands of it, I will deale no more in it, let him looke to it if he will; and,* Ie m'en rapporte à ce qu'en eſt; *Let the thing defend, or ſpeake for, it ſelfe, I neither make nor meddle with it.*

Ou ſe rapportent, & frappent les rayons. *Where the beames light, or meet.*

Rapporteur: m. *A reporter, a relator, a recitor, a rehearſer.*

Rapporteurs de Chancelerie. *Certain officers, which open vnto the Maſters of Requeſts (in that Court) the effect of petitions; and the difficulties, or inconueniences, whereto the Writs, or Letters Patents required by ſuitors are ſubiect.*

Rapporteur de proces. *The Preſident, or* Conſeillier, *who, when a caſe hath beene fully argued, and debated by the Councell on both ſides, doth open faithfully, and report ſuccinctly, the principall points thereof; immediately after which the Court proceedes vnto Sentence.*

Rapprendre. *To learne ouer againe.*

Raprecy: m. *A reualuation, or new price made, of.*

Rapſe: f. *as* Rape; *a Raſpe.*

Rapſodie: f. *A Rapſodie; an improper collection, a confuſed heaping vp, of many ſentences.*

Rapt: m. *A rauiſhing; a violent ſnatching, taking, or pulling away of.*

Raptacer. *To patch, piece, mend, botch, clowt.*

Raptaſſer. *as* Raptacer.

Raquaille. *as* Racaille.

Raquamé: m. ée: f. *Imbrodered.*

Raque: f. *Durt; filth, ordure; mud, myre;* or, *as* Raſque.

Raqué. Vin raqué. *(Perhaps in ſtead of* Rapé.) *Small, or courſe Wine, ſqueezed from the* marc, *or dregs of the grapes, alreadie drayned of all their beſt moiſture.*

Raquedenare: m. *A pinch-pennie, ſcrape-good, miſerable wretch.*

Raquetier: m. *A Racket-maker; alſo, one that handles a Racket well.*

Raquette: f. *A Racket.*

Raquettes. *The high-ſided periwigs, or wines of haire, worne heretofore by Gentlewomen.*

Raquit: m. *A reacquitment, redemption, buying out, a diſcharge, or extinguiſhment of rents, &c.*

Raquitable: com. *Redeemeable.*

Raquité: m. ée: f. *Redeemed, bought out.*

Raquiter. *To redeeme, diſcharge, extinguiſh, buy out.*

Raquoiſé: m. ée: f. *Quieted, ſtilled, calmed, aſſuaged, appeaſed, pacified.*

Raquoiſer. *To quiet, ſtill, calme, aſſuage, pacifie, appeaſe.*

Rare: com. *Rare, ſeld, vnuſuall, geaſon; thinne, cleere; daintie, precious, excellent.*

Rarefacient. *Making thinne, or ſcant.*

Rarefaction: f. *A making, or becomming, thinne.*

Rarefier. *To rarifie; to make thinne, or ſcant.*

Rarement. *Rarely, ſeldome, vnuſually, not often.*

Rarité: f. *Rareneſſe, raritie, ſeldomeneſſe; thinneſſe, ſcantneſſe.*

Ras: m. *The ſtuffe called Serge.*

Ras de Milain. *The fineſt kind of bare Serge; or a ſilke Serge.*

Ras: m. aſe: f. *Shauen, cleane ſhauen, cut cloſe by the ground or bottome; cut quite away.*

Campagne raſe. *An euen and plaine field without hillocks, furrowes, or trees.*

Or ras. *Smooth Gold, Venice ſtuffe.*

Drap d'or ras. *Smooth, or vnfrizeled cloth of Gold.*

Velours

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Velours ras. *Vncut Veluet.*
Couper tout ras. *To cut cleane off, to sweepe quite away.*
Vouloir prendre vn homme ras par les cheveux. *To require, or exact, of a man much more then he can yeeld.*
Rasant. *Shauing, sheering, paring, or cutting close by the root, or bottome; also, razing, or laying euen by the ground.*
Rascas. Douſſin rascas. *The great sea Vrchin.*
Rascase. *as* Douſſin rascas; *or (in* Languedoc) *the sea Scorpion.*
Rasche: f. *A scauld, or a running scurfe, or sore (full of little holes) especially in the heads of little children.* ¶Langued.
Rascle: f. *A Partridge (about* Montpellier.)
Rase: f. *A shauing, sheering, powling; and thence, a road into, or a rauaging of, an enemies countrey;* Looke Raze.
Rasé: m. ée: f. *Shauen, cut cleane off, powled close to the skinne; also, razed, or layed euen with, or leuell vnto, the ground.*
Mesure rasée. *Close, neere, or hard measure; stricken measure.*
Raseau: m. *Networke; also, a great flat-bottomd Boat, Barge, or Lighter; or, as* Radeau.
Rasement: m. *A shauing, sheering, striking, or cutting close off; a razing, a laying leuell to the ground.*
Rase-poil: m. *A Barber, a haire-shauer.*
Raser. *To shaue; sheere; cut quite off, close by the root, cleane away; also, to raze, or lay leuell to the ground; also, to touch, or grate, on a thing in passing by it.*
Raser les eaux. *To skimme ouer, to skue or sayle vpon, the water.*
Raser les herbes. *To sit (as the deaw, &c) on hearbes.*
Rasette: f. *The lesse bone of the arme, or leg.*
Rasibus de. *Close or hard vnto, leuell or euen with.*
Rasibus qui bouge? *The word of a certaine Game, wherein one with a staffe strikes all along the top of an open, and vp-standing Hogshead, and thereby makes ducke downe into it another, who is within it.*
Rasier de bled. *A measure containing about foure Bushels.*
Rasle: m. *A rattling in the throat; also, the fowle called, a Rayle.*
Rasle de genest. *The ordinarie Rayle.*
Rasle grand. *The Moorehenne, or small Coot; resembles the ordinarie Coot in all parts but his feet, which be clouen.*
Rasle noir. *The Brooke-Ouzell, or Moore-henne.*
Rasle rouge. *The common Rayle.*
Courir comme vn rasle. *To runne verie fast, and close by the ground.*
Rasoir: m. *A Rasour.*
Rasoir de mer. *as* Rason.
Faire la barbe à quelqu'un sans rasoir. *To affront, braue, abuse one.*
'A barbe de fol le rasoir est mol: Pro. *A Goose will brooke any iest, or put vp any abuse; euery barsh thing hath a gentle touch in his dull conceit.*
'A barbe de fol hardi rasoir: Pro. *Looke* Fol.
Rason: m. *A delicate red-skaled fish in the seas about Rhodes and Malta; tearmed thus, because his backe is fashioned like a Rasour.*
Raspatoire: m. *A Raspatorie, a Raspe, an instrument of scraping.*
Raspé: m. *as* Rapé.
Raspe: f. *A Raspe, or a rough File.*
Raspé: m. ée: f. *Rasped, scraped, grated; filed.*
Raspecon: m. *The sea-fish called (by some) a Heauen-gazer.*
Raspeux: m. euse: f. *Rugged, rough as a Raspe.*
Rasque: f. *The scurfe of a scauld head.*
Rassaillir. *To reassayle, reassault, set on againe.*
Rassasié: m. ée: f. *Filled, saded, satiated, satisfied.*
Rassasiement: m. *A glutting, filling, satiating, satisfying.*
Rassasier. *To fill, glut, sade, satiate, satisfie.*
Rasseant. *Sitting downe againe.*
Rassel: m. *Arsesmart, water Pepper, Killridge, or Culerage (an hearbe.)*
Rassembler. *To reassemble, to rally; also, to set together againe.*
Rasseoir. *To rest, settle, set, or sit, downe.*
Rasserené: m. ée: f. *Made lightsome, cheerefull, cleere, calme.*
Rasserener. *To make lightsome, cheerefull, cleere, calme.*
Rasseurer. *To secure, make sure, confirme, or settle vnto.*
Rassis: m. ise: f. *Setled, stayed, at rest; sober, temperate, well tempered, whose wild oats are sowen.*
Pain rassis. *Stale bread.*
Vin rassis. *Ripe, or fined wine.*
Rassoté: m. ée: f. *Growne sottish, doultish, or childish; fallen into dotage.*
Rassotement: m. *Sottishnesse, dotage.*
Rassoter. *To dote, become doultish, grow fond, vaine, childish, foppish.*
Rasteau: m. *A Rake; also, a Portcullis.*
Rastelé: m. ée: f. *Raked; broken, leuelled, or gathered together, with a Rake.*
Rasteler. *To rake; to breake, leuell, or gather together, with a Rake.*
Rastelier: m. *A Racke, to put Hay &c in; also, the staulke, or steale of a Grape; also, a row of pegs, or woodden pinnes, to hang things on.*
Couvrir leur rastelier. *To couer their gaping mouthes (which otherwise would discouer a thinne, or ill fauored sett of teeth.)*
Hausser le rastelier (viz. le bec, ou le nez) à. *Scornfully to cast vp the head at.*
Tout se trouve au rastelier de cuisine: Prov. *All things are, at the length, discouered, or brought vpon the Stage.*
Rastellot: m. *Wild Cheruill, mocke Cheruill, Shepheards needle, Venus Combe, or our Ladies Combe.*
Raston: m. *A fashion of round, and high Tart, made of butter, egges, and cheese.*
Rasue. *as* Resue.
Rasure: f. *A shauing; a close cutting, or striking; also, a razing out of written things; also, the shauings, or scrapings of a thing; whence;*
Rasure d'Aloës.
Rasurier: m. *A Shauer, a Barber.*
Rat: m. *A Rat; also, a Mouse; also, the fish called, a Heauen-gazer;* (*also, as* Rapt, *in old French.*)
Rat d'Hongrie. *The Hungarian Rat; a little greenish beast which resembles a Weesell, but is no bigger then a Mouse.*
Rat d'Inde. *as* Rat de Pharaon.
Rat de Lasse. *The Lasset Mouse; a beast that beares the Furre which we call Mineuar.*
Rat Liron. *A Dormouse.*
Rat de Montaigne. *as* Marmotaine.
Rat Norique. *The Norican Mouse; bodied like a weesell, haired like a Hare, and eared like a Mole; she feeds*

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moſt on Nuts, and (contrarie to other Mice) is eaſily tamed.

Rat de Nuremberg. *The Rat of Noremberg; coated almoſt like a Hare, and hauing but two little holes in ſtead of eares.*

Rat Pannonique. *A ſmall rat of a greeniſh colour; but otherwiſe reſembling our Weeſell.*

Rat de Pharaon. *The Indian Rat; as big as a Cat, and mortall enemie to the Crocodile, whoſe gaping mouth he creepes into, and getting thence into his bowels, eats them, and kills him.*

Rat de Ponte. *The Ponticke Rat, or Mouſe; white of colour, and as big as a Squirrell; his tayle (of a fingers length) hauing a verie blacke tip, makes him held, by ſome, a kind of Ermine, or Ermeline.*

Rat velu. *A Dormouſe.*

Oreille de rat. *The hearbe Mouſe-eare; alſo, a kind of Chickweed, or hearbe like Chickweed.*

Yeux de rat. *Small eyes, pinke eyes.*

Rats en paille. *A ruſtling, foule coyle, hurlyburly, buſtling; alſo, a reuelling, or iollitie; whence;*

Plus ioyeux que rats en paille. *More ſtirke, or liuelie then Rats on a Chaff-heape.*

Prendre vn rat par la queuë. *To cut a purſe.*

Les rats ſe promenent à l'aiſe là ou il n'y a point de chats: Pro. *The Rats may ſafely play, when as the Cat's away.*

A bon rat bon chat: Pro. *Looke* Chat.

Trop tard ſe repent le rat entre les pattes du chat: Pro. *The Rat can verie ill plead Law when the Cat hath him vnder her paw.*

Rataconné: m. ée: f. *Patched, botched, cobled, clowted.*

Rataconner. *To patch, botch, coble, clowt.*

Rataconnerie: f. *A patching, or botching, a cobling, or clowting.*

Rataconneur: m. *A patcher, botcher, cobler.*

Rataconniculer. *To reiterate leacherie.*

Ratatiné: m. ée: f. *Grubbie, ſhrunke in, thick and ſhort; Looke* Rattatiné.

Rate: f. *The Spleene, or Milt.*

Ayez bonne rate. *Be liuelie, be merrie, plucke vp your ſpirits man, be of good cheare.*

Rateau: m. *as* Radeau.

Rateceler. *To clowt, or coble a ſhooe, &c.*

Ratelant. *Hunting after Miſe and Rats; alſo, howling, or crying, like an Owle.*

Ratelée: f. *A rablement; a fond ſaw, or ſaying.*

Sa ratelée du butin. *His ſhare of the bootie.*

En dire ſa ratelée. *To ſpeake his mind, blurt out his ſentence, deliuer vp his opinion, of the matter.*

Rateler. *To hunt Rats, and Mice as an Owle; alſo, to howle, ſkreeke, or cry, like an Owle.*

Ratelier. *as* Raſtelier.

Ratelle: f. *as* Rate.

Ratelou: m. *Long Hartwort, or Birthwort, male Birthwort.*

Ratepenade: f. *A Bat, Reareouſe, or Flickermouſe; alſo, a kind of Scate fiſh; as* Glorieuſe.

Ratepenade de mer. *The flying fiſh; becauſe in colour, and forme of wings it ſomewhat reſembles a Batt.*

Ratepenades. *as* Raquettes.

Ratiere: f. *A Mouſe-trap.*

Ratifié: m. ée: f. *Ratified, confirmed, eſtabliſhed, warranted, aſſured vnto.*

Ratifier. *To ratifie, confirme, eſtabliſh, approue, warrant, aſſure vnto.*

Ratiocination: f. *A diſcourſing, diſcuſſing, arguing, diſputing, reaſoning, debating of matters.*

Ratiociner. *To reaſon, diſcourſe, diſcuſſe, diſpute, argue, debate.*

Rational: m. ale: f. *Reaſonable, indued with reaſon, hauing the vſe, or power, of reaſon.*

Ratiſſé: m. ée: f. *Scraped, raſped, grated.*

Ratiſſer. *To ſcrape; to raſpe; to grate.*

Ratiſſer le cerueau. *To vex, or perplex the braines.*

Ratiſſoire: f. *A Raſpe; alſo, a Grater.*

Ratiſſouër: m. *An yron raſpe, rake, or ſcraper.*

Ratiſſure: f. *A raſping, or ſcraping; alſo, the ſcrapings of.*

Rat-liron: m. *A Dormouſe.*

Ratoir: m. *A Mouſe-trap, or a Trap for Rats.*

Ratoire: m. *A Ruptorie; a skinne-breaking oyntment, medicine, or ſalue.*

Ratoire: f. *The hole in a dore for a Cat to goe in and out at; alſo, a Mouſe-hole; alſo, as* Ratoir.

Raton: m. *A little Rat (or Mouſe;) alſo, as* Raſton.

Ratouëre: f. *A paring ſhouell; alſo, a Rat-trap.*

Ratrapé: m. ée: f. *Reintrapped.*

Ratraper. *To reintrap; to catch, or lay hands on once againe.*

Rattaindre. *To reach, or ouertake againe.*

Rattatiné: m. ée: f. *Grubbie, ſhrunke in, thicke and ſhort; alſo, as* Renfrongné, ou Rechigné.

Ratte. *as* Rate.

Ratteindre. *To reach, or ouertake once more.*

Ratteint: m. te: f. *Raught, or ouertaken againe.*

Ratteinte: f. *A reaching, or ouertaking once more.*

Ratteloup. *as* Ratelou.

Rattendrir. *To make tender, or ſoft againe.*

Ratte-volage: f. *A Batt.*

Rattier: m. ere: f. *Sullen, retired, vnſociable, vncompanable, ſolitarie, ſtrange; alſo, ſpleenaticke, or belonging to the Spleene.*

Rattierement. *Sullenly, retiredly, priuately, ſolitarily, vnſociably, in huggar-muggar.*

Rat-veul: m. *A Dormouſe.*

Rature: f. *A raze, or ſcratch; a razing, or ſcraping out; a cancelling, or putting out.*

Rature encriere. *A daſh, or ſtroake through a word with a penne.*

Raturé: m. ée: f. *Razed, ſcraped, effaced, cancelled, blotted, ſtrucke, or daſhed, out.*

Ravacher. *as* Ravaſſer.

Ravage: m. *Rauage, hauocke, ſpoyle; a violent, and ſuddaine ranſacking, forraying, irruption into; an ouerrunning, or ouerflowing of a countrey, whether by incurſion of enemies, or inundation of waters.*

Ravagé: m. ée: f. *Rauaged, ſpoyled, forrayed, ſacked, ranſacked, made hauocke of, waſted, ouerflowne, ouerrunne, violently and ſuddainely.*

Ravager. *To rauage, forray, ſpoyle, prey vpon, make hauocke of, ſacke, ranſacke; violently to ouerrunne, ſuddainely to ouerflow.*

Ravageur: m. *A rauager, ſpoyler, forrayer, ſacker, ranſacker, one that makes hauocke of all he can come neere.*

Ravaille: m. *Small fiſh ſold one with another.*

Raval. *as* Ravallement.

Ravallé: m. ée: f. *Deiected, humbled, caſt or ſunke downe, debaſed, depreſſed; leſſened or fallen in price; brought low, taken or ſwallowed downe.*

Ravallement: m. *A deiecting, debaſing, depreſſing, a caſting, or ſinking, a taking, or ſwallowing, downe; a falling in price; an humbling, abating, abaſing;*

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bearing, or pulling downe.

Ravallement de courage. *Faintneſſe, or a fainting; faintheartednesse, diſcouragement, abaſhment.*

Ravaller. *To pull, caſt, bring, or beare, downe; to deboſe, depreſſe, deiect; leſſen, diminiſh, abate; bring low, take lower; alſo, to ſwallow, or ſwill downe againe.*

Se ravaller. *To humble himſelfe, to ſtoope, yeeld, condiſcend, or vayle bonnet vnto; alſo, to fall in price.*

Il ſe ravalla dedans ſon lict. *He ſunke downe, or layed him downe, againe into his bed.*

Ravanel: m. *The Raddiſh root.*

Ravanille: f. *A little Raddiſh.*

Ravaſſer. *To raue, to talke idly.*

Ravaſſer en dormant. *To ſleepe vnquietly, or talke in ſleeping.*

Ravauder. *To patch, or botch.*

Ravaudereſſe: f. *A woman botcher.*

Ravauderie: f. *Botcherie, or botched ſtuffe.*

Ravaudeur: m. *A Botcher; alſo, an idle, or ignorant ſpeaker; one that either confounds, or vnderſtands not, what he ſayes; or one that neither does, nor ſayes, ought rightly.*

Ravaudeuſe: f. *as* Ravaudereſſe.

Ravayde: f. *A coyle, or ſtirre; or, as* Ravage. ¶Orleannois.

Rauder. *as* Roder; *alſo, to laugh, jeaſt, be merrie, reuell, riot it.*

Rave: f. *A Rape, or Turnep; the Raddiſh is alſo called ſo in ſome parts of France, but eſpecially about Paris.*

Rave douce. *The Raddiſh root.*

Rave forte. *The ſame; or, as* Raifort.

Rave de Limoſin. *A Turnep.*

Rave longue. *The long Rape, or Turnep.*

Rave ronde. *The ordinarie Rape; alſo, the round Raddiſh.*

Rave de Savoye. *The Sauoyan Rape, the greateſt kind of Turnep.*

Rave ſauvage. *The water, and wild, Raddiſh; alſo, the wild Rape, or Turnep; ſome alſo call Speedwell (or Elatine) ſo.*

Ce mot ſent ſa rave. *This word is clowniſh, or ſauors of the clowne.*

Raveforte. *as* Raifort.

Ravel. Bogue ravel. *A little ſea-fiſh, that hath great eyes, a ſiluer-coloured bellie, a reddiſh backe and tayle, and all other parts not much vnlike the Cackarells.*

Ravelin: m. *A Rauelin (in fortification.)*

Il y a bien de ravelin en ſon faict. *All is not well with him, he is much out of ſquare.*

Ravenet: m. *The Raddiſh root.*

Raverdir. *To wax greene; or to canker, as a braſen veſſell thats either not vſed, or ill kept.*

Raveſtiſſement: m. *A readueſting, reinueſture.*

Ravet: m. *The Raddiſh root.*

Ravette: f. *A little Rape, or Turnep.*

La petite ravette. *The garden Rampion, or wild Rape.*

Raveul: m. *A Dormouſe.*

Ravi: m. ie: f. *Rauiſhed, ſuddainely or forcibly carried away.*

Belle choſe eſt toſt ravie: Prov. *Faire things are quickly ſnatched vp.*

Raviere: f. *A plot, or bed, of Turneps.*

Ravigoré: m. ée: f. *Recouered, reſtored vnto vigor; cheered vp againe.*

Ravigorer. *To recouer, to reſtore vnto vigor; to hearten, ſtrengthen, reuiue, cheere vp againe.*

Ravigotter. *To reuiue; or, a halfe-dead man to returne vnto life.* ¶Pic.

Ravine d'eau. *A great floud; a rauine, or inundation of water, which ouerwhelmeth all things that come in it way.*

Ravineux: m. euſe: f. *Rauenous, violent, impetuous, like a forcible ſtreame, or inundation of waters.*

Ravir. *To rauiſh, to ſnatch away haſtily, pull away violently, take away forcibly, beare away ſuddainely.*

Raviſé: m. ée: f. *Readuiſed, well bethought of in himſelfe, thought better, or otherwiſe, of.*

Se Raviſer. *as* Radviſer.

Raviſſant: m. ante: f. *Rauiſhing, rauenous, violent, greedie, ſwift.*

Raviſſement: m. *A rauiſhing, a rauiſhment.*

Raviſſeur: m. *A rauiſher; a violent, or forcible taker; a rauenous, or greedie companion.*

Ravivé: m. ée: f. *Reuined.*

Raviver. *To reuiue; to returne, or to reſtore, vnto life.*

Raulet. *The name of a certaine great Peare.*

Ravoir. *To recouer, to haue againe.*

Se ravoir. *To reuiue, recouer, come againe vnto himſelfe.*

Ravoire: f. *as* Ravage.

Ravoirer. *(Sometimes vſed) as* Ravoir.

Ravolé: m. ée: f. *Fled backe.*

Ravoler. *To fly backe, to returne flying.*

Rauque: com. *Hoarſe; harſh, or vnpleaſant of ſound.*

Rauſe: f. *Sedge, Gladen, Glader, Swordgraſſe, Sheeregraſſe.*

Ray: m. *A ray, or beame of the Sunne; alſo, a ſpoke of a wheele.*

Ray de miel. *A honey-combe.*

Rayant: m. ante: f. *Radiant, glittering, ſhining, blazing, leaming.*

Rayaux: m. *Barres; or long, and narrow peeces of mettall.*

Raye: f. *Ray, Skate, Thornebacke.*

Raye au bec pointu. *The ſharpe-ſnowted (or daintieſt kind of) Ray.*

Raye bouclée. *The Rocke-Ray; the Ray whoſe backe is ſet thicke with little knurles, not vnlike vnto buckles.*

Raye cendrée. *A kind of ſmooth Ray; or, as* Coliart.

Raye eſtelée. *The ſtarrie Skate, the rugged Ray.*

Raye lize. *The ſmooth Ray, whoſe ſinnes are powdered with little ſpecks like Looking-glaſſes.*

Raye au long bec. *The ſpotted, long-ſnowted, or ſharp-ſnowted Ray.*

Raye polie. *The ſmooth Ray.*

Raye: f. *A ray, line, ſtroake, row; furrow; alſo, the ſpoke, or ſtaffe, of a wheele.*

La raye des arbres. *The graine of Timber, or of Trees.*

La raye du cul. *The neck, fould, or dint betweene the buttocks.*

Tant d'arpents à la raye. *So much arrable land which is to be ſowed that yeare.*

Ils ſont au bout de la raye. *They haue done as much as they can; they are gone as farre as they are able; they haue no more to doe, or to ſay.*

Rayé: m. ée: f. *Raſed, ſcraped, croſſed, or cleane put out; alſo, rayed, rewed, ſtreaked, or ſkored all ouer; alſo, blazed, or glittered.*

Rayement: m. *A raſing, ſcraping, croſſing, blotting, or putting out; alſo, a glittering, blazing, flaring, bright ſhining,*

Go gle

ſhining, ſending forth of beames; alſo, a rewing, ſtreaking, or ſkoring all ouer.

Rayer. *To raſe, croſſe, blot, ſcrape, ſtrike, or put out; alſo, to rew, ſtreake, or ſkore all ouer; alſo, to blaze, flare, leame, glitter, ſhine brightly, ſend forth beames.*

Se rayer. *To be full of rayes, rewes, or ſtreakes.*

La mamelle ne rayoit que du ſang. *Yeelded nothing but bloud; nothing ſpowted, flowed, iſſued, or came from it but bloud; hence alſo,* Il luy fit rayer le ſang par le nez.

Rayere: f. *A loope-hole; a long, and narrow cleft in the wall of a Priſon, Dungeon, or Tower, whereby light, and ayre (though but verie little) are let into the roomes thereof.*

Les rayeres d'un moulin à eau. *The armes, or ſtarts of the wheele of a water-mill.*

Rayeure: f. *as* Rayement.

Rayfort. *as* Raifort.

Raymolles de blanc de chapon. *The brawne of a Capon, Raiſins of the Sunne, and marrow ſhred all together, then made into little cakes or loaues, and fryed with ſeame or Hogs ſewet, and ſerued vp with ſugar ſtrewed on them.*

Rayolé. *Seeke* Riolé.

Rayon: m. *A furrow; alſo, a reyne, or drayne for the voiding of ſuperfluous moiſture; a water furrow; alſo, a ray, or beame of the Sunne; alſo, the ſpoke, or ſtaffe of a wheele; alſo, the leſſe bone of the arme.*

Rayon de miel. *An honey-combe.*

Rayonnant. *as* Rayant.

Rayonné: m. ée: f. *Furrowed; made, cut out, or plowed vp, into furrowes.*

Rayonner. *To furrow; make furrowes, or make furrowie; alſo, to radiate, ſhine, leame, flare, blaze, glitter, yeeld bright rayes, caſt forth beames.*

Rayonner des arbres. *To plant, or ſet trees in furrowes.*

Rayonner la terre. *To plow vp land in furrowes; alſo, to draine it.*

Rayonneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of beames; full of furrowes.*

Raze: f. *The broadeſt part of the* Omoplate, *or ſhoulder-blade; verie griſtlie, and bending towards the backbone; alſo, as* Raſe.

Trois razes d'angonnages; *(in ſtead of* Races) *three kinds of pockie botches.* ¶Rab.

Razé: m. ée: f. *Razed, ruined; ſhauen, cloſe-cut.*

Raze-forts. *Forts-razing, bulwarks-ouerthrowing.*

Razer. *Looke* Raſer.

Razis. *A kind of white ointment vſed by Surgeons for the drying vp of ſores.*

Ré. *Shauen; Looke* Rez.

Re. *Of it ſelfe hath neither ſignification, nor vſe (other then as a Muſicall, or ſinging Note) In compoſition, it ſometimes alters not the ſence; as in* Receler, Reconforter, Remercier, Remonſtrer, Repaiſtre, Reſchapper, & Reſveiller: *Sometimes it ſignifies againe; as in* Rechauffer, Relaver, &c; *and backe, as in* Reculer, Rechaſſer, Repoulſer, &c; *and mutually, interchangeably, or backe againe; as in* Rebecquer, Refrapper, Remocquer, Repiquer, &c: *Sometimes it giues an energie to the ſimple; as in* Reclamer, Redarguer, Redoubter, Reluire, Requerir, Reſſembler, &c; *and ſometimes a contrarie ſence; as in* Regorger, Reprouver, Reveler, &c.

Reachet: m. *A redemption, or buying againe.*

Readjourné: m. ée: f. *Readiourned, cited, or ſummoned once more.*

Readjourner. *To readiourne, to cite or ſummon againe.*

Readmis: m. iſe: f. *Readmitted.*

Readopté: m. ée: f. *Readopted.*

Readopter. *To readopt.*

Reaffle: m. *The diuell.*

Reaffranchi: m. ie: f. *Reaffranchiſed, made free againe; redeliuered, releaſed once more; alſo, doubly reclaymed, or tamed; made* franc *in perfection.*

Reagal: m. (*The right*) Aconitum, *or Aconite.*

Reaggravation: f. *A reaggrauation; and (particularly) the laſt, and moſt direfull excommunication of offendors.*

Real: m. *A Reall, or Spaniſh ſix-pence; alſo, a kind of the beſt Sturgeon.*

Real: m. ale: f. *Reall, eſſentiall; in preſence; alſo, kinglie, princelie, royall.*

Sauce reale. *Veniſon ſawce made of red wine Vineger, whole Cynamon, Cloues, and Sugar boyled together in a pipkin, vnto the conſumption of almoſt their halfe.*

L'oeil du maiſtre real engraiſſe le cheval: Pro. *The horſe growes fat whoſe maiſter often eyes him.*

Realement. *as* Reaument.

Realgar. *The fume, or ſmoake of Mineralls.*

Realiſation: f. *A realization, a realizing, a making reall.*

Realiſé: m. ée: f. *Realized, made reall.*

Realiſer. *To realize, to make of a reall condition, eſtate, or propertie; to make reall.*

Realiſer vn contract. C'eſt le recognoiſtre par devant le Seigneur dont l'heritage eſt tenu, ou par devant les officiers de ſa iuſtice; afin d'acquerir droict reel & hypotheque, & pour eſtre nanti. ¶Rageau.

Realegué: m. ée: f. *Realledged.*

Realleguer. *To realledge, to alledge againe.*

Realler. *To returne, to goe againe.*

Reant. *Braying, as a Stag.*

Reaplani: m. ie: f. *New-leuelled, made plaine or euen againe.*

Reappointé: m. ée: f. *Pointed anew, or new ſharpened at the point; alſo, newly, or againe, agreed.*

Reau: m. *A deepe reyne, or furrow.*

Reaudition: f. *A ſecond hearing; or, a hearing ouer againe.*

Reaument. *Really, eſſentially, effectually, throughly; aſſuredly, certainely, verily, in verie deed.*

Rebaigné: m. ée: f. *Rebathed, or bathed againe.*

Rebaigner. *To bathe againe.*

Rebaillé: m. ée: f. *Reſtored, giuen backe.*

Rebailler. *To reſtore, giue back, returne a thing that was giuen; giue anew, or againe.*

Rebailler forme à. *To beſtow a new ſhape, or another faſhion, on.*

Rebaiſer. *To kiſſe againe.*

Rebaiſotter. *To reiterate a frequent kiſſing; to kiſſe often and againe.*

Reballier. *To ſweepe ouer againe.*

Rebandé: m. ée: f. *Bent; bound; or bandied, againe.*

Rebander. *To bend; bind; or bandie, againe.*

Rebanni: m. ie: f. *Reexiled, againe baniſhed.*

Rebannir. *To reexile, to baniſh againe.*

Rebanqueter. *To make (or be at) a new, or another, banket.*

Rebaptiſé: m. ée: f. *Rebaptiſed.*

Rebaptiſer. *To rebaptiſe, to baptiſe the ſecond time.*

Rebarbatif: m. iue: f. *Grimme, ſterne, ſoure; auſtere, ſeuere; froward, rude, or harſh of conuerſation.*

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Rebarboter. *To mutter, or mumble words often betweene the teeth.*

Rebarder vn cheval. *To put on a horses armour, trappings, or furniture againe.*

Rebaſſiné: m. ée: f. *Often or againe chafed, rubbed, fomented, warmed.*

Rebaſſiner. *To rub, chafe, heat, foment often, or vntill it be throughly warme.*

Rebaſter ſon aſne. *To ſaddle his Aſſe againe.*

Rebaſti: m. ie: f. *Reedified; repaired.*

Rebaſtir. *To reedifie, rebuild; repaire.*

Rebatement: m. *A reuerberation, repercuſſion, repulſing, beating backe.*

Rebatre. *To reuerberate, repell, repulſe, beat or driue backe againe.*

Rebaudi: m. ie: f. *Blithe, merrie, buxome, iocond, frolicke; luſtie, liuelie, ſtirring, light.*

Rebec: m. *The fiddle tearmed a Rebeck.*

Viſage de rebec. *A chittiface, or ſneakbie.*

Iouër du rebec. *as* Se Rebecquer.

Rebecher. *To dig (the ground) againe.*

Rebecqué. Il a rebecqué contre moy. *He anſwered me ſawcily, replyed vnto me malapertly, withſtood me proudly to my teeth.*

Rebecquer. *To giue a pecke for a bob, or to pick againe, as one Cocke at another that pecks him.*

Se rebecquer contre. *Proudly to withſtand, reſiſt, contend with, oppoſe himſelfe vnto; to thwart ſawcily, anſwere malapertly; ſet vp his briſtles againſt.*

Rebeine: f. *A riot, rout, ſedition, tumult, vproze; a rebellion.*

Rebelle: com. *Rebellious; wilfull, ſtubborne, reſtie, diſobedient, that will not be ruled.*

Rebellé: m. ée: f. *Rebelled, reuolted from.*

Rebellement: m. *A rebelling, reuolting, riſing againſt his Soueraigne.*

Rebeller. *To rebell, reuolt from, reſiſt, riſe vp againſt his Soueraigne.*

Rebellion: f. *Rebellion, a publike reuolt; reſiſtance of a lawfull authoritie; ſtubbornneſſe, diſobedience, wilfullneſſe.*

Rebeluter. *To boult ouer againe.*

Il rebelute ceſte meſme paſte. *He handles, intreates of, runnes ouer, the ſelfe-ſame matter againe.*

Rebender. *To bend againe.*

Rebenir. *as* Rebeniſtre.

Rebeniſtre. *To bleſſe againe, to beſtow a new bleſſing on; alſo, to hallow, or ſanctifie a holie (but prophaned) thing.*

Rebequer. *See* Rebecquer.

Rebetre: f. *A Wrenne.* ¶Norm.

Rebeyne. *as* Rebeine.

Rebigoter. *To play the hypocrite, or ſuperſtitious noddie againe.*

Rebindaine: com. *Reuerſed, ouerturned, turned vpſide downe; whence;*

A Iambes rebindaines *With legs wide ſtragling, and vpwards turned.*

Rebiné: m. ée: f. *Eared, or tilled the ſecond time.*

Rebinement: m. *The ſecond tilth, earing, or breaking vp of land.*

Rebiner. *To plow, till, or eare ground the ſecond time.*

Rebineur des choſes accordées. *One that denyes, reuokes, or calls backe, his word; one that withſtands, or will not ſtand vnto, conditions before agreed on.*

Reblanchir. *To white ouer againe.*

Reblandi: m. ie: f. *Soothed, ſmoothed, ſweetned, made gentle, appeaſed, by faire words.*

Reblandir. *To reblandiſh; repacifie, reappeaſe; to qualifie, ſooth, or ſmooth againe; to ſue, or ſeeke, vnto a perſon offended.*

Reblandir le beſtail prins en dommage. *To pay for the dammage done by them.*

Reblandir le Seigneur. *A Tenant vpon the ſeiſure of his land for non-payment of rent, &c, to repaire vnto his Landlord, or to his officer, and demaund the true cauſe thereof; or make him a reaſonable, and ſufficient offer of ſatisfaction; or with good words, and in faire tearmes, to excuſe his omiſſions, or defaults of payment, &c, and intreat him to beare yet a while with him.*

Reblandiſſement: m. *A reblandiſhment, reblandiſhing, repacifying, reappeaſing; alſo, an offer of ſatisfaction, or a requeſt of forbearance, for duties omitted, rents vnpayed, wrongs done.*

Rebobeliné: m. ée: f. *Patched, cobled, mended againe.*

Rebobeliner. *Againe to coble, patch, or mend.*

Rebobelineur: m. *A cobler, patcher, botcher.*

Rebobiné: m. ée: f. *Patched all ouer.*

Rebond: m. *A rebound, a rebounding.*

Rebondi: m. ie: f. *Full, plumpe, fleſhie, fat; alſo, rebounded.*

Rebondir. *To rebound, or leape backe.*

Les viandes nouvelles font rebondir l' eſtomac: Pro. *The ſtomacke riſes againſt vncouth meats.*

Rebondiſſement: m. *A rebounding, or leaping backe.*

Rebondonner. *To put the bung in, or ſtop with a bung, againe.*

Rebordé: m. ée: f. *Hemmed; bordered, welted, anew.*

Reborder. *To hemme, welt, border, anew.*

Reborner. *To make new bounds for, appoint other limits vnto.*

Reboté: m. ée: f. *Booted againe.*

Reboter. *To boot, or pull on bootes, againe.*

Rebouché: m. ée: f. *Dulled, blunted; alſo, ſtopped vp againe.*

Rebouchement: m. *A dulling, or blunting; a ſtopping vp againe.*

Reboucher. *To dull, or blunt; alſo, to ſtop vp againe.*

Cela me rebouche au coeur. *That is againſt my ſtomacke, or goeth againſt my heart.*

Reboucler. *To buckle againe.*

Rebouffer. *Againe to ſwell, or puffe vp, the cheekes.*

Rebougié: m. ée: f. *Seared anew, or with another ſize.*

Rebougier. *To ſeare againe.*

Rebouër: m. Le bas reb. *An Engine wherewith fiſh is (forbidden to be) caught.*

Rebouillement: m. *A boyling once more, or ouer againe, a ſecond boyling.*

Rebouillir. *To boyle once more, or ouer againe, to boyle the ſecond time.*

Rebouillonner. *To bubble, ſurge, or wamble often, or ouer againe.*

Reboulé: m. ée: f. *Bowled againe; alſo, turned downe, or in; ſhrunke in.*

Rebouler. *To bowle againe; alſo, to turne downe, or in; to ſhrinke in.*

Rebourjonnement: m. *A new budding.*

Rebourjonner. *To burgeon, bud, or put out, anew.*

Rebours: m. (Subſtant.) *The rugged, and high nap of new cloth, raiſed by certaine yron combes, and then ſhorne off by the Clothworker.*

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Rebours: m. ſe: f. (Adject.) *Croſſe, ouerthwart, wayward, ſurlie; rude, froward; wild, ſauage; vntractable, vnſociable.*

Rebours. 'A reb. (Adverb.) *Arſeward, backward, preposterously, oblikely, awry, ouerthwartly, quite contrary, ſtill againſt the courſe, wooll, or haire, inſide out, vpſide downe, cleane kamme.*

Rebourſant. *Going arſeward, backward, the wrong way; working againſt the wooll, or haire; turning, or ſtanding inſide outward, or the vpſide downe.*

Rebourſé: m. ée: f. *Diſordered, arſeward, ouerthwart, awry; wrought againſt the wooll, or haire; turned inſide outward, or vpſide downeward; placed, or planted the wrong way.*

'A flot rebourſé. *Vp the water, againſt the tyde, or ſtreame.*

Rebourſer. *To worke againſt the wooll, or haire; ſet, or place the wrong way; turne inſide outward, vpſide downeward; goe arſeward, or backward; take a courſe againſt all courſe.*

Rebourſer chemin. *To returne, or come backe (the ſame way he went.)*

Rebourſer de coeur. *To repent at the verie heart.*

Rebourſer le poil du drap. *To row, or to raiſe the wooll, or nap of cloth.*

Rebourſer vne riviere. *To paſſe vp a riuer; to ſayle, or ſwimme againſt the ſtreame thereof.*

Rebourſoir: m. *The yron combe wherewith Clothworkers raiſe the nap of new cloth.*

Rebouſché: m. ée: f. *as* Rebouché.

Rebouſſé. *as* Rebours (Adject.)

Rebout: m. *A repulſe, foyle, denyall.*

Reboutant. *Repulſing, repelling; denying.*

Reboté: m. ée: f. *Repulſed, repelled, reiected, foyled; alſo, denyed, refuſed; alſo, taunted, rebuked; alſo, beſtowed, or layed vp in a conuenient place.*

Reboutement: m. *A repelling, foyling, reiecting; refuſing, denying; taunting, rebuking.*

Rebouter. *To repulſe, foyle, driue backe; repell, reiect; refuſe, deny; alſo, to rebuke, taunt, or take vp; alſo, to beſtow, or lay vp in a conuenient place.*

Reboutonner. *To bud; or button, againe.*

Rebranſler. *To ſhake againe.*

Rebras: m. *A turning vp, a tucking or foulding vpwards or inwards; alſo, a fadome.*

'A double rebras. *Thicke and threefold.*

Vn entendement à double rebras. *An odde head, a notable wit, a terrible pate.*

Manches, ou robbes à double rebras. *Sleeues, or gownes ſo long, or ſo wide, that they may be twice turned, or tucked vp.*

Rebraſſé: m. ée: f. *Turned, foulded, or tucked vp; alſo, plotted, or contriued anew.*

Bien rebraſſé. *Confidently, audaciouſly; alſo, earneſtly, as one that meant not to dally.*

Vn des plus rebraſſez. *One of the forwardeſt, or buſieſt, of the companie.*

Rebraſſer. *To turne, fould, or tucke vp, the ſleeues, &c; alſo, to plot, contriue, or deuiſe anew.*

Rebriché: m. *A motiue, or aduertiſement in writing vpon an Inqueſt.*

Rebricher. *To make a motiue, or aduertiſement in writing vpon an Inqueſt.*

Rebridé: m. ée: f. *Bridled againe.*

Rebrider. *To bridle againe.*

Rebrillement: m. *A double glittering, or twinckling; a twinckling, or ſparkling reflection.*

Rebriſé: m. ée: f. *Bruiſed, or broken againe.*

Rebriſer. *To bruiſe, or breake againe.*

Rebrocarder. *To retort a ieaſt.*

Rebroïé. *Seeke* Rebroyé.

Rebroſſer. *To returne, to retyre; alſo, to bend; alſo, to turne vp the point, edge, or end, of a thing.*

Rebroſſer la terre. *To breake vp the ground.*

Rebrouiller. *To mingle, or confound anew.*

Rebrouſſé: m. ée: f. *Turned, tucked, bent vpward; alſo, returned, retyred.*

Rebrouſſer. *To turne, or tucke vp the ſleeues; alſo, as* Rebroſſer.

Rebrouſſer chemin. *To turne backe, or to returne the ſame way he came.*

Rebrouſter. *To browſe, or nibble againe.*

Rebroyé: m. ée: f. *Brayed, ſtamped, pownded againe.*

Rebroyer. *To bray, ſtampe, or pownd againe.*

Rebruire. *To reſound; or to make a new rumbling.*

Rebrunir. *To burniſh, or furbiſh anew.*

Rebuglant. *Lowing, bellowing againe; alſo, reſounding.*

Rebugler. *To low, or bellow againe; alſo, to ring, or to reſound.*

Rebus (ou, Equivoques de la peinture à la parole) *be repreſentations of ordinarie, or odde things, accompanied with mottos, or words, which as they ſtand, ſeeme to make a ſentence, but pronounced French-like, and without ſtop, deſcribe the things repreſented: As for example; a foole being painted kneeling, with a horne at his mouth, and the words,* ſol age nous trompe *neere him, pronounce them as aforeſaid, and you haue,* ſol à genous trompe.

Rebut: m. *The reffuſe, offalls, outcaſts, or leauings of better things; alſo, a foyle, repulſe, reiecting, putting backe.*

Brebis de rebut. *Drapes, Cullings, or Rebbers; old, or diſeaſed ſheepe which be not worth keeping.*

Madame de rebut. *A loathſome queane, raſcallie drab, ouerworne punke, pockie whore; whence,* Les paſſes couleurs de Madame de rebut. *The Pocks.*

Rebutable: com. *Reiectable, refuſable; foylable.*

Rebuté: m. ée: f. *Repulſed, foyled, reiected, denyed; alſo, retyred, withdrawne, diſuſed, from.*

Rebutée: f. *A repulſe, foyle; reiection, denyall.*

Rebuter. *To repulſe, repell, foyle, driue, put, or thruſt backe; to reiect, refuſe, deny.*

Recaché: m. ée: f. *Hidden againe.*

Recacher. *To hide againe.*

Recacheter. *To ſeale once more.*

Recalcitrer. *To kicke, winſe, or ſtrike backe with the heeles.*

Recalculé: m. ée: f. *Recalculated, whereof a new calculation is made.*

Recalculer. *To recalculate, or make a new computation of.*

Recamé: m. ée: f. *Imbrodered.*

Recamer. *To imbroder.*

Recancelé: m. ée: f. *Recancelled, cancelled againe.*

Recanceler. *To cancell againe.*

Recanement: m. *The braying of an Aſſe.*

Recaner. *To bray like an Aſſe.*

Recapitulation: f. *A recapitulation; a ſhort rehearſall, a ſuccinct relation, of things alreadie deliuered at large.*

Recapitulé: m. ée: f. *Recapitulated.*

Recapituler. *To recapitulate; rehearſe, relate, make a ſhort repetition of a long diſcourſe.*

Recarder la laine. *To card wooll ouer againe.*

Recargaiſon: f. *A backe-fraught, or the lading of a ſhip home againe.*

Re-

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Recarreler ſouliers. *To ſet new ſoles on ſhooes.*
Recaſſé: m. ée: f. *Caſſed, or aboliſhed againe.*
Recaſſer. *To caſſe, diſcharge; aboliſh againe.*
Recavé: m. ée: f. *Hollowed, or digged into, againe.*
Recaver. *To hollow, or dig into, againe.*
Receindre. *To gird anew.*
Recelation: f. *An extreame concealing, hiding, ſuppreſſion; couering, or keeping verie cloſe.*
Recelé: m. *as* Recelée.
Recelé: m. ée: f. *Suppreſſed, cloſe hidden, much concealed, exceedingly diſſembled; alſo, receiued as a ſtolne thing.*
Recelée: f. *A concealement, ſuppreſſion, cloſe biding of; alſo, a fine of 60 s due to a Lord* Cenſuel *by the purchaſor, which hath not, within eight dayes after the purchaſe, made him acquainted with it.*
Receléement. *Hiddenly, couertly, cloſely, moſt priuily.*
Recelement: m. *as* Recelation; *alſo, a priuie receiuing of ſtolne goods.*
Receler. *Cloſely to hide, couer, conceale, diſſemble, ſuppreſſe; alſo, to receiue ſtolne things.*
Receleresſe: f. *A concealereſſe; alſo, a woman that priuily receiueth ſtolne goods.*
Receleur: m. *A hider, concealer, ſuppreſſor; a ſecret receiuer of ſtolne goods.*
Recelle, & Recellée. *as* Recelée.
Recengler vn cheval. *To gird a horſe againe.*
Recensé: m. ée: f. *Numbred, told, reckoned; recited, rehearſed, related; muſtered, peruſed, viewed ouer.*
Recenſement: m. *A numbring, telling, reckoning vp of; a rehearſing, relating, reciting; alſo, a muſtering, peruſing, viewing ouer.*
Recenſer. *To number, tell, reckon; relate, recite, rehearſe; peruſe, muſter, view ouer.*
Recent: m. ente: f. *Recent, freſh, new, late, but now come or done.*
Recentement. *Recently, freſhly, newly, lately, a little before, ſoone after.*
Recepé: m. ée: f. *Cut off, or away; alſo, repaired, mended; or vnderſet, (as an vndermined wall) at the bottome.*
Receper tout le bois. *To ſtocke it vp, or cut it wholly away.*
Receper vne muraille. *To repaire, or mend it at the bottome.*
Recepice. *as* Recepiſſé.
Recepiſſé: m. *An Acquittance, Diſcharge, or Note, acknowledging the receit of a thing.*
Receptacle: m. *A receptacle, ſtore-houſe, or ware-houſe; alſo, a ſinke, or ſewer; any thing thats fit for the receiuing, or ſafe-keeping, of things.*
Receptaire: m. *A Receptarie; a note of Phiſicall receipts.*
Recepte: f. *A receit; a receiuing, taking, accepting, admitting; the full ſatisfaction of a debt.*
Receptes generales des finances. *Generall Receits, or places for the receit, of the Kings reuenue; Theſe be* Paris, Chaalons, Amiens, Rouën, Caën, Bourges, Orleans, Tours, Poictiers, Rion, Agen, Tholoſe, Montpellier, Lyon, Aix, Grenoble, & Dijon: A chaſcune deſquelles ſont departies les plus prochaines Receptes particulieres tant du domaine, que des Aides, &c.
Reception: f. *A reception, receit, receiuing; alſo, an aſſignation of a place for the receit of money, as at the Exchequer.*
Receptoire: m. *A Receptorie; any place, or veſſell, thats fit to receiue.*
Recepveur. *as* Receveur.
Recerceller. *To hoope, or incircle anew; alſo, to curle, or turne vp, as the haire.*
Recerche: f. *A diligent ſearch, inquiſition, examination; a ſerious groping, feeling, ſifting, ſounding.*
Cela eſt de recerche. *That is greatly ſought for, often layed for, much hunted after, exceedingly in requeſt.*
Recerché: m. ée: f. *Diligently ſearched, or examined; much hunted, inquired, or ſought after; greatly in requeſt.*
Recercher. *Diligently to ſearch, examine; hunt, inquire, after; earneſtly to ſeeke, looke, ſound, feele, grope, for.*
Recercher le bout de la fuſée. *To intreat of, or fall into, his former ſubiect.*
Recercheur: m. *A diligent ſearcher, examiner, inquirer; feeler, ſounder.*
Receu: m. *as* Recepiſſé.
Receu: m. euë: f. *Taken, receiued, admitted, accepted of.*
Recevable: com. *Receiuable, acceptable, admittable, fit to be taken.*
Monnoye recevable. *Currant money.*
Receveur: m. *A Receiuer.*
Aux receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs: Pro. *Looke* Femme.
Recevoir. *To receiue, take, accept, admit of; to intertaine; comprehend, containe.*
Fin de non recevoir. *Reaſons for the reiecting of a plea; or for the caſting of a cauſe out of a Court: hereof ſome be temporall, and dilatorie; ſome perpetuall, and peremptorie.*
Se faire recevoir par main ſouveraine. *When a Landlord refuſes, without iuſt cauſe, the homage and fealtie of his vaſſall; or when two Lords contend for the tenure of one fief, the vaſſall (who in the ſecond caſe is not bound to acknowledge either of them as long as their ſuit continues) hath his recourſe vnto ſome royall Iudge (that vſually deales in feodall cauſes) and by him may be admitted as amply to all purpoſes, as if the Lord himſelfe had done it: But the Lord muſt in this caſe be ſummoned vnto the admiſſion.*
Recez: m. *Recoylings, retyralls, retreats, goings backe; alſo, departures or abſences from; and hence,* Les Eſcholes ont leurs recez. *Haue their vacations, or times, wherein ſchollers be not at them.*
Rechaffaudé: m. ée: f. *Set, or preſented, on a ſcaffold againe.*
Rechaffauder. *To ſet vp, or ſet on, a ſcaffold againe.*
Rechamailler. *To hacke, hew, ſlaſh, mall, or charge, afreſh.*
Rechaner. *To bray like an Aſſe.*
Rechange: f. *Shift, change, interchange.*
Doré, & argenté à rechange. *Parcell guilt; or, interchangeably ſiluered and guilt.*
Robbes de rechange. *Change, or choice of garments; ſhift of apparrell; ſeuerall ſuits.*
Rechangé: m. ée: f. *Shifted, ſcoorſed, interchanged; alſo, changed againe.*
Rechangement: m. *A ſhifting, interchanging, exchanging; alſo, a changing againe.*
Rechanger. *To ſhift, interchange, exchange; alſo, to change againe.*
Rechangeur: m. *An interchanger, or exchanger; a changer againe.*

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Rechanté: m. ée: f. *Resounded, or sung againe; also, repeated, reiterated, rehearsed.*

Rechanter. *To sing, ring, or sound, againe; also, to repeat, reiterate, rehearse.*

Recharge: f. *A recharge, surcharge, new charge.*

Ils canonerent avec telle recharge. *Their Artillerie went off so thicke together.*

Par sa lettre il luy fit nouvelle recharge. *He moued, vrged, or solicited him anew by his letter.*

Rechargé: m. ée: f. *Recharged, charged anew.*

Rechargeoüer: m. *A Spring; the Ginne set for Snites, Woodcocks, &c.*

Recharger. *To recharge; to giue a new charge vnto, a fresh charge on; to redouble a commission, commaund, or assault; also, to resolicite, or to reply.*

Recharger par dessus. *To surcharge, ouercharge, ouerlay; also, to lay ouer, or vpon.*

Rechassé: m. ée: f. *Repelled, retorted, thrust back; chased, or driuen from.*

Rechasser. *To repell, retort, thrust backe; chase, or driue away from.*

Rechatouiller. *To tickle againe.*

Rechaucher. *as* Rechausser.

Rechaufé: m. ée: f. *Heated againe; also, heated; Looke* Eschaufé.

Rechauffement: m. *A heating againe; also, a heating, or putting into heat.*

Rechauffer. *To heat, or warme againe; also, to heat, put into heat, giue warmth vnto.*

Rechauffer vn chien. *To make him lustie, or desirous of the bitch; to bring him into, prouoke him vnto, lust.*

Rechault: m. *A Chafing-dish; also, hot coales, or embers (vsed sometimes in stead, or for want, of a Chafing-dish.)*

Rechaussé: m. ée: f. *New hosed, or shod; hosed, or shod againe; also, couered (as a tree) at the root, foot, or bottome.*

Rechaussement: m. *A new shooing or hosing, a shooing or hosing againe; also, a couering (or new couering) at the root, foot, or bottome.*

Rechausser. *To bestow new hose, or shooes, on;* (Se Rechausser. *To put them on, or put them on againe;*) *also, to couer at the root, foot, or bottome; whence;*

Rechausser vn arbre. *To lay new earth about the root of a tree.*

Recheance: f. *A possession in trust; the vse or custodie of a thing on condition, or with a* prouiso, *to restore it.*

Rechef. De re. *Againe, afresh, efisoones, anew.*

Recheminer. *To walke againe.*

Recheoir. *To returne, fall backe or againe.*

Recherche, & Rechercher. *Looke* Recercher, & Recercher.

Rechevillé: m. ée: f. *Pegged, or pinned, anew.*

Recheviller. *To peg, or pinne, anew.*

Recheute: f. *A recidiuation, relapse, new fall.*

Recheuter. *To relapse; to fall backe, or againe.*

Rechiffrer. *To make new ciphers, to reexamine by ciphering, to cipher ouer againe.*

Rechignant. *Powting, frowning, lowring.*

Rechignard: m. *A frowning, lowring, powting, sullen, soure-looking, dogged, or grimme fellow.*

Rechigné: m. ée: f. *Frowning, lowring, soure-looking, powting, sullen, dogged, grimme.*

Rechignement: m. *Grimnesse, frowning, lowring; a powting, sullennesse, doggednesse.*

Rechignément. *Frowningly, grimly, lowringly, with a crabbed, or soure looke.*

Rechigner. *To frowne, lowre, powt, be surlie, looke sullenly, sourely, grimly, doggedly.*

Rechigner des dents. *To gyrne, or grinne like a dog.*

Rechiné, & Rechiner. *as* Rechigné, & Rechigner.

Rechoir. *Looke* Recheoir.

Rechoisir. *To chuse againe.*

Recidive: f. *A recidiuation, relapse.*

Recidivé: m. ée: f. *Relapsed, fallen backe, or againe.*

Recidiver. *To recidiuate, relapse, fall backe, or againe.*

Recimenter. *To cement, or parget ouer anew.*

Reciné: m. *An after-noones nunchcon, or collation; an Aunders-meat.*

Reciner. *To feed betweene dinner and supper; to make an afternoones collation.*

Recipé: m. *A Phisitions Receit; the bill, or ticket whereby he directs the Apothecarie.*

Reciprocation: f. *A reciprocation, returning, mutuall yeelding, or interchanging.*

Reciproque: com. *Reciprocall, mutuall, interchangeable, one for another.*

Reciproquer. *To reciprocate, interchange, returne one for another.*

Recirer. *To put new Wax vnto, to Wax againe.*

Recise. *Herbe Auens, Bennet, or Blessed.*

Recision: f. *A recision, cancelling, or cutting off.*

Recit: m. *A recitall, rehearsall, narration, declaration.*

Sans faire recit du demeurant. *Omitting the rest.*

Recitateur: m. *A recitor, a repeater, a rehearser, a declarer.*

Recité: m. ée: f. *Recited, repeated, rehearsed.*

Recitement: m. *A reciting, repeating, rehearsing.*

Reciter. *To recite, repeat, rehearse; to declare, or tell ouer againe; also, to cite, adiourne, or summon the second time.*

Reciteur. *as* Recitateur.

Reclaim: m. *A praying in aid of a Superior; a petition, or complaint made vnto a higher power; also, as* Reclain; *or, a bill of Complaint exhibited against a debtor, who being bound in an obligation vnder the Seale Royall, breaketh his promise.*

Reclain. *as* Reclaim; *or, a refusall to pay the contents of an obligation; or (as in some customes) the summe limitted by a Sentence.*

Reclam: m. *as* Reclame.

Reclamation: f. *A contradiction, gainesaying, or crying against; also, a challenge, or demaund; a prosecution, pursuit, or suit in Law; also, an often calling vpon, an earnest crying vnto.*

Reclame: f. *A Soboe, or Heylaw; a lowd calling, whooting, or whooping to make a Hawke stoope vnto the Lure; also, a clayme, or challenge.*

Reclamé: m. ée: f. *Called often or instantly, earnestly vryed vnto; also, repugned, contradicted, gainsayed; exclaimed vpon, complained against; also, sued, prosecuted, pursued; also, demaunded, challenged; owned.*

Reclamer. *To call often, or instantly, to cry vnto earnestly; also, to repugne, contradict, gainesay; exclaime vpon, complaine against; also, to sue, pursue, or prosecute in Law; also, to claime, challenge; demaund; owne.*

Reclamer son homme de corps. *A Lord to prosecute or pursue his villaine which is gone, without his leaue, to reside in a forraine Prouince, or Iurisdiction.*

Recliner. *as* Encliner.

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Reclorre. *To ſhut, or cloſe vp againe; (alſo, as* Biner, *in* Languedoc.)
Reclos: m. ose: f. *Shut, or cloſed vp againe.*
Reclouër. *To nayle againe.*
Reclus: m. use: f. *Cloſely kept in, or ſhut vp, as a Monke, or Nunne; retyred, ſolitarie.*
Recocquebillé: m. ée: f. *Snackit, or whoſe end turnes vpward; whence,*
Nez recocquebillé. *Whoſe bridge is flat or hollow in the middeſt, and turnes vp at the end.*
Recogneu: m. euë: f. *Recognized, acknowledged, called vnto remembrance.*
Recognoiſſance: f. *A recognizing, agnition, acknowledgement; alſo, a Badge, or Cogniſance; alſo, an acknowledgement of tenure, or that he holds his land of another.*
Recognoiſſant: m. ante: f. *Recognizing, acknowledging; remembring, or calling vnto mind.*
Recognoiſtre. *To recognize, agnize, acknowledge, aduow, take notice or acquaintance of; call vnto mind, or memorie; alſo, to take a preciſe view of, looke eſpecially or diligently at; alſo, to acknowledge a tenure, or that he holds of another.*
Il ſe recognoiſt à la langue Italienne. *He is well ſeene, or skilfull, in the Italian.*
C'eſt vne vache de Barbarie qui ne recognoiſt que ſon propre veau; *Looke* Barbarie.
Folie faire, & folie recognoiſtre ſont deux paires de folie: Prov. *To doe euill, and then brag of it, is a double wickednesſe.*
Se Recoibler. *To withdraw, or to retire, himſelfe.*
Recoiffer. *To dreſſe or attire (as a woman) her head a-new, to put on her coiſe againe.*
Recoigné: m. ée: f. *Knocked, or wedged, in againe.*
Recoigner. *To wedge, or knocke, in againe.*
Recoin: m. *A corner, by-place, odde hole.*
Recolé: m. ée: f. (Teſmoings recolez) *recalled, and reexamined.*
Recolement de teſmoings. *A reexamination of witneſſes (eſpecially when they haue not depoſed fully, or plainely, enough) before they be confronted with ſuch as they haue accuſed: 'Tis alſo vſed, ſometimes, in tryalls vpon ciuill Actions; howſoeuer, their former depoſitions are firſt read vnto them.*
Recoler teſmoings. *To reexamine witneſſes, or ſummon them vnto a reexamination, &c; as in* Recollement.
Recollationné: m. ée: f. *Reexamined by the Originall.*
Recollationner. *To take a new collation; alſo, to reexamine a copie by the Originall, or one writing by another.*
Recoller. *To glue againe.*
Recollets: m. *A certaine vpſtart ſect of Franciſcan Fryers.*
Recolorer. *To colour anew, to ſet freſh colours on.*
Recolte: f. *A gathering, reaping, harueſt.*
Les ſoldats ont fait leur recolte. *Haue beene a forraging, haue got in their forrage.*
Recombatre. *To fight againe.*
Recombler. *To add heape vnto heape, to fill vp againe.*
Recomfort &c. *Looke* Reconfort &c.
Recommandable: com. *Recommendable, commendable, praiſe-worthie.*
Recommandablement. *Recommendably, commendably, praiſe-worthily.*
Recommandaces: f. *Funerall prayers, or praiſes.*
Recommandatif: m. iue: f. *Recommendatiue, recommending.*
Recommandation: f. *A recommendation.*
Recommandatoire: com. *Commendatorie, recommendatorie.*
Recommandé: m. ée: f. *Recommended, praiſed, commended vnto.*
Avoir vne choſe pour recommandée. *To haue a care, to make account, of.*
Recommander. *To recommend, or commend, vnto; to giue one charge, to commit vnto the care, of; alſo, to praiſe, or ſpeake well of.*
Ie me recommande à leurs eſpaules. *Woe to their ſhoulders, for they are ſure of a cudgelling.*
De preſcheur qui ſe recommande en tout temps bon heur nous defende: Prov. *From begging Preachers fortune ſtill defend vs.*
Recommandereſſes: f. *Such women as by commending, and vndertaking for, maids, procure them ſeruices.*
Recommandeur: m. *A recommendor, commendor, praiſer.*
Recommencé: m. ée: f. *Recommenced, iterated, renewed, begun againe.*
Recommencer. *To recommence, iterate, renew, begin afreſh.*
Ce ſera touſiours à recommencer. *This worke requires ſo many renewings, as it will neuer be done; or, ſo may we toyle ſtill hard and be no whit the neerer, or neuer haue done.*
Recommendable &c. *as* Recommandable &c.
Recommuniquer. *To recommunicate, reimpart, conferre with againe.*
Recompenſe: f. *A recompence, meed, reward, guerdon.*
Recompenſé: m. ée: f. *Recompenced, guerdoned, rewarded, remunerated.*
Recompenſement: m. *A guerdoning, recompencing, remunerating, rewarding.*
Recompenſer. *To recompence, guerdon, remunerate, reward.*
Recompenſeur: m. *A recompencer.*
Recompoſer. *To recompoſe, to frame anew.*
Recompter. *To count, or tell ouer, againe.*
Reconciliateur: m. *A reconciler, pacifyer, peace-maker.*
Reconciliation: f. *A reconciliation, pacification, attonement, agreement.*
Reconcilier. *To reconcile, pacifie, attone, agree, make peace, renew loue betweene, bring into fauor againe.*
Reconcilier vne egliſe. *To purge, cleanſe, reconſecrate a Church by faſting, prayers, &c.*
Recondamner. *To recondemne, or condemne againe.*
Recondit: m. ite: f. *Hidden, concealed, kept ſecret.*
Reconduire. *To reconduct, bring backe, lead or guide homeward againe.*
Reconduiſeur: m. *A reconductor; a leader, bringer, guider backe, or homeward againe.*
De meſchant hoſte bon reconduiſſeur: Pro. *Looke* Hoſte.
Reconferer. *To reconferre, or talke of the matter againe.*
Reconfermé: m. ée: f. *Reconfirmed, reinforced, reaſſured.*
Reconfermer. *To reconfirme, reinforce, reaſſure.*
Reconfeſſer. *To reconfeſſe, or confeſſe againe.*
Reconfiné: m. ée: f. *Reconfined, baniſhed anew.*
Reconfiner. *To reconfine, or baniſh anew.*
Reconfiſquer. *To reconfiſcate, or make a new ſeiſure vnto the Princes, or publike, vſe.*
Reconfort: m. *Great ſolace, or comfort, much conſolation.*
Reconforté: m. ée: f. *Much comforted.*

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Reconforter. *To comfort, or solace much; to ease, or cheere vp, exceedingly.*
Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter: Prov. *To promise onely does a foole much good; or the foole is fully satisfied with bare promises.*
Reconfronter. *To reconfront, reaccoast, compare once more together.*
Reconfuter. *To reconfute, or confute againe.*
Recongreger. *To reassemble, to rally.*
Reconjuré: m. ée: f. *Reconiured.*
Reconjurer. *To reconiure, to coniure againe.*
Reconnoissable: com. *Acknowledgable.*
Reconquerir. *To resubdue, reconquer, conquer againe, to recouer.*
Reconquerre. *as* Reconquerir.
Reconqueste: f. *A reconqueſt; a recouerie by conqueſt.*
Reconquester. *To reconquer, to recouer by conqueſt; to winne, get, or purchase againe.*
Reconquister. *as* Reconquerir.
Reconsé: m. ée: f. *Hidden, concealed, withdrawne.*
Reconsement: m. *A concealing, hiding, withdrawing.*
Reconser. *To conceale, hide, withdraw.*
Reconsiderer. *To consider, or thinke, better of the matter.*
Reconsigner. *To reconsigne, reassigne, reappoint; reexhibit, vnto.*
Reconsoler. *To reconsort.*
Reconsolidé: m. ée: f. *Reconsolidated, closed vp againe.*
Reconstruire. *To build vp againe.*
Reconsulter. *To reconsult of, take new aduise on.*
Recontemplé: m. ée: f. *Recontemplated, reuiewed.*
Recontempler. *To recontemplate, reuiew.*
Recontester. *To recontest; make new protestation of, or complaint vnto.*
Recontracté: m. ée: f. *Recontracted.*
Recontracter. *To recontract, or passe a new contract.*
Recontraindre. *To reconstraine, to compell againe.*
Reconvaincre. *To reconuince.*
Reconvenir. *To reassemble, reunite; agree anew; also, to fit, or suit passing well; also, to recommence a Suit in Law.*
Reconvention: f. *A new agreement; also, the reuiuing of a Law-suit.*
Reconvertir. *To reconuert.*
Reconvié: m. ée: f. *Reinuited.*
Reconvier. *To reinuite.*
Reconvoquer. *To reassemble, or call together againe.*
Reconvoy: m. *A reconuoy, or attendance backe.*
Reconvoyé: m. ée: f. *Reconuoyed, reconducted.*
Reconvoyer. *To reconuoy, reconduct; bring, or lead, a returner onward on the way.*
Reconvoyeur: m. *A reconuoyer, a reconductor.*
Recopier. *To copie out againe.*
Recoquillé: m. ée: f. *as* Recroquillé; *also, lustie, cranke, peart, in comparison of that he was.*
Recoquiller. *To wrigle, wrythe, turne inward, or into it selfe, like a worme when tis touched, or a gold or siluer thread when tis broken; also, to wind shell-wise; also, to reuiue, wax lustie, grow peart, take heart againe.*
Recoquiller vn livre. *To rumple, or turne vp, the leaues thereof.*
Recoquilleure: f. *A curling, wrything, crooking, turning, or bending inwards; also, a reuiuing, a growing peart, lustie, cranke, a taking heart at grasse.*
Recoquiner. *To fall a begging, to returne to beggerie.*

Record: m. *A Record; a witnesse (that remembers well the thing he witnesses;) also, a testification; also, a repetition, recitall, relation (in Court) of things done.*
Records. *Two persons whom a Sergeant vsed, heretofore, to haue with him (or call vnto him) when he arrested, or serued a Writ on, a man: In the first case, clapping them on the shoulders, he willed them to beare witnesse what he had done; in the second, they signed, together with him, the returne of the Writ; or, if they could not write, he signified in it their names, and presence: These* Records *were to be sufficient, and well-knowne inhabitants of that place; and neither kinsmen, allyes, nor of the household, of the partie that imployed the Sergeant.*
Recordation: f. *A recordation, a remembrance.*
Recordé: m. ée: f. *New-strung; also, testified; also, repeated, recited, related (as a thing thats well remembred;) also, reported, notified, certified.*
Exploict recordé. *Executed by a Sergeant in the presence of* Records, *or two witnesses.*
Recordeler. *To string anew; also, to twyne againe an vntwisted cord, or string.*
Recorder. *To put a new string vnto (or, as* Recordeler;) *also, to testifie; also, to repeat, recite, relate, rehearse; to report, certifie, notifie, make a returne (as a Sergeant of the Writs deliuered vnto him.)*
Se recorder. *To remember, or call to mind.*
Recordeur: m. *A witnesse; one that was present at the deed doing, and remembers it well.*
Recorrigé: m. ée: f. *Recorrected, redressed.*
Recorriger. *To recorrect, reuiew, redresse.*
Recors: m. *A Witnesse, a Record.*
Recors. *Remembring, mindfull of, hauing in mind.*
Recouché. *Layen downe, or layed downe, againe.*
Recoucher. *To lye downe, or get to bed, againe.*
Recouldre. *To sow ouer againe.*
Recouler. *To runne, glide, or slide, backe.*
Recoulourer. *To giue new colour, to add a new dye, vnto.*
Recoupe. La rec. *See* Recoupes.
Recouper. *To cut againe; also, to reply quickly and sharpely vnto a peremptorie demaund, or quip; to returne taunt for taunt, nip for nip, gird for gird; also, to vrge, or lay hard vnto with quipping words, or questions.*
Recoupes: f. *Shreds, clippings, parings, chippings; also, a middle sort of Branne.*
Recoupler. *To couple againe.*
Recourbant. *Bending, or bowing backward.*
Recourbé: m. ée: f. *Bent, or bowed backward.*
Recourbement: m. *A bowing, crooking, bending backward, or againe.*
Recourber. *To bow, crooke, bend backe, or againe.*
Recourir. *To runne hastily ouer; also, to rescue.*
Recourir à. *To runne, recourse, or haue recourse, vnto.*
Recouronner. *To crowne againe.*
Recourquebillé. *as* Recocquebillé.
Recourroucer. *To anger againe.*
Recours: m. *A recourse, refuge, retreat, a returning vnto; (also, an Outcry for goods, or a letting of lands by Outcry; ¶ Wallon;) also, a redresse, remedie, helpe.*
Recours de garantie. *A vouching; a calling of a doner, or seller to warrant, and make good, the graunt or bargaine which he passed.*
Recours reservé. *A reseruation of libertie for one that is condemned, or cast in Law, to seeke his redresse where he thinkes best.*
Monnoye de bon recours. *That passes very currantly.*

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Recourſe : f. *as* Recours.
Recourſer. *To tucke, truſſe, or turne vp the garments.*
Recouſu : m. uë : f. *Sowed againe.*
Recouſure : f. *A new ſowing, or ſtitching vp.*
Recouſſe : f. *A reſcue, recouerie, recouering ; a deliuerie from preſent danger.*
Recouvrable : com. *Recouerable, reſcuable, reobtainable ; alſo, gettable, procurable.*
Recouvrance : f. *A recouerie, reobtainment, procurement.*
Recouvré : m. ée : f. *Recouered, reobtained, reſcued ; alſo, gotten, procured.*
Recouvrement : m. *A recouerment, recouering, reobtaining ; alſo, a getting, or procuring.*
Recouvrer. *To recouer, to reobtaine, to reſcue, to get againe ; alſo, to get, or procure.*
Recouvreur : m. *A mender of ſlated, or thatched houſes.*
Recouvrir. *To couer againe.*
Recoux : m. ouſe : f. *Reſcued, recouered from an iminent danger.*
Recoy : m. *Reſt, quiet, eaſe.*
Recracher. *To ſpit againe.*
Recrant. *as* Recreant.
Recreance : f. *A reſtorall, reſtitution, giuing backe of ; alſo, a deliuerie of poſſeſſion ; and, a poſſeſſion giuen in a ſuit vnto one of the parties (who proues that he enioyed the thing all the yeare before) by Sentence prouiſionall, or vpon truſt, vntill the cauſe be determined ; alſo, wearineſſe, faintneſſe, faint-heartedneſſe ; alſo, a refreſhment, recreation, reuiuing, cheering vp.*
L'Incident de recreance. *A ſuit wherein the demaundant is bound to forfeit a ſumme of money, if the thing he ſues for proue not his ; and the defendant likewiſe is bound, not to impaire it while the poſſeſſion is his.*
Recreant. *Tired, toyled, wearied, ſpent, iaded, out of heart, or faint-hearted, cleane done.*
Recreatif : m. iue : f. *Recreatiue, delightfull, pleaſant, ſportfull, merrie.*
Recreation : f. *Recreation, paſtime, ſport, a delightfull or pleaſant exerciſe.*
Recreativement. *Recreatiuely, with recreation, to his recreation, ſportfully, delightfully, pleaſantly.*
Recreer. *To recreate, refreſh, cheere vp, delight, ſolace, reuiue, pleaſe.*
Recremens : m. *Excrements.*
Recreſpé. *as* Creſpu.
Recrespir vne muraille. *To new-parget a wall.*
Recreu : m. euë : f. *Tired, wearie, toyled, iaded, ſpent, out of heart, faint-hearted.*
Iamais François ne furent veus recreus de bien faire : Prov. *Looke* François.
Recreuë : f. *A ſupplie, or filling vp of a defective companie of ſouldiers, &c.*
Recrever. *To burſt againe.*
Recreuſé : m. ée : f. *Hollowed againe.*
Recreuſer. *To hollow, or make hollow againe.*
Recribler. *To ſift ouer againe.*
Recrier. *To crie againe, giue a crie for a crie, anſwer a lowd vnto a lowd demaund.*
Recrimination : f. *A recrimination, an accuſation of an accuſer, the retorting of a crime.*
Recriminer. *To recriminate, retort a crime, accuſe an accuſer.*
Recrochu : m. uë : f. *as* Recoquebillé ; *or as* Recroquillé.
Recroire. *To beleeue againe ; alſo, to receiue, rearreſt ; alſo, to reſtore, deliuer or giue backe.*
Recroiſer. *To croſſe, or cancell againe.*
Recroiſet : m. ette : f. *Whence ;* Croix recroiſette. *A croſſe Croſſet, or Croſſelet (in Blazon.)*
Recroiſt : m. *A reincreaſe ; a new, or ſecond growth.*
Recroiſtre. *To reincreaſe ; to grow, or ſpring vp, againe.*
Recrocquebillage : m. *A bookie crooking, bending, bowing ; winding, or turning inwards.*
Recroquebillé, & Recroquevillé. *as* Recroquillé.
Recroquillé : m. ée : f. *Crooked, bent, bending, ſnacki, retorted ; bowing, foulding, or turning ; bowed, foulded, wound, or turned, inwards.*
Recroquillement : m. *A crooking, bending, bowing, retorting, turning, winding, or foulding, inwards.*
Recroquiller. *To retort, crooke, bend, bow, turne, fould, or wind, inwards.*
Recroquillonné. *as* Recroquillé.
Recrotter. *To bedaggle, or bedurtie againe.*
Recru. *as* Recreu.
Recrudi : m. ie : f. *Made, or growne, raw.*
Recrudir. *To make (or wax) raw.*
Rectangle : m. *A ſtraight, or euen angle ; a corner whoſe lines are ioyned ſo, as no part falls out longer, or ſhorter then other.*
Recte : f. *Right, equitie, iuſtice, honeſtie.* (v. m.)
Recteur. *(in* Languedoc, *as in France* Curé) *A Curate, or Parſon.*
Recteur de l' Vniverſité. *The Rector, the Vicechancelor.*
Rectificateur : m. *A Rectifier.*
Rectification : f. *A rectification, or a rectifying ; a correction, purification, ſeparation of pure from vnpure ſtuffe, by a ſecond diſtilling, &c.*
Rectifié : m. ée : f. *Rectified ; corrected, purified ; twice diſtilled ; refined by a ſecond, or by frequent diſtilling.*
Rectifier. *To rectifie, correct, purifie, purge ; to ſeparate the pure, fine, right, from th' impure, groſſe, adulterate ſtuffe, by diſtillation.*
Rectorerie : f. *A Rectorſhip, a Vicechancelorſhip.*
Rectorial : m. ale : f. *Rectoriall, Rector-like ; belonging to a Rector, or Vicechancelor.*
Recueil : m. *A collection, gathering, reaping ; alſo, a welcome, or intertainment.*
Recueillant. *Collecting, gathering together ; alſo, intertaining, or welcoming.*
Recueilleur : m. *A Collector, a reaper, a gatherer together.*
Recueiller. *To collect, reape, gather together ; alſo, to welcome, or intertaine.*
Grande moiſſon l'obeiſſant recueille : Prov. *Great is the Harueſt of th'obedient ; they that can yeeld will thriue.*
Recuict : m. cte : f. *Againe, or often, boiled ; alſo, wretched, miſerable, niggardlie, miching, pinching, paultrie, dodging.*
Recuire. *To ſeeth often, or againe ; alſo, to harden, as with ouer-much baking.*
Recuire les carreaux. *To blanch the Copings, or Planchets whereof coyne is to be made.*
Recuire l'or. c'eſt le paſſer vn peu ſur la braiſe.
Recuiſſon : f. *A new ſeething, or, a ſeething againe.*
Recuit. *as* Recuict.
Recuitte de laict. *Whay thickned, or curded, by ſeething ; fleetings, wild curds.*
Recul : m. *A recoyle, or giuing backe ; alſo, the hinder part of a thing.*
Reculade : f. *A recoyling, a going, or giuing backe ; alſo, a by-hole, a remote or ſecret corner.*

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Reculant. *Recoyling, giuing backe*; En reculant. *Backward, arseward.*

Reculé: m. ée: f. *Recoiled, repulsed, put or drawne backe; remoued, withdrawne, retired; solitarie, all alone, farre off, out of the way.*

Reculé de son honneur. *Depriued or bereaued of, put or fallen from, the honourable place which he held.*

Tu t'es trop reculé d'icy. *Thou hast beene too long, or too farre, from hence.*

Reculée: f. *A recoyle, retire, going or giuing, backe.*

Reculement: m. *A recoyling, retiring, withdrawing, a giuing backe, a going farre backe, or from, a remouing; also, a refusing, denying, delaying, drawing backe from.*

Reculer. *To recoyle, retire, giue or draw backe, remoue, withdraw, goe from; to deferre, delay, driue off, runne backe, come to no end.*

Reculer pour mieux saulter. *Looke* Saulter.

Il le recula arriere de soy. *He neglected him, respected him not, cast him at his heeles, cared no more for him.*

De cheval qui recule au plustost te delivre: Prov. *Some vid thee of a horse thats restie.*

Pour neant recule qui malheur attend: Prov. *In vaine he flinches that ill hap attends.*

Qui contre esguillon recule deux fois se poind: Prov. *He's doubly hurt that kickes against a pricke.*

Reculons. `A rec. *Recoyling, arseward, giuing backeward; cleane contrarie, quite kamme.*

Gaigner sa vie à reculons. *To liue by going backward; viz. by making of ropes.*

Reculorum. `A rec. *Backward, behind, or behind-hand; also, forsaken, forgotten, left behind, solitarie, all alone.*

Recultiver. *To till, or plough againe.*

Recupercuté. ¶Rab. *Looke* Repercuté.

Recurer. *To recure, to heale againe.*

Recusant. *Reiecting, refusing.*

Recusation: f. *A recusation, reiection, refusall; a waiving, or appealing from.*

Recusé: m. ée: f. *Reiected, refused; appealed from.*

Recuser. *To reiect, refuse; waiue, appeale from.*

Recutir. *To circumcise, to clip or cut about.*

Recutit. *Circumcised; clipped or cut about; also, newskinned:* (Quand le prepuce est trop reboulé, le gland demeurant descouvert, on appelle vn tel recutit.)

Recuver. *To tunne, or put into a fat, againe.*

Redaigner. *To redaigne, to vouchsafe once more.*

Redanser. *To daunce againe.*

Redarder. *To retort, or throw back, a Dart.*

Redargué: m. ée: f. *Checked, blamed, reproued, reprehended, controwled.*

Redarguer. *To checke, blame, reproue, reprehend, controwle.*

Redargution: f. *A redargution, checking, reprouing, reprehending, controwling.*

Redater. *To redate, or adde a new date vnto.*

Rede: com. *as* Roide: ¶Gasc.

Reddition: f. *A reddition; a redeliuerie; a restoring, surrendring, yeelding vp, or giuing ouer of.*

Redebatre. *To redebate the matter; to canill, or brabble about it againe.*

Redebvable: com. *Indebted, in arrerages, beholden, or bound, vnto.*

Redebvable de iurée. *Liable to Iuries, or subiect to be sworne thereof.*

Redebvance: f. *A debt, or duetie; or the remainder, or arrerage, of a debt; also, an obligation, or beholdingnesse.*

Redebvances. Ce sont les devoirs, ou charges, es quelles les proprietaires sont tenus envers quelque Seigneur feodal, censuel, tentier, pensionnaire, ou terrageur: ¶Raguea.

Redebvoir: m. *A double duetie; or as* Redebvance.

Redebvoir. *To owe doubly, to owe againe and againe.*

Redeclamer. *To declaime once more.*

Redeclarer. *To redeclare, to reexpresse, repeat, relate.*

Redecliner. *To redecline, to decline againe.*

Redecorer. *To redecorate, or bedecke againe.*

Rededié: m. ée: f. *Rededicated.*

Rededier. *To rededicate, to consecrate or hallow anew.*

Rededuire. *To rededuct, rediminish, reabate.*

Redefaire. *To vndoe, or defeat againe.*

Redeleguer. *To redelegate, reappoint, giue a new commission vnto.*

Redeliberer. *To redeliberate, redetermine of.*

Redemander. *To redemaund; recall, aske againe earnestly, require often or instantly.*

Redemanger. *To itch againe.*

Redemener. *To stirre, waggle, fig; tosse, tumble, againe.*

Redemeurer. *To stay once more.*

Redemolir. *To redemolish, resubuert, ouerthrow againe.*

Redemourer. *as* Redemeurer.

Redempteur: m. *A redeemer, a ransomer, a deliuerer.*

Redemption: f. *A redemption, redeeming, ransoming; a deliuerie of, a purchasing, or buying out, of.*

Redenoncé: m. ée: f. *Redenounced.*

Redenoncer. *To redenounce; to publish; threaten; or summon anew.*

Redent: m. *A double notching, or iagging, as in the teeth of a saw.*

Redescendre. *To redescend, or goe downe againe.*

Redesserrer. *To open once more.*

Redesfier. *To distrust anew.*

Redesjuner. *To make, or eat, a second breake-fast.*

Redespouiller. *Againe to spoyle, despoyle, vncloth, strip, or bare of.*

Redevable. *See* Redebvable.

Redevaller. *To redescend, let, put, or tumble, downe, againe.*

Redevance. *as* Redebvance.

Redevenir. *To returne, rebecome, or become againe.*

Redevider. *To rediuide, or make a new diuision.*

Redevoir. *as* Redebvoir.

Redhibition: f. *A restitution; or, a legall deliuerie, or giuing backe of a thing vnto him that sold it.*

Redhibitoire. *Whence*; Action red. *An Action which driues him, that hath sold a naughtie thing, to take it backe againe.*

Redicte: f. *A repetition, recitall, iteration, rehearsall.*

Chose bien dite n'a replique, ne redicte: Prov. *Truth well deliuered preuents replies.*

Rediffamer. *To redefame, to slaunder anew.*

Redifier. *Looke* Réedifier.

Redigé: m. ée: f. *Reduced, brought backe, or into; digested, ordered; vrged, or compelled vnto.*

Redigé par escript. *Couched, reported, set downe in writing.*

Rediger. *To reduce; bring backe, or into; vrge, or compell vnto; to ranke, order, digest; couch, or set downe, in writing.*

Redigerer. *To redigest, redigest.*

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Rediné : m.ée : f. *Redeemed.*
Redimer. *To redeeme, ransome, recouer, buy out.*
Redins : m. *Redding clothes.*
Redire. *To repeat, rehearse, recite, say or tell ouer againe.*
Il n'y aura que redire. *It will find him worke ynough I warrant him.*
Ou il n'y a que redire. *Full, perfect, absolute, exquisite; without fault, without want, without lack; wherin nothing is omitted, no more can be desired then there is.*
Tant redire ? *What! so many repetitions ? shall mine eares be still cloyed, shall my head be euer beaten, with one tale ?*
Redisner. *To dine againe.*
Redistribuer. *To redistribute, or deale backe againe.*
Redite : f. *as* Redicte.
Redition : f. *A restoring, surrendring, yeelding vp, giuing ouer of.*
Redituaires. Moines red. *A sect of Franciscan Friers, which haue lands and reuenewes; therein differing from the Mendicants, or begging Friers, who are to possesse nothing.*
Reditte. *as* Redicte.
Redolent : m. ente : f. *Redolent, fragrant, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, pleasant.*
Redompté : m. ée : f. *Resubdued, or tamed againe.*
Redompteur : m. *A resubduer of.*
Redon : m. *A gift returned; or one thing giuen for another; also, the requitall of an ill by a good, turne.*
Redondage : m. *Grosse, or course meale; grudgions.*
Redondainment. *Redundantly, excessiuely, superfluously.*
Redonder. *To redound, ouercharge, fall vpon, returne backe; light, fall, or breake out; run ouer with fullnesse, abound in excesse.*
Redonner. *To giue backe, to returne.*
Qui du sien donne Dieu luy redonne: Pro. *God rewardeth almes-giuers.*
Redouter. *as* Redompter.
Redorer. *To gild ouer anew.*
Redormir. *To sleepe againe.*
Redormissement : m. *A falling into a new sleepe, a sleeping againe.*
Redouble : m. *A redoublement; double fould, or bought; a redoubling.*
Redoublé : m. ée : f. *Redoubled; often repeated or doubled.*
Redoublement : m. *A redoubling, an often doubling.*
Redoubler. *To redouble; to repeat, or double, often.*
Redoubleur : m. *A redoubler.*
Redoublure : f. *A redoubling.*
Redoubtable : com. *Redoubtable, dreadfull, fearefull, terrible.*
Redoubté : m. ée : f. *Redoubted, feared, awed, dreaded.*
Redoubter. *To dread, redoubt, feare, awe.*
Redoubtillon : m. *A scar-crow; any deuice wherwith birds, &c. are frighted away.*
Redoupier. *A horse to turne diuers times with one breath.*
Redoutant. *Redoubting, dreading.*
Redouter, & Redoutillon. *as* Redoubter, & Redoubtillon.
Redressé : m. ée : f. *Redressed; straightened.*
Redresser. *To redresse, straighten, set or make straight, correct, reforme, amend.*
Reduction : f. *A reduction, reducing, bringing backe, leading or fetching home againe; also, a recouerie, or a reconquest of a lost country.*
Reduict : m. *A retrait, or secret place of retirall; also, as* Reduite.
Reduict : m. cte : f. *Looke* Reduit.
Reduire. *To reduce, bring backe, or vnto; also, to lead forth.*
Reduire à sa memoire. *To remember, or call vnto remembrance.*
Reduire quelqu'un à memoire de. *To remember, or put one in mind of.*
Reduire vn enfant gasté. *To reclaime him.*
Reduire en pouldre. *To make dust, or powder of; to to put or doe into, to pownd or beat vnto, powder.*
Reduisant. *Reducing, bringing backe.*
Reduit : m. *Reduced, brought backe, or into; conducted home againe; also, led forth; also, brought.*
Reduit à l'herbe. *In extreame want, most bare of meanes, in great necessitie; at a verie low ebbe.*
Reduit de livres en quarterons. *Extreamely masted, whereof at least three quarters be spent.*
Reduit au petit pied. *Looke* Pied.
Reduit au tapis. *Cleane out of meanes, and imployment; (and at play) left a bareboord, whose money is all lost.*
Reduite : f. *A Blockhouse, or little fort.*
Rée. *A faultie, or guiltie person; one that is accused, or arraigned; a defendant in any suit.*
Reedification : f. *A reedification, reedifying, newbuilding.*
Reedifié : m. ée : f. *Reedified, againe built.*
Reedifier. *To reedifie, to build againe.*
Reel : m. *A manner of catching water-fowle.*
Réel : m. elle : f. *Reall, essentiall.*
Tailles réelles. *Which are imposed on, or due by reason of land; which follow the land.*
Réellement. *Really, in verie truth, in verie deed.*
Réement : m. *The braying, or bellowing of a red Deere.*
Reémeré. *as* Remeré.
Réentement : m. *A new graffing, a graffing againe.*
Réenter. *To graffe anew, or againe.*
Réenterrer. *To reenterre; to put into the earth againe.*
Réer. *To bellow, to bray: (In tearmes of hunting we say, that the red Deere bells, and the fallow troytes or croynes.)*
Réestre. *To be renewed, or be againe.*
Refaçon : f. *A second forme, new fashion, reformation.*
Refaçonner. *To reforme, to make of a new, or of another, fashion.*
Refaict : m. cte : f. *Renewed, repaired, improued, made anew, amended; also, plumpe, fattened, high-fed; swollen, puffed vp, as parboiled meat.*
Chasteau abbatu est à demy refaict : Prov. *Looke* Chasteau.
D'un vilain refaict Dieu nous garde : Prov. *From a churle growne rich good Lord deliuer vs.*
Refaillir. *To faile the second time.*
Refaire. *To repaire, amend, renew, make new; also, to parboyle, or make plumpe by parboyling.*
Se refaire. *To recouer his health, to grow strong, whole, well in heart, againe.*
Refaire son nez. *To picke vp his crummes againe.*
Robbe refait moult l'homme : Prov. *Good clothes doe much for a man (that would be handsome.*
Refait. *Looke* Refaict.
Refarder. *To paint often, or ouer againe.*
Refascher. *To anger anew.*
Refauché : m. ée : f. *Cut, or mowed, againe.*

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Refaucher. *To cut, or mow neere, or ouer againe.*
Refect. *as* Refaict.
Refection: f. *A refection, repast, meale; food, sustenance.*
Refections d'une maison. *The reparations of a house.*
Refectouër: m. *A Refectuarie, or Fratrie; the roome wherein Friers eat together.*
Refendre. *To cleaue, to cut againe.*
Refendu: m. uë: f. *Cleft in the middle, or into halues; clouen asunder, or in two.*
Refente: f. *A cleft, slit, or cut (especially) in the middle of a thing.*
Refente de fueilles. *The line, or diuision that runnes along, or appeares in the middle of, leaues.*
Bois de refente. *Cleft wood, such as pales, &c, are made of.*
Referendaire: m. *The Lord Chancelor of France was tearmed so in old time; Now the* Referendaire *is an Officer inferiour to the Maisters of Requests, for whose ease it seems, he & his cõpanions were, at the first, ordained; for they report vnto them th'effect of Petitions preferred vnto, and of Patents that passe out of, the seuerall Chaunceries of France; and are therefore tearmed otherwise,* Rapporteurs.
Referer. *To recite, repeat, rehearse, relate, report.*
Referir. *To smite, or strike againe.*
Refermer. *To close, or shut vp againe.*
Referrer. *To new-shoe a horse.*
Refesser. *To whip, jerke, or scourge againe.*
Refester. *To make a new holy-day.*
Refestier. *To feast againe.*
Refestoyer. *The same.*
Reffe. vne noix reffe. *An hard-sheld nut:* ¶Bourb.
Reffiron: m. *The third gate of the wombe; or the mouth of the matrix, which is cleft acrosse, and not lengthwise, as the Hymen, &c.*
Reffonder. *Looke* Refonder.
Reffort. *as* Raifort.
Refficher. *To fasten againe.*
Refier. *To trust once more.*
Refiger. *To refix, reclose, clot, coagulate, or curdle together againe.*
Refiguré: m. ée: f. *Refigured.*
Refigurer. *To figure, or paint ouer, againe.*
Refiler. *To spinne, or twist anew.*
Reflairer. *To smell, vent, or wind againe.*
Reflamber. *To retort, or beat backe a flame; also, to flame backe, or cast backe flames.*
Reflater. *To flatter anew.*
Reflateur: m. *An egregious flatterer, a palpable clawbacke.*
Reflechi: m. ie: f. *Reflected; bowed, bent, or turned backe.*
Reflechir. *To reflect; to bow, bend, or turne backe.*
Reflefchir. *The same.*
Refleurir. *To flourish againe.*
Refleuter. *To pipe, or whistle often.*
Reflexif: m iue: f. *Reflexiue, reflexing.*
Reflot: m. *An ebbe, or ebbing of waters.*
Refloter. *To flote, or swimme againe; also, to ebbe, or full, as waters after a flood.*
Reflourir. *as* Refleurir.
Reflux: m. *The ebbe, or ebbing of the sea, or of a riuer, after the tide.*
Refocillation: f. *A refreshing, reuiuing, recomforting, a new heartening.*
Refociller. *To refresh, reuiue, recomfort, recreate, or hearten anew.*
Refomenté: m. ée: f. *Refomented, cherished againe.*
Refomenter. *To refoment, to warme or cherish againe.*
Refoncé: m. ée: f. *Headed againe, as caske; also, plunged, or gone downe to the bottome againe.*
Refonder les despens. *To restore, pay, returne, or giue backe, the costs and charges.*
Refondre. *To cast anew, to melt againe.*
Refondre les gens. *To breed lustie humors in decayed bodies, to make young men of old.*
Refondrement, & Refondrer. *as* Renfondrement, & Renfondrer.
Reforgé: m. ée: f. *New forged, new made, wrought or hammered anew.*
Reforger. *To forge, worke, hammer, anew.*
Reformateur: m. *A reformer, corrector, amender.*
Reformation: f. *Reformation, amendment, correction.*
Reformé: m. ée: f. *Reformed, corrected, amended; also, new-formed, or brought to it former shape.*
Reformez. *Reformists, an Order of Franciscan Fryers.*
Reformer. *To reforme, amend, correct; repaire, bring into better fashion.*
Refort. *Looke* Raifort.
Refouëtter. *To whip, or scourge againe.*
Refouiller. *To search, seeke, grope; root, or dig for, anew.*
Refouir. *To dig into againe.*
Refoulé: m. ée: f. *Dulled, blunted; obtuse; rammed in; troden downe, stamped on againe; also, tyred, wearied, ouerlaboured, foyled, ouertoyled.*
Refoulement: m. *A blunting, dulling; ramming in, treading downe; a tyring, foyling, ouertoyling.*
Refouler. *To dull, blunt; foyle, straine, vex, grieue, tyre, with ouerlabouring; also, to tread vpon againe.*
Refouler le dos d'un cheval. *To gall a horses backe.*
Refouler aux pieds. *To stampe on, or tread vnder foot.*
Refouler la pouldre. *To ramme in the powder.*
Refoulleur. *as* Refouler.
Refouloir: m. *The Rammer head, wherewith powder is rammed into a Peece.*
Refourbir. *To refurbish, repolish; to smooth, or sleeke vp anew.*
Refournir. *To furnish anew.*
Refourrer. *To furre; also, to thrust in, againe.*
Refouruoyer. *To mistake, roue, erre, stray anew.*
Refractaire: com. *Refractarie, stubborne, wilfull, obstinate, headstrong.*
Refraction: f. *A rebound.*
Refrain d'une balade. *The Refret, burthen, or downe of a Ballade.*
Refraindre. *Looke* Refreindre.
Refrainte: f. *A bridling, refrayning, restraint.*
Refraischi: m. ie: f. *Refreshed, refrigerated; renewed.*
Refraischir. *To refresh, coole, refrigerate, recreate; renew.*
Refranchir. *To leape, or skip ouer againe.*
Refrappé: m. ée: f. *Strucke againe; also, reflected, reuerberated.*
Refrappement: m. *A striking againe; also, a reflecting, or a reuerberating.*
Refrapper. *To returne blowes for blowes, to strike backe or againe; also, to reflect, or to reuerberate.*
Refrein: m. *as* Refrain.
Refreindre. *To bridle, restraine, containe, hold in, keepe vnder, pull backe.*

Se

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Se refreindre. *To refraine, forbeare, temper, maiſter, moderate, himſelfe.*

Refrenation : f. *A refraining; a bridling, reſtraining.*

Refrené : m. ée : f. *Bridled, maiſtered, moderated; refrained, reſtrained, kept ſhort, held in.*

Refrener. *To bridle, repreſſe, maiſter, moderate, reſtrain, hold vnder, keepe ſhort, pull in.*

Refrequenté : m. ée : f. *Refrequented, rehaunted.*

Refrequenter. *To refrequent, reuiſit, rehaunt; vſe, or fall to, a former haunt.*

Refreſchir. *as* Refraiſchir.

Refreſchiſſement : m. *A refreſhment, refreſhing, refrigerating, recreating; renewing.*

Refreſchiſſoir : m. *A ſmall fountaine.*

Refreſoté : m. ée : f. *Frizled, curled.*

Refreter vne navire. *To new-rig a ſhip.*

Refricaſſer. *To frie againe.*

Refrigerateur : m. *A refrigerator, refreſher, cooler.*

Refrigeratif : m. iue : f. *Refrigerative, cooling, refreſhing.*

Refrigeration : f. *A refrigeration, cooling, refreſhing.*

Refrigeratoire : m. *A refrigeratorie, or cooler; the part of a Lymbeck wherin water is put to keepe the reſt from being too hot.*

Refrigere : m. *Coolneſſe, a refreſhment.*

Refrigeré : m. ée : f. *Refrigerated, cooled, refreſhed.*

Refrigerer. *To refrigerate, coole, refreſh.*

Refriquer. *To rub againe; to renew an old griefe, to rub an old ſore.*

Refriquer vne choſe iugée. *To reuiue, or ſet on foot an (old) adiudged ſuit; to goe about with a matter againe.*

Refrire. *To frie againe.*

Refrité : m. ée : f. *Frizled, curled; pranked, tricked vp anew.*

Refriſer. *To frizzle, curle, pranke, tricke vp, anew.*

Refriſſonner. *To quake, or ſhiuer, extreamely.*

Refroidi : m. ie : f. *Cooled; ſlackened.*

Refroidir. *To coole, or take away the heat of; to ſlacken; to calme.*

Se refroidir. *To wax cold, grow calme, become leſſe vehement or earneſt in.*

Refroidiſſant. *Cooling; ſlackening.*

Refroiſſer. *To breake aſunder againe.*

Refroncé : m. ée : f. *Redoubled, much gathered; alſo, exceedingly wrinkled, crumpled, frumpled; & thence alſo, frowning.*

Refrongnant. en ref. *Frowningly, frowardly, ſullenly, with a ſower countenance.*

Refrongné : m. ée : f. *Frowning, ſurlie, ſullen, of a ſower looke.*

Refrongnement : m. *A frowning, lowring, ſullenneſſe, a ſternenеſſe, or ſowerneſſe of countenance.*

Refrongner. *To frowne, lowre, looke ſternely, ſullenly, ſowerly, on it.*

Refrotter. *To rub againe.*

Refu : m. *as* Refus; *A refuſall; alſo, the refuſe of any thing.*

Refue. *Looke* Refue.

Refuge : m. *A refuge, helpe, ſuccour, a Sanctuarie, ſhrowd, ſhelter; a place to flie vnto, a place of faſe retrait.*

Refugié : m. ée : f. *Fled, run, reſorted vnto for ſuccour, and aſſiſtance.*

Refugieux : m. euſe : f. *as* Refugié; *or, helpfull, ſeruing for a refuge, full of refuges.*

Refuit : m. uie : f. *Fled from; or fled backe vnto.*

Refuiant. *Flying, ſhunning, auoiding.*

Refuir. *To flie backe; alſo, to ſhun, auoid, eſchew, forſake, run from.*

Refuir ſur ſoy. *A Deere to make backe into the couert; a vermine to flie vnto, or keepe within, his earth; (their ſtrengthes.)*

Refuite : f. *A flight or courſe, a running or flying, backe; alſo, an euaſion, or auoidance.*

Refulger. *To ſhine, gliſter, glitter, looke verie bright.*

Refumer. *To dung ouer againe.*

Refus : m. *A refuſall, repulſe, deniall.*

Qui ſont de refus. *The refuſe, outcaſts, leauings of better things.*

Refuſé : m. ée : f. *Refuſed, denied, reiected, repulſed, neglected, forſaken.*

Refuſer. *To refuſe, denie, reiect, repell; caſt off, renounce, forſake.*

Refuſeur : m. *A refuſer; denier; a reiecter; forſaker.*

A bon demandeur bon refuſeur : Prov. *Looke* Demandeur.

Refutation : f. *A refutation, a confutation.*

Refuté : m. ée : f. *Refuted, confuted, refelled, convinced; reproued.*

Refuter. *To refute, confute, refell, reproue, convince, confound by reaſon.*

Refuyant. *Flying, ſhunning, eſchewing, auoiding.*

Regabeller. *To double a tax, cuſtome, or toll; to impoſe a new one.*

Regager. *To regage, or wage againe.*

Regaigner. *To regaine; alſo to gaine doubly.*

se Regaillardir. *Looke* se Ragaillardir.

Regain : m. *A later math, or lateward hay; th'after graſſe, or after crop of hay.*

Regal : m. ale : f. *Regall, Royall, Princelie, Soueraigne.*

Regale. *whence,* Droict de Regale. *The Soueraigne Patronage of the Archbiſhoprickes, Biſhoprickes, Abbeyes, and other Benefices of Royall foundation; due vnto the King of France, and inherent vnto his perſon, in the right of his Crowne, and therefore not to be transferred, committed, or aliened vnto any other: Hereby hee hath the profits of them during vacancie; and the proviſion, collection, and preſentation, of ſucceſſors vnto them. At this day onely three Archbiſhoprickes, and 32 Biſhoprickes, are ſubiect vnto it; the reſt haue beene, at ſeuerall times, exempted by ſpeciall priuiledges: In Normandie when diuers Lords are at ſuit for the Patronage of a vacant Benefice, the King, by this right of* Regale, *enioyes the profits of it vntill the ſuit be ended, or they agreed.*

La Regale de Theroanne. *The Juriſdiction, or gouernment of* Theroanne, *whereof the Biſhop (who onely hath high, meane, and low Juſtice within it) is the temporall Lord.*

Fief en Regale. *A noble* Fief, *held immediately, and in* Capite, *of the King.*

Regalement. *Regally, kingly, royally.*

Regaler. *(In the cuſtomes of* Arthois; Senlis; & Vallois) c'eſt quand le Seigneur feodal prend, & applique à ſon profit, les fruicts des heritages de fief, ou Cottiers, à faute de les relever, & droicturer.

se Regaler. *To make as much account, and take as great a care, of himſelfe, as if he were a King.*

Regales. des reg. *The muſicall inſtrument, called Rigolls.*

Regalice : f. *Lickorice.*

Regaliſſe. *The ſame.*

Regaliſte : m. *One that enioyes, or ſtands for, a Benefice that is ſubiect vnto the* Droict de Regale.

Regard:

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Regard : m. *A looke, view, ſight, aſpect ; an eye ; alſo, an eye vnto, or eying of ; a regard, reſpect, conſideration, of ; alſo, the head of a conduit.*

Pour mon regard. *For my part, as for me ; alſo, for my ſake.*

Regardant. *Seeing, eying, beholding, marking, heeding ; alſo, warie, circumſpect, vigilant, that lookes narrowly to euerie thing.*

Regardé : m. ée : f. *Eyed, viewed, looked at, beheld, marked, regarded.*

Regardement : m. *A looking, ſeeing, eying, viewing, beholding ; marking, ſpying, heeding, regarding.*

Regarder. *To looke, eye, ſee, view, behold ; ſpie, tout at, heed, regard.*

Regarder de gros oeil ; &, Regarder de la queuë de l'oeil. *Seeke* Oeil, & Queuë.

De ſeruiteur qui ſe regarde donne toy ſoigneuſement garde : Prov. *The ſeruant proud, and of himſelfe reſpective, is in his duetie oftentimes defective.*

Quand d'autry parler tu voudras regarde toy, & tu tairas : Prov. *When on another then wouldſt gladly raple, looke well into thy ſelfe, thy tongue will quaile.*

Regardeur : m. *A looker, ſpectator, viewer, eyer, beholder.*

Regardeure : f. *A looke, ſight, view, aſpect.*

Regardure. *as* Regardeure.

Regarnir. *To regarniſh, to new-furniſh.*

Regaſter. *To ſpill, or ſpoyle againe.*

Regazouiller. *To report, or to record, as birds, one anothers warbling.*

Rege : f. *A meaſure of three foot and a halfe, vſed by Surueyors in the countrey about* Bourdeaux.

Regeance : f. *as* Regence.

Regeiner. *To retorture, to racke once more.*

Regelé : m. ée : f. *Frozen, or ouergrowne with ice, againe.*

Regeler. *To freeze againe.*

Regence : f. *The Regencie, or Protectorſhip of a kingdome ; alſo, a teaching, inſtructing, moderating, reading vnto, in Schooles ; alſo, a forme, or lecture, of Schollers.*

Regenner. *To imitate, or counterfeit, neerely.*

Regent : m. *A Regent, Protector, Vicegerent, or Gouernour of a Kingdome during an interraigne, or the minoritie, or abſence, of the Prince ; alſo, a Regent, Reader, Teacher, Moderator of a forme in a Colledge.*

Regente : f. *The Regenteſſe, or Protectreſſe of a Kingdome.*

Regenté : m. ée : f. *Ruled, gouerned ; alſo, taught, moderated, read vnto, in Schooles.*

Regenter. *To rule, or play the Regent ; to gouerne a Kingdome during an interraigne, or in the minoritie, or abſence of the Prince ; alſo, to teach, read, or moderate, in Schooles.*

Regercer. *as* Rejarcer.

Regermer. *To bud, or ſprowt out againe.*

Regetter. *Looke* Rejecter.

Regi : m. ie : f. *Ruled, gouerned, commaunded, ſwayed, guided, directed.*

Regimbement : m. *A kicking, winſing, ſpurning, ſtriking backe with the feet, or heeles.*

Regimber. *To winſe, kicke, ſpurne, ſtrike back with the feet.*

Regimber contre l'eſguillon. *To kicke againſt the pricke (ſay we in the verie ſame ſence.)*

Ie vous garderay de regimber. *I will fetter you, reſtraine you, load you ſoundly, hold you vnder, take off your ouer-keene edge, coole your immoderate heat, keep you from winſing, kicking, outlaſhing.*

Regimbeur : m. *A winſer, kicker, ſpurner.*

Regime : m. *Regiment, rule, commaund, ſway, dominion, authoritie, gouernment.*

Regime de vivre. *An order of diet preſcribed.*

Regiment de gens de guerre. *A Regiment of ſouldiers.*

Region : f. *A Region, Prouince, Realme, Kingdome, coaſt, countrey, quarter, part, place.*

La region du coeur. *The ſite, or ſeat of the heart.*

Regir. *To rule, gouerne, ſway, maiſter, command, Seignorize ouer.*

Regiſſer. *as* Regir.

Regiſtration : f. *A regiſtring, a recording.*

Droict de regiſtration. *Looke* Droict.

Regiſtre : m. *A Record, Regiſter, memoriall ; a booke of remembrances, dayes booke ; and (more particularly) a booke of Entries, Acts, Orders, or Decrees.*

Droict de regiſtre : & Droict de regiſtre, ou Contentor, *Looke* Droict.

Reglacer. *To freeze againe ; alſo, to ſet a new gloſſe on.*

Reglaner. *To gleane ouer againe.*

Reglement. *See* Reiglement.

Regliſſe : f. *Lickorice ; Looke* Rigaliſſe.

Regliſſer. *To glide, or ſlide backe.*

Regluer. *To glew againe.*

Reglure : f. *Seeke* Reigleure.

Regnant : m. ante : f. *Raigning, ruling, gouerning ; alſo, lying about.*

Regnard : m. *A Fox.*

Regnard de mer. *The ſea Fox ; a long-tailed, and ranke-ſmelling fiſh, which in time of danger ſwallowes vp her young ones, and the feare being paſſed vomits them vp againe.*

Barbe de regnard. *Goats-thorne,* Tragacantha ; *the ſhrub that yeelds Gum Dragagant.*

La parole du regnard. *A kind of charme.*

Queuë de regnard. *Fox-taile, tailed Wheat ; (an hearbe) alſo, as vnder* Queuë.

Raiſin de regnard. *Garden Nightſhade ; alſo, the hearbe Paris, One-berrie, True-loue.*

Toux de regnard. *A ſetled, or old-growne cough, that ſtickes by a man as long as he liues.*

Vin de regnard. *Such wine as being much drunke of ſharpens the wit, & makes the drunkard craftier then he was.*

Coudre la peau du regnard à celle du Lion. *To proceed both craftily, and violently ; both by ſtratagems and ſtrength ; or to attempt that by craft which he cannot obtaine by force.*

Crier au regnard l'un ſur l'autre. *To raile extreamly one vpon another.*

Eſcorcher le regnard. *To ſpue, caſt, vomit ; (eſpecially vpon exceſſiue drinking ;) either becauſe in ſpuing one makes a noyſe like a Fox that barkes ; or (as in* Eſcorcher) *becauſe the flaying of ſo vnſauorie a beaſt will make any man ſpue.*

Faire le regnard. *as* Regnarder.

Faire vne charruë de regnard. *To looſe his time, or beſtow it on moſt fond imploiments.*

Parler regnard. *Looke* Regnaut.

Prendre martin pour regnard. *To miſtake reſembling things one for another.*

Tirer au regnard. *To caſt, vomit, ſpue.*

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée : Prov. *Morning ſleepers ſeldome thriue.*

Regnard qui beaucoup tarde attend la proye : Prov. *When Foxes tarrie long they hope for purchaſe.*

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Le regnard cache ſa queuë: Pro. *The craftie knaue hides that which would bewray him.*

Le regnard eſt devenu hermite: Prov. *The Fox an Hermit is become, (beware your Geeſe good huſwines) appliable alſo, when a craftie or naughtie fellow reformes himſelfe, and growes truely religious.*

Le regnard eſt pris, laſche les poules: Prov. *Vſed when any dangerous knaue is intrapped, or clapt vp; vſed alſo, in mockerie of a common wooer, which hauing deceiued many widowes and maids in his time, is at the length ouertaken, and caught by one thats worſe then any of them.*

`A regnard regnard & demi: Pro. *Let craft meet, or be matcht, with cunning.*

`A regnard endormi rien ne chet en la gueule: Prov. *Nothing is got by drowſineſſe; preferment muſt be watched, ſought, and ſued for; it falls not into idle hands, or ſleeping mouthes.*

`A la fin le regnard ſera Moine: Prov. *Looke* Moine.

En fin les regnards (viz. *their skinnes*) ſe trouvent chez le pelletier: Prov. *The craftie are at length ſurpriſed.*

Il n'y a route que de vieux regnards: Prov. *There is no chaſe like that of the old Fox; or, no traſi ſo certaine as of aged craft; no path well beaten but by old experience.*

Regnardaille: f. *The generatiõ, kind, or brood of Foxes; alſo, a knot, or crue of ſubtill knaues.*

Regnarde: f. *A bitch Fox.*

Regnardeau: m. *A Fox cub, a young Fox; a little Fox.*

Regnarder. *To play the Fox; to ſteale, ſlip, or ſlinke, aſide, vpõ a guiltie conſcience, or feare to be taken in the maner; alſo, to peruert a truth with ſhifts, trickes, or ſubtilties.*

Regnarderie: f. *Slineſſe, craftineſſe, wilineſſe; alſo, a ſtealing, ſlipping, or ſlinking aſide, vpon approach of danger, or guilt of conſcience; alſo, a peruerting of the truth with ſhifts, or craftie lyes.*

Regnardesque: com. *Craftie, wilie, falſe, Fox-like, full of ſleights.*

Regnardiere: f. *A Fox-furred gowne, or garment.*

Regnardiſe: f. *Fox-like ſubtiltie, ſlineſſe, wilineſſe, craftineſſe, falſeneſſe.*

Regnateur: m. *A raigner, gouernor, abſolute ruler.*

Regnatrice: f. *A Queene, a Soueraigne Gouerneſſe, an abſolute Miſtreſſe.*

Regnaut: m. *The language, or barking, of Foxes.*

Parler regnaut. *To ſpeake through the noſe.*

Regne: m. *A Realme, or Kingdome; alſo, a Soueraigne rule; Dominion, Gouernement; alſo, (the continuance, or manner of that Gouernement) a Raigne.*

Cheval de Regne. *A courſer of Naples.*

Regné. *Raigned, ruled, gouerned.*

Regner. *To raigne, rule, gouerne, ſway, ſeigniorize, domineere, to be a King, wield a Scepter, haue Soueraigne authoritie ouer.*

La Terrace regne tout à l'entour du logis. *The terrace lyes, gets, or is contriued, round about the houſe.*

Regnicoles: com. *Th'actuall inhabitants, or inhabiters of a Kingdome.*

Regnure. *Looke* Renure.

Regobillonné: m. ée: f. *Frolick, merrie, iocond, blithe, in a pleaſant humor, in a merrie mood.*

Regodronner. *as* Regoldronner.

Regoldronné: m. ée: f. *New pitched, or tallowed, as a ſhip; alſo, new ſet, or ſtarched, as a ruffe.*

Regoldronner. *To pitch, or tallow, to make tight, a ſhip; alſo, to ſet a ruffe band, againe.*

Regorge: f. *An ouer-full gorge; alſo, a vomiting, or picking vp thereof.*

Ie leur en bailleray à regorge. *I will ouerglut them with all; I wil feed them, or cramme it into them, vntill they ſpue againe.*

Regorgé: m. ée: f. *Ouer-glutted, too full gorged, whoſe ſtomacke is ouer-charged; alſo, vomited, caſt, or ſpued vp, as an ouer-full gorge.*

Regorgement: m. *An ouer-glutting, or ouer-charging of the ſtomacke; any ſuperfluitie, ouerflowing, exceſſe.*

Regorger. *To ouerglut, or ouercharge the ſtomacke; to ouerrunne, or ouerflow the bankes; alſo, to ſpue, vomit, caſt, an ouer-full gorge.*

Regoubillonner. *To make a reare ſupper, ſteale an after ſupper; banquet late anights; alſo, to be frolicke, blithe, iocond, in a merrie mood.*

Regourmer. *To curbe againe.*

Regouſter. *To taſt better, often, or againe.*

Regrabellement: m. *A curious, and reiterated ſifting of, or ſearch into.*

Regracié: m. *Thanked, or thankefully acknowledged.*

Regraciement: m. *A thankefulneſſe, or thankefull acknowledgement.*

Regracier. *To thanke, acknowledge thankefully, yeeld thankes vnto.*

Regraing. *as* Regain.

Regraisser. *To greaſe ouer againe.*

Regraté: m. ée: f. *Dreſſed, furbiſhed, ſcowred, or tricked vp.*

Regratement: m. *A dreſſing, ſcowring, furbiſhing, mending, or tricking vp of old things for ſale; buckſterie.*

Regrater. *To dreſſe, mend, ſcowre, furbiſh, trimme or tricke vp, an old thing for ſale.*

Regrateur: m. *An buckſter; mender, dreſſer, ſcowrer, trimmer vp of old things for ſale.*

Regratier: m. *as* Regrateur; *whence;*

Regratier de ſel, de vivres, &c. *A Regrater, or Ingroſſer of ſalt, &c.*

Regratier. *as* Regracier; *To thanke.*

Regratiere: f. *An Huckſtereſſe; alſo, a Regratereſſe.*

Regraver. *To graue anew.*

Regravir. *To climbe, or creepe vp, againe.*

Regredillé: m. ée: f. *Frizzled, criſped, curled, intrammelled.*

Regrediller. *To frizzle, or curle the haire, &c, with a hot yron.*

Regredillonné, & Regredillonner. *as* Regredillé, & Regrediller.

Regrés: m. *A reſignation of a Benefice, vpon condition, that if during the Reſignors life it become voyd by the reſignation or death of the Reſignee, it ſhall returne, without further induction, or inſtitution, vnto him: (But this Conditionall Reſignation, heretofore in vſe, is not at this day allowed of, in France.)*

Regret: m. *Deſire, will, affection, ſtomacke, or humor vnto; alſo, griefe, ſorrow; repentance, for thinking.*

`A regret. *Loathly, vnwillingly, with an ill ſtomacke, hardly, mauger his head, full ſore againſt his will.*

Regretable: com. *Deplorable, bemonable, bewailable; fit to be repented, or lamented.*

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Regreter. *as* Regretter.
Regretté: m. ée: f. *Deſired, affected, wiſhed for; alſo, bewayled, lamented, repented.*
Regretter. *To deſire, affect, wiſh for, looke or long after; alſo, to bewayle, bemoane, lament, grieue, ſorrow, repent, for.*
Regrez. *as* Regrés.
Regrifler. *To claw, paw, ſcratch, againe.*
Regriller. *To broyle anew vpon a Gridiron.*
Regrimper. *To climbe, or crawle vp againe.*
Regringoté. *Chaunted, quauered, often.*
Regringoter. *To chaunt, warble, or quauer often.*
Regripper. *To gripe, graſpe, or ſnatch againe.*
Regriſſé. *as* Renfrongné.
Regrouvi: m. *A ſtarueling, wreckling, writling.*
Reguarir. *To recure, to recouer, to heale againe.*
Regue. *as* Rege.
Reguerdonner. *To reward plentifully, guerdon abundantly.*
Reguerir. *To recure, to recouer.*
Reguetter. *To watch verie narrowly.*
Reguinder. *To hoyſſe, or lift vp on high againe; alſo, to beare roomeward, or make backe againe.*
Regule d'antimonie. *A kind of Tinne; or, as* Eſtain de glace.
Regulier: m. ere: f. *Regular, canonicall, liuing vnder preſcript rules.*
Chanoines reguliers. *Regular Canons; tyed vnto greater attendance, and ſtricter obſeruances, then others.*
Regulierement. *Regularly, canonically, orderly.*
Regurgitation: f. *An ouer flowing.*
Regurgiter. *To ouer flow.*
Rehabilitation: f. *A reeſtabliſhing, reinnabling, reſtoring vnto former abilitie.*
Rehabiliter. *as* Rabiliter.
Rehabitation: f. *A reinhabitation, reinhabiting; a returning to a former habitation.*
Rehabiter. *To reinhabite, or dwell againe in.*
Rehabituer. *To ſettle againe; to begin to vſe, accuſtome, enure vnto againe.*
Rehacher. *To hacke, or chop againe.*
Rehair. *To hate extreamely, or againe.*
Rehaiter. *To reuiue, reioyce, cheere vp exceedingly.*
Rehaler. *To hale, or pull againe.*
Rehanter. *Againe to haunt, or frequent.*
Reharceler. *To harrie, turmoyle, vex againe.*
Reharier. *as* Reharceler.
Rehaſarder. *To readuenture, to hazard yet once more.*
Rehaſter. *To reaccelerate, or giue new wings vnto.*
Rehauſſé: m. ée: f. *Set higher, or aboue; alſo, readuanced; alſo, raiſed, or vpheld; alſo, (in painting, &c) reborſed, or beightened; alſo, imboſſed.*
Tapiſſerie de ſayette rehauſſée de ſoye. *Whoſe ground is ſay, and worke ſilke.*
Rehauſſement: m. *A readuancing; alſo, a raiſing, a ſetting higher, or aboue; alſo, a reborſing, beightening; leeuing, imboſſing.*
Rehauſer. *To readuance; to raiſe or ſet higher, to place aboue; alſo, (in Painting, &c) to reborſe, beighten; to leeue, to imboſſe.*
Rehauſſé, & Rehauſſer. *as* Rehauſſé, &c.
Rehennir. *To neigh, or whinnie often.*
se Reherber. *To get new graſſe.*
Reherſer. *To harrow ouer againe.*
Reheurter. *Againe to daſh, bit, but, or knocke againſt.*
Rehoché: m. ée: f. *Shaken, wagged, or iogged againe.*
Rehocher. *To ſhake, wag, or iog, againe.*
Rehonnir. *To ſhame, or diſhonour once more.*
Rehouëment: m. *A new digging about the foot of a vine, &c; or (more generally) a new digging.*
Rehouër. *To dig anew; to alter ground by often digging it; alſo, to dig or open a plant at the root a ſecond time.*
Rehouſer. *To pull on boots once more.*
Rehouſſer. *To couer with a foot-cloth once againe.*
Rehucher. *To whoope, or call, backe from.*
Rehumecté: m. ée: f. *Moiſtened, or bedewed once more.*
Rehumecter. *Againe to moiſten, or bedew.*
Rehumé: m. ée: f. *Againe ſupped vp.*
Rehumer. *To ſup vp againe.*
Rehurter. *as* Reheurter.
Rejalir. *as* Rejallir.
Rejallir. *To rebound; to leape, skip, iert, ſpurt, or ſprowt (as water) backe, vpwards, againſt, or againe; alſo, to reuerberate, or to reflect.*
Rejalliſſement: m. *A rebounding; a leaping, ierting, ſpurting backe, or vp, againſt a thing; alſo, a reflection, or a reuerberation.*
Rejanner. *To flowt, ſcoffe, deride, ride.*
Rejaper. *To barke often, or againe.*
Rejarcer. *To riue or cleaue, anew.*
Rejaſer. *To babble, or prattle extreamely.*
Rejauger. *To new-gage caske.*
Rejaulnir. *To grow yellow againe.*
Reject: m. *A reiection, a refuſall; alſo, a new putting forth, a caſting out againe; alſo, as* Rejet.
Reject d'arbre. *A young ſhoot, or ſucker, ſpringing out from the root, or foot of a tree.*
Reject de femme. *A diuorſe from, or putting away of, a wife.*
Reject de foſſé. *The banke of a ditch.*
Fueille de reject. *The leafe that ſucceeds in the place of another leafe, which hath beene plucked, or beaten downe.*
Rejectable: com. *Reiectable, refuſable.*
Rejecté: m. ée: f. *Reiected, expelled, refuſed; abandoned, forſaken, caſt off; alſo, retorted, or caſt backe; alſo, confuted; alſo, newly put, or budded, out.*
Rejectement: m. *A reiecting, expelling, driuing or chaſing out, putting or caſting off; a refuſing, forſaking, abandoning, renouncing; alſo, a retorting, or throwing backe; a confuting, a refelling; alſo, a new budding, or putting out, as of trees in the Spring.*
Rejecter. *To reiect, expell, put or caſt off, driue or chaſe out; to refuſe, abandon, forſake, renounce; alſo, to retort, or throw backe; alſo, to refell, or confute; alſo, to bud, or put out, as trees in the Spring; alſo, to giue, as timber, &c, in wet weather, &c.*
Rejection: f. *A reiection; or, as* Rejectement.
Rejecton: m. *A young ſhoot, or ſience, that ſprings from the root, or ſtocke, of a tree.*
Rejecton de mouches à miel. *A ſwarme of Bees.*
Rejet: m. *The brimme of the louer of a Doue-coat, whereon the Pigeons alight; alſo, the iert giuen by a horſes legs when he yerkes out behind; alſo, as* Reject.
Rejettable. *as* Rejectable.
Rejettal: m. *An Engine wherewith ſmall birds are caught.*

Re-

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Rejetté, & Rejetter. *as* Rejecté, & Rejecter.

Reifort. *as* Raifort.

Reigle: f. *A rule, canon, order; precept, inſtitution, preſcription, inſtruction; alſo, a line; ſquare, forme, patterne; method, maner, faſhion.*

Mieux vaut reigle que rente: Prov. *Good gouernement is of more worth then gold.*

Reiglé: m. ée: f. *Ruled, ordered, gouerned, moderated; directed, held in forme, kept in faſhion.*

Reiglemént: m. *A ruling, ordering, direction, guiding, diſcipline, gouernment, gouerning; alſo, a rule giuen by a Judge in a cauſe; alſo, the draught of lines by the rule.*

Reiglément. *Regularly, orderly; moderately; formally, in good faſhion.*

Reigler. *To rule, order, gouerne; temper, moderate; guide, ſquare, direct; to doe things by line and leuell; alſo, to decree, eſtabliſh, determine, ordaine; and, to giue a rule in a cauſe.*

Reiglet: m. *A little rule, or line; alſo, a Carpenters Squire.*

Regleur: m. *A ruler, orderer; moderator; director.*

Reigleure: f. *as* Reiglement; *or, a ruling, or drawing by lines; a proceeding by rule and line.*

Reiglure. *The ſame.*

Reilhage: m. c'eſt le charriüage, le trainage, & ſuite de diſme.

Reimber. *as* Redimer.

Reimportuner. *To reimportune, or to reimportunate.*

Reimpoſer. *To reimpoſe, to recharge.*

Reimprimé: m. ée: f. *Printed againe.*

Reimprimer. *To reimprint, or to print againe.*

Reimproperer. *To exprobrate, vpbraid, reproach, or blame againe.*

Reimputer. *To lay a new imputation on.*

Rein: m. *The kidney.*

Reinciſer. *To make a new inciſion into.*

Reincité: m. ée: f. *Reincited; reinuited.*

Reinciter. *To reincite; reinuite.*

Reincliner. *To bend, leane, or incline, againe.*

Reincorporer. *To reincorporate, reintegrate; reſtore vnto the bodie a part thereof.*

Reinduire. *To reinduce.*

Reine: f. *A Queene; Looke* Royne; *alſo, a Frog; alſo, the reine of a bridle.*

Reineux: m. euſe: f. *Luſtie, able-bodied, ſtrong-backed, hauing ſtrong reines; alſo, of, or belonging to, the reines; whence;*

Maladie reineuſe. *The running of the reines.*

Reinfecter. *To reinfect.*

Reinformer. *To reinforme, to preſent with new informations.*

Reingerer. *To reinſinuate, or thruſt in againe.*

Reinhumer. *To burie againe.*

Reinjurier. *To reuile, or to wrong againe.*

Reinnover. *To reinnouate.*

Reins: m. *The reynes.*

Bander aux reins. *To bend a croſſebow backward.*

Reinſer. *To reinſe, to waſh.*

Reintegrande: f. *An Action, or Sentence, for the reſtorall of a poſſeſſion, taken from a man either by force, fraud, or any other indirect meanes; And this hath an eaſie & ſpeedie paſſage, how vniuſt ſoeuer that poſſeſſion were; for no man is to be his owne carner, but muſt recouer his right by Law; (This word was deuiſed by the Canoniſts.)*

Reintegration: f. *A reintegration, reeſtabliſhment, full reſtorall vnto a former eſtate.*

Reintegré: m. ée: f. *Reintegrated, reeſtabliſhed in, fully reſtored vnto, an eſtate.*

Reintegrer. *To reintegrate, reeſtabliſh in, reſtore vnto, his whole eſtate.*

Reintegrer les fruicts. *To make reſtitution of, or giue ſatisfaction for, them; to make them good.*

Reinterpreter. *To reinterpret, reexpound.*

Reinterroguer. *To reinterrogate, reexamine, aske new queſtions of.*

Reinviter. *To reinuite, or bid once more.*

Rejoindre. *To reioyne, reaſſemble, rally.*

Rejouër. *To play againe.*

Rejouïr. *To reinioy, repoſſeſſe, haue againe.*

Rejouiſſance: f. *A reinioyment, repoſſeſſion, reinioying.*

Rejouſter. *To iuſt againe.*

Reiponce: f. *as* Raiponce.

Reiſtre: m. *A Reiſter, or Swart-ruttier; a German horſeman; alſo, a faſhion of long cloake, vſually worne by one of them.*

Faict à la Reiſtre. *Made after the new cut, or faſhion (eſpecially if there be any groſſeneſſe in it.)*

Reiteration: f. *A reiteration, a frequent repetition.*

Reïteré: m. ée: f. *Reiterated, often repeated, often remembred.*

Reïterer. *To reiterate; (often) repeat, rehearſe, renew, remember.*

Rejudication: f. *A reiudication, a readiudging vnto* (c'eſt quand la choſe qui a eſté venduë & adiugée publiquement, eſt derechef miſe en criées, & readjugée.)

Rejurer. *To ſweare againe, to offer a new oath vnto.*

Relabouré: m. ée: f. *Tilled, or plowed ouer againe.*

Relabourement: m. *A ſecond tilth, earing, or plowing.*

Relabourer. *To plough, till, or eare the ſecond time.*

Relaict: m. *Whey.*

Relaïer. *See* Relayer.

Relais: m. *A ſeat, or ſtanding for ſuch as hold* Chiens de relais; *alſo, as* Armaire; *a hole, or box contriued in, or againſt, a wall.*

Champ de relais. *Fallowes, or a fallow field; ground thats ſowed but euerie other yeare.*

Chevaux de relais. *Horſes layed in certaine places on the highway, for the more haſt making, or the eaſe of thoſe one hath alreadie rid hard on: (In trauelling moſt of the highwayes of Fraunce, you may* (en payant) *haue at euerie ſeuen or eight leagues end freſh horſes; ſo that you leaue behind you thoſe you laſt rid on, and ſhew a ticket from the place where you had them: And theſe are moſt properly termed,* Chevaux de relais.)

Chiens de relais. *Dogs layed for a back-ſet; ſuch as are held by the ſide of a long courſe, to bee hounded after a Deere alreadie purſued by other dogs.*

A relais. *Spared, at reſt, that is not vſed; or as;*

Par relais. *By turnes, by change of hands; one reſting while another labours, one running while his fellow reſts.*

Relaiſſer. *To leaue, relinquiſh, forgoe againe; alſo, a Hare to ſquat.*

Relancé: m. ée: f. *Flung, darted, hurled, backe; alſo, imprimed, as a Deere; recouered, as a Hare.*

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Relancer. *To fling, dart, hurle backe, or againe.*
Relancer vn cerf. *To imprime a Stag.*
Relancer vn lievre. *To recouer her, or put her off the squat.*
Relant: m. *Muſtineſſe, fuſtineſſe, rankneſſe, dankiſhneſſe.*
Relant: m. ante: f. *Muſtie, fuſtie, reſtie, reaſie, dankiſh, vnſauorie.*
Relanteur: f. *as* Relant: m.
Relantir. *To ſmell muſtie, grow fuſtie, wax reſtie.*
Relaps: m. ſe: f. *Relapſed; fallen into an errour which he had recanted, or ſickneſſe of which he had recouered.*
Relaſche: f. *A relaxation; eaſe, reſt, repoſe, refreſhment, recreation, (after labour;) truce, reſpit, a ceſſation, intermiſſion, vacation; alſo, a ſlackning, looſſing, relenting, letting goe.*
Relaſche de pendu. *A graceleſſe rakehell, or crackrope; one for whom the Hangman waits, the Gallowes grones.*
Relaſchement: m. *A repoſing, reſting, refreſhing; a leauing of worke, a making vacation; alſo, a releaſing, looſſing, inlarging; alſo, a relenting, or ſlackening.*
Relaſcher. *To ſlacken, looſſe, inlarge, let out; eaſe, refreſh; remit, releaſe; alſo, to giue backe, forgoe, let goe.*
Relaſſer. *To wearie extreamely, or againe.*
Relater. *To relate, report, vtter, deliuer; to recite, recount, rehearſe; alſo, to new-lath a building.*
Relateur: m. *A relator, a reporter, a rehearſer.*
Relation: f. *A relation, report, recitall; alſo, the Returne of a Writ; the report made, or account giuen, by an Officer, of the ſeruing or execution thereof.*
Relaver. *To waſh againe, or often ouer; alſo, to waſh (with colours.)*
Relaxation: f. *A relaxation; diſcharge, inlargement; releaſing, acquiting; relenting.*
se Relayans l'un l'autre. *Refreſhing, or eaſing one another by turnes.*
Relayer. *To ſucceed in the place of the wearie; to refreſh, releeue, or eaſe another by an vndertaking of his taske.*
Relayer coche, & chevaux. *To take new, or freſh horſes and coach.*
Relecher. *To licke ouer againe.*
Relegation: f. *A relegation, or exilement, a packing or ſending away into baniſhment.*
Relegué: m. ée: f. *Relegated, baniſhed, exiled.*
Releguer. *To relegate, baniſh, exile.*
Releu: m. euë: f. *Red ouer againe.*
Relevailles d'une femme. *Th'vpriſing, or vpſitting, alſo, the Churching, of a woman.*
Relevé: m. ée: f. *Raiſed, liſt, or ſet vp, againe; releeued, reuiued, fully reſtored; alſo, diſcharged, freed, or quit of; alſo, that hath payed his Reliefe.*
Appel relevé. *Sued out; and whereby a ſuit is remoued, by writ, from one Court vnto another.*
Cheval bien relevé. *Well raiſed, or high before.*
Femme relevée. *Churched, or got out of the ſtraw.*
Mineur relevé. C'eſt quand le Mineur de 25 ans, qui a eſté deceu ou circonvenu, eſt reſtitué en entier par lettres Royaux interinées en Iuſtice.
Mineur relevé de bail. C'eſt quand le bailliſtre releve le fief de ſon Mineur, du Seigneur dont il eſt tenu.
Vne Saincte relevée. *Whoſe Reliques, or bones are incloſed and ſhewed aloft, in a ſhrine.*
Relevé du fumier. *A dunghill Gentleman.*
Il a eſté bien relevé. *He hath beene well chid'den, or (as we ſay) taken vp for haulting.*
Relevée: f. *Th'afternoone, or all the time betweene dinner and th'euening; alſo, a womans Churching; alſo, a full recouerie of, or vpriſing after, a ſickneſſe.*
Relevement: m. *A raiſing, liſting vp; releeuing, reuiuing, reſtoring; alſo, a womans Churching.*
Relever. *To raiſe or liſt vp, to ſet on foot or afoot, againe; alſo, to releeue, aſſiſt, reuiue, reſtore.*
Relever vn appel. *To ſue or take out, an Appeale; to bring the cauſe before the Iudge appealed vnto.*
Relever droicture. *To pay the Reliefe, and rights due by a tenant vpon his firſt entrie.*
Relever vn eſteuf. *Looke* Eſteuf.
Relever vn fief. *To pay a Reliefe; and doe homage for an inheritance; or, to auow, and acknowledge a Landlord vpon any change of Lord, or of tenant.*
Ce fief releve d'un tel. *Is held of ſuch a one.*
Ce fief releve ſelon la couſtume de Touraine. *The Reliefe, right, and dueties thereof are done, payed, and performed, according to the cuſtome of* Touraine.
Relever les vieux foſſez. *To cleanſe, or ſcowre them.*
Relever du ſerment. *To acquit, or diſcharge of, an oath.*
Fort eſt qui abbat, & plus fort qui ſe releve: Prov. *He that, being felled, gets vp of himſelfe, does more then he that feld him.*
Releveur: m. *A raiſer, or lifter vp; a ſetter on foot, or afloat againe; alſo, a releeuer, aſſiſter; alſo, a reuiuor, a renewer.*
Relevoiſon. Droict de rel. *A yeares rent payed vnto Lords, vpon euerie change of tenants,* Cenſiers, *or for any eſtate (in the land they hold) procured by themſelues: This is moſt commonly tearmed,* Relevoiſon à plaiſir.
Relevoiſon du denier ſix. *Six pence for each penie of their yerelie* Cens, *payed vpon euerie change as well as the former.*
Ventes & relevoiſons. C'eſt quand le nouveau vaſſal releve de ſon ſeigneur feodal, & luy paye certaine ſomme taxée par la Couſtume: ¶ Ragueau.
Reliage: m. *A binding, or hooping of caske, &c.*
Relicher. *To licke often, or ouer againe.*
Relié: m. ée: f. *Bound, hooped; handſomely packed, or compacted together.*
Relief: m. *Reliefe; or a releeuing; the raiſing of a perſon, or of a thing, fallen; and (particularly) the remedie granted by the Letters Patents of a Soueraigne Prince vnto a ſubiect incommodated, or fallen into an inconuenience, by the ſentence of a Iudge, or ill dealing of others; and hence,* Relief d'appel; &, Relief pour minorité: *Alſo, a Reliefe; a fine due, or profit accruing, to a Landlord vpon certaine changes of his hereditarie tenants; (Looke* Droict de relief, *vnder* Droict;) *alſo, a place, or thing, raiſed & (particularly) raiſed, or imboſſed worke; & that which Imbroderers tearme, feeuing; alſo, rubbidge, or the ruines of ouerthrowne houſes; alſo, the remnant, or effalls, of meat left at a meale.*
Relief d'appel. *An Appeale ſued out by Commiſſion from the Chancerie, and from the ſuperior Court appealed vnto, & directed vnto the Iudge, or Lord Iuſticer of the court appealed from, thereby to intimate the ſuit, and proceeding thereof vnto the partie, in reſpect of whoſe late recouerie th'Appeale is brought.*

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Relief de bail. *A yeares profit, or value, due vnto a Lord feodall from him that maries a maid, or widow, owner of a* Fief *by any descent, or donation; notwithstanding that she before their mariage haue both paied the Reliefe, and performed all duelies, whereunto her estate was liable; the reason is, the husband comes in as a stranger; and so must both pay a new Reliefe, and doe new homage, as for his owne* Fief: *In some places another Reliefe is also due vpon the death of the husband.*

Relief de bouche. *The acknowledgement of a vassall, or tenant* Cottier, *that he holds his land of a Lord.*

Relief de Chambellage. *A Reliefe due by a husband for an inheritance falling to his wife during her mariage.*

Relief de fief. *Th'acknowledgement of tenure yeelded by a new subiect, or vassall, vnto his Lord.*

Relief à merci. *One yeares profit in three; due by the locall custome of* S. Piat de Seclin sous Lisle.

Relief pour minorité. *Looke* Mineur relevé *(under* Relevé.)

Relief de plume. *A rent Capon, Cocke, Henne, or Pullet, giuen in some few places in lieu of a Reliefe.*

Relief de rente. *Due to a Lord vpon the death of his tenant* Cottier.

Droict, ou profit de relief. *See* Droict.

Tels cens tels reliefs. *A whole yeares* Cens *due for a Reliefe, ouer and besides the* Cens *it selfe when it accrues.*

Bas relief. Gentilhõme de bas relief. *A thred-bare, or single soled Gentleman; a Gentleman of low degree.*

Demy relief. à demy r. *Halfe Reliefe, halfe round.*

Plein relief. de plein rel. *Imbossed, or set of in it full proportion.*

Relier. *To bind, or to compact things hãdsomely together; also, to hoope, as caske.*

Relievement: m. *as* Relevement; *also, a reliefe, releeving, succor, or money giuen for the reliefe, or succor of.*

Relieur de livres. *A Booke-binder.*

Relieure de livres. *Booke-binding.*

Religieuse: f. *A Nunne.*

Religieux: m. *A Monke or Frier; one thats entred into a religious Order.*

Religieux seculier. *as* Oblat.

Religieux: m. euse: f. *Religious; addicted, consecrated, or belonging, to religion; holie, godlie, deuout.*

Religion: f. *Religion, holinesse, pietie, godlinesse; the worship of God, or of things held sacred; a reuerend, and conscientious affection vnto them, or feare of offending them; also, a Religious house.*

Relimer. *To file, scrape, or shaue often, or vnto a smoothnesse; also, to gleeke againe and againe at.*

Relinquer. *To relinquish, leaue, quit, abandon, forsake.*

Relinqueur: m. *A relinquisher, leauer, quitter, abandoner, forsaker.*

Reliqua: m. *The rest, remainder, ouerplus, arrerage; reliques, remnant, fragments, leauings, of.*

Le reliqua d'une fiebvre. *The remaines, or grudgings of an Ague, after it hath seemed to leaue one.*

Reliquaille: f. *An old remnant, fragment, monument.*

Reliquaire: m. *A coffin, casket, or shrine wherein Reliques be kept.*

Reliquataire: com. *In arrerages, behind-hand; in whose hands there's yet somewhat to be paied; also, left, resting, remaining.*

Reliquateur: m. *One thats behind-hand, or in arrerages; one that yet hath somewhat to pay.*

Reliques: f. *Reliques.*

Reliques sont bien perduës entre les pieds de pourceaux: Prov. *Reliques trod on by hogs are quickly lost; or, Reliques are quickly lost among the feet of hogs; (And may not one iustly wish them lost, rather then in the hands of such hogs as now-a-daies keepe them?)*

Relire. *To read ouer againe.*

Relivrer. *To redeliuer.*

Rellet: m. *The name of a tart apple that hath partie-coloured sides.*

Relods. *as* Relots.

Reloger. *To lodge againe.*

Relots. Droict de relots. *Twentie pence vpon euerie pound of* Lods *and* Ventes, *due vnto a Landlord in purchases made of th'estates of his tenants* Censuels; C'est aussi dix deniers pour livre (en la Chastellenie de Monstrereau ressort de Meaux) quand le vendeur doit avoir son argent franc.

Relouër. *To hire againe.*

Reluicter. *To wrastle, striue, or contend againe.*

Reluire. *To shine, glitter, glister, yeeld a radiant or bright luster.*

Reluisant: m. ante: f. *shining, radiant, glittering, glistering, yeelding a bright luster.*

Remailler. *To peece a broken coat of mayle, or net, with new linkes, or mashes.*

Remaindre. *(A Verbe Impersonall; whence the Prouerbe;)* Beaucoup remaint de ce que fol pense. *Much is behind of that a foole accoûts of; a foole comes euer short of his intentions; fooles thoughts are full of wants, of imperfections.*

Remains. *Remaining, remained, left, behind, left behind.*

Remander. *To remaund, or send for backe againe.*

Remanent: m. *A remnant, residue, rest, remainder.*

Remanger. *To eat againe.*

Remanier. *To handle, or take in hand againe.*

Remanoir. *To remaine, to rest or stay behind.*

Remansilles. *The remnant, remainder, or leanings of.*

Remarchander. *To barraine anew.*

Remarcher. *To march againe, or march backe againe.*

Remarier. *To remarie, or marie againe.*

Remarquable: com. *Remarkable, fit or worthie to be marked.*

Remarqué: m. ée: f. *Marked, noted, heeded, regarded attentiuely; also, marked, or stamped on anew.*

Remarquer. *To marke, note, heed, regard attentiuely; also, to set a new marke or stampe on.*

Remarqueur: m. *A marker, or noter of things.*

Remaſché: m. ée: f. *Ruminated; againe or often chawed.*

Remaſchement: m. *A ruminating; a chawing often, or againe.*

Remaſcher. *To ruminate; to chaw often, or againe.*

Remaſcheur: m. *A ruminator.*

Remaſſonner. *To build anew.*

Remaudire. *To curse againe.*

Rembade. *as* Rambade.

Remballer. *To repacke, or packe vp againe.*

Rembarquer. *To reimbarke, to put into a ship againe.*

Rembarré: m. ée: f. *Bard vp, kept in, stopped, restrained; also, knocked, thumped; repulsed, repelled, beaten or driuen backe; also, confuted, refelled, conuinced.*

Rembarrer. *To restraine, barre vp, or keepe in; also, to knocke, thumpe; repulse, repell, beat or driue backe; also, to confute, refell, disprone, convince.*

Rembaucher. *To restore a thing vnto it right place, to set it in order, or into it owne standing, again.*

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Remboiſter vn os. *To ſet it, or put it, into ioynt againe.*

Rembouër : m. *An Engine wherewith fiſh is (forbidden to be) caught.*

Rembourrer. *To ſtuffe vp againe with flockes.*

Rembourreur : m. *A mender of vnſtuffed ſaddles.*

Rembours. *as* Rembourſement.

Rembourſé : m. ée : f. *Reimburſed ; repayed.*

Rembourſement : m. *A reimburſement, a reimburſing ; a repayment of money borrowed, or ſpent.*

Rembourſer. *To reimburſe ; to repay, reſtore, or giue backe, money ſpent, &c.*

Il les fit rembourſer de tous leurs intereſts. *He payed them for all their loſſes, or harmes.*

Il n'y a rien à rembourſer tout eſt à boire. *Spoken ieaſtingly of a fart let in companíe.*

Rembourſeur : m. *A reimburſer ; a repayer.*

Rembraſer. *To rekindle, reinflame, put new fire vnto.*

Rembraſſer. *To reimbrace.*

Rembre. *To redeeme ; (An old word, and yet vſed by ſome countrey Clerkes.)*

se Rembrider. Cheval qui ſe rembride. *A horſe that armes, or defends himſelfe vpon the breaſt, (by clapping the branches of his Bit againſt it.)*

Rembrocher. *To ſpit, or put on a ſpit againe.*

Rembrouiller. *To reintangle.*

Rembrouſſer. *Looke* Rebrouſſer.

Rembuſché : m. ée : f. *Reimbuſhed ; lodged, or put among buſhes ; alſo, layed or lying, in a new Ambuſcadoe.*

Rembuſchement : m. *A reimbuſhment ; the place wherat wild beaſts enter into a thicket after that they haue preyed, or paſtured.*

Rembuſcher. *To lodge a wild beaſt among buſhes ; to driue him into a thicket ; alſo, to lay, or make a new ambuſcadoe.*

Remede : m. *A remedie, redreſſe, medecine, helpe ; alſo that allay which Goldſmithes, Jewellers, and Money-makers, are permitted to adde vnto th'allowed imbaſement of gold, or ſiluer ; as where with a ſiluer peece of eleuen pence value there is a twelfth part of copper allowed to be mingled, the* remede *is about two graines ouer and beſides that twelfth. This aduantage they haue gotten vpon allegation, That they cannot preciſely hit, or iuſtly keepe, the ſcantling required of them by the Law.*

Remediement : m. *A remedying, redreſſing, healing, helping.*

Remedier. *To remedie, redreſſe, heale, helpe.*

Remembrance : f. *A remembrance, or mindfulneſſe ; alſo, a cauſe of remembrance ; a reſemblance, or image of ; a thing that beares the forme, or puts vs in mind, of another thing.*

Remembré : m. ée : f. *Remembred, called to memorie.*

se Remembrer. *To remember ; to call vnto mind or memorie.*

Rememoration : f. *A remembrance, or a remembring.*

Rememoré : m. ée : f. *Remembred, recorded.*

Rememorer. *To record, remember, call vnto mind.*

Remenacer. *To threaten againe.*

Remenant. *as* Remanent.

Remeuement : m. *A bringing backe.*

Remener. *To bring backe.*

Remerciant. *Thanking.*

Remercié : m. ée : f. *Thanked.*

Remerciement : m. *A thanking, or thanks-giuing.*

Remercier. *To thanke, to yeeld or giue thanks vnto.*

Remeré : m. *A redeeming of things morgaged, or ſold.*

Grace, ou faculté de remeré. *Is due vnto, or procured by, the ſellers next kinſman.*

Remerer. *To redeeme, or buy backe, a thing ſold.*

Remeſler. *To mingle againe.*

Remeſurer. *To meaſure ouer againe.*

Remettre. *To renew, repaire, reuiue, reſtore, ſet vp againe ; alſo, to refer, cõmit, or put vnto ; alſo, to remit, forgiue, pardon, acquit, releaſe, vnto ; alſo, to ſlacken, or qualifie th'extremitie of ; alſo, to deferre, delay, prorogue, put off.*

Remettez vous en vous. *Come againe vnto, returne againe into, your ſelfe ; bring your ſelfe home againe.*

Se remettre à ſa premiere beſongne. *To returne, to fall, ſet, or giue himſelfe, vnto his former imployments.*

Il s'y veut remettre. *He will to it afreſh, he will about it againe.*

Remeubler. *To new-furniſh with mouables.*

Remíner. *To mine againe.*

Reminiſcence : f. *Remembrance (of things which were ońce before in the mind.)*

Remirer. *To view, ſee, eye, behold ; aime, or leuell at, often, or againe.*

Remis : m. iſe : f. *Reſtored, reuiued, renewed, repaired, ſet vp againe ; alſo, referred, committed, or put ; alſo, remitted, forgiuen, acquited, releaſed ; alſo, deferred, prorogued, put ouer or off, vnto ; alſo, remiſſe, cold, ſlacke, looſſe, dull, careleſſe, or negligent, in.*

En fin remis vn peu en ſoy. *Being come againe vnto himſelfe, or hauing ſomewhat recouered himſelfe.*

Remiſe : f. *A reſtorall, reuiuement, recouerie, ſetting vp againe ; alſo, a remittment, acquittance, releaſe ; alſo, a reference, referring, or committing vnto ; alſo, a ſlackning, deferring, prolonging, or (as in Law) a delay, or putting off of a cauſe by conſent of parties, and for a certaine time ; alſo, th'alighting of fowle after their ſecond flight ; alſo, the manage, tearmed otherwiſe,* Paſſade.

Par remiſes. *By fits, by turnes, but now and then.*

Remiſſible : com. *Remittable, pardonable, forgiueable ; releaſable.*

Remiſsion : f. *A remiſſion, or forgiueneſſe ; a pardon for an offence which, by the Law, brings death : And hereof ſome French Lawyers make foure kinds ; viz.*

Remiſſion de droict, ou de Iuſtice. *A Pardon of courſe ; is granted by th'inferior Chanceries (yet in the Kings name) for Manſlaughter* ſe defendendo, *or by chance medley, and for other ſuch offences as the Law may pardon.*

Remiſſion de grace. *A Pardon of grace, or his Maieſties moſt gracious Pardon (for Homicides, &c, of a more hainous kind) muſt bee procured from the King himſelfe, and out of the great Chauncerie.*

Remiſſion (ou Abolition) generale. *A generall Pardon (with exception) verie like that which is granted in th'end of our Parliaments.*

Remiſſion (ou Abolition) ſpeciale. *A ſpeciall Pardon granted by the King vnto a particular perſon (in what maner, or by what meanes ſoeuer) offending.*

Remiſſionaire : com. *Whoſe offence is remitted.*

Remmailloter. *To ſwathe, or ſwaddle, againe.*

Remmalicer. *To grow more ſpightfull, or malicious.*

Remmancher. *To put on a new haft, or helue.*

Remocquer. *To mocke, or flowt againe ; alſo, to tow one veſſell at the ſterne of another.*

Remolin : m. *A feather ; a little circle of retorted, or curled haire, on the forhead, creaſt, or any other part, of a horſe.*

Remollitif : m. iue : f. *Mollifying, ſoftening.*

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Remolquer. *To draw, or get, off the ground, or out of the gravell; to remoue, set aflote, set cleere; or, as* Remocquer, *in the later sence.*

Remonce. *as* Remonſtrance.

Remonſtrance: f. *A remonſtrance, warning, admonition, reaſons giuen, or ſhewed.*

Remonſtré: m. ée: f. *Warned, adaiſed, admoniſhed; ſhewed by reaſons, or inſtances; alſo, chidden, rebuked, reproued.*

Remonſtrer. *To warne, admoniſh; aduertiſe, aduiſe; to ſhew vnto, or ſet before the eyes; alſo, to checke, chide, rebuke, reproue.*

Remontages d'artillerie. *Carriages for great Ordnance.*

Remonté: m. *Remounted, or new mounted, readuanced, relieued, raiſed vp againe.*

Apres que la marée eſt remontée. *At a low water; when the tyde is returned, or gone.*

Remonter. *To remount, reaſcend; readuance; climbe, riſe; lift, raiſe, vp; ſet, or get on horſebacke, againe; alſo, to relieue, reſtore vnto, or ſet in, a former eſtate.*

Remordre. *To bite againe; alſo, to carpe at, or find fault with.*

Remordu: m. uë: f. *Bitten againe; alſo, carped at, or found fault with.*

Remore: f. *The Suck-ſtone, or ſea-Lamprey; a little fiſh, which cleauing to the keele of a ſhip, hinders the courſe of it.*

Remorſondre. *To take, or grow, ſold againe.*

Remorquer. *To hale, or tow along, a ſhip &c; alſo, as* Remolquer.

Remors: m. *Diuels bit, Forebit; an hearbe.*

Remors de conſcience. *Remorſe, the worme, or ſting, of conſcience.*

Remors de l'eſtomac. *The vpbraiding of the ſtomacke.*

Remot: m. ote: f. *Remote, remoued, withdrawne, farre off.*

Remoucher. *To wipe againe.*

Remouillé: m. ée: f. *Wet, or moiſtened againe.*

Remouillement: m. *A new, or ſecond moiſtening.*

Remouiller. *To wet, or moiſten, once more.*

Remouldre. *To grind againe.*

Remouvoir. *To remoue, retire, withdraw, ſet aſide, put away.*

Rempant: m. ante: f. *Creeping, crawling, or trayling along; alſo, climbing.*

Ligne rempante. Par vne ligne rempante. *By a leuell, or a well-leuelled line.*

Rempaqueter. *To reimpacke; to make vp into a new packet.*

Rempar: m. *A Rampier; the wall of a Fortreſſe.*

Remparer. *To fortifie; to incloſe with a Rampier.*

Rempart. *as* Rempar.

Rempenner vne fleſche. *To new-feather an arrow.*

Remper. *Looke* Ramper.

Remplacé: m. ée: f. *Reimplaced, placed anew, or againe; ſet in the place, or in ſtead, of another.*

Remplacement: m. *A reimplacing, or new placing, a laying or ſetting in another place; alſo, a putting in the place, or ſtead, of another.*

Remplacer. *To reimplace; to lay, or place anew; to take out of one place, and ſet in another; alſo, to put one thing in the place, introduce one thing in the ſtead, of another.*

Remplage: m. *A filling or ſtuffing vp; a repleniſhing, furniſhing, ſupply of things wanting.*

Rempli: m. ie: f. *Filled, ſtuffed, repleniſhed, well furniſhed.*

Ils ont rempli leur cerceau. (*Of mued Hawkes*) *their Sarcells are hard ſet.*

Remplier. *To lay downe a ſeame, to turne in a hemme (in ſowing of clothes.)*

Remplir. *To fill, or ſtuffe with; to repleniſh; throughly to furniſh, to ſupply all wants.*

Rempliſſage: m. *A filling &c; as* Remplage.

Remplissage de Vins. *Leakage; or the filling vp of Wine-veſſells after their leaking.*

Rempliſſement. *as* Remplage.

Rempliſſon: f. *A filling, ſupplying, or furniſhing of an emptie place.*

Remploy: m. *A reimployment, as of money, made of one thing, or another.*

Remployer. *To reimploy.*

Remplumer. *To feather anew.*

Ie me remplume. *I begin to recouer my health, wealth, or authoritie; I picke, or gather, vp my crummes againe.*

Rempoigner. *To lay hands on againe.*

Rempoiſonner. *To poiſon, or inuenome anew.*

Rempoiſſonner. *To furniſh againe with fiſh.*

Remporté: m. ée: f. *Carried or borne backe, brought or got away.*

Remporter. *To carrie or beare backe, to get or bring away from.*

Rempriſonner. *To reimpriſon; to caſt into priſon againe.*

Remprunter. *To borrow againe.*

Rempſon. *as* Rençon. (v.m.)

Remu. Octroier remu. (*In the auncient Cuſtomes of Britaine*) *to giue, or agree vnto, a delay in a ſuit.*

Remuance: f. *A remouance; a frequent mouing, ſtirring, itching, figging; remouing.*

Remuant: m. ante: f. *Often mouing, ſtirring, figging; liuelie, nimble, quicke; often remouing, euer ſitting, neuer ſtill, or ſtanding.*

Remucrés: m. *Fuſtineſſe; or mouldineſſe.*

Remué: m. ée: f. *Moued, ſtirred; remoued.*

Remuë-meſnage: m. *A ſtirring, turbulent, vnquiet, ſeditious perſon; one that affecteth change, nouelties, innouations.*

Remuëment: m. *A mouing, ſtirring; remouing.*

Remuër. *To moue, ſtirre, ſig, fidge it; to remoue, or ſet away.*

Remuër les mains. *To fight hard, lay about him luſtily.*

Remuër meſnage contre. *Looke* Meſnage.

Remuër toute pierre. *To attempt all meanes, proue all courſes, try all wayes.*

Remuër les ſerrures. *To be verie buſie, to keepe an old coyle, buſtling, ſtirre.*

De choſe perduë le conſeil ne ſe remuë: Pro. *See* Conſeil.

Qui remuë les pierres ſes doigts caſſe: Prov. *He that remoueth ſtones cruſheth his fingers; he that puts them (into hot, or) vnto hard things (burne, or) bruiſes them.*

Remuëur: m. *A mouer; a remouer.*

Remuëur de meſnage. *as* Remuë-meſnage.

Remugle. *Muſtie, or fuſtie.*

Remuneration: f. *A remuneration, remunerating, recompencing, rewarding.*

Remuneratoire: com. *Remuneratorie, remunerating.*

Remunerer. *To remunerate, guerdon, recompence, reward.*

Remuſſeau: m. *A bottome, or clue of thread, yarne, &c.*

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Remy: m. *A proper name for a man; and particularly, the name of a Saint, which was the sixteenth Bishop of* Rheims, *and baptised* Clouis *the first Christian King of France: he died in the yeare 545.*

La Saincte Remy. *S. Remyes day, the first day of October, kept holyday in most parts of France.*

Renager. *To swimme backe.*

Renaissance: f. *A new birth.*

Renaissances de forests. *Young trees that come vp after a felling, or cutting of the old ones.*

Renaissement: m. *as* Renaissance; *or, a being new borne.*

Renaistre. *To be borne anew; to rise, grow, spring, or begin, againe.*

Renal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, the kidneyes.*

Artere renale. *A branch of the great arterie, which enters into the kidneyes, and brings vnto them the serositie of the arteriall bloud.*

Veine renale. *Seeke* Veine.

Renaquer. *To sweare horribly or most idly, to blaspheme, or to renounce, Almightie God.*

Renard. *A Fox; Looke* Regnard.

Renardaille: f. *as* Regnardaille.

Renarde: f. *A Bitch-fox.*

Renardeau: m. *A Fox-cub, or young Fox.*

Renarder. *See* Regnarder.

Renardesque: com. *as* Regnardesque.

Renardier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Fox.*

Renardise: f. *as* Regnardise.

Renasquer. *Looke* Renaquer.

Renavigé: m. ée: f. *Renauigated, sayled backe.*

Renaviger. *To renauigate, sayle backe, or sayle ouer againe.*

Renavrer. *To wound, or hurt againe.*

Renaut. *Looke* Regnaut.

Renchainer. *To reinchaine; to chaine, or bind in chaines, againe.*

Renche. *Looke* Rang.

Rencheoir. *To fall againe.*

Rencheri: m. ie: f. *Growne deerer or higher prised, held or come to a greater rate, then it was at.*

Il fait du rencheri. *He keepes off, holds aloofe, makes it daintie, seemes coy or squeamish; also, he is very churlish, froward, harsh, vntractable, hard to be dealt with.*

Rencherir. *To raise the price of, to make deerer then it was.*

Rencheute: f. *A recidiuation, or new fall.*

Renchier: m. *A Rayne-Deere.*

Renclorre. *To reinclose.*

Renclouër. *To nayle againe.*

Rencocher. *To nocke the second time.*

Rençon: f. *A ransome; that which is payed for the libertie of a prisoner of warre; also, corne giuen backe by a Miller in meale; whence,* Tel musnier faict mauvaise rençon; *yeelds not so much grist, or makes not so much meale, as he should doe.*

Aide de rençon. *Looke in* Aides chevels.

Rençonnement, & Rençonner. *as* Rançonnement, & Rançonner.

Rençonneur: m. *A ransomer; and thence, an oppressor, extortioner, vniust exactor, hard or sore dealer.*

Rencontre: f. *A hap, or aduenture; also, a meeting, or incounter (as of aduerse troopes, which on a suddaine, or by chaunce, fall foule one on the other;) an accidentall getting, obtaining, or lighting on; also, an occurrence; also, an apt or vnpremeditated ieast, conceit, wittie saying.*

Cheval de rencontre. *A horse of service, or the value of one, due by a new vassall vnto his new Lord, both falling out to be so by the death of their predecessors within one yeare.*

Mot de rencontre. *An apt or vnpremeditated ieast, &c, as before in* Rencontre.

Nom de rencontre. *A good, acceptable, honest, or happie name.*

Rencontré: m. ée: f. *Incountered, met, occurred with, hit, or light vpon.*

Voilà bien rencontré. *A good and wittie ieast, a fit and quicke reply, beleeue me.*

Ils ont rencontré chaussure à leur pied; *Looke* Chaussure.

Rencontrer. *To incounter, meet, occurre, with; to come to, or light on, casually; also, to speake merrily, wittily, prettily, vnhappily, properly, or to the purpose; to hit vpon a ieast, to make a wittie incounter.*

Deux hommes se rencontrent bien, mais iamais deux montaignes: Prov. *Two men may sometimes meet, but mountaines neuer.*

Rencontreur: m. *A mocker, flowter, giber, ieaster, pleasant companion, facetious person, merrie man.*

Rencourager. *To reincourage.*

Rencuser. *To detect, appeach, bewray, betray.*

Rendable: com. *Rendible, renderable, yeeldable, restorable.*

Rente rendable. *A rent-secke or charge, which may be extinguished, redeemed, or bought out.*

Rendage: m. *A rendering, or yeelding; a restoring, or giuing backe.*

Droict de rendage de chascun ouvrage. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Se Rendebter. *To runne or grow in debt againe.*

Rendement: m. *A rendring, retribution, restoring, yeelding backe.*

Rendenter. *To reindent, or set new teeth vnto.*

Rendez-vous: m. *A Rendezvous; a place appointed for the assemblie, or meeting of souldiors.*

Le rendez-vous d' un' affaire. *The end, or scope of a matter, the drift, or purpose whereto it is directed.*

Renditer. *To reindite, or frame a new Indictment against; also, to demonstrate, manifest, or point at, againe.*

Rendon: f. *Randome, vncertaintie; or, as* Randon.

Se Rendormir. *To fall asleepe againe.*

Rendormissement: m. *A falling asleepe againe.*

Rendouble. *as* Redouble.

Rendouër: m. *A retribution; or the time, or vessell, of restoring.* Rab.

Rendre. *To render, yeeld, giue, or pay, backe; restore, make restitution vnto; also, to yeeld, giue, affoord, assigne, vnto; also, to cause, make, effect, or bring to passe; also, to vomit, spue, or cast vp againe; also, to runne, as a sore, &c.*

Rendre les abbais, ou abbois. *To hold the dogs at a bay; a defence made by a Deere, when he can runne no longer; by a Bore, at his first raising, and before he begin to runne.*

Se rendre à. *To meet with, or at; also, to resort, repaire, come, or get him, vnto.*

Des yeux se va rendre au cerveau. *It reaches, runnes, or goes from the eyes to the braine.*

Ou rendre, ou pendre, ou mort d' enfer attendre: Pro. *Restore, or hang, or looke to be damn'd.*

Au prester ange, au rendre Diable; &, Au prester cousin, au rendre fils de putain: Prov. *Borrowers when they would haue coyne, speake faire, but when they*

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they should pay coyne, spit fire.

Qui a appris à prendre sçait tard que c'est de rendre: Pro. *Those that can take best restore worst; or, those that are hastie to take are slow to restore.*

Rendu: m. uë: f. *Rendred; yeelded or giuen backe, restored; also, yeelded, giuen, affoorded, vnto; also, made, effected, or brought to passe; also, vomited, spued, or cast vp againe.*

Renduire. *To reannoint, or besmeare againe.*

Rendurci: m. ie: f. *Reobdurated; made more hard, stiffe, or obstinate, then before.*

Rendurcir. *To reobdurate; to make more hard, or obstinate, then before.*

Reneau: m. *as* Bocque.

Renegat: m. *A renegadoe; one that abiures his religion, or forsweares his profession.*

Reneger. *To snow againe.*

Renes. *Looke* Reines.

Renette: f. *A Game at Tables of some resemblance with our Doublets, or Queenes Game; also, the apple called a Pippin, or a kind thereof.*

Renettoyé: m. ée: f. *Cleansed againe, wyped, or scowred anew.*

Renettoyement: m. *A new, or second, cleansing.*

Renettoyer. *To cleanse againe, to wype or scowre ouer, anew.*

Renettoyeur: m. *One that wypes, cleanses, or scowres a thing often, anew, or ouer againe.*

Renfardeler. *To packe vp againe.*

Renfermer. *To shut vp againe.*

Renferrer. *To lay new yrons on; also, to strike, or thrust through, againe with a sword &c.*

Renfester vne maison. *To put new ridge-tyles on it, in lieu of the old ones; or to new-roofe it.*

Renfierir. *To make proud, flatelie, furlie againe.*

Renfiler vne aiguille. *To thread a needle againe.*

Renflage: m. *A great, or new, swelling.*

Renflamber. *To reinflame.*

Renflammer. *The same.*

Renflé: m. ée: f. *Swelled anew or againe, greatly or doubly swolne.*

Renflement: m. *A new, or double, swelling.*

Renfler. *To swell anew or againe, greatly or doubly to swell.*

Renfoncé: m. ée: f. *New headed, as Caske; whose bottome, or head is new set in; also, hollowed, or sunke in.*

Renfoncement: m. *A new heading of Caske.*

Renfoncemens. (*In Painting*) *hollowings, or sinkings;* (Choses qui semblent estre reculées, & enfoncées;) *or shadowings.*

Renfondré: m. ée: f. *Sunke againe; also, darke, obscure, ouer-shadowed, low-seated, as a hollow bottome.*

Renfondrement: m. *A shadowing, or ouershadowing.*

Renfondrer. *To replunge, or sinke againe; also, to darken, obscure, shadow, ouershadow.*

Se renfondrer. *To sinke in againe.*

Renfonsements. *as* Renfoncemens.

Renfonser. *To drive, thrust, or force backe vnto the bottome; to rebulge, or beat farre into againe.*

Renforcé. *as* Renforci.

Renforcer. *To reinforce, or strengthen againe; to double the force, or strength of.*

Se renforcer. *To gather strength, redouble his force, recouer his former vigor.*

Renforci: m. ie: f. *Reinforced; strengthened or fortified, animated or incouraged, anew; restored vnto force or vigor.*

Renforcir. *as* Renforcer.

Renfort: m. *Aide, supply; abundance, plentie.*

Renfouïr. *To dig againe.*

Renfourner. *To put into the Ouen againe.*

Renfrongné: m. ée: f. *Furrowed, as an angrie brow; wrimpled, crumpled, puckered; frowning, lowring, scowling.*

Se Renfrongner. *To frowne, lowre, scold.*

Se Renfueiller. *To get new leaues, to grow leaued againe.*

Reng: m. *A ranke, &c; as* Rang.

Rengager. *To reingage.*

Rengainer. *To sheath, or put into the sheath againe.*

Renge: f. *A ranke, rew, range.*

Rengé: m. ée: f. *Ranked, ranged, ordered, arrayed.*

Rengée: f. *A play with a ball at nuts, placed on a rew.*

Rengelet: m. *The name of a yellow, and sweet apple.*

Rengendré: m. ée: f. *Reingendred, new begotten.*

Rengendrer. *To reingender, to beget againe.*

Rengendreur: m. *A reingendrer.*

Renger. *To ranke, range, order, &c; as* Ranger.

Rengette. *Whence,* Se laisser aller à la rengette. *To giue her selfe a whoorish scope, to suffer her shooe to goe awry.*

Rengier: m. *A Rayne Deere.*

Rengigner. *To bewitch, or deceiue, againe.*

Renglacer. *Againe to take cold, be cold, thicken, or congeale, as Ice.*

Rengloutir. *To reglut, reingulfe, swallow vp againe.*

Renglüer. *To beglue, or belime, againe.*

Se Rengorger. *To bold downe the head, or thrust the chinne into the necke, as some doe, in pride, or to make their faces looke the fuller; we say, to bridle it.*

Rengouffrer. *To reinguls.*

Rengouler. *To redeuoure.*

Rengourdir. *To benumme, or astonie anew.*

Rengourmer. *To curbe, or keepe in strait subiection; also, to cuffe, knocke, or pash on the mouth; whence;*

Ie te rengourmeray bien le groin. *I will pummell thee soundly; I will make thee hold thy head full low.*

Rengraisser. *To fatten againe.*

Rengraver. *To reaggrauate; reinforce, renew,*

Rengregement: m. *An exaggeration, aggrauating, exasperating, exulcerating.*

Rengreger. *To aggrauate, exaggerate, exulcerate, exasperate, make worse, yub or renew the sore of.*

Rengrenement: m. *A reingraining; a new furnishing, or filling, with graine.*

Rengrener. *To reingraine; againe to furnish, or fill with graine.*

Se Rengrossir. *To wax grosse, or great againe.*

Renhanter. *To new-head a Pike, &c.*

Renhardir. *To reimbolden, reincourage.*

Renhaster. *To put on the spit againe.*

se Renherber. *To get new grasse, to become grassie againe.*

Renhorter. *To reinhort, readuise, require, vnto.*

Renhuiler. *To oyle ouer againe.*

Renjabler. *To new-rigoll a peece of caske.*

Renjanter. *To put new spokes vnto a wheele.*

Renicher. *To nestle anew, to returne vnto his owne home.*

Reniement: m. *An earnest denying, disauowing, disaffirming, abiuring; an ordinarie sweating, or blasphemming.*

Renier. *To denie stiffly, disaffirme earnestly, disauow, abiure, forsweare vehemently; also, to sweare (idly, or o.di-*

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ordinarily) to blaſphemе God.

Renieur: m. *An earneſt denyer, diſauower, abiurer, forſweater, of; alſo, a blaſphemer, or an ordinarie ſweaarer.*

Renifler. *To ſnuffle, or ſnifter often.*

Rejoindre. *To reinioyne, reordaine vnto, reimpoſe vpon.*

Renitence: f. *Reſiſtance; a hard thruſting, or indeauouring againſt.*

Renitent: m. ente: f. *Reſiſting; indeauouring, labouring, or thruſting againſt.*

Reniveler. *Againe to meaſure, or lay euen, with a leuell; againe to ſound with a plummet.*

Renn-fane. *The Standart, or Cornet of a troope of horſe.*

Rennuyer. *To remoleſt.*

Renogle: f. *The little greene Frog, or Toad.*

Renoiant. *Falſe of promiſe.* (v.m.)

Renoircir. *To blacke ouer againe.*

Renoiſer. *Againe to brawle, or contend in words.*

Renom: m. *as* Renommée.

Renombrer. *To number, count, reckon, or tell ouer, againe.*

Renommé: m. ée: f. *Renowmed, famous, of much note, of great name, reported or bruited all abroad, exceedingly ſpoken of.*

Renommée: f. *Renowme, fame, bruit, report, reputation, eſtimation, a great name.*

Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceincture dorée: Pro. *A good name graces a woman more (or is of more worth vnto her) then any garment.*

Se Renommer de quelque vn. *To profeſſe, report, or giue out, that he belongs vnto, or depends vpon any one.*

Renoncer. *To renounce, abiure, forſake, abandon, forgoe for euer.*

Renonciation: f. *A renunciation, renouncing, abiuring, forſaking.*

Renoter. *To renote, remarke, to note or marke, againe.*

Renovation: f. *A renouation, renewment, repaire.*

Renouée: f. *Knot-graſſe, Swines-graſſe, Birds-tongue, S. Innocents hearbe.*

Renouër. *To tye, knit, or linke together againe.*

Renouër vn procés. *To renew, reuiue, patch vp, ſet on foot, an old weather-beaten, moath-eaten, or diuiynted ſuit.*

Renoüeur de vieilles cauſes. *A renewer of old ſuits; a peecer or patcher vp of ruinous cauſes.*

Renouille. *(Sometimes vſed) for* Grenouille, *a Frog.*

Renouveau: m. *The Spring.*

Renouvée: f. *as* Renouée.

Renouvelant. *Renewing.*

Renouvelé: m. ée: f. *Renewed; new dreſſed or trimd vp; repeated, begun againe.*

Renouveler. *To renew, repaire, new dreſſe or trimme vp, redintegrate, reuiue, begin againe.*

Renouvellement: m. *A renewing, repairing, new-trimming vp, reuiuing, beginning againe.*

Renouvelleur: m. *A renewer, repairer, new trimmer vp; reuiuer, beginner againe, of.*

Renouvet: m. *A ſoone-ripe Apple that is no bigger then a Tennis-ball; alſo, the Cyder made thereof.*

Renſaiſiner. *To repoſſeſſe, to giue new ſeiſin vnto.*

Renſemencer. *To ſow againe.*

Renſerrer. *To ſhut vp againe.*

Renſevelir. *To burie once more.*

Rentamer. *Againe to cut, open, or breake, vp.*

Rentaſſer. *To heape, or packe vp againe.*

Rente: f. *Rent; reuenue.*

Rente à l'appreci. *Rent corne, payable in ſo much money as it might haue beene ſold for, on any of the three market dayes, next before the day, whereon it is due.*

Rente cenſive. *A* Cens, *or quit rent.*

Rente conſtituée ſur heritage. *A rent-charge, or a rent-ſecke, raiſed vpon, or yeelded out of, an Inheritance.*

Rente conſtituée à pris d'argent. *An annuitie, or rent, vpon a morgage; a rent raiſed vpon, or bought for, money;* (*The rate whereof is, moſt commonly,* Au denier douze.)

Rente courante. *as* Rente volage.

Rente fonciere. *A rent-ſeruice, rent-charge, or fee-farme rent; an acceſſion vnto a* Cens, *or chiefe rent; a ſecond charge layed on land vpon a ſecond graunt thereof; called thus, becauſe it euer followes the ſoyle, and is due vnto the Lord thereof.*

Rente hereditable, ou hereditale, heritable, ou heretiere. *A rent in fee ſimple.*

Rentes à heritage. *The rents payed out of the Kings demaine in lieu of the Inheritances,* Cenſuels, ou Roturiers, *which haue beene annexed vnto it.*

Rente noble. *A rent thats due out of a* fief.

Rente proprietaire. *as* Rente fonciere; *tearmed by Ciuilians,* Reditus ſolaris, ſundariusve.

Rente rendable. *Looke* Rendable.

Rentes requerables. *Which, as all rents (not otherwiſe agreed vpon) muſt be demaunded on the ground, or at the place, for which they are due.*

Rente roturiere. *Looke* Roturier.

Rente ſeiche. *Rent ſecke; tearmed ſo, not (as ours) becauſe no diſtreſſe is incident vnto it, but becauſe it yeelds no profit vnto the Lord of the ſoyle out of which it iſſues;* (Car c'eſt le penſion, ou cens annuel, que le ſubiect impoſe ſur ſon heritage mouvant d'aucun Seigneur foncier;) *So that it is as well a rent charge as that which we call Rent ſeck.*

Rente tolerable. *A quit rent, or auncient rent, which cannot be bought out, but muſt be indured, and payed, by the tenant.*

Rente volage, volante, ou vollant. *A Rent ſecke, or a Rent charge; any rent thats raiſed of, or purchaſed for, money.*

Mieux vaut reigle que rente: Prov. *Better be wiſe then wealthie, honeſt then rich; good rule's to be preferd 'fore great reuennes.*

Renté: m. ée: f. Bien renté. *Well rented, of good liuing, of great reuenue.*

Qui ſçait meſtier il eſt renté: Pro. *A good Trade is a good reuenue.*

Renter (*for* Réenter) *to graffe againe.*

Renter vn homme. *To giue him rents, or yearelie reuenues.*

Renterrer. *To reinterre, to burie againe.*

Renteux: m. euſe: f. *Yeelding rent, charged with rent.*

Rentier: m. *A Tenant; one that payes rent, or (as we ſay) ſits at a yearelie rent; alſo, a Landlord, or one to whom rent is due; alſo, a Rent-roll.*

Rentonner. *To tunne, or tune, the ſecond time.*

Rentortiller. *To writhe, or wind about againe.*

Rentraicture: f. *The laying in of a ſeame with the fingers; alſo, a drawing of rent cloth; a dearning.*

Rentraieur: m. *A Seamſter; or Drawer; or Dearner; a mender of rents in linnen, or woollen clothes.*

Rentrainer. *To traile, or draw, backe.*

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Rentraire. *To lay in, or lay downe, a ſeame; alſo, to draw, dearne, or ſow vp a rent in a garment.*

Rentrayeur. *as* Rentraieur.

Rentré: m. ée: f. *Reentred, returned in, gone in againe.*

C'eſt bien rentré de picques. *To the purpoſe I warrant you. (Ironically.)*

Rentrer. *To reenter, to returne in, or goe in againe; alſo, to ſpeake merrily, or vnhappily; ſuddainely to come out with a pleaſant or wittie conceit; to light on a ieaſt; alſo, as* Rentraire.

Rentrer en meſme bourbier. *To fall into the ſame error againe.*

Rentreur: m. *A drawer of cloth.*

Renvahir. *To reinuade.*

Renveloper. *To reinuelope, reinwrap.*

Renvenimer. *To reinuenome.*

Renverſe: f. Coup donné à la ren. *A croſſe blow.*

Tomber à la renverſe. *To fall backward.*

Renverſé: m. ée: f. *Ouerturned, ouerthrowne, turned inſide out or vpſide downe; peruerted.*

Anguille renversée. *An Eele opened all along, and turned inſide out, then well waſhed, bound vp, and boyled in red Wine, and ſerued cold, with ſawce made of Ginger, Cynnamon, Cloues, Graines, Wine, Vineger, and Veriuice.*

Raiſin renverſé. *Garden Nightſhade, pettie Morrell.*

Yeux renverſez. *Eyes ſtanding in the head, or decayed eyes.*

Renverſemént: m. *An ouerturning, ouerthrowing, ouerſion, ſubuerting; alſo, an inuerſion, or turning inſide out.*

Renverſément. *Inſide outward, vpſide downe, topſie turuie, backward.*

Renverſer. *To ouerturne, euert, ouerthrow; turne vpſide downe; alſo, to inuert, or turne the inſide outward.*

Renverſure: f. *as* Renverſemént.

Renvier. *To reuy, at play.*

Il y renvioit de ſa reſte. *He ſet his whole reſt, he aduentured all his eſtate, vpon it.*

Renvoy: m. *A ſending backe, a diſmiſſion; a referring from one vnto another.*

Renvoy de priſonniers. *A ſending of priſoners from one Iudge to another, or from a Court of Parliament vnto ſome inferiour Iudge.*

Simple renvoy. *A ſimple diſmiſſion; graunted vnto one that being appealed, or called before a ſuperior Iudge, requires to be diſmiſſed to the proſecuting of his ſuit alreadie begun, before the inferior (his ordinarie) Iudge: Another kind of* Renvoy *(tearmed otherwiſe* Congé de cour*) is graunted vnto ſuch as are appealed, or called before Iudges that haue no iuriſdiction ouer them.*

Faire renvoy. *To diſmiſſe, or ſend backe; to releaſe, to diſcharge.*

Faire des renvois. *A Dictionarie &c, to referre you, in one word, vnto another, by the tearmes of, Looke, See, Seeke, &c.*

Renvoyé: m. ée: f. *Diſmiſſed, ſent backe, remitted, remanded, returned; referred.*

Renvoyer. *To diſmiſſe, remit, remand, returne, ſend backe; referre from one to another.*

Se renvoyer le eſteuf l'vn à l'autre. *To ſhift off, or poaſt ouer, a thing one to the other; or, to ſerue one anothers turne withall.*

Cela nous renvoit au devin. *That puts vs to our trumpes; or, we know not, on a ſuddaine, what to make of it.*

Renure: f. La ren. d'une poulie. *The hollow, or furrow wherein the rope runnes about it.*

Reoſté: m. ée: f. *Taken away againe.*

Repaire: m. *A lodging, or haunt; the place whereto one vſually repaires; alſo, the denne, or couert wherein a wild beaſt lurkes; alſo, the dung of a Hare.*

Faulcon de repaire. *A Hagard which euer keepes one certaine ſtand at night; and hence;*

Cet oiſeau n'eſt de long repaire. *Reſorts not much to, or ſtayes not long in, one place.*

Mauvais repaire. *A place wherein ſpirits haunt, or walke; alſo, an apparition, or ſpirit.*

Repairer. *To haunt, frequent, lodge in, repaire vnto, one certaine place.*

Repaiſſaille: f. *A feeding, a repaſt.*

Repaiſtre. *To feed, nouriſh, victuall; to giue or take food, nouriſhment, victuals.*

Repaiſtre de bayes. *To feede with triſles, or vaine hopes; to intertaine with fibs, or friuolous tearmes.*

Repaiſtre en Commiſſaire. *See* Commiſſaire.

Repaiſtre les corbeaux. *To feed Rauens, become Rauens food, hang in chaines.*

Il faut que l'herbe ſoit bien courte quand on ne trouue que repaiſtre: Prov. *The graſſe had need be verie ſhort where nothing's to be nibled.*

Mal de teſte veut repaiſtre: Prov. *(The head ſmarts for the ſtomackes emptineſſe;) headach refection craues.*

Repaiſtri: m. ie: f. *Kneaded ouer againe.*

Repandre. *Looke* Reſpandre.

Reparable: com. *Repairable, amendable, recouerable.*

Reparateur: m. *A repairer, mender, renewer of.*

Reparation: f. *A reparation, amendment, renewing, recouerie of decayed things; alſo, a full reſtitution, or ſatisfaction.*

Reparations. *The repaires, or the reparations, of houſes, &c; whereof, ſayes a French Lawyer, there be three (generall) kinds; viz. les neceſſaires, without which the thing had fallen downe, or been much the worſe; les vtiles; by meanes whereof it is greatly improued; & les voluptuaires, ou de plaiſir; ſeruing onely for ornament, and the tenants delight.*

Reparations viageres. *Looke* Viager.

Reparé: m. ée: f. *Repaired, amended, renewed, reſtored, recouered.*

Reparée: f. *The herbe called Beets.*

Reparée noire. *Blacke Beets.*

Reparement: m. *A repairing, amending, renewing, recouering, reſtoring.*

Reparer. *To repaire, mend, renew; recouer, reſtore.*

Reparer vne iniure. *To make amends, or giue ſatisfaction, for a wrong done.*

Cela repare bien vn homme quand il parle bien. *Good words improue, grace, or ſet forth, a man very much.*

Repargner. *Looke* Reſpargner.

Reparler. *To ſpeake againe.*

Reparoiſtre. *To reappeare.*

Ie te le feray reparoiſtre. *I will make thee pay ſoundly for it.*

Repart: m. *A rediuiſion, or ſubdiuiſion; alſo, a reply.*

Repartager. *To make a new partition of, to diuide a new.*

Repartement de debtes. *An equall diuiding or ſharing of a debtors eſtate, or of the money made of it, among his creditors.*

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Reparti: m. ie: f. *Subdiuided, rediuided; or diuided into many parts; alſo, replyed; alſo, parted againe (as a horſe) from the hand.*

Repartie: f. *as* Repart; *alſo, an anſwering blow, or thruſt (in fencing &c) and thence, a returne of, or anſwer in ſpeech; a reply.*

Repartir. *To rediuide, or ſubdiuide; alſo, quickly to returne a thruſt or blow; to anſwer a thruſt with a thruſt, a blow with a blow, in fencing, &c; and hence, to reply in ſpeech; alſo, a horſe to part againe from the hand.*

Repas: m. *A repaſt, meale, refection.*

Repas de chien: Pro. *Hounds fare; nothing but bread and water.*

Repaſſé: m. ée: f. *Repaſſed; paſſed or gone ouer againe; (alſo, healed, recouered; in old French.)*

Repaſſer. *To repaſſe; to paſſe, or goe ouer againe; alſo (in old French) to recouer, or grow well againe.*

Repateliner. *To flatter, ſoothe, cog, or collogue with beyond meaſure, or againe.*

Repatrié: m. ée: f. *Repatriated, reſtored vnto his owne home; alſo, reconciled, or made friends with.*

Repatrier. *To repatriate, or to reſtore to his owne home; alſo, to attone, reconcile, make friends againe.*

Mais c'eſt le repatrier trop loing. *But ſo we fetch his pettigree too farre.*

Repeigné: m. ée: f. *Often combed, or combed ouer againe.*

Repeigner. *To combe often, or ouer againe.*

Repeindre. *To paint againe.*

Rependre. *To hang vp againe.*

Repenſé: m. ée: f. *Seriouſly conſidered, aduiſedly thought of; reuolued often, diſcuſſed much, in the thoughts.*

Repenſement: m. *A ſerious conſidering, earneſt thinking of; a frequent reuoluing, pondering, or examining in the mind.*

Repenſer. *To thinke much, muſe earneſtly, conſider aduiſedly, of; to examine ſeriouſly, ponder duly, often reuolue in the thought.*

Mal penſe qui ne repenſe: Prov. *He thinkes ill fauoredly that thinkes not throughly.*

Repentailles: f. *Repentance; or the accidents, or fruits thereof.*

Fiançailles chevauchent en ſelle, & repentailles en croupe: Pro. *Repentance waits full cloſe on mariage.*

Repentance: f. *Repentance, penitence.*

Repenti: m. ie: f. *Repented, repentant, penitent, repenting.*

Filles repenties. *An Order of Nunnes, which haue beene profeſſed whores.*

Repentin: m. ine: f. *Suddaine; vnlooked for, vnawares.*

Repentir: m. *Repentance.*

Au gibbet le repentir vient trop tard: Prov. *Too late a man repents when the hangman attends him.*

De court plaiſir long repentir: Pro. *Looke* Plaiſir.

Se Repentir. *To repent, forthinke, to grieue at, or be ſorrie for, the doing of a thing.*

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent: Pro. *The firſt taker ſeldome rues his haſt.*

Tel conſent qui ſe repent: Prov. *Some quickly rue their fond conſentings.*

Trop tard ſe repent qui tout deſpend: Prov. *Looke* Deſpendre.

Trop tard ſe repent le rat entre les pattes du chat: Prov. *Too late the Rat cryes bad-I-wiſt when the Cat pawes her.*

Repentivement. *Penitently, repentingly, with repentance.*

Repercer. *To pierce againe.*

Repercher. *To ſet on the pearch againe.*

Repercuſſif: m. iue: f. *Repercuſſiue, repelling, beating or driuing backe; reuerberating, rebounding; reſounding.*

Repercuſſion: f. *A repercuſſion, repulſing, beating or forcing backe; a reflection, reuerberation, rebounding.*

Repercuté: m. ée: f. *Repelled, repulſed, beaten or ſtruck backe; reflected, reuerberated.*

Repercuter. *To repell, repulſe; force, beat, or ſtrike back; to rebound, reuerberate, reflect; reſound.*

Repercutif: m. *A repercutiue; a medicine that repells, or driues, paine from the place whereunto it is applyed.*

Reperdre. *To looſe againe.*

Repermis: m. ise: f. *Repermitted; ſuffered, or tolerated againe; alſo, newly licenced.*

Repertible: com. *Which may be found, gotten, recouered.*

Repertoire: m. *A Repertorie, Liſt, Roll, Index, Inuentorie, Regiſter.*

Repeſché: m. ée: f. *Fiſhed; or fetched out of the water, againe.*

Repeſcher. *To fiſh, or fetch out of the water, againe.*

Repeſer. *To repeiſe, to weigh againe.*

Repeſtrir. *To knead againe.*

Repetaſſer. *as* Rapetaſſer.

Repeté: m. ée: f. *Repeated, rehearſed; alſo, redemaunded, asked or called backe, required, acquired, or fetched, againe.*

Repeter. *To repeat, or to rehearſe; alſo, to redemaund, require, aske, or call backe; alſo, to returne, recouer, take, or fetch, backe againe.*

Repetition: f. *A repetition, a rehearſall; alſo, a redemanding, asking, or calling back; a recouerie, taking, or fetching, againe.*

Repeu: m. euë: f. *Fed, filled, ſatisfied.*

Repeuë: f. *A meale, repaſt, refection; alſo, a bait (or baiting place) in an Inne, &c.*

Repeuplement: m. *A repeopling, repopulating, new ſtoring with inhabitants, &c.*

Repeupler. *To repopulate, new-ſtore with people, furniſh againe with inhabitants, &c.*

Repeytet: m. *Feuerwort, Earthgall, Centorie the leſſe, common Centorie, ſmall Centorie.*

Repicquer. *To pricke, thruſt, plant, againe; alſo, to ride, or ſpurre, backe.*

Repigeonnement: m. *A budding or ſprouting out, a putting forth againe.*

Repigeonner. *To bud, ſprout out, put forth, anew.*

Repiler. *To pownd, bray, beat (in a mortar) againe.*

Repincer. *To pinch againe.*

Repionner. *as* Repigeonner; *or to yeeld, or put forth, ſmall twigs, or ſprigs.*

Repiquer. *as* Repicquer.

Repiſſer. *To piſſe againe.*

Replaindre. *To complaine anew.*

Replancher. *To planke, to floore or ſeele with planks, againe.*

Replantable: com. *Replantable.*

Replanté: m. ée: f. *Replanted, ſet or planted againe.*

Replantement: m. *A replanting; a new, or another, ſetting.*

Replanter. *To replant, or ſet againe.*

Re-

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Replaſtrer. *To plaiſter, or dawbe ouer, anew.*
Replat: m. *A flat, or bottome; the flat part of any thing; alſo, the alley betweene two beds in a garden; alſo, the brow of a mountaine, or that part of it which hangeth ouer the reſt.*
Replet: m. ete: f. *Replete, full; fat, plumpe, quarrie, corſie.*
Repletif: m. iue: f. *Repletiue, repleniſhing, filling.*
Repletion: f. *A repletion, repleniſhing, filling.*
Repletivement. *Repletiuely, fully.*
Repleurer. *To weepe againe.*
Repli: m. *A fould, plait, or bought; a foulding, bowing, winding, or turning in and out.*
Repli de la iambe. *The bamme.*
Le repli d'une lettre. *The fould in the bottome of a Deed whereon we ſigne, and whereinto the label is put for the ſeale.*
Les replis d'une Riviere. *The manifold cranklings, or wriglings made in and out by a Riuer in it courſe.*
Replié: m. ée: f. *Much foulded, often bowed or plaited, redoubled, turned or winding in and out many wayes.*
Replietment: m. *A redoubling, much foulding, often plaiting or bowing, manifold winding or turning in and out.*
Replier. *To redouble, to bow, fould, or plait into many doublings; to make to turne, or wind in and out verie often.*
Replieur: m. *A redoubler.*
Replieure: f. *A redoublement, a redoubling; or, as* Repliement.
Replique: f. *A reply; ſecond anſwer; new confirmation of former aſſertions.*
Choſe bien dite n'a replique, ne redite: Pro. *Sound ſpeech preuents replyes.*
Repliquer. *To reply, or anſwer, vnto.*
Repliſſé: m. ée: f. *Redoubled, much foulded, often bowed, manifoldly plaited, or plaited againe; alſo, puckred, or ſhrunke.*
Repliſſure: f. *as* Replieure.
Replomber. *To lead; ſolder; or ſound, againe.*
Replonger. *To replunge, to ducke, or dine againe.*
Replouvoir. *To raine againe.*
Reployement: m. *as* Repli; *or, a foulding.*
Repluiner. *To plume, or plucke the ſecond time.*
Reply. *as* Repli; *alſo, the voiding of the excrements at the mouth; a diſeaſe called,* Miſerere mei.
Repoindre. *To pricke againe.*
Repoiſſer. *To pitch ouer againe.*
Repolir. *To repoliſh, new-furbiſh.*
Repolon. *The ſouldiors manage &c; as* Paſſade.
Reponce. *Rampions; Looke* Raiponce.
Reponcer. *To pounce againe.*
Reponchon. *as* Raiponce.
Repondre. *To lay egges againe.*
Repontique. *Looke* Rheupontique.
Reporté: m. ée: f. *Carried backe, returned, brought againe.*
Reporter. *To recarrie, beare backe, returne; remit, referre.*
Repos: m. *Repoſe, reſt, quiet, eaſe, peace.*
Terres de repos. *Fallowes.*
Repoſade: f. *A reſt, or a reſting place.*
Faiſons repoſade. *Let vs reſt, ſit downe, or take our eaſe.*
Repoſe: f. *A Semibreeſe Reſt, in Muſicke.*
Repoſé. *Repoſed, reſted; lyen fallow a great while; alſo, ſad, ſetled, ſtayed, quiet, graue, diſcreet.*
Repoſée: f. *as* Repoſade; *alſo, the lodge of a Stag, &c.*
Repoſément. *Repoſedly, quietly, ſtilly, ſtayedly.*
Repoſer. *To repoſe, pawſe, reſt, or ſtay; to be at quiet, to take his eaſe.*
Repoſer ſon vin. *To ſleepe after hard drinking, to digeſt his drinke by ſleeping.*
Qui bon vin boit il ſe repoſe: Pro. *Good wine breeds quiet reſt.*
Qui va il leche, qui repoſe il ſeiche: Prov. *The ſtirrer thriues, the laxie houſe-Doue pines.*
Repoſitoire: m. *A ſtorehouſe, warehouſe, cupboord, counter, place to keepe things in.*
Repoſoir: m. *A lodge, manſion; ſtanding; reſting place; alſo, a Stue for fiſh.*
Les repoſoirs d'un eſcalier. *The reſts or landing places of a halfe-pace ſtaire; euerie fift, or ſixt &c ſtep, much broader then the reſt.*
Repoſouër. *as* Repoſoir.
Repoſt. En repoſt. *Cloſely, biddenly, ſecretly, or as a thing thats well layed vp.*
Repouſſé: m. ée: f. *Repulſed, repelled; foyled; thruſt, or driuen, backe.*
Repouſſement: m. *A repulſing, repelling; foyling; a thruſting, puſhing, or driuing, backe.*
Repouſſer. *To repulſe, repell; foyle; thruſt, puſh, force, or driue, backe.*
Repouſſeur: m. *A repulſer, a repeller; a thruſter, puſher, driuer, backe.*
Repouſſoir. *Looke* Repouſſoir.
Repous: m. *A pauing; pargetting, or filling with rubble, rubbiſh, &c.*
Repouſſant. *Repulſing, repelling; puſhing or forcing backe.*
Repouſſé, & Repouſſer. *as* Repouſſé, & Repouſſer.
Repouſſeur. *as* Repulſeur.
Repouſſoir: m. *A repulſorie; a thing that repulſeth, drieueth backe, or puſheth out; and hence, the yron toole wherewith woodden pinnes are thruſt out; alſo, the top of a Pitfall, or Trap ſet for Foxes, &c.*
Repratiquer. *To practiſe, or contriue, againe.*
Reprehenſion: f. *A reprehenſion, reproofe, rebuke; a blaming, checking, chiding; a controlling.*
Repremiation: f. *A repremiation, a rewarding.*
Reprenant. *Reprehending, reprouing.*
Reprenart: m. *A reprehender, rebuker, reprouer, carper, checker, find-fault, controller.*
Reprendre. *To reſume, receiue, take backe, or againe; alſo, to apprehend, ſtay, or hold, a fugitiue, &c; alſo, to reprehend, blame, checke, rebuke, reproue, carpe, controll.*
Se reprendre. *To cloſe, ioyne, or knit againe; alſo, to ceaſe or breath a little, and after breathing, to begin, or goe to it, againe; alſo, to take, hold, or get life, as a plant lately tranſplanted.*
Reprendre le criminel. *(In Law)* ne s'entend faire vn nouueau procés criminel, ains reprendre celuy qui eſt deſia faict.
Reprenons noſtre chevre à la barbe. *Let vs backe to our matter againe.*
Repreneur: m. *as* Reprenart.
Repreſaille: f. *A taking, arreſting, or ſeiſing on, for a diſtreſſe, or pledge; alſo, a priſe, or a repriſall; whence;*
Droict de repreſailles. *Power giuen, or leaue graunted, vnto a priuate man, which hath beene (or feares to be) robbed, impriſoned, ranſomed, or otherwiſe wronged, by a forraine people, to right (or prouide for) himſelfe vpon them, or any of their countreymen.*

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Lettres de repreſailles. *Letters (Patents) of Mart, or Marque; letters authorizing repriſalls; or permitting a priuate man that hath beene wronged by forrainers to right himſelfe on them, or theirs as he can.*

Repreſentation: f. *A repreſentation; a ſhew, reſemblance, likeneſſe, apparance; alſo, a ſtanding for, or a being preſented in the ſtead of; and hence, the kindred, or neerenеſſe of a child vnto his father, whoſe perſon he repreſents, and in the right thereof is to inioy that inheritance which, had he liued, ſhould haue beene his.*

Repreſenter. *To repreſent, reſemble, expreſſe, imitate, act; alſo, to preuent, offer, exhibit, ſhew forth.*

Repreſſailles. *Repriſalls; whence,* Droict de repreſſailles; *for which looke vnder* Repreſaille.

Repreſſer. *To preſſe againe.*

Repreſter. *To lend againe.*

Reprier. *To pray often, deſire earneſtly, require againe.*

Reprimende: f. *A checke, reprehenſion, reproofe, rebuke.*

Reprimer. *To repreſſe, quell, tame, containe, keepe downe, hold vnder; to bridle, moderate, refraine, reſtraine.*

Reprimeur: m. *A repreſſer, queller, tamer; bridler, moderator, reſtrainer.*

Reprin: m. *Braune; or the courſeſt of meale.*

Reprins: m. inſe: f. *Reſumed, recouered, taken backe or againe; alſo, reprehended, reproued, rebuked, checked, blamed; alſo, cloſed, ioyned, knit or ſet together, againe; alſo, taken or held; alſo, returned vnto after a pawſe, or breath-taking.*

Reprinſe: f. *Orpine, Liblong, or Liue-long, an hearbe; alſo, a reſumption, repetition, reiteration; a taking backe, a bringing, or comming, in againe; alſo, a cloſing, ioyning, or knitting together of diſiointed things; alſo, a holding, taking, or thriuing of tranſplantea plants, and the fruit or increaſe yeelded by any ſeed or plant; alſo, a new homage done vpon the change of Lord, or Tenant; alſo, a turne in the dauncing of a Meaſure, &c.*

Le comptable fait reprinſe de telle ſomme. *The accomptant reimburſes; payes, or allowes, back vnto himſelfe ſuch a ſumme.*

Repris: m. iſe: f. *as* Reprins.

Repriſe: f. *A reſumption; repetition, &c; as* Reprinſe.

Repriſes de pierre. *Denting peeces of ſtone.*

A double repriſe. *Doubly hooked; crooking, bending, or turnd inwards, on both ſides.*

A pluſieurs repriſes. *Sundrie, or many ſeuerall times; by ſundrie, or manie ſeuerall efforts; falling often vnto that which he formerly left; beginning often there where before he had giuen ouer.*

Repriſer. *To ſet a new rate or price on, to prize againe.*

Reprochable: com. *Reproachable, opprobrious, ignominious.*

Reproche: f. *A reproach, diſgrace, defamation, imputation; a blemiſh, crime, taint, brand, fault; an vpbraiding, twitting, or caſting in the teeth; a diſabling of; an exception taken, or fault found with.*

Reproché: m. ée: f. *Reproached, diſgraced, blemiſhed, branded, tainted; vpbraided, twitted or caſt in the teeth with; diſabled, excepted againſt.*

Reprocher. *To reproach; diſgrace, blemiſh, taint; obiect or impute vnto, charge or vpbraid with, lay in ones diſh, caſt in his teeth, a fault or error committed.*

Reprocher teſmoings. *To diſable, challenge, or except againſt, witneſſes.*

Reproduire. *To reproduce, to yeeld or bring forth againe.*

Reprouiſionné: m. ée: f. *Furniſhed with new prouiſion, refurniſhed, furniſhed againe.*

Reprouvable: com. *Reproueable, blameable, condemnable.*

Reprouver. *To reproue, chide, checke, blame, condemne, find fault with, diſallow.*

Reptile: com. *Reptile, creeping, crawling; as vermine, plants, roots, &c.*

Republique: f. *The Commonwealth.*

Repudiable: com. *Repudiable, refuſable, reiectable, forſakeable.*

Repudiation: f. *A refuſall, a refuſing.*

Repudié: m. ée: f. *Refuſed, forſaken, reiected, abandoned, caſt off.*

Repudiement: m. *A refuſing, forſaking, abandoning, reiecting.*

Repudier. *To repudiate, refuſe, forſake, abandon, reiect.*

Repudieur: m. *A refuſer, a forſaker.*

Repuë. *Looke* Repeuë.

Repugnance: f. *Repugnancie, contradiction, diſagreement.*

Repugner. *To repugne, croſſe, thwart, impugne, reſiſt, withſtand, contradict, gainſay, diſagree from, be oppoſite vnto.*

Repulluler. *To reburgeon, or bud out againe.*

Repurgé: m. ée: f. *Repurged, clenſed anew.*

Repurgement: m. *A new purging, a frequent or iterated clenſing.*

Reputation: f. *Reputation, eſteeme, regard, account; fame, bruit, renowme, a name.*

Reputé: m. ée: f. *Reputed, held, eſteemed, reckoned, accounted.*

Reputer. *To repute, hold, eſteeme, reckon, account.*

Requamer. *To imbroder.*

Requarreler. *See* Recarreler.

Requart: m. *The fourth part of a fourth; as of 16 4. of 4 1.*

Requerable. *Searchable; requirable, demaundable, or which muſt be demaunded; whence;*

Rentes requerables. *Looke* Rente.

Requerant. *Diligently ſearching, or ſeeking; alſo, requeſting, or beſeeching.*

Vn chien requerant. *A well-noſed, or cold-noſed, hound.*

Requerir. *Diligently to ſeeke, ſearch, looke for, hunt after; alſo, to requeſt, intreat, beſeech, implore, importune, earneſtly to require, pray, or ſue vnto.*

Qui plaiſir fait plaiſir requiert: Prov. *He that does a pleaſure lookes to be pleaſured; one benefit expecteth another.*

Requerre. *as* Requerir.

Requeſte: f. *A requeſt, petition, ſupplication (in writing; Looke* Placet;) *a deſire, demaund, ſuit, intreatie, prayer, beſeeching, inuocation, implorement; alſo, a ſearch for, an inquirie after; and in hunting, a ſeeke or hooke againe.*

Requeſte d'armes. *A publike challenge.*

Requeſte ciuile. *A Reuiew, Repeale, or Arreſt of Iudgement, graunted by Letters Patents vpon ſuggeſtion, in the Chauncerie, that the Iuages haue beene deceiued by falſe allegations, forged euidences, periured witneſſes; or otherwiſe abuſed by the cunning and ſhifts of the aduerſe partie.*

Requeſte d'un Oye. *The Gooſe giblets.*

Maiſtres

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Maiſtres des requeſtes. *The Maiſters of Requeſts; at firſt there were but two, an Eccleſiaſticall, and a lay man; afterwards they came to be fiue; two aſſiſtants to the Chauncellor, and three Petition-receiuers (whereof ſee more in,* Iuges de la porte, *vnder* Iuge.) Anno 1342 *they grew to be ſix; and* Anno 1408 *they increaſed vnto eight; which number* Henry *the third doubling, made them ſixteene. They be* Conſeillers *of the bodie of Parliaments, and of the great Counſell, ouer which in the abſence of the Iudges, they preſide; as they doe alſo at the Seales of all Parliamentall Chaunceries, where they heare the reports of the* Referendaires: *They alſo take notice of the falſification of Chaunceries Seales; and iudge* (en premiere Inſtance) *all controuerſies ariſing about the Titles of royall Offices.*

Aller aux requeſtes. *To goe, in time of warre, to implore the protection of ſome great perſonage, vpon a feare of being ranſacked by the common ſoldiors: (a ruſticall phraſe.)*

Cela n'eſt plus en requeſte. *Is no more ſought or cared for, no more asked or inquired after.*

Requien: m. *A certaine rauenous, rough-skinned, and wide-mouthed fiſh, which is good meat.*

Requinqué: m. ée: f. *Tricked, ſprucified, or ſmugd, vp.* ¶Pic.

Camus requinqué. *Whoſe flat noſe-end is turned vp.*

Se Requinquer. *To ſprucifie, ſmug, or tricke vp himſelfe.* ¶Pic.

Requint: m. *The fift part of the fift pennie for which a fief hath beene ſold (as of an hundred ſoure) due, beſides the ſaid fift, vnto the Lord* feodal, *and payed moſt commonly by the purchaſer.*

Requiper. *To arme, equip, furniſh, or make readie, againe.*

Requis: m. iſe: f. *Diligently ſought, ſearched, looked for, hunted after; earneſtly required, beſought, or intreated for; alſo, requiſite, fit, meet.*

Requiſition: f. *A requiſition, requirall, demaund; requeſt, beſeeching, ſuing, or ſeeking to.*

Requiſitoire: m. *A requeſt, or ſuit, vnto.*

Requiſitoire: com. *Inquiſitiue, or full of inquiries; alſo, requiring, requeſting, &c; whence;*

Lettres requiſitoires. *(Oppoſed vnto ſuch as be mandatarie, or of commaund) letters of requeſt, or intreatie.*

Requoy. *Looke* Recoy.

Rere. *To bellow as a Stag, to trout as a Buck.*

Rerefief. *as* Arriere-fief.

Rere-vaſſal: m. *A vaſſall to a vaſſall; a vaſſall that holds of a meſne Lord, or of a vaſſall.*

Rés. *Looke* Rets, & Rez.

Reſacrer. *To reconſecrate.*

Reſaigner. *To let bloud of another veine.*

Reſaillir. *To ſtart backe.*

Reſaiſir. *To reſeiſe, to lay new hold on.*

Reſaiſir, & fournir la complainćte: C'eſt obtenir lettres pour la remener à effect ſur les lieux.

Reſaler. *To ſalt, or ſeaſon, againe.*

Reſaluër. *To reſalute.*

Reſaper, & Reſapper. *To vnderprop, or vnderſet a wall; to repaire it at the foot, or after it hath beene vndermined.*

Reſarcir. *To mend, reforme, repaire; alſo, to make amends for.*

Reſarcler. *To weed ouer againe.*

Reſaſſer. *To ſift againe.*

Reſavourer. *To taſt, eſſay, try, ſauer of once more, or againe.*

Resbaudir. *To glad, reioyce, exhilerate.*

Resbaudir vn chien. *To incourage, or cheere vp a dog with clapping, whooping, &c.*

Reſchal: m. *Yellow wyre, ſuch as netting for windowes is made of.*

Reſchapper d'une maladie. *To eſcape, or to recouer, of a ſickneſſe.*

Reſchaud: m. *A Chafing-diſh.*

Reſchauffé: m. ée: f. *Heated, or warmed againe.*

Des vieux choux reſchauffez. *An old couple newly married.*

Reſchauffer. *To warme, or heat againe.*

Reſchauffoir: m. *A Chafing-diſh; alſo, a Warming-panne, or Fire-panne, ſuch as is vſed in Barbers ſhops.*

Reſchault. *as* Reſchauffoir.

Reſchier. *To ſhift, or take out of one thing to put into another.*

Reſcindant: m. *A contract which hath been made void by law.*

Reſcindé: m. ée: f. *Cut, or pared off; alſo, cancelled, quaſht, annulled, repealed, fordone.*

Reſcinder. *To cut, or pare, off; alſo, to cancell, quaſh, annihilate, annull, repeale, fordoe.*

Reſcision: f. *A reſciſion; a cutting, or paring off; a cancelling, annulling, annihilating.*

Reſciſoire: m. *The execution of a* Reſcindant.

Reſclairci: m. ie: f. *New cleered vp, clarified or fined againe.*

Renſconcer. *as* Reſconſer.

Reſconſé: m. ée: f. *Hidden, concealed, withdrawne, cloſe layed vp.*

Reſconſer. *To conceale, bide, withdraw, lay cloſe, put vp.*

Reſcoüable: com. *Reſcuable, recouerable, redeemeable.*

Reſcourre. *To reſcue, take from, free, redeeme, recouer, deliuer.*

Reſcourre vne terre. *To redeeme, diſingage, or buy backe, a peece of land.*

Bien a crié le loup qui ſa proye reſcoult: Pro. *See* Loup.

Reſcouſſe: f. *Reſcue, redemption, deliuerie; reſcous; the reſcuing, or taking of an ingaged thing from.*

Reſcouſſe perpetuelle. Reachet, ou moyen de ravoir, à perpetuité.

Reſcouſſe de rente. *An extinguiſhment, redemption, or buying out of a rent charge.*

Ou il n'y a plus de reſcouſſe. *Deſperate, loſt, gone, paſt hope or helpe without recouerie.*

Reſcoux: m. ouſſe: f. *Reſcued, redeemed, recouered; freed, taken from, deliuered.*

Rente reſcouſſe. *Rent extinguiſhed, or bought out.*

Reſcreer. *Looke* Recreer.

Reſcript: m. *A reſcript; a writing backe; an anſwer giuen in writing; and hence, the anſwer of a Petition; the returne of a Writ.*

Reſcription: f. *A writing back; an anſwering by letters.*

Reſcrire. *To write backe; to returne an anſwer in writing.*

Reſcrire de ſon exploict. *(A Sergeant) to returne the Writ; or to deliuer in writing how he ſerued it, and what ſucceeded thereon.*

Reſcrit. *as* Reſcript.

Reſeant: m. ante: f. *Reſiant, reſident, continually dwelling, a biding, biding by it; Looke* Reſleant.

Reſeau: m. *Networke.*

Reſecouër. *To ſhake often, or againe.*

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Reſection: f. *A reſection; a cutting, paring, or ſhredding off.*
Reſée: f. *A Purſe-net.*
Reſeeller. *To ſeale againe.*
Reſeicher. *To dry againe.*
Reſeigner. *To let bloud againe.*
Reſemblance: f. *A reſemblance; a likeneſſe, a counterfeit.*
Reſemblant: m. ante: f. *Reſembling, repreſenting, like vnto.*
Reſemblement: m. *A reſembling, repreſenting, counterfeiting.*
Reſembler. *To reſemble, counterfeit, repreſent, be like vnto.*
Il ſemble à vn larron que chaſcun luy reſemble: Pro. *A theefe imagines euerie one lookes like him.*
Les paroles du ſoir ne reſemblent pas à celles du matin: Pro. *Looke* Parole.
Toutes les femmes ſe reſemblent: Pro. *All women are (in ſome thing or other) alike.*
Reſemer. *To ſow againe.*
Se Reſentir. *To haue a great ſmacke, or taſt, or to be ſenſible of;* *Looke* Se Reſſentir.
Reſequer. *To pare, cut, or clip off; to ſhread, or take, cleane away.*
Reſerener. *To cleere vp againe.*
Reſerrant: m. ante: f. *Reſtrictiue, ſtipticke, cloſing, ſtopping, binding.*
Reſerré: m. ée: f. *Cloſed, ſtopped, ſhut vp; ſtrait, reſtrained, hard bound, preſſed, or thruſt together; alſo, ſtayed, ſober, temperate, that keepes within due limits.*
Reſerrer. *To cloſe, bind, ſtop, or ſhut vp; alſo, to preſſe, ſqueeze, thruſt, or ſtraine hard together; alſo, to ſtay, reſtraine, repreſſe, bold vnder; alſo, to reinforce it ſelfe; as in;*
A la S. Pierre l'hyver s'en va ou il reſerre: Pro. *Winter either goes, or growes on, at S. Peters tide.*
Reſervatif: m. iue: f. *Reſeruatiue, reſeruing.*
Reſerve: f. *Store; or a reſeruation, or keeping of ſtore; alſo, a reuerſion.*
Choſe de reſerve. *A ſpare thing; a thing that is more then we need, more then we muſt (of neceſſitie) vſe; whence;*
Le temps de reſerve des principaux affaires. *The time of his vacation, or ſuch time as he could ſpare, from important affaires.*
Oiſeaux de reſerve. *Fowle mued vp for the prouiſion of a houſe.*
Mettre en reſerve. *To lay vp for another day.*
Reſervé: m. ée: f. *Reſerued, excepted, forepriſed; alſo, reſerued, kept, or layed vp, for ſtore; alſo, wiſe, diſcreet, ſtayed, ſetled, warie, or cloſe, in proceeding.*
Reſervéement. *Sparingly, moderately; with reſeruation of, euer excepted, &c.*
Reſerver. *To reſerue, ſaue, preſerue, lay by; keepe for prouiſion, lay vp for ſtore; alſo, to except out of a clauſe, or bargaine; to forpriſe.*
Reſervir. *To ſerue againe.*
Reſervoir: m. *A Cloſet, or Storehouſe; alſo, a Coope, or Mue for fowle; a Stue, or Pond for fiſh; any place wherein things are cloſe kept, or ſafely layed vp.*
Reſeul: m. *Networke, netting.*
Reſidence: f. *A reſidence, abode, or ſtay; a continuance, or continuall dwelling, at one certaine place.*
Reſider. *To reſide, ſtay, continue, abide in, remaine at, one place.*
Reſidu. Le reſ. *The reſidue, reſt, ouerplus, remainder, ſurpluſage, arrerage.*
Reſignant: m. *A reſigner.*
Reſignataire: com. *A reſignee, or the partie to whom a thing is reſigned.*
Reſignation: f. *A reſignation, reſigning, reſignment; a ſurrendring, or yeelding vp.*
Reſigné: m. ée: f. *Reſigned; ſurrendred, yeelded or giuen vp.*
Reſigner. *To reſigne, ſurrender, yeeld vp, giue ouer; bequeath vnto.*
Reſiliment: m. *A leaping, skipping, rebounding, backe; a reuocation of his Deed, Will, &c; a going from his word.*
Reſilir. *To leape, skip, rebound, backe; not to reſt on, to ſtep or goe from; to reuoke, or diſauow; to forgoe, or giue ouer.*
Reſiné: m. *The iuice of Grapes boyled to a conſiſtence of honey, and giuen to children, as our honey, ſpread on bread; or, as* Raiſinnée.
Reſine: f. *Roſin.*
Reſine Colophonienne. *Dry clarified Roſin; ſuch as we rub Violl-ſticks with.*
Reſine de Cypres. *A kind of liquid Roſin that reſembles the ordinarie Turpentine of the Larch tree; and is in taſt verie ſtrong, and biting.*
Reſine d'Eſpagne; frite; & de Grece. *Dry, and clarified Roſin.*
Reſine de Lareze. *Common, or ordinarie Turpentine.*
Reſine de Lentiſque. *Maſticke.*
Reſine liquide. *Liquid Roſin, common Roſin, Roſin of the Pine tree.*
Reſine de Meleze. *Turpentine.*
Reſine de ſapin. *Frankincenſe; alſo, the liquid Roſin thats (erroniouſly) called in ſhops, Venice Turpentine.*
Reſine de Terebinthe. *The beſt, and trueſt kind of Turpentine.*
Reſineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Roſin.*
Reſiniere: f. *as* Raiſiniere.
Reſjouï: m. ie: f. *Reioyced, gladded, delighted, cheered vp.*
Reſjouïr. *To reioyce, gladden, delight, exhilerate, make merrie, cheere vp.*
Celuy de bon ſens ne iouït, qui boit, & ne s'en reſjouït: Pro. *The man is ſenceleſſe, and halfe mad, that drinkes good Wine, and yet is ſad.*
Reſjouïſſance: f. *A reioycing; ioy, glee, mirth, gladneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, iocondneſſe, cheerefullneſſe.*
Reſjouïſſant: m. ante: f. *Reioycing, delightſome, pleaſant, merrie.*
Reſipiſcence: f. *A returne to vnderſtanding; a repentance for, an amendment of, an error; a ſecond thinking wiſer then the firſt.*
Reſiſieſme: m. *A ſixt part of a ſixth; as of 36, 6, or of 6.1.*
Reſiſtance: f. *Reſiſtance, oppoſition, impugning, withſtanding; a ſtrife or indeuour againſt.*
Reſiſté: m. ée: f. *Reſiſted, withſtood, impugned, oppugned.*
Reſiſter. *To reſiſt, withſtand, impugne, repugne, ſtriue, or indeuour againſt.*
A quoy mon coeur reſiſte. *Which goes againſt my heart, againſt which my ſtomacke riſes.*
Reſixieſme. *as* Reſiſieſme.
Reſixieſmement. *By way of a ſixt part out of a ſixth.*
Reſize. *Hearbe Auens, Benet, or Bleſſed.*
Reſſer. *To thaw.*
Reſſire. *To read ouer againe.*
Reſne: f. *The reine of a bridle.*

Re_

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Reſolu: m. uë: f. *Reſolued, decreed, determined, concluded; fully purpoſed; wholly bent vnto; conſtant in; alſo, reſolute, hardie, valiant, ſtout, vndaunted, dreadleſſe, courageous; alſo, diſſolued, looſſed, vntyed, vnbound, vndone.*

Reſolu comme Pihourt en ſes Heteroclites. *Said of one that in a learned companie is forward to ſpeake, or will come in with his vy (as one that would ſeeme to vnderſtand ſomewhat as well as others, or cares not how little he vnderſtand himſelfe, ſo he be not vnderſtood by others:) For this* Pihourt, *a Maſon of* Rhenes, *finding at* Chaſteau-briant *(whither he came to conſult, about the making of a Caſtle, with others) the chiefe workmen of France, who talked of nothing but Obeliſques, &c, (which he vnderſtood not) to be euen with them, ſayd that,* Sans &c, l'Oeuvre ne peut proceder ſelon l'equipolation de ſes Heteroclites; *and ſo, as he thought, did put them all downe.*

Reſoluble: com. *Reſolueable; alſo, diſſolueable.*

Reſoluëment. *Reſolutely, hardily, valiantly, determinately, with full purpoſe, from a great courage.*

Reſolutif: m. iue: f. *Reſoluing; diſſoluing, vntying, vnlooſing, vndoing; alſo, deciding, or determining.*

Reſolution: f. *A reſolution, opinion, deciſion, ſentence, decree; a full purpoſe, a ſetled intention, deliberation, determination.*

Reſommeiller. *To ſlumber againe.*

Reſommer. *To ſumme, or to ſummon, againe.*

Reſomption: f. *A reſumption, repetition, taking backe, aſſuming or beginning againe.*

Reſonder. *To ſound againe.*

Reſonger. *To dreame againe.*

Reſonnamment. *Reſoundingly, lowdly, ſhrilly, melodiouſly, with good correſpondence of voices; Eccho-like.*

Reſonnance: f. *A reſounding; ringing; melodious Eccho, rebounding ſound; a recording, as of birds; alſo, an accord, agreement, conſent of harmonie.*

Reſonnant: m. ante: f. *Reſounding, lowd recording, ſound-reporting, Eccho-making.*

Reſonnement. *as* Reſonnance.

Reſort: m. *Power to take notice of Appeales; or, as* Reſſort.

Reſort de ſerrure. *The ſpring of a locke; See* Reſſort de ſerrure.

Reſortir. *To iſſue, or goe forth, againe, &c; Looke* Reſſortir.

Reſouffler. *To blow againe.*

Reſouhaiter. *To wiſh once more.*

Reſouldé: m. ée: f. *Twice ſoldered; ſoldered againe.*

Reſoulder. *To ſolder againe.*

Reſoudre. *To looſe, diſſolue, vntye, vnbind; ſcatter; melt, reſolue, thaw; alſo, to decree, determine, deliberate, purpoſe fully.*

Reſouper. *To ſup againe.*

Reſource: f. *A new ſource, or ſpring; a recouerie, vpraiſing, riſing againe; Looke* Reſſource.

Se Reſourdre. *To ſpring, riſe, grow, or get vp, againe; to amend; recouer, come to it former eſtate, or vigor.*

Reſours: m. ſourſe: f. *Raiſed, recouered, got vp againe.*

Reſouvenances: f. *Memorandums, remembrances.*

Reſouvenir. *To be mindfull of, to remember againe.*

Reſpandement: m. *A ſpilling, ſhedding, powring out, ſcattering or caſting abroad.*

Reſpandeur: m. *A ſhedder, a ſpiller.*

Reſpandre. *To ſhed, ſpill, powre out, ſcatter, or caſt abroad.*

Reſpandu: m. uë: f. *Shed, ſpilt, powred out, ſcattered or caſt abroad.*

Reſpardre. *To ſcatter againe.*

Reſpargnant: m. ante: f. *Sparing, pinching; warie, thriftie; miſerable, hard, neere.*

Reſpargne: f. *A parcimonie, ſparing, thrift, warineſſe; neereneſſe, hardneſſe, miſerie.*

De reſpargne. *Somewhat neerer, ſcanter, or ſhorter then needed.*

Reſpargner. *To ſpare, or ſaue.*

Reſpect: m. *Reſpect, regard, account; compariſon, conſideration.*

La Chaire de reſpect. *The Chaire of Eſtate.*

Reſpectable: com. *Reſpectable, regardable; worſhipfull, of note, of accompt.*

Reſpectatif. *as* Reſpectif.

Reſpectif: m. iue: f. *Reſpectiue, heedie, warie, circumſpect, aduiſed, diſcreet.*

Reſpectivement. *Reſpectiuely, mutually, interchangeably, on both ſides, with regard had of one to another.*

Reſpeſſir. *To thicken againe.*

Reſpi: m. *A reſpite, a delay, a time, a pawſing, or breathing time, a tearme of forbearance or leiſure; alſo (in Law) a Protection of one, three, or fiue yeares, graunted by the Prince, or Magiſtrate vnto a debtor, vpon great ſuit made, and cauſe appearing, for it; Looke* Reſpit.

Reſpir: m. *A breath, vent, reſpiration, blowing.*

Reſpiration: f. *A reſpiration, breathing, drawing of breath, venting, blowing.*

Reſpirement. *as* Reſpiration.

Reſpireur: m. *A breather, a reſpirer.*

Reſpirer. *To breath, vent, gaſpe, take breath againe; alſo, to pawſe, reſt, or take his eaſe.*

Reſpit: m. *A reſpite; a delay, a time or terme of forbearance; a pawſe, breathing ſit; leiſure &c; as* Reſpi.

Acceptation de reſpit; &, ſe mettre en ſes reſpits. *Is meant (in ſome cuſtomes) of the fealtie, or dutie of a vaſſall.*

Trois iours de reſpit vallent cent livres: Prov. *A three dayes reſpit's worth a hundred pounds.*

Reſpiter. *To reſpit; prorogue or put off for a time; to forbeare, to delay.*

Reſpiter de mort. *To reprieue, ſaue, or deliuer, from death.*

Reſplendeur: f. *Reſplendencie, ſplendor, brightneſſe; a cleere hue, ſhining gloſſe, radiant luſtre.*

Reſplendir. *To ſhine, glitter, gliſter, ſtreame, blaze; to caſt a radiant gloſſe, to yeeld a gallant, or great luſtre.*

Reſplendiſſant: m. ante: f. *Reſplendent, ſhining, gliſtering, radiant, glittering.*

Reſplendiſſeur. *as* Reſplendeur.

Respoiſſir. *To thicken againe.*

Responce. *as* Reponce.

Respondant: m. *A Suretie.*

Respondement: m. *An anſwering; alſo, a matching, agreement, correſpondencie; a likeneſſe, concurrence, equalitie.*

Reſpondre. *To anſwer; to reſolue a doubt or demaund; to vndertake, or be ſuretie for; alſo, to match, agree, concurre, hold correſpondencie with.*

Reſpondre par attenuation. C'eſt quand vn accuſé reſpond aux concluſions contre luy prinſes par ſa partie civile, & par le Procureur du Roy, ou du ſeigneur Iuſticier, lors qu'il eſt beſoing prendre droict par la confeſſion de l'accuſé, laquelle auroit eſté communiquée à la partie civile; Ce qui ſe fait quand le Cas n'eſt ſuiect à peine corporelle.

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Reſpondre entre deux & az. *Looke* Az.
Qui mal entend, mal reſpond : Prov. *He that miſtakes the queſtion cannot ſpeake to purpoſe; he that conceiues amiſſe anſwers amiſſe.*
Reſpons: m. *The anſwers made by the Clarke, or people, in Seruice time.*
Reſponſadoux. *The ſea-fiſh called, a Heauen-gazer; (deſcribed in* Tapecon.)
Reſponſe: f. *An anſwer; the reſolution of a doubt, or demaund; alſo, a ſuretiſhip, or vndertaking for.*
Reſponſes: f. *Rampions (a ſallade root.)*
Responſif: m. *An Anſwer to a Law-bill; or, an anſwer in Law.*
Reſponſif: m. iue: f. *Reſponſiue, anſwering, in anſwer, giuing, or making an anſwer.*
Reſponſion: f. *A Suretie, or Suretiſhip; an aſſurance.*
Respouſer. *To eſpouſe, or marrie againe.*
Reſſaper. *To repaire a wall, &c. that hath beene vndermined, or broken at the foot.*
Reſſaſié: m. ée: f. *Filled, glutted, ſaded, ſatisfied.*
Reſſaſier. *To fill, glut, ſade, ſatiate, ſatisfie.*
Reſſayer. *To reaſſay, reattempt, proue once more.*
Reſſeant: m. ante: f. *Reſiant, reſident; abiding, dwelling continually in.*
Exoine de mal reſſeant. *An eſſoine, or excuſe for the abſence, or not apparance, of one that lyes ſicke.*
Reſſeantiſe: f. *Reſidencie; a continuall dwelling, or abiding in one place.*
Reſſemblable: com. *Much like vnto.*
Reſſembler. *Looke* Reſembler.
Reſſemer. *To ſow againe.*
Reſſentiment: m. *A full taſt, a true feeling, a ſenſible apprehenſion, of.*
Se Reſſentir. *To taſt fully, feele throughly, haue a ſenſible apprehenſion of.*
Se reſſentir des faveurs de. *To be ſenſible of, or feare the better for, the fauors of.*
Se reſſentir d'une iniure. *To remember; to be ſenſible, or deſire a reuenge, of; to find himſelfe aggrieued at, a wrong.*
Il ſe reſſent encor de ſa grande perte. *His great loſſe hath hitherunto ſtucke by him; he ſmarts as yet, he is yet the poorer, by it.*
Reſſie: f. *An afternoones nunchion or drinking, an Aunders meat.*
Reſſimer. *as* Reniſler.
Reſſiner. *To make a drinking or collation, to take a repaſt or ſnatch in the afternoone.*
Reſſize. *as* Reſize.
Reſſoigner. *To awe, feare, dread; alſo, to care, carke, take thought.*
Reſſoré: m. ée: f. *Parched, ſcorched, dryed, or burnt vp, by the Sunne.*
Reſſort: m. *The authoritie, prerogatiue, or iuriſdiction, of a (Soueraigne) Court; alſo, the extent, or circuit, of a countrey wherein it hath iuriſdiction, or whoſe inhabitants may repaire, or appeale vnto it; and thence;*
Droict de reſſort. *Abſolute power to take, and determine of, Appeales.*
En dernier reſſort. *Finally, fully, without further appeale, or ſcope left for any appeale.*
Reſſort de ſerrure. *The ſpring of a locke.*
Farce à pluſieurs reſſorts. *A Play wherein many ſeuerall matters are acted, or handled.*
Qui a le reſſort foible. *That wants erection.*
Reſſortir. *To iſſue, or goe forth againe; alſo, to moue of; be tryed by; reſort, recourſe, repaire, be referred, vnto for a full tryall; alſo, to goe directly from a lower to a higher, from a weaker to a ſtronger, from one to another; hence, to appeale vnto; and, to be remoueable, out of an inferior, into a ſuperior, Court.*
Ces choſes reſſortiſſent iugement par devant vn ſage, *Theſe matters are to be determined by a wiſe man.*
Reſſource: f. *A reſource, new ſpring, recouerie, vpriſing, or raiſing againe; alſo, refuge for ſuccour.*
En vieille beſte n'y a point de reſſource: Pro. *Looke* Beſte.
Reſſourdre. *as* Reſourdre.
Reſſuccer. *To ſucke vp, or in, againe.*
Reſſuit: m. itte: f. *Dry or dryed, hard or hardened; without any manner of ſap, or ſoftneſſe.*
Reſſuivre. *To follow againe.*
Reſſuy: m. *The leere of a Deere; the place wherein he lyes to dry himſelfe after he hath been wet by the deaw &c.*
Reſſuyé: m. ée: f. *Dryed, or wiped off, againe.*
Reſſuyer. *To wipe, or dry off, againe.*
Reſtablir. *To reeſtabliſh, reconfirme, ſettle anew in; alſo, to reſtore, giue backe, make good, or make ſatisfaction for, a thing taken.*
Reſtabliſſable: com. *Reeſtabliſhable.*
Reſtabliſſement: m. *A reeſtabliſhing, reconfirming; ſetling anew in; alſo, a reſtoring, giuing backe, making good, of, a ſatisfaction made for, a thing which hath beene taken.*
Reſtaigner. *as* Croupir; (*in the laſt ſence.*)
Reſtancher. *To ſtaunch, or quench, againe.*
Reſtat: m. *A remainder, ſurpluſage, ouerplus.*
Reſtats d'eſtat. *Looke* Eſtat.
Reſtaurant: m. *A reſtoratiue.*
Reſtaurer. *To reſtore, to renew, to repaire, to reinſtall.*
Reſte: f. *A reſt; reſidue, remnant, remainder, ſurpluſage, ouerplus; alſo, a Reſt at Primero, &c.*
A toute reſte. *Extreamely, vehemently, with all his force, out of all meaſure; alſo, whatſoeuer it coſt him; how much ſoeuer he hazard, or lay, on it.*
Faire ſa reſte à. (*In tearmes*) *to handle rudely, or deale roughly with; to giue a man a beating.*
Renvier de ſa reſte. *Looke* Renvier.
Voici, ou vous voyez, la reſte. (*In anſwer to, How haue you done a great while;*) *you ſee all that is left of me.*
Reſte. *Except, ſauing, beſide.*
Reſteindre. *To quench, or ſlake, againe.*
Reſtendre. *To reextend, or to reinlarge.*
Reſter. *To reſt, remaine, ſuperabound; be behind, ſuperfluous, ouerplus, or more then ynough.*
Le fol reſte apres la feſte: Pro. *After a feaſt, a foole, is made; wiſe men ſpend not their meanes in feaſting.*
Reſternuër. *To ſneeze againe.*
Reſtibule. Champ res. *as* Retouble.
Reſtif: m. iue: f. *Reſtie, ſtubborne, drawing backward, that will not goe forward.*
Chien reſtif. *A hound which ſeeing his game once bearded, purſues it no further, but ſi-yes vntill he be beaten on.*
Reſtifvé: m. ée: f. *Looke* Reſtivé.
Reſtile. Champ reſtile. *Thats ſowed, or beares fruit, euerie yeare.*
Reſtipulation: f. *A waging of Law; a putting in of a pledge, or gage for the aſſurance of his anſwer vnto an Action, &c.*
Reſtipuler. *To wage Law (as in* Reſtipulation.)
Reſtituer. *To reſtore, returne, render, yeeld or giue back; alſo, to repaire, ſet in his former eſtate or place, make whole againe.*

Re-

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Reſtituteur: m. *A reſtorer; yeelder or bringer backe, repairer or ſetter vp againe.*

Reſtitution: f. *A reſtitution, rendring, yeelding or giuing backe; alſo, a reſtoring, repairing, ſetting vp againe.*

Reſtivé: m. ée: f. *Made or growne reſtie; forſlowed, protracted; ſtopped or drawne backe.*

Reſtivement. *Reſtily, ſtubbornely, backwardly, ſlothfully.*

Reſtiver. *To ſtop, draw backe; ſtruggle, be ſtubborne, play the reſtie iade.*

Ie ne reſtiveray point. *I will be forward ynough, I will not lag it, or be left behind.*

Il ne peut reſtiver au deſtin. *In vaine he ſtriues againſt, or thinkes to withſtand, his deſtinie.*

Reſtor: m. *A reconerie, or remedie againſt a Vouchee, or any one by whom a man is damnified.*

Reſtouble. *as* Retouble.

Reſtouper. *To ſtop againe.*

Reſtrainct: m. cte: f. *Reſtrained, abridged, or ſhortened of libertie, ſhut or kept vp, held or cloſed in.*

Fief reſtrainct. *A* Fief *that wants, or is not capable of, Iuriſdiction.*

Reſtraincte: f. *A reſtraint, reſtraining, ſhortening or abridging of libertie, holding or keeping in.*

Reſtrainctif: m. *A reſtrictiue, a ſtipticke, or binding medecine, or plaiſter; and particularly, the white of an egge beaten with Roſe-water, and applied to preuent the ſwelling of a part which hath beene drie-beaten.*

Reſtraindre. *To reſtraine, ſtraiten or bind in, abridge or ſhorten of libertie, ſhut or keepe vp, hold or cloſe in.*

Reſtrangler. *To ſtrangle againe.*

Reſtrecir. *To ſtraiten, reſtraine, ſhorten, contract, abridge.*

Reſtreciſſement: m. *A ſtraitning, reſtraining, contracting, abridging.*

Reſtriction: f. *A reſtriction, moderation, modification; a reſtraint of a generalitie.*

Reſtriller vn cheval. *To currie him ouer againe.*

Reſtrinction. *as* Reſtriction.

Reſtringe. *The Lentiske, or Maſticke tree; called ſo about* Montpellier.

Reſtudier. *To ſtudie againe, or ouer againe.*

Reſtuver. *To ſtue; ſoake or bath in liquor, warme, againe.*

Reſtuyer. *To ſheath, or ſhut vp, againe.*

Resvanouir. *To ſowne againe.*

Reſudant: m. ante: f. *Sweating; alſo, pithie.*

Reſudation: f. *A reſudation, ſweating, or ſweatie dropping.*

Reſudé: m. ée: f. *Sweated, ſwet out of, come from at, or in, a ſweat.*

Reſuë: f. *An auncient tax, or impoſition of foure pence in the pound for marchandiſe, and* 10 s. Tour. *vpon euerie Pipe of wine, brought into, or ſent out of, the kingdome.*

Reſveil: m. *A Hunts-vp, or Morning ſong for a new-married wife, the day after the mariage.*

Reſveillable: com. *Awakable.*

Reſveillé: m. ée: f. *Awaked (in a morning;) rowſed, excited, ſtirred vp.*

Reſveille-matin: m. *Th' Alarum of a watch, or clocke; alſo, the hearbe called Sunne-ſpurge, Time-tythimale, and Wartwort.*

Reſveille-matin des vignes. *Pettie Spurge, called alſo Wartwort, and like, in leaues, vnto Sunne-Spurge.*

Beauté de femme faſcheux reſveille-matin: Prov. *A womans beautie reaues (ſond) man of reſt.*

Reſveiller. *To awake; raiſe from ſleepe; rouſe, excite, ſtirre vp.*

Reſveiller le chat qui dort. *To rub a hidden ſore; to kindle a fire that was neere quenched, ſtirre vp a miſchiefe that was well ſetled; mention an euill that was almoſt forgotten.*

Tant dort le chat qu'il ſe reſveille: Prov. *So long the cat ſleepes that at length ſh'awakes, (applyable to any thing which after long ſuppreſſion burſteth out.)*

Resveilleur: m. *An awaker; and particularly, a common Bellman, which in the dead of night goes round about a Citie, tinkling, and telling of the houres.*

Reſveillon: m. *A meale made late in the night, or long after ſupper.*

Reſuër. *To ſweat againe.*

Reſver. *To raue, dote, ſpeake idly, talke like an Aſſe.*

Reſverie: f. *A rauing, idle talking, dotage, trifling, follie, vaine fancie, fond imagination.*

C'eſt reſverie. *Tis a dreame, fable, mockerie, ieaſt, idle tale, which you deliuer.*

Reſveur: m. *A dotard, or dreaming ſop, a rauing, trifling, fond, or idle cokes.*

Reſuivi: m. ie: f. *Followed againe.*

Reſuiure. *To follow againe.*

Reſul. *as* Reſeul.

Reſultat: m. *An iſſue, or ſucceſſe; alſo, a reſolution taken, or agreement made, vpon a conference, &c; the fruict, or that which comes, thereof.*

Reſulter. *To rebound, or leape backe; to hop, skip, moue nimbly backward; alſo, to riſe of, come out of, ſpring or iſſue from.*

Reſumer. *To reſume; to repeat, to take, or beginne againe.*

Reſurgir. *To riſe, grow, ſpring vp againe; to recouer a former being; to lift vp his head once more.*

Reſurrection: f. *A reſurrection, a riſing againe.*

Reſuſcitatif: m. iue: f. *Reſuſcitatiue, reuiuing, raiſing vp from death to life.*

Reſuſciter. *To reuiue, raiſe, or ſet vp againe.*

Reſuſciteur: m. *A reuiuer, a raiſer, or ſetter vp of things decayed, or dead.*

Ret: f. *A net; Looke* Rets.

Retail: m. *A ſhred, paring, or ſmall peece cut from a thing; alſo, halfe an Oxgang, or Oxgate, of land.*

Retaillat. *Circumciſed:* ¶ Rab.

Retaillé: m. *A ſhred, paring, odde end, peece cut off; a Tailors vailes.*

Retaillé: m. ée: f. *Shred, pared, clipped, cut off.*

Retaillement: m. *A ſhredding, clipping, ſnipping, paring, often cutting.*

Retailler. *To ſhred, pare, clip, ſnip, cut verie often.*

Retailles. *as* Retailleures; *alſo, the ſpalls, or ſhards; the peeces which flie from ſtone in the hewing thereof.*

Retailleures: f. *Shreds, clippings, ſnippings, parings.*

Retaillons. *as* Retailleures.

Retaindre. *To put into a new colour, to re-die, or die againe.*

Retalionné: m. ée: f. *Requited, quitted, ſatisfied, or payed backe with the like.*

Retapper. *To bung againe.*

Retardé: m. ée: f. *Foreſlowed, lingered, ſlackened, delayed; let, hindered, ſtopped, impeached, ſtayed.*

Retardement: m. *A foreſlowing, ſlackening, delaying; impeaching, hindering, ſtaying.*

Retarder. *To foreſlow, linger, ſlacken, delay, ſtay, ſtop, let, hinder, impeach, put or hold off.*

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Retargé: m. ée: f. *as* Retardé.
Retargement, & Retarger. *as* Retardement, & Retarder.
Retaſter. *To taſt againe.*
Retatiné: m. ée: f. *Withered, ſhrunke in, decayed, old.*
Retaxer. *To tax him that hath taxed vs, to returne one taxation for another.*
Reteinct: m. cte: f. *Died the ſecond time, or died againe.*
Reteindre. *as* Retaindre.
Reteinture: f. *A re-dying, a ſecond or new dying, a dying ouer againe.*
Retenail: m. *An hold, or thing to hold by.*
Retendre. *To ſtretch out againe.*
Retenеur: m. *A retainer, detainer, withholder.*
Retenir. *To retaine, withhold, ſtay, keep back; reſtraine, containe, bridle, hold in; alſo, to preſerue, or maintaine.*
Retenir place pour voir. *To keepe, alſo, to take vp, a place to ſee in.*
Retenir par puiſſance de fief. *A Lord, by the priuiledge of his Seigniorie, to redeeme, or euict, from a purchaſer the tenement bought of his vaſſall.*
Ie retiens apres. *I craue the next:* ¶Rab.
Retenter. *To reattempt, reaſſay, put vnto hazard againe.*
Retention: f. *A retention, detaining, withholding; a keeping in the hands.*
Retentir. *To reſound, to ring againe, to yeeld an eccho, or great ſound.*
Lieu ou la voix ne retentit pas. *A dull, dampe, or deafe, place.*
Retentiſſement: m. *A reſounding, or a ringing againe, a rebounding of the voyce, an eccho-like returning of ſound for ſound.*
Retentiſsement de harnois. *The cloſhing of, or the ſound yeelded by the cloſhing on, armour.*
Retentive: f. la ret. *The retaining force of nature whereby food is held in the ſtomacke vntill it bee fully concocted.*
Il n'a nulle retentive en la bouche. *He hath no hold of his tongue, he cannot forbeare ſpeaking.*
Retentras. Il fait du ret. *He is deafe of that eare, or ſeemes to liſten to ſomewhat elſe; or making as if hee had more to liſten to, heedes not greatly what one ſayes vnto him.*
Retentum. vn ret. in mente Curiæ. *Is when a Court pronounces not a full Arreſt, but reſerues ſomewhat to be afterwards ordered.*
Retenu: m. uë: f. *Retained, detained, withheld, ſtayed backe; reſtrained, kept in.*
Homme retenu. *A graue, ſober, diſcreet, aduiſed, well ſtayed fellow; one whoſe wild oats are ſowne.*
Retenuë: f. *as* Retention; *alſo, a retinew; alſo, diſcretion, ſtaiednеſſe, aduiſednеſſe; alſo, a grant in reuerſion of an Office in the Kings houſe.*
Droict de retenuë. *A priuiledge of ſome Landlords, to redeeme within fortie dayes the land ſold by their tenants, paying to the purchaſer, beſides his reaſonable coſts and charges, as much as he gaue for it.*
Linagier ſur Linagier n'a point de retenuë. *One kinſman cannot recouer the land bought by another: (So that it ſeemes that neere kinſmen haue, in ſome caſes, the benefit of* Droict de retenuë, *as well as Landlords in others.)*
Plaider par retenuë, (C'eſt quand les parties ne plaident à vne fois, & à toutes fins;) *To proceed but ſlackly, by pauſes, or by halues.*
Retenuëment. *Sparingly, reſtrainedly; ſlayedly, aduiſedly.*
Reths. *Looke* Rets.
Retiaire. *Caſting a net in fight, therewith to take an enemie.*
Reticence: f. *Silence, concealement, counſell-keeping.*
Retien: m. *A retention; reſtraint, bridle, holding backe.*
Retier: m. *A Net-maker.*
Retiercement. *By way, or after the rate, of a third out of a third.*
Retiers: m. *A third part of a third, as of nine, three; of three, one.*
Retif. *Looke* Reſtif.
Retiforme: com. *Faſhioned like a net.*
Retinacle: m. *A ſtay, or hold; any thing whereby another is retained or held backe.*
Retine: f. *The firſt thinne membrane of the eye; ſoft, white, and a nouriſher of the glaſſie humor.*
Retirade: f. *The retrait, or the retiring of an Armie; alſo, a place of retrait, or of retirall, for defendants behind a breach.*
Retiré: m. ée: f. *Retired, withdrawne, put or got back, pulld or drawne in; alſo, plucked or taken from; alſo, harboured, receiued, intertained; alſo, ſhot backe or againe.*
Retirée: f. *A retirall, withdrawing, recoyle.*
Retirement: m. *A retiring, withdrawing, recoyling, fetching or putting backe, pulling or gathering in; alſo, a drawing or comming neere; alſo, a pulling or plucking away from; alſo, a priuate harbouring, or receiuing (as of ſtealers, or of ſtollen things;) alſo, a ſhooting backe, or againe.*
Retirement des netfs. *The ſhortening, or ſhrinking of the ſinewes.*
Retirer. *To retire, withdraw; fetch or put backe, pull in, gather vp, recouer, bring or draw backe vnto; alſo, to ſhorten, contract, ſhrinke; alſo, to take, or plucke from; alſo, to receiue, harbour, intertaine; alſo, to ſhoot backe, or againe.*
Se retirer. *To recoyle, retire, giue backe; to ſhrinke; to withdraw himſelfe.*
Retirer à. *To reſemble, be like, or come neere vnto, in face, or faſhion.*
Retirer ce qu'on donne. *To giue a thing and take a thing; to weare the diuells gold-ring (ſay we in a triuiall prouerbe.)*
Retirer ſon eſpingle du jeu. *To deſiſt from, to quit, leaue off, giue ouer; to draw his necke out of the coller (ſay we.)*
Qu'on ne peut retirer. *An irreuocable, or vnreconcilable matter.*
Qui ne retire de ſa vache que la queuë ne perd pas tout: Prov. *He that can recouer the leaſt part of his owne, yet looſes not all, or is not to neglect it; for better is ſomething, how little ſoeuer, then nothing.*
Retiſſer. *To weaue againe.*
Retiſtre. *The ſame.*
Retoiſer. *To fathome ouer againe.*
Retombe: f. *A falſe cup, wherein drinke falling into an odde corner, ſeemes to be drunke vp; alſo, a flat vault, or a roome that's made vault-wiſe.*
Retombée: f. *A falling backe; alſo, a crooking, as of a fickle turned backwards.*
Retombée de humeurs. *A running of humors; or a diſeaſe wherein the humors that grieued one place leaue it, and get into another.*

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Retomber. *To fall backe or againe; to fall into a relapse.*
Retondir de toutes parts. *To ring, or to resound all ouer.*
Retondre. *To shaue, or sheere againe.*
Retondu: m. uë: f. *New shauen, clipped, shorne.*
Retorceure: f. *A twining, wreathing, twisting; a wrying, a wresting backe; a retorting.*
Retordement: m. *as* Retorceure.
Retordeur: m. *A twister, twiner; a wrester, a retorter, a writer, backe.*
Retordre. *To twine, wreath, twist; retort; wrie, wrest backe.*
Retordure: f. *as* Retorceure.
Retorquable: com. *Retortable.*
Retorqué: m. ée: f. *Retorted, wrested backe, writhen backward.*
Retorquer. *To retort, writh backward, wrest backe, to returne violently, to throw or shoot againe.*
Retors: m. orse: f. *as* Retort.
Retort: m. orte: f. *Twisted, twined, wreathed; wrested, or wrung, backe; retorted, violently returned.*
Retorte: f. *A retort, or crooked bodie; a Lymbecke of glasse (varnished or leaded within) for th'extracting of oyle out of wood, and other hard, and drie substances.*
Retouble: m. *A field or ground sowne euerie yeare.*
Retouchement: m. *A second touch, a touching againe.*
Retoucher. *To touch againe.*
Retouiller. *To mingle, meddle, ruffle, puzzle, or confound againe.*
Retour: m. *A returne, returning, comming backe.*
Retour de Matines. *A displeasure done in secret & on a sudden; or the fittest time to surprise a priuate foe; Looke* Matines.
Fustaye qui est sur son retour. *That is some 200 yeres old.*
Avoir retour de. *To play quit, crie quittance, be euen with.*
Tout le retour qu'il en peut avoir. *All the helpe, remedie, or amends which he can get for, or from.*
Baillez moy mon retour. *Said by such as, hauing paid more then was due, demaund the rest againe; & hence;*
Il me faut deux deniers de retour. *I must haue two pence backe againe.*
Il luy doit cela de retour. *He is beholden to him for that.*
A beau jeu beau retour: Pro. *Round worke, square play, as good returned as came, one good (or bad) turne for another.*
Retourné: m. ée: f. *Returned, come or gone, backe; also, restored.*
Retourner. *To returne, to come or goe backe; also, to restore; also, to giue bootie for a thing exchanged.*
Retourner au champ du bois. *Looke* Bois.
Retourner ses chasses. *A Hawke (that hath flowne out at her full pitch) to come in againe.*
Retourner à ses moutons. *To resume the subiect from which he hath digressed, to fall in hand with it againe.*
Retourner sa robbe. *To turne his gowne, or coat; to Pernize, or Apostatize it; to play the turne-coat.*
Retourner sur soy. *Looke* Soy.
Mais n'y retournez plus. *But doe so no more.*
Il n'est chance qui ne retourne: Prov. *All things that haue beene will be; no chance but comes againe.*
Il ne vas pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne: Prov. *Looke* Honte.
Qui mieux ne peut à sa vieille retourne: Prov. *He that can get no yong, falls backe to his old, stuffe.*
Retracer. *To retrace, or trace backe; to turne often, and the selfesame way, vpon.*
Retracer son los. *Often to repeat his praises.*
Retractation: f. *A retractation; a recanting, reuoking.*
Retracter. *To recant, reuoke, or call backe; also, as* Retraicter.
Retraction: f. *as* Retractation; *also, a retraction; withdrawing; redeeming; also, the crampe.*
se Retrahir. *To retire, or withdraw, himselfe.*
Retraict: m. *An Aiax, Priuie, house of Office; also, a recouerie, redeeming, or drawing backe of things alened, or ingaged.*
Retraict de barre, ou de Cour *(in the customes of Britanie)* Quand le Iuge du superieur ou de l'inferieur veut cognoistre du delict, ou different: ¶ Ragueau.
Retraict censuel, & feodal. *The power a Lord* Censuel, *and* Feodal *haue, to redeeme, quit, or draw backe from a Purchaser th'estates gotten by him of their vassalls.*
Retraict conventionnel. *A couenant, or proviso in a bargaine, giuing the seller libertie to redeeme the thing he passed (therein resembling our Morgage.)*
Retraict du gobelet. *The Butterie.*
Retraict Lignagier. *A power, giuen by custome vnto the neerest kinsman of one that sells land, to rebuy it within a certaine time (commonly a yeare and a day) for as much as was payed for it; but this must be a kinsman of the stocke, or side, by which the land came to the seller.*
En retraict. *Priuately, retiredly, alone.*
Retraict: m. cte: f. *Retired, withdrawne; drawne backe; straitned, growne narrower, shrunke vp.*
Retraicte: f. *A retrait, retiring, withdrawing; a drawing backe, a returning; also, a place of refuge, of succour, of safegard; also, a straitning, narrowing, or shrinking vp.*
Droict de retraicte. *The power of redeeming, or of buying, land morgaged, ingaged, or sold.*
Retraicter. *To reuise, peruse, ouerlooke, oreesee, runne ouer; also, to handle, repeat, or intreat of, againe.*
Retrainer. *To drag, or draw, backe.*
Retraintif: m. *Looke* Restraincif.
Retraire. *To withdraw; draw backe; plucke out or vnto; also, to shrinke, narrow, straiten, draw in; also, to vpbraid, or twit in the teeth.*
Retraire en servage. *To challenge, or auerre, one to be his slaue.*
Retrait: m. aitte: f. *as* Retraict.
Retraitte: f. *as* Retraicte.
Retranchement: m. *An abridgement; abatement; cutting off part of.*
Retrancher. *as* Retrencher.
Retranssitif: m. ive: f. *Retransitiue, reflectiue vpon it selfe.*
Retrasser. *as* Retraicter; *also, to amend, correct, reforme, repaire.*
Retrayable: com. *which may be fetched, or drawne, backe.*
Retrayeur: m. *A redeemer, a fetcher or drawer back of.*
Retrecir. *To straiten, contract, narrow, bind or make strait.*
Retrecissement: m. *A straitning, narrowing, contracting, shortening.*

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Retrempé: m. ée: f. *Soaked, or steeped, againe.*
Retremper. *To soake, steepe, or soften in liquor, anew.*
Retrenché: m. ée: f. *Cut, struck, or chopped, off; diminished, curtalled, lessened, abridged; also, intrenched; inuironed or defended with trenches; lodged in trenches.*
Retrencher. *To cut, strike, or chop, off; to curtall, diminish, lessen, abridge; also, to intrench; to inuiron with, or lodge in, trenches.*
Retresci: m. ie: f. *Straitned.*
Retrescissement. *as* Retrecissement.
Retribuer. *To retribute, restore, yeeld or giue, backe; also, to requite, recompence, reward.*
Retribution: f. *A retribution, requitall, recompence, recompencing, restoring.*
Retroacte. *A former act, proceeding, or dispatch, in Law.*
Retroactif: m. iue: f. *Retroactiue; casting, driuing, relating, backward.*
Retroceder. *To recoyle, retire, giue backe.*
Retrogradation: f. *A retrogradation; a stepping, or going, backe.*
Retrograde: f. *The same; or a step backe.*
Retrograder. *To recoyle, returne, retire, step, or goe, backe.*
Retrouër. *To make new holes into; to pierce, or bore, againe.*
Retroussé: m. ée: f. *Thicke and short, druggellie, trunchion; well trussed, strongly made; also, trussed or tucked vp.*
Oeil retroussé. *A staring eye; an eye, whose lids bee reuersed by some great inflamation; and whose white becomes higher then th' apple.*
Retrousser. *To trusse, or tucke vp.*
Retrouvé: m. ée: f. *Found againe.*
Retrouver. *To find againe.*
Rets: f. *A net.*
Rets admirable. *A certaine narrow skin in the head (made of a part of th' Arterie* Carotide*) which disposes it selfe into the forme of a net, neere to the hole, or passage of the third paire of sinewes; This net is hardly found in a mans head.*
Rets d'aulx. *A little bundle, or double rope of Garlick heads tied together with their leaues.*
Retube: f. *A flat vault, or vault make like the backe of an ouen.*
Retumbée: f. *Looke* Retombée.
Reu: m. *A brooke, small streame, little gullet of water.*
Revanquir. *To reuanquish, resubdue, reouercome.*
Revalider. *To reinforce, improue, raise, or better, the value of.*
Revaloir. Ie te le revaudray. *I will requite, repay, it; or, be as much worth vnto thee as it comes to.*
Revancher. *as* Revencher.
Revangeur: m. *A reuenger.*
Revangeur: m. eure: f. *Reuenging, wreaking.*
Revanner. *To winnow againe.*
Reubarbe: f. *The root called Rewbarb, or Rewbarb of the Leuant; See* Rheubarbe.
Reubarbe des Iardins. *Garden Rewbarb; resembles that of the Leuant, and purges choller, but not so effectually as it.*
Reubarbe des moines. *Hearbe Patience, Monkes Rewbarbe.*
Reve-grand. *(An ironicall allusion to,* Reverend*) much doting.*
Reveille-matin. *as* Resveille-matin.
Reveiller. *Seeke* Resveiller.
Revelation: f. *A reuelation, a reuealing.*
Revelé: m. ée: f. *Reuealed, disclosed, vttered, discouered, manifested.*
Revelement: m. *A reuealing, disclosing, discouering.*
Reveler. *To reueale, disclose, discouer, manifest, vtter.*
Reveleux: m. euse: f. *Wanton, lasciuious, incontinent; shameless, impudent, vnrulie, outragious.*
Revenant: m. ante: f. *Returning, reuerting; reuiuing; increasing, rising; comming againe.*
Bois revenant. *Copses or Coppies, young woods.*
Revenche: f. *Reuenge; requitall; returne of as good, or as much as was brought.*
Revencher. soy reven. *To wreake, or to reuenge, himselfe; to returne, or to retort, a displeasure.*
Revendage: m. *A retailing, or selling againe.*
Fermier du revendage du Roy. Entre les mains duquel vn debteur met biens meubles exploictables pour la somme deuë, à fin d'avoir trois semaines de terme pour payer son creancier, & à fin d'avoir main levée de ses biens prins par le sergét.
Revendereſſe: f. *A woman huckster, or bagler.*
Revendeur: m. *A Huckster, a Regrator.*
Revendication: f. *A resuming of, or a reestablishment in, a pretended right.*
Revendre. *To sell againe.*
A trop acheter n'y a que revendre: Prov. *There's nothing gotten by wares ouer-bought; nor does any man take much ioy in that, which to get hee tooke too much paines.*
Revendu: m. uë: f. *Sold backe, or againe.*
Revengé: m. ée: f. *Reuenged, wreaked.*
Revenir. *To reuert, returne, come backe, or againe; also, to reuiue, or come to himselfe after a trance; also, to swell, rise, or increase, as dough by leauening, or flesh by parboyling; also, to profit, benefit, or yeeld increase; also, to resemble; also, to fit, suite, or agree well with.*
Se revenir. *To come to himselfe againe after a great anger, feare, amazement, or swooning; to recouer, picke vp his crummes, grow well, wax whole, againe.*
Cela me revient bien. *I haue a good conceit thereof, I like it passing well.*
Cela me revient bien au coeur. *It goes to the heart of me; it vexeth, or fretteth me at the verie heart.*
Cela me revient touſiours au ronge. *The same; or, I shall neuer forget it; it will alwayes runne in my mind.*
Il nous revient infinement. *It benefits vs exceedingly.*
Il s'en renvient le mieux qu'il peut. *Hee makes as good shift with, or vse of, it as he can.*
Souvent ils s'en revenoyent, & se mutinoyent. *They turned backe vpon it; they grew sencible of, or into choller vpon, it; or, that made them after fall into mutinie.*
Viande qui revient à la bouche. *Meat that leaues in the mouth an ill tast behind it, or sends it vp thereinto, after it is eaten.*
Reventes. *as* Venterolles; *or, as* Reventons.
Reventons. *A fee due to a Lord* Censuel *(ouer and besides the* Lods, *and* Ventes*) from a purchaser, of land charged with* Cens, *who hath vndertaken to discharge the seller of the* Lods *which he for his part, should vpon the bargaine haue paied.*
Revenu: m. *Reuenew; yearelie rents, profits, or incommings.*
Revenu: m. uë: f. *Reuerted, returned, come backe, or againe; also, renined, well recouered, or come againe to*

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to himselfe; also, swollen, or puft vp againe.

Revenu de queuë. *Whose taile is new growne (appliable to an old cokes, or callet, growne wanton on a sudden; or to any one which after a great weakenesse hath picked vp his crummes, or is become lustie againe.)*

O que c'est vn homme qui m'est tousiours fort revenu. *Oh how pleasing that mans companie, or conuersation, hath euer beene vnto me.*

Revenuë: f. *Reuenew, rent, &c; as* Revenu; *also, a returne, returning, reuerting, or comming againe.*

Revenuë de bois. *The new springing, or putting out of wood after it hath beene lopped, or felled.*

Revoir. *Looke* Revoir.

Reverable: com. *Reuerend, fit to be reuerenced.*

Reverberation: f. *A reuerberation, reflex, reflection; a repercussion, striking or beating backe.*

Reverberatoire: m. *A reuerberatorie; part of a Lymbecke.*

Reverberé: m. ée: f. *Reuerberated, beaten backe, reflected.*

Reverberer. *To reuerberate, reflect, beat or strike backe againe.*

Reverdir. *To flourish, or wax greene, againe.*

Il l'y planta pour reverdir. *He left him in that place without resolution, meanes, or knowledge, to get out of it; also, he ratled him vp with short and sharpe tearms, and suddenly left him to pause on them while, or thinke of them what, he listed.*

Revereinment. *Reuerently, with reuerence.*

Reverence: f. *Reuerence, awfull obseruance, worship, honour.*

Reverence papale. *The homage done, or subiection acknowledged, by a Prince vnto a new-elected Pope.*

Reverence Turquesque. *A nod.*

Faire la reverence à. *To arise, giue place, make courtesie, vaile bonnet, vnto; to solicite with cap and knee.*

Reverencer. *To reuerence, respect with an awfull obseruance, worship, honour, adore.*

Reverend: m. ende: f. *Reuerend, venerable, worshipfull, honourable, sacred, graue; also, most respectfull of, or dutifull vnto.*

Reverender. *as* Reverencer.

Reverential: m. ale: f. *Reuerent, full of reuerence.*

Reverer. *To reuerence, worship, adore.*

Reverifier. *To reuerifie, reconfirme, reapproue, make good againe.*

Reverni: m. ie: f. *as* Verni; *or new glazed ouer.*

Revers: m. *A back blow, clap, stroke, wherrit; or a blow with the backe of a hand, or sword.*

Les revers de fortune. *The crosses of fortune.*

Revers de gouvernail. *The backe of a Rudder.*

Revers de Guysard. ce ne sont pas les revers de Guysard (qui estoyent sans retour.) *These are no such deepe questions, or hard matters; they may be resolued, or answered, well ynough.*

A revers. *Backward, arsinarse, inside outward, vpside downeward, crosse, cleane kamme.*

Revers: m. erse: f. *Strange, vncouth; crosse, harsh.*

Reversailles: f. *The reuersions of, or drinke left in, the Maisters glasses, or draughts, powred together into a pot for the seruants.*

Reuersche. *as* Revesche.

Reverser. *To powre backe, or powre out againe.*

Reversi: m. *A kind of Trumpe (played backward, and full of sport) which the Duke of Savoy brought some ten yeares agoe into France.*

Reversion: f. *A reuerting, returning, or comming back; also, a Reuersion in Law.*

Droict de reversion. *Looke* Droict.

Reversure: f. *The waining, or turning at the top of a land, where one furrow ends, and another begins.*

Reversures. *as* Reversailles.

Revertir. *To reuert, returne, come backe.*

Revertir en quelque lieu, ou avec quelqu'un. *To haunt, frequent, repaire often vnto; to conuerse, accompanie, consort much with.*

Revesche: f. *Course Bayes; Cotton or Frize for lynings.*

Revesche: com. *Harsh, churlish, rude, vntractable, froward; wild, sauage, hagard, vnruly, fierce.*

Vin revesche. *Hard, sower, tart, vnpleasant wine.*

Revescherie: f. *Harshnesse, rudenesse, churlishnesse, frowardnesse; wildnesse, sauagenesse, fiercenesse, vnrulinesse.*

Revest: m. *A reinuestment, reinuesture.*

Revestement: m. *An vpper garment, robe, or vestment; also, a reinuesting, reattiring, new-clothing; also, a clothing, attiring, putting on, couering ouer with.*

Revestement de muraille. Ces arbres sont commodes à faire des Lambrunchemens, ou revestemens de murailles. *Are fit, or good to seele, or board walls withall.*

Revestiaire. *as* Revestiere.

Revestiere: m. *A Vestrie in a Church.*

Revestir. *To reinuest, reattire, cloth or apparell againe; also, to put vpon, or couer ouer with, a garment; to put on an vpper garment; to put garment vpon garment, or one garment ouer another.*

Revestir de quelque terre. *To giue, or put into, possession, to make liuerie and seisin of a peece of ground.*

Revestissement: m. *A reinuestment, or a reinuesting; also, a mutuall, and equall gift made, and passed by publicke Act, betweene two that are ioyned, or allied, by marriage.*

Revestu: m. uë: f. *Reuested, reinuested; inuested; clothed, attired, apparelled, againe; also, clothed or couered all ouer with, wrapped round about in.*

Paon revestu. *A Peacocke flayed, parboyled, larded, and stucke thicke with Cloues; then roasted with his feet wrapped vp to keepe them from scorching; then couered againe with his owne skinne as soone as he is cold, and so vnderpropped that, as aliue, hee seemes to stand on his legs: In this equipage a gallant, and daintie seruice.*

Reveuë: f. *A reuiew, reuiewing, survey, surueying, ouerlooking; also, a Muster, or the mustering, of an Armie.*

Revifier. *To reuiue, returne vnto life, quicken againe.*

Revigourant. *Adding more strength, giuing more vigour, vnto.*

Revigourer. *To reuigorate, reinforce, adde new vigor, giue new strength, vnto.*

Revirade: f. *A wheeling, or round turne; a backe iert, whirle, whisk, blow, or thrust.*

Revirer. *To whirle often about, to turne againe and againe.*

Se revirer contre son ennimi. *Againe to turne backe, or wheele about vpon an enemie.*

Reviseur: m. *A reuisor, or reuiewer.*

Revision: f. *A reuision, reuise, reuiew, reexamination, looking ouer againe.*

Revisit: m. *A reuiew taken by the King of his Officers accounts.*

Revisitation: f. *A reuisitation; or as* Revisitement.

Revisitement: m. *A reuising, reuiewing, recognizing, ouerseeing, ouerlooking againe.*

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Reviſiter. *To reuiſe, reuiew; reuiſite, recognize; ouerlooke, ouerſee, ſuruey, againe.*
Reviſiteur: m. *A reuiſor, reuiewer, reuiſitor, ouerlooker, ouerſeer.*
Revivifienne: f. *A reuiuing, a returning vnto life.*
Revivre: m. *A later math, or crop.*
Revivre. *To reuiue, recouer breath, returne vnto life; to be renewed; to ſpring or grow vp againe.*
Reume. *The rheume.*
Reüni: m. ie: f. *Reunited, reioyned, reconciled.*
Reünion: f. *A reunion, reunitement, reconcilement; a new league or coniunction.*
Reünir. *To reunite, reioyne, reconcile, attone.*
Revocable: com. *Reuokable, which may be recalled.*
Office revocable ad nutum. *An Office granted during pleaſure.*
Revocation: f. *A reuocation, a reuoking; a countermaund, recalling, recantation.*
Revoguer. *To ſaile backe, or againe.*
Revoir. *To reuiew, recognize, reexamine; ouerlooke, or ouerſee, againe.*
Revol: m. *A flying backe, a returne vpon the wing.*
Revoler. *To flie backe, to returne flying.*
Revolte: f. *A reuolt, a rebellion.*
Revolté: m. ée: f. *Reuolted, rebelled, fallen from; alſo, returned, or which hath made a new turne.*
Revoltement: m. *A reuolting, rebelling; a quitting, leauing, or falling from; alſo, a returning.*
Revolter. *To reuolt; rebell; fall, ſlip, turne, or goe from, leaue, quit, abandon, forſake; alſo, to returne, or make a new turne.*
Revolu: m. uë: f. *Reuolued; rounded or turned wholly, paſſed or gone fully about.*
L'an revolu. *The yeare fully ended, runne about.*
Revoluble: com. *Reuoluble, reuoluable; fit or apt to be turned about.*
Revolution: f. *A reuolution; a full compaſſing, rounding, turning backe to it firſt place, or point; th'accompliſhment of a circular courſe.*
Revomir. *To vomit againe.*
Revoqué: m. ée: f. *Reuoked, recalled, countermaunded.*
Revoquer. *To reuoke, recall, countermaund, alter, make void.*
Reupe: f. *The dropping of the noſe; alſo, a belch.*
Reupontic: m. *as* Rheupontique.
Reuppe: f. *as* Reupe.
Reupper. *To belch.*
Reüſsir. *To iſſue, riſe, or ſpring out; to ſucceed, or come vnto good or euill.*
Revulsion: f. *A reuulſion, a pulling vp, or plucking away; alſo, the drawing, or forcing of humors from one part of the bodie into another.*
Reyſtre. *Looke* Reiſtre.
Rez: m. *A flat, plaine, leuell ground, floore, bottome; the ſuperficies, or vpper face of a plaine, or leuell peece of ground.*
Rez de chauſſée. *The ſame; or a foundation, bottome, ground; whence;* L'eſtage de rez de chauſſée. *The loweſt ſtorie, the ſtorie next to the ground; and,* Le mur eſt à rez de chauſſée. *The foot of the wall ſtands leuell with the ground thats about it.*
Rez à rez. &, Rez de rez. *Euen or leuell with, cloſe vnto.*
Mettre rez pied rez terre. *To raſe, caſt or beat downe, lay flat vnto, make euen with, the ground.*
Rez. *Thoſe that are ſhauen, powled neere, cut cloſe.*
Il ne craint ny les rez ny les tondus. *He is a ſurlie, raſh, or arrogant fellow; he reſpects no man, cares for no bodie, feares neither one nor other; (from a familie in* Troyes *bearing the ſurname of* Rez, *and ſo great in authoritie and means, as it was an ordinarie threat in that towne, to ſay,* Ie le diray, on feray ſçavoir, aux Rez; *wherwith a good fellow being oftentimes vrged, came out at length with theſe words;* Ie n'ay que faire des rez, ny des tondus; *alluding to the ſignification of* rez, *wherewith* Tondus *almoſt ſynonymizeth.)*
Rezueil: m. *Netwerke for the haire; or, a Cawle of netwerke.*
Rhabarbe: m. *Rewbarb.*
Rhabiller. *as* Rabiller.
Rhabituer. *To reaccuſtome, reinure.*
Rhagade: f. *A chap, or chawne, comming by cold, &c, in any part of the bodie, but eſpecially in the fundament.*
Rhagadie. *The ſame.*
Rhamindique. *Th'excellent Indian root called otherwiſe* Mechoacan.
Rhamne. *The fruitfull white Bramble called Ramne, or Chriſts thorne.*
Rhapontique. *The leaſt, and worſt kind of Rewbarbe, growing in* Pontus.
Rhatimburgs: m. *Select, or expreſſe Iudges for the deciſion of all caſes that fell within the compaſſe of the Salick Law.*
Rheteur: m. *A Rhetorician.*
Rhetorique: f. *Rhetoricke; the Art of Eloquence.*
Rhetorique: com. *Rhetoricall, of Rhetoricke; eloquent; whence;* Couleurs Rhetoriques. *Looke vnder* Couleur.
Rhetoriquement. *Rhetorically; eloquently; Rhetorician-like.*
Rhetoriquer. *To Rhetorize it, play the Rhetorician, ſpeake eloquently, argue neatly, plead finely.*
Rhetoriſer. *The ſame.*
Rheubarbe: f. *Rewbarb; and (more particularly) the beſt and ſecond kinds thereof, brought out of* China, *and out of Barbarie: See* Reubarbe.
Rheume: f. *A rheume, catharre, poſe, murre.*
Rheupontique: f. *The worſt and leaſt kind of Rewbarbe; growing in* Pontus; *alſo, the root of great Centorie, called ſo in diuers Apothecaries ſhops, but erroniouſly.*
Rhodais. *The name of a good towne in* Languedoc.
Elle eſt de Rhodais. *She hath her flowers.*
Rhomb: m. *A Turbot:* ¶Langued.
Rhombe: m. *A ſpinning wheele, reele, whirle, or turne; alſo, a figure that hath equall ſides, and vnequall angles; as a quarrie of glaſſe, &c.*
Rhombe girante. *A Whirligig, or Top.*
Rhomboïde: f. *A figure hauing vnequall ſides, and angles.*
Muſcle rhomboïde. *A muſkle which drawes backward the ſhoulder blade.*
Rhon. *as* Rhomb; *alſo, the ſhrub Sumacke, Curriers Sumacke, leather Sumacke.*
Rhonboïde. *Almoſt foure-ſquare; or as* Rhomboïde.
Rhupontique. *as* Rheupontique.
Rhus. *The ſhrub called Sumacke.*
Riagas. *The poiſon* Aconitum.
Riant: m. ante: f. *Laughing, geering, fleering.*
Dents riantes. *The foure fore-teeth; ſo called becauſe in laughing they are commonly diſcouered.*
Mordre en riant. *Looke* Mordre.
Riard: m. arde: f. *as* Riant; *or continually laughing.*
Ribaine. Ribon ribaine. *Looke* Ribon.

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Ribaud,& Ribaude. *as* Ribauld,& Ribaulde.
Ribaudaille: f. *A ruffianlie crue, a roguish companie.*
Ribaudequin: m. *A fashion of huge crossebow (some fourteene or fifteene foot in length) that shot a long arrow feathered with horne,or thinne wood, & is at this day out of vse.*
Ribauderin. *The same.*
Ribaudine: f. *as* Ribaulde; *or,a rascallie queane.*
Ribauld: m. *A rogue,ruffian, rascall, scoundrell, varlet, filthie fellow; also, a ribauld, fornicator, whoremunger,bawdie-house haunter; also, a base fellow, or labouring man, of a big bodie, strong limmes, and hard constitution,a tough whoresonne.*
Le ribauld d'une grappe. *The staulke of a cluster of grapes.*
Roy des ribaulds. *An Officer which, in old time,looked to the vagabonds, & idle persons that haunted the Court; and searched any that came in, to see they had no Armes, or hidden weapons about them; and towards night visited all the chambers in the house, to preuent secret massacres; and thrust out at doores at meale, and bed-time, such as had not their diet, and lodging allowed them; and punished all disorders committed, by the followers of the Court, without the Court gate: This Officer had a gard of Archers attending on him,and a Lieutenant, called* Prevost des ribauds *: In Charles the sixts time the name (too neere a King) was suppressed, and, as some thinke, altered into* Prevost de l'hostel, *of late yeares become,* le grand Prevost de France, & de l'hostel du Roy; *which title Charles the ninth added for more authoritie vnto the Office.*
Ribaulde: f. *A whore,queane,punke,gill, flirt,common hackney,doxie,mort.*
Ribaulder. *To play the ribauld,ruffian, rogue.*
Ribauldise: f. *Ribauldrie, roguerie, ruffianisme, whoring,whore-hunting.*
Ribault. *as* Ribauld.
Ribe: f. *A coast,&c; as* Rive: ¶Langued.
Ribe taillade. *See* Taillade.
Ribes: f. *Red Gooseberries, beyond-sea Gooseberries, garden Currans,bastard Currans.*
Rob de ribes. *Looke* Rob.
Ribettes. *as* Ribes.
Ribler: m. *The red Gooseberrie plant; also, a kind of vine.*
Riblant. *Roauing, ietting, raking, swaggering abroad with weapons to the spoyle, or despoyling, of euerie one he meets.*
Ribler. *To roue,roame,rake,or iet abroad weaponed,and wronging euerie one; to boot-hale, rob, ransacke, prey vpon passengers,or poore countrey people.*
Riblerie: f. *A rouing,ietting, roaming, swaggering; a gadding abroad in armour, to the wronging, ransacking,robbing of passengers,or poore countrey people; a boot-haling; also,a violent course or incursion vpon an enemie.*
Riblette: f. *A collop,or slice of bacon.*
Des oeufs à la riblette. *Egges and collops; or, an Omelet or Pancake of egges, and slices of bacon mingled,and fried together.*
Ribleur: m. *A disorderlie roauer, ietter, swaggerer, outragious reakes-player; a robber,ransacker, boot-haler,preyer vpon passengers,&c.*
Ribon ribaine. *By hooke or crooke, will ye nill ye, whether you will or no.*
Ric à ric. *Quite,wholly,throughly; extreamely; exactly, precisely, in euerie point.*
Ricalde: f. *A gill, flirt, callet; scould; a long-tongued and short-heeled,a light and tatling,huswife.*
Ricanant. *Tigbying, sporting, dallying, wantonizing it.*
Ricaner. *To giggle,tigbie,dallie,wantonize it.*
Ricaneux: m.euse: f. *Tighying, giggling, euer sporting, dallying, or playing the wanton.*
Ricasser. *To giggle, sneere, laugh with a tigbie, play the wanton egregiously.*
Richard: m. *Richard; also,the bird called a Jay.*
Fer de richard. *A kind of great yron wire.*
Riche: com. *Rich,wealthie,opulent,well lined,of great meanes,that hath much to take to.*
Riche comme vn ladre. *As rich as a Lazer (who is tearmed rich, either because he gets few children; or because few come to eat on him.)*
A riche homme n'en chaut qui ami luy soit: Pro. *A rich carle no mans loue respects; or doth not care though no man loue him.*
Homme chiche iamais riche: Prov. *The niggard's nere (in his opinion) rich.*
Il est riche que Dieu aime: Prov. *Rich is the man whom God affects.*
Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un linceul: Pro. *Seeke* Linceul.
La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du povre avorte: Prov. *The rich mans cow is fruitfull, fat, and strong, the poore mans (leane, and ill kept) casts her young.*
Pour devenir bien tost riche il faut tourner le dos à Dieu: Prov. *He that will soone grow rich must God renounce.*
Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche: Pro. *He that gets,and spares much,will quickly be rich.*
Richement. *Richly,wealthily, opulently, abundantly.*
Richement mentir. *To lie for the whetstone,or with the best of them.*
Richereau: m. *A wealthie chuffe,rich lobcocke,well lined boore; one that hath more wealth then wit, more substance then ciuilitie.*
Richesse: f. *Riches,wealth,great substance,meanes,possessions,treasure, fortunes.*
Enfans sont richesses de povres gens. *Store of children is all the wealth poore men can brag of; (yet is that brag but idle if they be idle; Seeke* Enfant.)
Ou richesse est peché est: Prov. *Where riches are sinne is.*
Ricochet. *The sport of skimming a thinne stone on the water,called a Ducke and a Drake.*
C'est la chanson du ricochet. *'Tis an idle, or endlesse tale,or song; a subiect whereof one part contradicts, marres,or ouerthrowes,another.*
Ricote: f. *A kind of milke-meat; or as*
Ricottes: f. *Curds made of whey.*
Ridde: f. *A Flemmish coyne worth about 5 s. sterl.*
Ridde de Gueldres. *Is worth about 3 s.sterl.*
Ridé: m.ée: f. *wrinkled,wrimpled,crumpled, frumpled, in furrowes like an angrie brow; also, stiffened,or stretched out vnto a stiffenesse.*
Rideau: m. *A curtaine,or cloth-skreene.*
Ridelle: f. *The rayle of a Cart or waine; and more particularly, the vppermost of the three; the middle one being tearmed* fausse ridelle; *and the lowest,* Gisant.
Ridement: m. *A wrinkling,wrimpling,crumpling; also, a stiffening,or stretching out.*

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Rider. *To wrinkle, or to wrimple; alſo (among Mariners) to ſtiffen, or ſtretch out vnto a ſtiffeneſſe.*
Se rider. *To frowne, lowre, ſcoule, looke ſterne, furrow or wrinkle the forhead, knit the browes.*
Rides: f. *Wrinkles, or furrowes on the face of an old, or angrie perſon; alſo, crumples, wrimples; foulds, plaites.*
Ridicule: com. *Ridiculous, vaine, fond, worthie to be laughed at.*
Ridiculement. *Ridiculouſly, vainely, fooliſhly.*
Rié: m. *as* Rie.
Rie: f. *A waſt; an vntilled or vnhusbanded peece of ground.*
Riéble: m. *Cleaner, Clauer, Gooſe-ſhare, Loue-man, Gooſe-graſſe.*
Rien. *(without the companie of a Negatiue, ſignifies as the Latine* Res*) a matter, thing, ſome thing, any thing, ought; (but with one either expreſſed, or vnderſtood, ſignifies) nought, nothing, no whit, not a iot.*
Rien rien. *No no, neither ſo nor ſo.*
Ce n'eſt plus rien que de moy. *I am as good as nothing, or, I am vtterly vndone.*
Elle le hait ſur tout rien. *She hates him extreamely, aboue all things, more then ſhe hates all the world beſides.*
Encores s'il m'euſt donné quelque rien. *Yet, had he giuen me any thing, or neuer ſo little.*
Me voulez vous rien mander. *Looke* Mander.
Rien n'a qu'aſſez n'a: Prov. *He nothing hath who (thinkes he) hath not ynough; or, as good haue nothing as not haue ynough.*
Rien n'eſt bien faict que ce que Dieu parfaict: Prov. &, Rien ne faict qui ne parfaict; *Looke* Parfaire.
Rien n'eſt ſi caché qui ne ſe trouve: Prov. *The cloſeſt kept things are at length found out.*
Rien ne peut eſtre grand qui n'a bon fondement: Prov. *The thing cannot be great that hath no good foundation.*
Rien ne vaut l'aſſaillant s'il n'eſt fort, & vaillant: Prov. *In vaine he playes th'aſſailant who is not ſtrong, and valiant.*
Rien ne vaut la choſe ſinon ce qu'on la fait valoir: Prov. *Euerie thing is as it is taken; or, conceit ſets rates vpon all earthlie things.*
Rien ſans peine: Prov. *Looke* Peine.
Aujourd'huy roy demain rien: Prov. *To day a King to morrow (as good as) nothing.*
On ne fait de rien graſſe porrée: Prov. *Fat broth cannot without ſome ſtuffe be made.*
Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet: Prov. *He that beares nothing letteth nothing fall.*
Qui n'a patience n'a rien: Prov. *Looke* Patience.
Qui n'a ſanté n'a rien: Prov. *He that wants health wants all things.*
Qui n'a ſuffiſance il n'a rien: Pro. *Look* Suffiſance.
Qui ne ſçait rien de rien ne doubte: Prov. *He that knowes nought of nothing doubts.*
Rien-ne-vaut. *A ſcoundrell, ſcumme, raſcall; baſe or worthleſſe fellow.*
Riens. *as* Rien. (v.m.)
Riere. *Backward, behind; alſo, with or among; whence;*
Ils ont eſté captifs riere les Eſpagnols. *Among the Spaniards, or in Spaine.*
Riereban. *as* Arriereban.
Rierefief. *A* Fief *beld of a meſne Lord; alſo, a rent ſeck, or charge, granted by a vaſſall out of his* Fief.
Riere-filz: m. *A grand-child.*
Riere-vaſſal: m. *An vnder vaſſall, a vaſſall vnto a vaſſall.*
Riets. *as* Rie.
Riu: m. *A little brooke, a reyne, or gullet of water.*
Rieulle. *as* Ruille.
Rieur: m. *A laugher.*
Rif: m. *as* Rieu.
Il ne luy lairra rif ny raf. *He will ſtrip, reaue, or deprine, him of all.*
Rifage: f. *A Sowre, lowring, powting, ſcouling, frowning houſewife.*
Rifflarde: f. *A rauenous, or rifling drab; one that loues, or liues by, the ſpoyle of them ſhe conuerſes with.*
Rifflandouille. *A bellie-god, ſpoyler of chitterlings, louer of good cheere.*
Rifle: f. *Fire:* ¶Barrag. *whence;*
On n'y a laiſſé ne rifle, ne rafle. *They haue ſwept all away; they haue left no manner of thing behind them.*
Rifler. *To rifle, ranſacke, ſpoyle, make hauocke or cleane worke, ſweepe all away before him; alſo, to rauine, or eat greedily.*
Rigaliſſe: f. *Lickorice.*
Rigaliſſe fertile. *Common Lickorice.*
Rigaliſſe ſterile. *Barren Lickorice, Hedge-hog Lickorice.*
Rigaud: m. aude: f. *whence;* A jambes rigaudes.
C'eſt à la renverſe, & les jambes en haut; *or, With ſtradling, and vp-ſtretcht legs.*
Rigle; & Riglet. *as* Reigle; & Reiglet. (v.m.)
Rigliſſe: f. *Lickorice.*
Rigolage: m. *A mocking, jeaſting, or laughing at.*
Rigolement: m. *as* Rigolage.
se Rigoler de. *To mocke, ieaſt, laugh at, make himſelfe merrie or play the wanton with.*
Se rigoler au ſoleil. *To ſport, ſolace, or ioyfully to bleake, or ſpread himſelfe in the Sunne, taking a ſenſuall or wanton felicitie in it.*
Rigolerie: f. *as* Rigolage.
Rigoleur: m. *A common mocker of, or ieaſter at; one that battles, or pleaſes himſelfe, in a continuall ſporting with, or laughing at, others.*
Rigoreuſement. *Rigorouſly, ſternely, auſterely, ſeuerely, in extremitie, without any fauour.*
Rigoreux: m. euſe: f. *Rigorous, hard, ſtrict, ſterne, extreame, pitileſſe, vnmercifull, auſtere, ſeuere.*
Rigueur: f. *Rigour, ſtrictneſſe, extremitie, auſteritie, ſeueritie, ſterneneſſe.*
Rillon de porc. *as* Grâton; *or that part of a hogs intrailes which is like the tripes in an Oxe.*
Rim de vent. *A puffe of wind; or as* Rum.
Rimaille: f. *Paultie meeter, ſorrie rime.*
Rimailleur: m. *A meane compoſer, a ſorrie rimer.*
Rimailleuſe: f. *An vnlearned, or paultrie Poeteſſe.*
Rimarde: f. *as* Rimailleuſe.
Rimart: m. *An vnlearned, or ſcurule rimer.*
Rimaſſer. *To rime vnlearnedly, to make ſorrie meeter.*
Rimaſſeur: m. *A ſorrie rimer, a paultrie meeter-maker.*
Rimaſſeuſe: f. *as* Rimailleuſe.
Rime: f. *Rime, or meeter; alſo, a crannie, chinke, riſt, cleft, chap, chawne.*
Rimer. *To rime; to write or ſpeake in meeter.*
Rimette: f. *A little rime, or ſmall riming poeſie.*
Rimeur: m. *A rimer, a maker of rimes, a writer in rime.*
Rimeuſe: f. *A Poeteſſe, or woman that makes rimes.*
Rimonner. *To rime, &c; as* Rimer.

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Rimoyer. *The ſame.*
Rimoyeur : m. *A rimer, a meeter-maker.*
Rinceau. *as* Rinſeau.
Ringer. *as* Ruminer.
Rinsé : m. ée : f. *Reinſed, as linnen.*
Rinſeau : m. *The ſtaulke (or part of the ſtaulke) of a plant; a little bough of a tree.*
Rinſement : m. *A reinſing of linnen clothes.*
Rinſer. *To reinſe linnen clothes.*
Rinſeur : m. *A reinſer of linnen.*
Rioge. *as* Meſentere : ¶ Langued.
Riolé. *Streaked, rayed; whence,* Riolé piolé; *diuerſified with many ſeuerall colours; or as vnder* Piolé.
Riorte : f. *A with, or band; a or ſticke fit to make one.*
Riote : f. *A brabbling, ſcoulding, brawling, chiding, debate, contention, ſquaring, altercation; alſo, as* Riorte.
Rioter. *To chide, brabble, ſcould, brawle; iangle; debate, ſquare, contend, fall out, in words.*
Rioteux : m. euſe : f. *Scoulding, brabbling, brawling, euer chiding, iangling, wrangling; moſt litigious, or debateſull, neuer quiet.*
Riotte : f. *as* Riorte; *or, the band of a bauen, or fagot; alſo, as* Riote; *or a ſmall brabble; alſo, a ſlimſlam, idle diſcourſe, tale of a tub.*
Riottement de chiens. *The yarring, or whurring of dogs, dogs brabbling.*
Ripaille : f. *Is properly a tearme of warre ſignifying, pillage; whence,* ripaille neceſsiteuſe; *a needie and raſcall companie that liues onely vpon the ſpoyle; yet is it vſed much for) gluttonie, ſurfeiting, idle expence of money, or of time, in pampering of the bellie :* ¶ Norm. ça ça ripaille, vie de goulus, à la ſoupe garçons. *(Th'ordinarie ſpeech of ſuch bellie-gods.)*
Riparographe : m. *A writer of trifles, a painter of baſe or ſcuruie matters.*
Ripeilleux. *as* Ripilleux.
Ripilleux : m. euſe : f. *Craggie, rugged, vneuen, rough.*
Ripopé. Vin rip. *Raſtallie hedge wine; bad wine made a great deale worſe by much water; or (moſt properly) the droppings of wine, taken out of the* Bacquet, *or Tub that ſtands vnder the ſpigot, and mingled with water by, or for, poore folkes.*
Rippe : f. *The ſmall fiſh called a Sharpling, Stickle-back, or Manke-ſtickle.*
Ripperie : f. *A couſening, gulling, cheating, conicatching.*
Rippopé. *as* Ripopé
Ripuaire. *A certaine Law agreeing with the Salicke both in ſubſtance, and date.*
Riquaner. *as* Ricaner; *or to bray like an Aſſe.*
Riqueraque. *Throughly, wholly, quite off or away.*
Feu de riqueraque. *Wild-fire.*
Rire. *To laugh, tighe; geere, fleere, mocke, ieaſt, or ſcoffe at; make himſelfe merrie with.*
Rire à demie bouche. *To laugh diſdainfully, or as one that is more angrie then merrie.*
Rire à groſſes dents. *From the teeth outward, ſay we.*
Rire ſous leur bonnet; &, Rire ſous gorge. *To laugh vnderhand, or in their ſleeues.*
Se charouiller pour ſe faire rire. *To pleaſe or flatter himſelfe with trifles, idle hopes, vaine thoughts; or, to come many fleight or idle ieaſts for himſelfe to laugh at, if no bodie elſe will.*
Pincer ſans rire. *To gird cloſely, to giue priuie nips: and,* Iouër à pincer ſans rire. *The ſame; as alſo, to nimme, filch, purloyne.*
Vous verrez bien rire. *You ſhall ſee good laughing.*
Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut : Prov. *Looke* Femme.
Marchand qui perd ne peut rire : Pro. *Can any man laugh that looſes? can any man take pleaſure in his loſſes?*
Tel rit qui mord : Prov. *Some laugh and bite withall; Appliable to an hypocrite, or diſſembler, who brings, by his faire words or ſhewes, confuſion to thoſe he conuerſes with.*
Tel au matin rit qui au ſoir pleure : Prov. *Many that were glad in the morning are ſad ere night.*
Ris : m. *The graine called Rice.*
Ris : m. *Laughter; or, a laughing, tighying, fleering.*
Ris de chien. *A diſloyall, or treacherous geering.*
Ris d'hoſtelier. *Seeke* Hoſtelier.
Ris de loup. *The name of a certaine great peare.*
Ris Sardonien. *A forced or cauſeleſſe mirth, a laughter onely from the teeth outward; or, a long laughter that ends in ſorrow.*
Ris (*The Participle of* Rire) Dequoy il fut bien ris. *whereat good ſport was made.*
Riſée : f. *A laughter, or laughing; a tighying, or fleering; alſo, a mocking, flowting, ieaſting at.*
Ache de riſée. *Crowfoot of the fallow field; or, Crowfoot of* Illiria.
Riſible : com. *Fit or worthie to be laughed at.*
Riſque : f. *Perill, ieopardie, danger, hazard, chance, aduenture.*
Ie le prens à ma riſque. *Hab or nab, at my perill be it, happen how it will.*
Riſſes chevreaux. *Fat Kids :* ¶ Rab.
Riſſole : f. *The browneneſſe that is giuen to a thing in the frying thereof.*
Riſſolé : m. ée : f. *Fried throughly, or browned all ouer in the frying.*
Riſſoler. *To frie a thing vntill it be browne.*
Riſſolle : f. *A Iewes eare; or Muſhrome thats faſhioned like a Demie-circle, and growes cleauing to trees; alſo, a ſmall and delicate minced Pie, made of that faſhion.*
Rit : m. *as* Ris; *Rice.*
Rithmailler. *To rime paultrily, to write or pronounce rime doggerell.*
Rithme : m. *Rime, or meeter.*
Rithmer. *To rime, to make meeter.*
Ritual : m. ale : f. *Rituall; cuſtomarie, ceremonious, of or belonging to, rites.*
Rivage : m. *The ſea ſhore, or coaſt; a water banke, waters ſide, the ſea ſide.*
Droict de rivage. *Shorage; Looke* Droict.
Rivager : m. ere : f. *Belonging, or neere, vnto a waters ſide.*
Rivagier : m. *One that dwells neere the waters ſide.*
Rival : m. *A riuall, corriuall, competitor in loue.*
Rivant. *Riueting.*
Rive : f. *The Sea ſhore, ſide, or coaſt; the banke or ſide of a Riuer; the brinke, or brimme of a Spring, &c.*
La rive d'un bois. *The skirt, edge, or ſide of a wood.*
La rive d'un pain. *The ſide of a loafe.*
Il eſt plus aiſé de ſe tirer de la rive que de du fond : Prov. *Better may a man get from the brinke then from the bottome; a miſchiefe is ſooner cruſhed, a delight more eaſily caſſed, when one is but dipped, then when he is plunged into it.*

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Rivé: m.ée: f. *Riueted, clenched; fastened or turned backe, as the point of a nayle.*
Il luy a bien rivé ses cloux. *See* Clou.
Rivement: m. *A riueting, a clenching.*
River. *To riuet or clench; to fasten or turne backe the point of a nayle, &c; also, to thrust the clothes of a bed in at the sides.*
River vn clou à. *To retort a speech backe vpon; to make a sound replie vnto.*
Riveran: m. *A Ferrie-man or Bote-man; also, a Welsh booke, or hedging bill made with a booke at the end; or as;*
Rivereau: m. *The pole with a forke of yron, &c, at the end, wherewith Watermen set forward their boats when they row not; we call it a Bill-booke.*
Rivereux: m.euse: f. *Frequent, haunting, full of, or belonging to, riuers.*
Faulcon rivereux. *That preyes in marshie places, or on riuer fowle; a riuer Hawke, or Hawke for the riuer.*
Riverotte: f. *A brooke, little streame, small riuer.*
Rivet: m. *The welt of a shooe.*
Tirer au rivet. *Looke* Tirer.
Riviére: f. *A riuer; a streame; also, a certaine apple that yeelds an excellent cyder.*
Les riviéres retournent en la mer: Pro. *Looke* Mer.
En petite riviére ne se prend grand poisson: Prov. *Small towns, or meane families, affoord no great preferment.*
En pont, en planche, & en riviére valet devant Maistre derriere: Prov. *Looke* Pont.
Les petis ruisseaux font les grandes riviéres: Pro. *Many littles make a mickle; many small parcells ioyned together make vp a great bodie, or bulke.*
Riuler. *To rauell out like silke.* (v.m.)
Rivure. *as* Rivement.
Riz: m. *The graine Rice.*
Rob: m. *The iuyce of blacke Whortle berries preserued.*
Rob de ribes. *The preserued iuyce of red Goose-berries, or bastard Currans.*
Robbe: f. *A robe, gowne, mantle, coat; any long vpper garment; also, the sea Calfe, a fish.*
Robbe d'argent brodée de merde. *A learned text vnlearnedly commented on.*
Robbe courte. gens de robbe courte. *All that professe Armes, bold of the sword, or vsually weare swords.*
Robbe longue. gens de robbe longue. *Lawyers, Clerkes, Professors of Artes, &c.*
Robbe qui sent sa petite ville. *A citizens gowne, a Burguers garment; a ciuile, neat, spruce gowne, or garment.*
Bonne robbe. *A Bona roba; good stuffe, sound lecherie; a round, fat, plumpe wench.*
Accommoder la robbe au petit poinct; Il luy accommoda sa rob. *He set his gowne close to his shoulders, he cowrst his coat or Jacket soundly.*
Beuvez vn coup ou deux en robbe. *Steale a draught or two vnder your habits.*
Ils ne se sont gueres faict tirer la robbe. *They were soone intreated, easily drawne, to &c.*
Robbe d'autruy ne fait honneur à nulluy: Prov. *A borrowed gowne does well on no mens shoulders; apparell graces none but them that owe it.*
Robbe refait mouk l'homme: Prov. *Handsome apparell sets out a man exceedingly.*
Les belles robbes pleurent sur des espaules indignes: Pro. *Great pitie tis to see faire clothes on a clowns backe.*
Fille trop veuë, robbe trop vestuë, n'est pas chere tenuë: Prov. *Looke* Fille.
Ventre de velours robbe de bureau: Prov. *Choyce food, and costlie fare, doe make the backe goe bare.*
Robber. *To rob, steale, purloyne, filch, nimme.*
Robberie: f. *Robberie, theeuerie, stealing, filching, purloyning; prowling.*
Robbeur: m. *A robber; or as* Desrobbeur.
Roberge: f. *A kind of long ship, wherin both sailes, and oares are vsed.*
Robert: m. *Robert (the name;) also, the peare Robert.*
Herbe Robert. *Hearbe Robert; a kind of Storkes-bill.*
Le pourpoint de Monsieur Robert. *A Doublet whose forebodie is fine stuffe, and the backe parts course.*
Sauce Robert. *Is made of yolkes of egges, verjuyce, white powder, and a little broth strained together, and serued vp with whole Goose-berries put into it; also, a sauce for hogs feet, of onions, pepper, verjuyce, and vinegar.*
Ie luy bailleray bris contre Robert. *I will giue him bread for his cake, or as good as he brings; I will call him Jacke if he call me Gill.*
Robice: m. *A robbing; or a robberie, felonie, theeuerie; a pilfering act, a theeuish pranke.*
Robille: f. Provision de la rob. *The clothes, rings, Jewels, and attire of a widow, with as much other stuffe as she can carrie, adiudged vnto her vpō her renouncement of her deceased husbands estate.*
Robin: m. *Robin; (a proper name.)*
Bon Robin. *The name of a certaine hearbe.*
Chanson de Robin. *Looke* Chanson.
Robin a trouvé Marion: Prov. *A notorious knaue hath found a notable queane.*
Robin se souvient tousiours de sa fleute: Pro. *A drunkard euer dreames of pots, a miser of his pelfe; the ambitious of greatnesse, the lecher of filthinesse; euery one thinkes most of the thing he affects most.*
C'est la maison Robin de la vallée, ou il n'y a ne pot au feu, ni escuelle lavée: Prov. *Appliable to a needie, and a nastie house.*
Robineries: f. *Pleasant conceits.*
Robinet: m. *A Pipkin; a little Pot; also, the Cocke of a Fountaine, or of a Cesterne; also, the Taps-head.*
Robon: m. *A short gowne; or a side cassocke reaching below the knees.*
La sequele au robon. *Meane Tradesmen poore Marchants; the refuse, or followers of better Citizens.*
Roboration: f. *A strengthening, stiffening, reinforcing, fortifying.*
Roborement. *as* Roboration.
Roborer. *To strengthen, stiffen, fortifie, reinforce.*
Roborin. le bas rob. *as* Rembouër.
Robre: m. *The great Oake, or great Gall tree; the most hard and durable Oake that is.*
Robuste: com. *Strong, tough, sinnewie, pithie, sturdie, mightie, forcible.*
Robustement. *Strongly, toughly, sturdily, forcibly.*
Robusteté: f. *Strength or strongnesse, toughnesse, pithinesse, hardnesse or hardinesse, force, might, abilitie of bodie.*
Roc: m. *A rocke, flonie crag; strong hold; also, a Rooke at Chesse; also, a cradle for a child:* (Bourbon.) *also, the crooked peece of timber that stands on th'outside of the forecastle of a ship; and is tearmed the Knight.*

Sans

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Sans eſpargner ny roy, ny roc. *Without mercie, without reſpect of perſons, dealing alike-ſeuerely with all.*

Rocard. vn vieux roc. *A hoarſe mouldichaps, an ouerworne ſincaunter, one that can neither whinnie, nor wag the taile.*

Roce. *as* Roſſe.

Roch: m. *as* Roche; *alſo, the name of a Saint, for whom a holy-day is, in ſome places, kept on the ſixteenth day of Auguſt.*

Herbe de S. Roch. *Fleawort, Coniza, Fleabane, Fleabane Mullet.*

Deſrobber la boſſe à S. Roch. *To keepe his hands in vre (as in* Boſſe.)

Rochaille: f. *Rockes; rockineſſe.*

Rochau: m. *Rocke-fiſh, any fiſh that liues among rocks; and particularly, the Cooke-fiſh, or Sea-thruſh; as alſo, the fiſh* Cœnus.

Roche: f. *A rocke; a ſtonie crag or hill.*

Roche biſe. *Looke* Bis.

Roche vive. *Such a rocke as is all of ſtone without any bed, or mixture of earth, or ſand among it.*

Il y a bien de l'anguille ſous roche. *Therein yet lurks ſome further matter, there is more in it then the world's aware of.*

Rocher: m. *A rocke.*

La gambade du rocher. *Precipitation, or the being throwne headlong from a rocke.*

Rocher: m. ere: f. *Rockie, of a rocke.*

Rocheray. Colombe rocheraye. *A rocke Pigeon; alſo, a wild Pigeon, or one thats bred betweene a wild, and a tame one.*

Rochet: m. *A frocke; looſe gaberdine, or gowne of canuas, or courſe linnen, worne by a labourer ouer the reſt of his clothes; alſo, a Prelates Rochet; alſo, the blunte, button, or blunt yron head, of a tilting-ſtaffe; or, a Tilting weapon hauing a blunt edge, or end.*

Rochier. *as* Rocher.

Rocquer vn enfant. *To rocke a child.*

Rodage: m. *A certaine Toll exacted by ſome countrey Lords vpon euery waine that paſſes (though in the high way) neere to their Seigniories, whether it be laden or no; for if it be, they will be paid both for the load, and for the cart.*

Rodanes: f. *A kind of ſweet Cherries.*

Rode: f. *The Dorce, or Gold fiſh.*

Rodé. Qui a rodé le païs. *That hath roamed, wandered, vagabonded it all the countrey ouer.*

Rodelle d'un clou. *The head of a nayle.*

Rodemontade. *Looke* Rodomontade.

Roder. *To roame, wander, vagabond, ze it, rogue abroad, runne vp and downe, flit here and there, trot all the countrey ouer.*

Roder les rues. *To iet, walke, trot vp and downe the ſtreets (eſpecially anights;) to ſee the towne ſerued.*

Roder les yeux. *To roll the eyes vnſteadily, to caſt the eyes round about, to looke on euerie ſide of him.*

Rodeur: m. *A vagabond, roamer, wanderer, ſtreet-walker, highway-beater; a rolling ſtone, one that does nought but runne here and there, trot vp and downe, rogue all the countrey ouer; an often and vncertaine flitter.*

Rodibiliardique: com. *Fat, or larded with fat.*

Rododaphne. *Oleander, the Roſe tree, Roſe bay, Roſe bay tree; a ſhrub verie beautifull, and verie full of poiſon.*

Rodomontade: f. *A brag, beaſt, cracke, vaineglorious brauadoe.*

Roëlle: f. *Seeke* Rouelle.

Rogations: f. *Rogation dayes, the Rogation weeke, the Gang dayes or Gang weeke.*

Apres Paſques, & Rogation ſy de preſtre, & d'oignon: Prov. *Looke* Oignon; *or* Preſtre.

Rogatons: m. *Indulgences, Bulls of pardon, Reliques, &c, borne about the countrey.*

Porteur de rogatons. *Looke* Porteur.

Roger bon-temps. *A mad raſcall, a merrie grecke.*

Rognons. *as* Roignons.

Rogue. *The Meſenterium; Looke* Meſentere.

Rogue: com. *Arrogant, proud, preſumptuous; malapert, ſaucie; rude, ſurlie.*

Roguement. *Arrogantly, proudly, preſumptuouſly; ſurlily; malaperth, ſaucily.*

Roide: com. *Stiffe, ſteadie, firme, ſtable, ſtrong; ſturdie, ſtubborne; rough, fierce, rude, vnciuile, violent; conſtant, inflexible; vntractable.*

Roide. *as* Roidement; *Looke* Piſſer.

Roidement. *Stifly, ſteadily, firmely, ſtrongly; ſturdily, ſternely; rudely, fiercely, roughly, conſtantly, inflexibly; violently, vehemently.*

Roideur: m. *Stiffeneſſe, ſteadineſſe, firmeneſſe; might, ſtrength, force, vigour, power; ſturdineſſe, rudeneſſe, roughneſſe, vntractableneſſe; earneſtneſſe, violence, vehemencie.*

Roidi: m. ie: f. *Stiffened, hardened; ſtretched, or bent out.*

Roidir. *To ſtiffen, harden, ſtraighten, bend or ſtretch out.*

Se roidir. *To be ſtifly bent vnto, ſetled in, reſolued of; to frame himſelfe vnto a conſtant, rigid, or vntractable determination, faſhion, or humor; alſo, to be hard frozen, or to grow ſtarke with cold.*

Roidir le jarret. *To ſhake, or ſtretch out, the legs, as one thats felled by a deadlie blow.*

Roigne. *as* Rongne.

Roignement: m. *A paring, clipping, ſhredding, a cutting off or away.*

Roigner, & Roigneux. *Look* Rongner, & Rongneux.

Roignons: m. *The kidneyes.*

Roine. *See* Royne.

Roiſons: f. *Rogation weeke or dayes, Gang weeke, or Gate dayes; called ſo by the vulgar.*

Roitelet: m. *A petite or poore King; alſo, a Wrenne.*

Roland: m. *Rowland; a proper name.*

Mort Roland. *Thirſt, or a dying of thirſt:* ¶Rab.

Faire le Roland. *To brag, boaſt, cracke; ſwagger, ſweare, teare, ſtare, fare like a mad-man.*

Rolat. *as* Roule: ¶Bayonnois.

Obligé en rolat. *Subiect vnto the rigour of the Court of a* Bailli.

Rolle, & Rollet. *Seeke* Roule, & Roulet.

Rollier: m. *A Waine-man, or Waggoner; one that in a Waine, or Waggon, carries other mens ware vp and downe.*

Rollon: m. *A rowler, a rowling ſtone.*

Romain: m. ine: f. *Roman, of Rome.*

Abſynthe Romain. *Romã Wormwood, French wormwood, Wormwood gentle, ſmall-leaued Wormwood.*

Eſpée Romaine. *Looke* Eſpée.

Laictuë Romaine. *Roman Lecſluce, the greateſt kind of Cabbadge Lecſluce.*

Mente Romaine. *Speare Mint, browne Mint, garden Mints.*

Nielle Romaine. *Gith, Nigella, Biſhops-wort, Saint Katherines flower.*

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Sauge Romaine. *Balſamint, Coſtmarie, Alecoſt; as* Mente Romaine.

Romaine: f. *A Roman beame, a Stelleere; See* Crochet.

Roman: m. *The moſt eloquent French, or any thing written eloquently, was tearmed ſo in old time; (of the Roman, or moſt eloquēt langnage) Hence;* Le Roman de la Roſe; *The Romant of the Roſe: (In the confines of Germanie, and Lorraine the language that is not German is at this day called* Romant.)

Romaneſque: com. *Romiſh, Roman.*

Romans: m. *Beets:* ¶ Pic.

Romarin. *Looke* Roſmarin.

Rome: f. *(The citie of) Rome.*

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laiſſa de ſon poil, & rien de ſes couſtumes: Prov. *No place can alter an inueterate lewdneſſe.*

Qui fol va à Rome fol en retourne: Pro. *Seek* Fol.

Qui langue a à Rome va: Prov. *He that can ſpeake may trauell any way.*

Romicole: com. *One that affects, or honours, Rome, or the Romiſh Religion.*

Rommeler. *To rumble, grumble, grunt.*

Rommeny: m. *The fiure called Budge.* (v.m.)

Romore. *Seeke* Remore.

Rompable: com. *Burſtable, breakable.*

Rompeis: m. *Grounds newly broken vp; eſpecially ſuch as either haue neuer, or not within memorie, beene tilled.*

Rompement: m. *A breaking, burſting, paſhing aſunder, daſhing in peeces; alſo, a cancelling, diſſoluing, infringing, vndoing.*

Rompe-pierre. *as* Rompierre.

Rompeur: m. *A burſter, a breaker.*

Rompeur de chanſons. *A continuall interrupter of ſuch as talke more wiſely then himſelfe.*

Rompierre: f. *The bearbe Saxifrage; alſo, Sampire.*

Rompierre blanche. *White Saxifrage, white Stonebreake.*

Rompierre dorée. *Goldē Saxifrage, or Stone-break.*

Rompre. *To burſt, break; daſh, or paſh in peeces; to pull, rend, or teare aſunder; alſo, to caſſe, cancell, infringe, diſſolue, vndoe; alſo, to barre at Dice, &c.*

Rompre l'anguille au genouil. *To performe an impoſſibilitie.*

Rompre le coup. *To beat or put by a blow, in Fencing, &c.*

Rompre le coup à vne menée. *To diuert, croſſe, diſſolue, make void, a practiſe.*

Ie vous romps ce coup là. *I denie you that, or ſtop you there; hoe there neighbour, by your fauour ſir.*

Rompre les oreilles à. *To deafe, or moleſt with ouermuch prattle.*

Rompre la paille avec. *To fall out with a friend, companion, or familiar acquaintant.*

Rompre pluſtoſt que plier. *Looke* Plier.

Rompre la teſte à. *To wearie, tire, or toyle out with infinit babling; to importune, or crie out vpō ouermuch.*

À tout rompre. *At the moſt; at the higheſt; at the worſt; or, when all comes to all.*

Meſchant à tout rompre. *An extreame raſcall, a moſt egregious villaine.*

Avarice rompt le ſac: Prov. *Inſtriuing to take too much of a thing we ſpoyle it, and deſpoyle our ſelues of all further vſe of it.*

Mieux vaut tirer que rompre: Prov. *Better to retch then to breake; to yeeld a little then periſh altogether.*

Rompture: f. *A rupture; breach, breaking, &c; Looke* Rompure.

Cas de rompture. *An equall ſharing of a bankrupts goods among his creditors; In which caſe, if hee had land ſubiect vnto rent, the Landlord hath it the firſt yeare in lieu of his arrerages; and after him euerie one, in his turne, hath it his yeare.*

Rompu: m. Bon rompu. *A good companion, good fellow, or (as we ſay) a good rogue.*

Rompu: m. uë: f. *Burſt, broken; daſht, or paſht, in peeces; pulled, rent, or torne, aſunder; alſo, caſſed, cancelled, infringed, vndone, diſſolued; alſo, burſt;* viz. *whoſe bowells be fallen into his cods.*

Rompu aux affaires. *Practiſed, much exerciſed, fully beaten in, well acquainted with, the courſe of buſineſſes; of great experience in the world.*

Rompu de travail. *Harried, wearied, ouer-toyled, cleane beaten out, that hath loſt both ſtrength, & health by too much labouring.*

Chemin rompu. Le chemin eſt tout rompu de gens. *The way is much beaten, or worne by the multitude of paſſengers.*

Dos rompu. À dos rompu. *Doubling, twofold, as if his backe were broken.*

Front rompu. Qui à le front rompu. *An impudent fellow, a ſhameleſſe or braſen-faced companion.*

Gorge rompuë. Crier à gorge rompuë. *Till his mouth ſplit withall.*

Ie m'y ſuis bien rompu la teſte. *I haue extreamely afflicted, perplexed, or troubled my braines withall.*

Rompu-dos. *as* À rompu-dos. *as* À dos rompuë.

Rompuë: f. *A rout, a diſcomfiture.*

Rompure: f. *A ruption, rupture, fracture, brack, breach; burſting, breaking.*

Ronçay: m. *A Brier-plot; a ground or place full of Briers.*

Ronce: f. *A Bramble, or Brier; alſo, a kind of Therne-backe.*

Ronce de cerf. *Rough Bindweed.*

Ronce de chien. *The Brier-buſh, or Hep tree; or, a great kind thereof, which beares a white flower, and great leaues reſembling the ſoles of mens feet; ſome alſo call ſo, the Caper ſhrub.*

Ronce Ideenne. *A Raſpice plant or buſh.*

Roncé: m. ée: f. *Hurled; or making a whurring noiſe, as a ſtone, &c, caſt with violence:* ¶ Gaſc.

Ronceux: m. euſe: f. *Bramblie, brierie; full of brambles, or briers.*

Ronciere: f. *A buſhie cloſe or ground, a place full of brambles or briers.*

Ronçoy. *as* Ronçay.

Rond: m. *A Sol, or the French ſhilling (tenne whereof make but one of ours;) alſo, the daunce called a Round; whence;*

Ie ſuis tout ſaoul, ie dancerois bien vn rond.

Rond: m. ronde: f. *Round, circular, orbicular, compaſſe; full, plumpe; alſo, free, blunt, plaine, open-hearted, ſincere.*

Muſcle rond. *One of the foure muskles which draw vp the nether Jaw; and which (particularly) puffes vp the cheeke, and is therfore by the Latine Anatomiſts called* Buccinator.

Vaiſſeau rond. *A Ship; tearmed thus to make a difference betweene it and a Galley, Foiſt, Brigantine, &c; all which are tearmed,* Vaiſſeaux longs.

Donner le plein, & le rond à. *To perfect, conſummate, accompliſh.*

Tenir

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Tenir table ronde. *To keepe open house.*

Rondace: f. *A round Targuet, or great Buckler.*

Rondache. *as* Rondace.

Rondacher: m. *A Targuettier; one that serues with a* Rondache.

Ronde: f. *A circle; a compasse, or compassing; the Round (walked) in Garrisons.*

Ronde. *(Aduerbially)* Cent lieuës à la ronde. *A hundred leagues compasse.*

Rondeau: m. *A Scrowle; such as, among Armes or Emblemes, a Deuise or Mottoe is written in; also, a kind of round, and stiffe Pancake.*

Rondeau de pastissier. *A round and flat boord whereon* Pastissiers *doe raise their Past and Pies.*

Rondeau de rime. *A Rime, or Sonnet that ends as it begins.*

Rondeler. *To turne, wind, wheele, goe compasse, cast about.*

Rondelet: m. *as* Rondeau.

Rondelier: m. *A maker of Bucklers, or of round Targuets; also, a souldior that serues with a Buckler; a Targuettier.*

Rondelle: f. *A Buckler, or (little) Targuet; also, the Rochet fish; also, the head of a nayle.*

Rondelle de fer. *A round plate, or band of yron.*

Rondement. *Roundly, circularly, orbicularly; fully, plumply; freely, plainely, bluntly, throughly.*

Rondeur: f. *Roundnesse, globinesse; fullnesse, plumpnesse; plainenesse, bluntnesse, free speech, good earnest.*

Rondin: m. *A measure for Corne, or Graine; containing about a* Picotin *and a halfe.*

Rondole: f. *The sea Bat, or Rearemouse of the sea; a flying fish.*

Ronfle: f. *Hand-Ruffe, at Cards.*

Iouër à la ronfle. *To play at hand-Ruffe; also, to snore.*

Vous me remettez à point en ronfle veuë. *You put me shrewdly to my plunges, drive me to the wall, haue me at a bay.*

Ronfler. *To snore, snort, rowt.*

Ronfleur: m. *A snorer, a snorter, a rowter.*

Ronge: m. *A gnawing, fretting, nibling.*

Cela luy revient tousiours au ronge. *That still doth extreamely vex, or fret him; he cannot forget it, it will neuer from his heart.*

Rongé: m. ée: f. *Gnawne, knapped or nibled off, eaten, freted, worne away.*

Rongeard: m. arde: f. *Gnawing, knapping, nibling, off; eating, fretting, wearing away.*

Rongement: m. *A gnawing, knapping, or nibling, off; a fretting, eating, or wearing away.*

Ronger. *To gnaw, knap, or nible, off; to fret, eat, or weare away; also, to champe, or chew.*

Ronger vne colere en son esprit. *To fret, vex, or chafe, inwardly.*

Ronger entre les dents. Il faut ronger cela entre les dents sans dire mot. *That must be borne, intertained, or digested, without contradiction.*

Ronger son frain; *(Much like the former) to bite of the bit.*

Rongeur: m. *A gnawer, knapper, nibler; fretter.*

Rongne: f. *Scurfe, scabbinesse, the mange.*

Rongné: m. ée: f. *Pared, clipped, shred, cut away; also, circumcised.*

Il s'est rongné les ongles à l'estude de. *Lobk* Ongle.

Ressembler la monnoye rongnée. *To be vnlearned, or without letters.*

Rongnement: m. *A clipping, paring, shredding; a cutting off, or away.*

Rongner. *To pare, clip, shred, cut, fret, off or away.*

Rongner les ailes à. *To keepe low, hold vnder, hinder from rising; or, as;*

Rongner les ongles à. *To weaken, disarme, or disable (for defence, or offence.)*

Qui fief rongne fief perd. *If a tenant, or vassall, alien part of his fief, he forfeits the whole vnto the Lord* Feodal.

Rongnette: f. *A Farriers paring-knife.*

Rongneure: f. *A shred, paring, clipping, remnant, offall, odde end.*

Rongneures. *Shreds, parings, clipping, odde ends; also, wine left in the bottome of a glasse, &c, after a draught.*

Les rongneures du temps que nous desrobbons, & prenons pour nos affaires. *Od, stolne, or vacant times bestowed on our priuate occasions.*

Rongneux: m. euse: f. *Scabbie, mangie, scuruie.*

Cheval rongneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille: Prov. *A scabbie Jade affects not the Curry-combe; nor a scuruie Jacke any correction.*

Mere piteuse fait sa fille rongneuse: Prov. *A tender-hearted mother breeds a short-heeld daughter.*

Mestier n'avons de pastissier rongneux: Pro. *Looke* Pastissier.

Rongnonner. *To pare, clip, or gnaw by little and little; also, to grumble, murmure, or mutter.*

Rongnure. *as* Rongneure.

Ronsé. Raye ronsée. *A Thornebacke, or rocke Ray.*

Ronsiere: f. *A place full of bryers, a plot full of brambles.*

Ronson. *as* Bondelle.

Ronsoy: m. *as* Ronsiere.

Ronteis: m. *Grounds newly broken vp, especially such as (although they haue lyen a long time lay) either appeare, or be remembred, to haue beene tilled.*

Roole. *Seeke* Roule.

Roolet: m. *Was, in the ciuill warres, a watch-word among the French Clergie, signifying a collection for the pensions of those great Personages, which had vndertaken to protect them; also, as* Roulet.

Roolle. *Seeke* Roule.

Roollé: m. ée: f. *Rowled vp, wrapped or folded inwards, turned round.*

Ropts: m. *Pot-shards.*

Roquau: m. *A gluttonous Rock-fish (of no certaine colour; for there be of them blacke ones, greene ones, red ones, and some of sundrie colours) which makes of grasse a neast in the sea, and therein batches her spawne.*

Roque: f. *A Rocke; Fort, Castle, Citadell, Block-house, or strong Hold (built on a Rocke.)*

Roquet: m. *as* Rochet.

Roquette: f. *A little Rocke; a small Fort; also, the hearb Rocket.*

Roquette des jardins. *Rocket gentle, garden Rocket, Roman Rocket.*

Roquette sauvage. *Wild Rocket, wall Rocket.*

Roquille de vin. *The quarter of a French (much about our halfe) Pint.*

Rosace: f. *The flower of Brankursine, or Beares-breech; tearmed so by Ingrauers, &c.*

Rosage. *as* Rosageur.

Rosageur. *The shrub Oleander, Nerum, Rose-Lawrell, Rose-tree, Rose-Bay, Rose-Bay tree.*

Rosagine. *as* Rosageur.

Rosaire. *An ordinarie Limbecke for the distilling of Rose-water;*

Go gle

water; alſo, a Roſarie, or our Ladies Pſalter.

Roſat. *Of Roſes; whence,* Huile roſat; Miel roſat; &c.

Roſcignol. *as* Roſſignol.

Roſe: f. *A Roſe; alſo, the ouglie excreſcence of the ſea, tearmed the red Nettle; alſo, a ſmall red-taild fiſh, not much vnlike a Mennow, but that it hath ſcales, and is alwayes full-rowed.*

Roſe Autumnale. *The white Muske Roſe.*

Roſe blanche. *The ordinarie white Roſe.*

Roſes blanches. *as* Les Fleurs blanches; *vnder* Fleur.

Roſe de buiſſon. *The brier Roſe, hedge Roſe, wild Roſe.*

Roſe canine, ou de chien. *The wild Roſe, or brier Roſe (of what kind ſoeuer.)*

Roſe Damaſquine. *The white Muske Roſe.*

Roſe de Damas. *The ſame; or the ſingle white Muske Roſe, or Damaske Roſe.*

Roſe eſcarlatine. *as* Roſe incarnate.

Roſe franche. *The red Roſe.*

Roſe de Hierico. *Roſe of Jerico, or of Jeruſalem; the Heath Roſe, our Ladies Roſe.*

Roſe iaulne. *The yellow Roſe.*

Roſe incarnate. *Our Damaske Roſe.*

Roſe de Iunon. *The white Lillie.*

Roſe muſcate; ou muſquée. *The white Muske Roſe.*

Roſe de noſtre Dame. *Roſe of the mount, Knights Bloome, Peonie, Pionie; alſo, as* Roſe de Hierico.

Roſe d'outre mer. *The garden Mallow, called Hocks, and Holyhocks.*

Roſe de pienne. *Peonie, Pionie, Roſe of the mount.*

Roſe de Provence. *The Prouince Roſe, the double Damaske Roſe.*

Roſe de Provins. *The ordinarie double red Roſe.*

Roſe ſauvage. *The wild Roſe, hedge Roſe, brier Roſe; alſo, the Eglantine, or ſweet brier Roſe.*

Camphre en roſe. *Naturall Camphire, or ſuch as hath not beene touched by fire.*

Chapeau, ou chapel de roſes. *A ſmall, ſleight, incompetent, or leſſe-then-due, portion giuen a maid to her mariage.*

Droict de roſes. *Looke* Droict.

Pot aux roſes. *A miſterie, cloſe matter; ſecret miſchiefe, priuate inconuenience, hidden knauerie.*

Racine ſentant les roſes. *Roſe-root, Roſewort; an hearbe.*

Semer des roſes aux pourceaux. *To beſtow excellent things vpon the vicious that will not, or the ignorant that cannot, make vſe of them.*

La roſe en fin devient vn gratecul: Pro. *The faireſt Roſe ends in a hep; griefe ſits on pleaſures higheſt ſtep.*

Nulle roſe ſans eſpine: Prov. *No Roſe without a prickle.*

Truye aime mieux bran que roſes: Prov. *Looke* Bran.

Roſeau: m. *A Reed, a Cane; alſo, a Raft, or Float-boat of timber.*

Roſeau aromatic. Calamus Aromaticus, *the aromaticall Reed.*

Roſeau Cyprien. *Cyprus Cane, Pole Reed.*

Roſeau des eſtangs. *Reed-graſſe, the Burre Reed.*

Roſeau des Iſules. *The flowring Reed.*

Roſeau odorant. *as* Roſeau aromatic.

Eſtanſonner le menſonge d'un roſeau. *To vphold, or maintaine an vntruth with friuolous excuſes, vaine reaſons, idle arguments.*

Roſée: f. *Dew, the dew of Heauen.*

Roſée du ſoleil. *Sunne-Dew,* Ros ſolis, *Youthwort; an hearbe then moiſteſt, and moſt couered with dew, when the Sunne lyes hoteſt on it; In the North parts it is called Red rot (becauſe it rotteth ſheepe) and Moore-graſſe.*

Tendre roſée. *A young, tender, delicate laſſe.*

Roſetique. Vin roſetique. *The beſt kind of Gaſcon wine, growing within the territorie of* Nerac, *and there ſo called of it Vermillion hue.*

Roſette: f. *Vermillion, Cheeke-Varniſh; a bright ruddie colour; alſo, red Inke to rule bookes with; alſo, a kind of fine Copper that comes out of Hungarie in roūd plates; alſo, a little Roſe; alſo, the Roſe at the end of the cheeke of a bitt, next to the reynes; alſo, a little rowell of a ſpurre.*

Roſette noire. *Latten or Copper whereof Kettles are made; eſpecially ſuch as muſt not be hammered, but melted.*

Poire de roſette. *A verie tender, and delicate Peare.*

Vin de roſette. *Alligant.*

Roſier: m. *A Roſe-tree, Roſe-buſh, Roſe-brier; alſo, a Garden, Plot, Bed, or Arbour, of Roſes.*

Roſier ſauvage. *The wild brier, or hedge brier.*

Roſiere: f. *A ſmall, yellowiſh, broad-bellied, or breame-like fiſh, euer full-rowed.* ¶ Pic.

Roſillant. *Dewie, bedewing, dew-dropping, dew-yeelding.*

Roſin: m. ine: f. *Roſie, red, ruddie, faire, fragrant, Roſe-like, of or belonging to Roſes.*

Roſinant. *as* Roſillant.

Roſinement: m. *A bedewing; a falling of dew.*

Roſiner. *The dew to fall; or to fall, diſtill, or drop downe as the dew; to dew, to bedew.*

Roſineux: m. euſe: f. *Dewie, full of dew.*

Roſle. *as* Roule.

Roſmarin: m. *Roſemarie; alſo, the hearbe Frankincenſe.*

Roſmarin des iardins. *Garden Roſemarie, common Roſemarie.*

Roſmarin maſle. *Roſemarie Frankincenſe, Libanotis Roſemarie, blacke or white Hart-root.*

Roſmarin pointu. *Sweet Broome, Heath, Ling.*

Roſmarin ſauvage. (*The red-branched*) *wild Roſemarie.*

Donner du roſmarin. *To diſmiſſe, quite put off, giue a flat anſwer (or denyall) vnto, a woer.*

Roſoyant. *Bedewing; alſo, of a roſie colour.*

Roſoyer. *To dew, bedew, wet gently, moiſten faire and ſoftly.*

Vne vapeur qui roſoye. *A driſling, miſling, miſtie raine; or a vapour that bowers aloft, and, being not yet come to the ſubſtance of a raine, waſts it ſelfe by driſling.*

Roſpe: f. *A Toad.*

Roſſe: m. *A lade, a Tit.*

Il n'eſt ſi bon cheval qui n'en deviendroit roſſe. *It would anger a Saint, or creſt-fall the beſt man liuing, to be ſo vſed.*

Oncques bon cheval ne devint roſſe: Prov. *Looke* Cheval.

Roſſe: f. *The Roche-fiſh; alſo, a ſmall red-tayld lake-fiſh, not much vnlike a Mennow; alſo, as* Poule de mer.

Roſſelet. *as* Roſelet.

Roſſette: f. *as* Marquote; *alſo, a kind of ſmall Dog fiſh called the ſea-Cat.*

Roſſignol: m. *A Nightingale; alſo, a picklocke.*

Roſſignol d'Arcadie. *An Aſſe.*

Roſ-

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Roſſignols de marais. *So doe they in ſome places tearme, and cry vp and downe the ſtreets, flayed Frogs.*
Roſſignol de muraille. *A Starke, a Red-tayle.*
Roſſignol de riviere. *The riuer Nightingale; or, a kind of Kings-fiſher that ſings verie ſweetly.*
Roſſignoler. *To record, or ſing, like a Nightingale.*
Roſſignoleſque: com. *Nightingale-like, harmonious, melodious; dolefull, mournefull.*
Roſſignolet: m. *A young, or little, Nightingale.*
Roſt: m. *Roſte, roſt-meat.*
Roſt de tiſſerand. *as* Roul; *alſo, roſted Apples.*
Qui a mangé le roſt ronge l'os. *When as the roſt-meat is cleane gone, a man muſt faſt or gnaw the bone.*
Roſtedom: m. *One that requires, or takes, backe the gift which he had beſtowed.*
Roſti: m. *Roſt-meat; Looke* Roſty.
Roſti ſanglant. *Is made by dredging with Hares bloud dryed vnto powder.*
Roſti: m. je: f. *Roſted; toſted; broyled.*
Oeil roſti. *A vehement inflamation of the eye, a Carbuncle in the eye.*
Roſtie: f. *A toaſt.*
Roſtir. *To roſt; alſo, to broyle; alſo, to toaſt.*
Roſtiſſerie: f. *Roſt, roſt-meat; alſo, a kitchin, cookerie, or Cookes ſhop, wherein meat is vſually roſted.*
Roſtiſſeur: m. *A roſter of meat; alſo, a Cooke that ſells, or dreſſes, none but roſt-meat.*
Roſtiſſiere: f. *A roſting Cookes wife.*
Roſty: m. *Roſt, roſt-meat.*
S'endormir ſur le roſty. *Looke vnder* Endormir.
Rot: m. *A belch.*
Rotateurs: m. *Two muſcles, a greater and a leſſe, which turne about the eye.*
Rote: f. *A great high way in a Forreſt; alſo, a tree growing therein.*
Roteur: m. *A Pond to water Flax, or Hempe, in.*
Rotine. Par rotine. *By rote.*
Rotiſſerie: f. *as* Roſtiſſerie.
Rotiſſeur. *as* Roſtiſſeur.
Rotiſſoir: m. *A Cobiron, or little Racke.*
Rotondité: f. *Rotunditie, roundneſſe.*
Rotte: f. *A With, or the band of a Faggot, &c (about* Blois.)
Rotte de cire. *Fiue pound (weight or quantitie) of Wax.*
Rottée de bois. *as* Corde de bois; *or as much wood as will be contained therein.*
Rottement: m. *A belching, or breaking of wind.*
Rotter. *To belch, or breake wind vpwards.*
Rotteur: m. *An Officer that meaſures* les Rottées de bois *indifferently for the buyer and ſeller.*
Rottier: m. *as* Routier.
Rottine: f. *An vſuall courſe, beaten path, ordinarie way.*
Rottule du genouil. *The ball, or whirlebone of the knee.*
Roture: f. *Yeomanrie; the eſtate, condition, or calling of ſuch as are not of gentile bloud; alſo, ſocage, or ſuch an ignoble tenure; alſo, the land thats held thereby.*
Harnas de roture. *The Plough.*
Heritages en roture. *Land held in ſocage; or by* Cens, *rent, or other ignoble ſeruices.*
Roturier: m. *A Yeoman, or Plebeyan; a Ploughman; a Husbandman; any lay man that is no Gentleman.*
Roturier: m. ere: f. *Yeomanlie, Plebeyan, ignoble, vnnoble, baſe, meane.*
Fief roturier. *Which is held by rent, or* Cens, *or any other ignoble ſeruice.*
Rente roturiere. *A bare rent charge, or rent ſecke; alſo, ſuch a rent as iſſues out of an inheritance which is no* fief.
Roturierement. *Baſely, meanely, ignobly, clowniſhly, Plebeyan-like.*
Roüable. *as* Rable; *alſo, an Engine wherewith fiſh is (forbidden to be) caught.*
Roüage: m. *Wheelage, wheeles, wheeleworke; the furniture of wheeles; prouiſion of wheeles.*
Roüage d'artillerie. *The carriage of Artillerie.*
Droict de roüage. *Wheelage; Looke* Droict.
Roüaille. *A deuiſe, or engine wherewith fiſh is caught.*
Roüaiſons: m. *Rogations, Gang-dayes.*
Roüant: m. ante: f. *Wheeling, turning round about; alſo, light, flitting, vnſteadie; ſoone paſſing away.*
Roüart: m. *A Marſhall, or Prouoſt Marſhall; an officer that breakes, or ſees broken, malefactors on the Wheele; alſo, the great and ſtrong-boned fiſh* Rota, *or the Wheele fiſh.*
Rouce. *as* Ronce.
Rouche: f. *A ruſh.*
Roucherole: f. *The riuer Nightingale; or a kind of Kings-fiſher that ſings verie ſweetly.*
Rouchet. *as* Rougette.
Roucin. *as* Rouſſin.
Roucoler. *To croo like a Doue, or Queeſt.*
Roucoulement: m. *The crooing of Doues.*
Roucouler. *To croo.*
Roucſtement: m. *A belching.*
Rouë: f. *A wheele; alſo, the breaking of all the ioints on a wheele.*
Rouë de compte. *A Notch-wheele in a Clocke.*
Rouë de mer. *The ſea-wheele; a huge, round, and monſtrous ſea-fiſh.*
Rouë de rencontre. *A Flea-wheele, or the balance-wheele of a Clocke.*
Faire la rouë. *To wheele, goe compaſſe, turne round, ſwing or twirle about; (A Peacocke* fait la rouë, *when in the height of his pride he couers himſelfe all ouer with his tayle.)*
La maiſtreſſe rouë qui tourne le moulin. *That which does all in all.*
Marcher à quatre roüës. Cela marche &c. *That buſineſſe goes roundly, or faſt, on.*
Mettre le foin en rouë; viz. *in wind-baulkes, or wind-rowes.*
Pouſſer à la rouë. *To ſet forward by all the meanes he can, to aſſiſt with might and maine.*
La pire rouë du chariot eſt celle qui crie le plus fort: Prov. *No man's in companie ſo lewd as he that can doe leaſt.*
Roüé: m. ée: f. *Broken, or executed, vpon the wheele; alſo, wheeled, whurled, or ſwung, about; alſo, dapled as a horſe.*
Rouëlle: f. *A little flat ring, or wheele of plate, or yron, in horſes Bitts; alſo, a round plate of armour for defence of the arme-hole when the arme is lift vp; and generally, any ſmall hoope, circle, ring, or round thing, thats moueable in the place which it holds.*
Rouëlle du genouil. *The ball, or whirlebone of the knee.*
Rouëlle d'oignon. *A ſhiue of an Onyon.*
Rouëlle de veau. *The broad end of a leg of Veale, cut round, and diuided from the knuckle.*
Rouëment: m. *A wheeling, or turning round.*
Rouën. Cheval rouën. *A roane horſe.*

Rouër:

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Rouër: m. Vn rouër. *A wheeling, a compaſſing, a round turning, a ſwinging about.*

Rouër. *To wheele, turne round, ſwing about, goe compaſſe, draw after him turning; alſo, to breake vpon the wheele.*

Rouër ſur les miſeres & calamitez. *To turne vpon the wheele of aduerſe fortune.*

Rouëſſe: f. *The name of a certaine great Peare.*

Rouët: m. *A ſpinning wheele; any little wheele; alſo, a Weauers Cloth-beame; alſo, the locke of an Harquebuſe, &c.*

Rouët dentelé. *The cog-wheele of a Mill.*

Mettre au rouët. *To grauell, plunge, lay ſore to, put to his laſt ſhifts; (from a Hare, which being ſo farre ſpent that ſhe can runne no more end-wayes, but is faine to wheele about the dogs, they ſay of her, Le lievre eſt mis au rouët.)*

Rouëter. *To turne a (ſpinning) wheele.*

Rouëtte: f. *A little wheele.*

Rouge d' avoine. *A certaine Peare whereof excellent Perrie is made.*

Rouge: com. *Red, vermillion, bloud-red.*

Rouge bourſe. *A Robin-red-breaſt.*

Rouge grenat; ou grenat rouge. *as vnder* Grenat.

Beſtes rouges. *Any kind of Deere, or harmeleſſe game.*

Gorge rouge. *A Robin-red-breaſt.*

Monnoye rouge. *Golden coyne.*

Rouge comme vn Cherubin. *Hauing a Fierie facies.*

Le plus rouges y ſont pris. *The craftieſt, or cunningeſt of them are intrapped there.*

Rouge viſage, & groſſe parſce ne ſont ſignes de penitence: Prov. *A ſwagging belly and a drunken face, are not the ſignes of a repentant grace.*

Rougeaſtre: com. *Reddiſh, ruddie, ſomewhat red.*

Rouge-bourſe. *as* Rouge-gorge.

Rouge-brun: m. *A darke red which Painters lay for a ground to their Vermillion.*

Rouge-clair: m. *An excellent Enammell (made of Gold, Quick-ſilver, and the ſpirit of Copper) which will not ſettle on any thing but Gold.*

Rouge-gorge. *The ſmall bird called a Robin-red-breaſt.*

Rougelet: m. *The name of an Apple.*

Rougement. *Redly.*

Rougeolle: f. *The Meazles.*

Rouget: m. *A Rochet fiſh; alſo, a great round Apple that yeelds excellent Cyder.*

Rouget barbé. *The ſore Mullet.*

Rougette: f. *The Red-fiſh; verie like a Gurnard, and by ſome held to be the ſame.*

Rougeur: f. *Redneſſe.*

Rougir. *To bluſh, to grow red.*

Rougiſſant. *Bluſhing, waxing red.*

Rougnette. *Looke* Rongnette.

Rouhard: m. arde: f. *Crooing, crying, mourning, like a Woodculuer, or Turtledoue.*

Rouhaſtre: m. *A ſcuffling, incounter, conflict, contention, bickering, debate.*

Rouille: f. *Ruſt, ruſtineſſe.*

Rouillé: m. ée: f. *Ruſtie, full of ruſt.*

Plus rouillé que la claveure d' un vieil charnier. *See* Claveure.

Rouiller. *To pummell, or beat about the eares.* (v.m.)

Se Rouiller. *To ruſt.*

Rouillons: m. *Chichlings, pettie Fitches, or Vetches.*

Rouillure: f. *Ruſtineſſe.*

Rouïr du chanvre. *To ſteepe or water Hempe.*

Rouïſſe: f. *The name of a great Peare.*

Rouïſſoir: m. *A Pond, or Poole to water Flax, or Hempe in.*

Roul: m. *The ſtay of a Weauers Loome, hauing teeth of Reed, &c, like a combe.*

Roulant: m. ante: f. *Rowling, foulding vp into a rowle, turning round.*

Chardon roulant. *The hundred-headed Thiſtle, field Eringus, Leuant ſea-Holme, champion ſea-Hollie.*

Roule: m. *A Rowle; a Liſt, Inuentorie, Catalogue, Bill, Scrowle, Regiſter, of Names, or of Cauſes; alſo, a rowling, foulding, turning, rounding; alſo, mutabilitie, vnſteadineſſe, continuall motion.*

Tour du roule. *The catalogue of cauſes to be heard that day, deliuered to the Iudges at their ſitting downe in Court.*

A tour de roule. *In courſe, in order, by turnes, one after another.*

Gaigner le tour du roule. *Which an aduocate is ſaid to doe, when he procures the hearing of a Cauſe which he is towards (and which is called on in courſe) to be put off vnto a further day.*

Iouër ſon roule. *To play his part.*

Roule: f. *The high way for Carts, and Waggons; the Rut, or ſtreet, way.*

Rouleau: m. *A Roll of Paper, or of Parchment; alſo, the round pinne, ſtritchell, or ſtrickle vſed in the meaſuring of Corne; and, more generally, any rolling pinne; alſo, the cloth tearmed Cotton; or a courſe woollen Stuffe of the making of Cottons.*

Rouleaux. *Long and round Leauers whereon Ships are gotten into a Docke, and launched into the water againe; alſo (in Architecture) Rolls, Cartridges, or Cartouſes.*

Roulement: m. *A rowling, turning, foulding vp or inwards; a rowling, or a running, along.*

Rouler. *To rowle, turne round, fould vp, wrap inwards; alſo, to rowle along; whence;*

Roule boule. *Runne Bowle; and hence alſo;*

Il fait beau rouler en eſté. *Tis good trauelling by Coach, or driuing of a Cart, in Summer.*

Roulet: m. *A Liſt, Roll, Inuentorie, Catalogue, Scrowle; alſo, a ſet ſpeech.*

Baſtir, (ou faire) à quelqu'un ſon roulet. *To prompt, appoint, inſtruct, or teach one, what he ſhall ſpeake, or doe.*

Qui ſçait bien ſon roulet. *That knowes his liripoope, thats throughly prouided to ſpeake.*

Roulier: m. *A Carter, Carrier, Wayne-man, Waggonman, that carries other mens things from place to place; generally, any one that guides, driues, or goes with, a Cart, Waggon, &c; alſo, a Hogs-ſtye.*

Roulier: m. cre: f. *Whence,* Cheval roulier. *A ſtrong Cart-horſe, a luſtie tugging Jade.*

Roulis: m. *Great round ſtakes, or piles.*

Roulle, & Roulleau. *as* Roule & Rouleau.

Rouller. *as* Rouler; *alſo, to driue, or guide a Cart, Waggon, Wayne, &c.*

Roullis. *Looke* Roulis.

Roumarin. *Roſemarie.*

Roupeau: m. *A little Heron which haunteth rockes, and hills, and hath a peake of feathers falling backwards on the hinder part of his head.*

Roupie: f. *An Iſicle; or (more properly) the ſnot, ſniuell, or watrie drop that hangs at the noſe end in cold weather; alſo, a Robin-red-breaſt.*

Coffin

Google

Coffin à roupies. *A womans Maske.*

Roupieux: m. euſe: f. *Snottie, ſniuellie, whoſe noſe is euer dropping.*

Il fut bien roupieux. *He was mightily aſhamed, or much deceiued.*

Roupille: f. *A Caſsocke.*

Rouppeau. *as* Roupeau.

Roupt: m. pte: f. *Broken, burſt in peeces.*

Roupte: f. *Looke* Route.

Rovre: m. *The moſt hard, moſt ſtrong, and moſt branchie kind of Oke; alſo, the great Gall-tree; (a kind thereof.)*

Rous: m. Rouſſe: f. *Looke* Roux.

Rouſeau: m. *A flower which flyes away with the wind like the downe of a thiſtle; alſo, the hearbe Water-torch, Cats-taile, red Mace, March Peſtill, Douch downe.*

Poire de rouſeau. *A verie tender and delicate Peare good to make Perrie of.*

Rouſée: f. *as* Roſée.

Rouſoyer. *To bedew; to wet gently.*

Rouſſable: m. *The cloſe roome wherein Herrings are ſmoaked vntill they be red; Looke* Saurir.

Rouſſaſtre: com. *Reddiſh, or betweene red and yellow.*

Rouſſau: m. *The name of a Fig.*

Rouſſe: f. *A red-haired, or freckled, woman.*

Rouſſeau: m. *A freckled, and red-haired, man; alſo, the Bittor; or a fowle thats leſſe then a Heron, but otherwiſe reſembles her; alſo, the Crabfiſh tearmed a Pungar; (Normand.) alſe, a verie tender, and delicate Peare.*

Rouſſelet: m. *The name of a delicate ſmall Peare.*

Rouſſelet: m. ette: f. *Reddiſh, ruddie, ſomewhat red.*

Rouſſer. *To groane, or complaine, like a grunting woman, or ouerworne lade.*

Rouſſerole: f. *The Riuer Nightingale; a kind of Kingsfiſher.*

Rouſſet: m. *A little ruddie Dog-fiſh; alſo, red wheat, Duck-bill wheat, Normandie wheat.*

Rouſſet: m. ette: f. *Ruſſet, browne, ruddie, inclining to a darke red.*

Pain rouſſet. *Cheat or booted bread; houſhold bread, made of Wheat and Rye mingled.*

Rouſſette: f. *A ruſſetin Apple; alſo, a little Dog-fiſh, whoſe ruddie skinne is powdered all ouer with blacke ſpots; alſo, a certaine ruddie, or dunne-red bird, no bigger then a Titmouſe.*

Rouſſeurs. *Little, red, wan, or blackiſh pimples or ſpots in the face, &c; freckles, or a kind thereof.*

Rouſſin: m. *A Curtall, or ſtrong German horſe.*

Rouſſin de ſervice. *A horſe of Armes, or for the warre; a good ſtrong horſe fit to ſerue or due to a Lo. feodal from euerie vaſſall (that holds tenne pounds a yeare, or vpwards) once during his life; or in lieu thereof (if there be no certaine rate vſed, or agreed on) the firſt part of a yeares Reuenue: The rate of this* Rouſſin *is* 60 ſolz Tourn.

Homme mutin, bruſque rouſſin, flaſcon de vin, prennent toſt fin: Pro. *Looke* Homme.

Qui a florin, Latin, & rouſſin, par tout il trouve le chemin: Prov. *He thats well lyned, well ſpoken, and well mounted, ſhall neuer be out of his way.*

Rouſſiner. *To whinnie after Mares, like a rammiſh, or lecherous Jade; alſo, to leape a Mare.*

Rouſſir. *To wax red.*

Rouſſoyer. *To wax ruddie, grow reddiſh.*

Rouſte de bois. *A With; or, as* Riorte.

Route: f. *A belch, or belching; alſo, a rout, ouerthrow, deſeature, diſtomfiture; the breaking of a troope, or ſquadron, of men; alſo, a rutt, way, path, ſtreet, courſe, paſſage; trace, tract, or footing; alſo, a rout, heard, flocke, troope, companie, multitude of men, or beaſts; alſo, a glade in a wood; or, as* Rote.

Routes. *The footing of rauenous, or biting beaſts, ſuch as the Wolfe, Bore, Fox, Otter, &c.*

La route d'une branche. *The broken peece of a bough; the truncheon of a broken bough.*

Chaſcun ſa route. *Euerie one in his courſe, place, order, when his turne or time comes.*

Frapper à la route. *To rooſe a Deere with a lyme hound.*

Il n'y a route que de vieux regnards: Prov. *Looke* Regnard.

Router. *To belch, or breake wind vpwards.*

Routier: m. *A Ruttier; a directorie for the knowledge, or finding out of courſes, whither by ſea or land; alſo, an old traueller, one that by much trotting vp and downe is growne acquainted with moſt wayes; and hence, an old beaten ſouldior; one whom a long practiſe hath made of great experience in, or abſolute maiſter of, his profeſſion; and (in euill part) an old craftie Fox, notable beguiler, ordinarie deceiuer, ſubtill knaue; alſo, a Purſe-taker, or a Robber by the high way ſide.*

Routine. *Looke* Rotine, or Rottine.

Routte: f. *as* Route; *alſo, a kind of tumbling or vaulting tricke.*

Routtier. *as* Routier.

Rouſure. *Looke* Roture.

Routures d'eauës. *Bracks, breaches, pathes, wayes made, or worne out, in rocks by a continuall running, or beating of waters.*

Rouveau. Pomme de rou. *The Ruddocke, Redding, Summer Goulding.*

Rouvieres. *The name of a kind of Olives.*

Rouvraye: f. *A Forreſt, Wood, Groue, or tuft, of ſtrong Okes, or great Gall-trees.*

Rouvre. *as* Rovre.

Rouvroy. *as* Rouvraye.

Roux: m. Rouſſe: f. *Reddiſh, ruddie, red-Deere colour, a ruddie or ſad yellow, Lyon tawnie.*

Beſtes rouſſes. *All kind of Deere, or harmleſſe game.*

Rouy: m. ye: f. *Ouerſodden, and wanting liquor in ſeething; alſo, ſleeped or ſoked in water, as* Hempe.

Roy: m. *A King; alſo, the chiefe, or head man in a companie.*

Les Roys. *The Epiphanie, or Twelfth day in Chriſtmas.*

Roy d'armes. *A principall Herald, a King of Armes.*

Roy de la Baſoche. *Looke* Baſoche.

Le Roy Bertault. *A Wrenne.*

Roy de cailles. *A Rayle; or the captaine, and leader of Quayles.*

Roy des merciers. *An officer deputed heretofore by the Lord high Chamberlaine of France to view, or looke vnto, the wares, weights, and meaſures of thoſe Pedlers, or Shop-keepers that followed the Court: but now the King himſelfe appoints him, yet by the title of* Viſiteur, *hauing ſuppreſſed this, by Edict in the yeare* 1597.

Roy des oyſeaux. *The Wrenne.*

Roy des ribaulds. *Looke* Ribauld.

L'Aulne du roy. *The Kings Ell; containes three foot, ſeuen ynches, and eight lines.*

Couleur de roy. *A title in old time due onely vnto*

Pur-

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Purple, though vſurped at this day by a kind of bright Tawnie, which we alſo tearme de roy colour; *and yet ſome hold, that this comes neerer the true Purple of the Ancients then the moderne one; (Howſoeuer, the Violet is held the French Kings proper colour.)*

La Court du Roy Petaud. *See* Petaud.

La feſte des roys. *as* Les Roys.

Meſure de roy. *The Kings meaſure; which in ſurueying allowes 22 feet to the Perche (ſayes the Author of* La maiſon Ruſtique;) *but that proportion is either out of date, or reſtrained vnto ſome few places, the more common one being of no more then 20.*

Monnoye de roy. *The Kings money; coyne bearing the French Kings ſtampe, or made within his dominions.*

Pied du roy. *The ordinarie twelue-ynch foot; a foot according to the Standard.*

Toiſe de roy. *Is three moderate paces.*

Bailler mornifle à la levre du roy; &, Bailler ſur le nez du roy. *To make falſe money, to counterfeit the Kings coyne.*

Sans eſpargner ny roy, ny roc. *Equally rigorous, hard, or ſeuere, vnto all.*

Iouër au roy deſpouillé. Chaſcun iouë au roy deſpouillé. *Where the hedge is loweſt euerie one leapes ouer, when a man is falling euerie one helpes him on; a Prince once beaten, growne poore, or otherwiſe declining, happie is he that can pull a fleece from him, euerie one indeauors by pluming of him to feather their owne neaſts.*

Aujourd'huy roy demain de rien: Pro. *Now a King ere long nothing.*

Boy vin en roy: Pro. viz. *Moderately.*

Chaſcun eſt roy en ſa maiſon: Prov. *Euerie one is a King in his owne houſe.*

De meſchant homme bon roy: Prov. *Looke* Meſchant.

Il ne parle pas au roy qui veut: Pro. *Not euerie one that would, may ſpeake to Kings.*

Que veut le roy ce veut la loy: Prov. *The King and Law haue but one will and pleaſure; the Law is wholly gouerned by the King; euen as he will ſo is it interpreted, ſo vnderſtood.*

Qui mange l'oye du roy il en chie la plume cent ans apres: Prov. *He that eateth a Gooſe of the Kings doth ſpue vp her feathers a hundred yeares after; (Applyable to vntrue Exchequer men; and vnto any purloyners of his Treaſure, concealers of his Titles, withholders of his Rights.)*

Qui ſert le roy il a bon maiſtre: Pro. *He that ſerues the King ſerues a good Maiſter; or, he needs none elſe, that hath a King, to Maiſter.*

Royal: m. *An old coyne of gold, worth about* 68 ſolz.

Royal de France. *Another of a later ſtampe, worth* 55 ſolz Tourn.

Royal: m. ale: f. *Royall, regall, kinglie, princelie, maieſticall.*

Cas royaux. *Looke vnder* Cas.

Chemin royal. *The Kings high way; which, by the cuſtomes of* Amiens *and* Boullenois, *is to be* 60 *foot broad; and by thoſe of* Vallois, *but* 30 *in erable and* 40 *in wooddie grounds.*

Droicts royaux. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Lettres royaux. *Letters Patents.*

Milan royal. *The ordinarie Puttock, or Glead.*

Noix royale. *A Wallnut.*

Pied royal. *A foot according to the Standard; the ordinarie twelue-ynch foot.*

Royalement. *Royally, kingly, princely, maieſtically.*

Royaliſte: com. *Taking the Kings part, ſiding with the King.*

Royaulme: m. *A Realme, a Kingdome.*

Royaulme de Suerie. *Cornelius his Tub; or, the ſweating kingdome, whereof the Pockie are your onely ſubiects.*

Le royaulme des Taupes. *The ground, the earth.*

Royaulté: f. *Royaltie, kinglineſſe, maieſtie, princelineſſe.*

Royaume. *as* Royaulme.

Roye: f. *A ray, line, ſtreake, furrow, &c; as* Raye.

Royer. *To raze, blot out, efface, deface.*

Royeu: m. *The Meazles.*

Royne: f. *A Queene.*

La Ceincture de la royne. iij d *vpon a* Muid, *and* iij d *vpon a* Queuë, *of all Wines (that were not gotten in the owners grounds) leuied within Paris, euerie third yeare, to the Queenes vſe.*

Roynette: f. *A little, or poore, Queene; alſo, Maid-ſweet, Meddow-ſweet, Queene of the Meddowes; (an hearbe.)*

Roytelet: m. *A little, or poore, King; alſo, a Wreme; alſo, a thing, like Tynne, found often in Antimonie, and keeping it, moulten, from being tranſparent.*

Royzelet: m. *A Ginne, or deuiſe to catch Woodcocks.*

Rozat. *Of Roſes.*

Aromatic rozat. *Looke* Aromatic.

Rozelet: m. *A verie ſmall, and beautifull bird, which vſeth to ſing verie much, and in ſinging, to flye vp ſuddainely into the aire, and as ſuddainely downe againe, into the reeds, or willowes, among which he liues.*

Rozereaux: m. *A kind of Martins, whoſe skinnes are of much requeſt.*

Rû: m. *A brooke, ſmall ſtreame, or gullet of water; alſo, a gutter in the middle of a ſtreet; alſo, a caſt, hurle, throw, ſwindge.*

Il entend le rû du baſton. *He is a cunning fencer, old-beaten ſouldior, of much experience in the world.*

Ruade: f. *A horſes kicking, winſing, yerking, ſtriking, ſlinging, flying out with the heeles.*

Ruade ſeiche. *A dry bob, ieaſt, or nip; a ſtroke that cruſhes, though it cut not.*

Rubarge. *as* Roberge.

Rubefié: m. ée: f. *Redned, made red.*

Rubeline: f. *A Robin-red-breaſt.*

Ruben: m. *Ribbon; alſo, a ribbon; whence;*

Ruben de teſte. *A fillet, head-band, haire-lace of ribbon.*

Rubenner. *To decke, trimme, tye, ſet, or lace with ribbon.*

Rubennier: m. *A ribbon-maker, head-band maker.*

Rubette: f. *A greene earth-Frog, or red Toad; very full of poyſon, and of great vſe among Witches.*

Rubi. *as* Paſſefleur; *alſo, as* Rubis.

Rubicans: m. *The white haires that be ſcattered here and there vpon the coats of ſome coloured horſes.*

Rubicon: m. *The name of a Riuer in Italie, ouer which* Iulius Cæſar *paſſed in the beginning of his Expedition againſt* Pompey; *whence;*

Franchir, ou paſſer le Rubicon. *To vndertake, or enter into, a great, and dangerous exploit.*

Rubicunde: com. *Verie red, verie ruddie, vermillion, bloud-red.*

Rubie maieur, ou des taincturiers. *The hearb Madder, red Madder.*

Rubie mineur. *Clauer, Lone-man, Gooſe-ſhare, Gooſe-graſſe.*

Ru-

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Rubienne: f. *The Red-tayle, or Starke; a small bird.*
Rubis: m. *A Rubie.*
Rubis balay. *A Rubie ballais; a kind of pale, or peach-coloured, Rubie.*
Rubles: m. *An Italian weight of about 600 pound, after 12 ounces to the pound.*
Rublitelle: f. *The halfe of a* Ruble.
Rubrication: f. *A rednesse, or a ruddinesse; also, a making, or waxing red.*
Rubriche. *Rudle, oaker, red lead, red chaulke, red marking stone.*
Rubriché: m. ée: f. *Rubified, made or growne red; also, marked with rudle, red oaker, &c; and written with, or (as a Rubricke) printed in, red Inke; whence;*
Son Kalendrier eſt rubriché. *Said of a woman that hath her monthlie diſeaſe.*
Rubrificatif: m. *A Rubrificatiue; a plaiſter of ſo ſtrong, or ſtrongly-drawing ſimples, that it vlcerates, or (at leaſt) makes red, the place it is applyed vnto.*
Rubrique: f. *A Rubricke; a ſpeciall title or ſentence of the Law written, or printed, in red.*
Rubrique Sinopique. *Sinopian red earth; a heauie, maſſiue, liuer-coloured, and aſtringent earth, or minerall, which put into water ſoone moulders, and falls into peeces: This may verie well be the ordinarie Bole-armenie that is, at this day, vſed by manie Surgeons in the ſtaunching of bloud, &c, but is not the true (Orientall) one, redder then it, and not ſo eaſily diſſolued by water as it.*
Ce nous ſera vne rubrique de droict. *This ſhall be an abſolute Law vnto vs; according thereto will we gouerne our ſelues.*
Ruche: f. *A Bee-hiue; alſo, an earthen pot, &c, for birds to breed in.*
Ruchée: f. *An Hiue-full.*
Rucher. *To hiue, make hiues, gather honey into hiues.*
Ruchette: f. *A little hiue.*
Ruchot: m. *(A faſhion of) a cloke tyed cloſe about the necke, and thence falling downe round about the bodie.*
Rudache. *as* Rondace.
Rude: com. *Rude, ruſticall, clowniſh, booriſh, hoblike, lumpiſh, loblike; blunt, blockiſh, brutiſh, barbarous, vnmannerlie, vnciuill, ignorant, home-bred, vntaught; alſo, curſt, ſoure, ſurlie, churliſh, froward, rigorous, pittileſſe, vntractable, vngentle, auſtere; alſo, baſe, plaine, ſimple, homelie, bungarlie; alſo, rough, harſh, knottie, rugged, vnſmooth, vnpoliſhed, ill-planed.*
Temps rude. *A ſtormie, tempeſtuous, or turbulent ſeaſon.*
A rude chien dur lien: Prov. *Curſt vſage fits a churliſh youth; or, ſurlie humors muſt be repreſſed by ſoure vſage.*
Rudement. *Rudely, clowniſhly, vnciuilly, churliſhly; ſourely, ſurlily, frowardly, pittileſly, rigorouſly; baſely, plainely, ſimply; roughly, ruggedly, harſhly, bunglar-like.*
Rudenté: m. ée: f. *Wreathed like a Cable.*
Rudenture: f. *A wreath, wreathing, wreathed worke; a border thats wreathed, or of the forme of a Cable.*
Rudepeau: m. *A verie long browne-tawnie Adder, full of ſcales, and ſtinking moſt abhominably.*
Rudeſſe: f. *Rudeneſſe, hardneſſe, harſhneſſe, bluntneſſe, lumpiſhneſſe, churliſhneſſe, inciuilitie, ſurlineſſe; roughneſſe, curſtneſſe, frowardneſſe, rigor, vntractableneſſe, auſteritie, ſoureneſſe.*
Rudeſſe de paroles. *Rude ſpeech, hard words, harſh tearmes, rough language.*
Rudoyement: m. *A chiding, rating, checking, reproaching, reprouing.*
Rudoyer. *To chide, rate, reproach, reproue, checke, tax, take vp, giue ill words to, vſe verie hardly in words.*
Rue: f. *Rue, Hearbe Grace.*
Rue de chevre. *Italian Fitch, Goats Rue.*
Rue de muraille. *Wall Rue, Rue Maiden haire, white Maiden haire.*
Rue ſauvage. *Wild Rue; (whereof there be diuers kinds) more vehement in ſmell, and violent in operation, then garden Rue.*
Rue vineuſe. *Some hold to be the hearbe called Oke of Ieruſalem.*
Rue: f. *A ſtreet, in a Towne; alſo, a cauſey, or high way (called, in diuers parts of England, a ſtreet, and the ſtreet way;) alſo, a Taylors hell, or the place whereinto he caſts all his ſhreds.*
Batre les rues. *To iet, reuell, or ſwagger vp and downe the ſtreets in the night.*
Ruë: m. ée: f. *Beaten or caſt down, ruined, ouerthrowne; caſt, hurled, flung.*
Ruelle: f. *A little ſtreet, a lane.*
La ruelle du lict. *The ſpace betweene the bed and the wall.*
Ruer. *To ruſh, flye, runne, breake violently in, or vpon; alſo, to caſt, hurle, fling, throw; alſo, to ouerthrow, ſubuert, batter, beat or caſt downe.*
Ruer vn coup d' eſtoc à. *To make a thruſt, or dart a Rapier, at.*
Ruer coups ſur. *To beat extreamely, to poure blowes vpon.*
Ruer en cuiſine. Il rue tresbien en cuiſine. *He is a good trencher-man, he falls to his victualls eagarly.*
Ruer des pieds. *To kicke, winſe, yerke, ſtrike, fling, flye out with the heeles.*
Encores n'a pas failli qui a à ruer: Pro. *He hath not faild thats yet to fling; or, he thats to fling hath not yet failed.*
On ne ſçait qui mord ne qui rue: Prov. *One knowes not what may happen, who may hurt him, what miſchiefe may in time, betide him.*
Ruette: f. *A lane, a little ſtreet.*
Rueur: m. *A kicker, ſtriker, winſer; a thrower, an ouerthrower.*
Ruffage: com. *Curriſh, dogged, harſh, churliſh.*
Ruffien: m. *A Bawde, a Pandar.*
Ruffienner. *To ruffianize, Pandarize, it; make or ſet leacherous matches, play the Pandar.*
Ruffiennerie: f. *Ruffianiſme, Pandariſme, Bawderie.*
Rufien, Rufienner, & Rufiennerie. *Looke* Ruffien, Ruffienner, & Ruffiennerie.
Rufiſque: m. *as* Ruffien.
Rugiment: m. *A roaring, or bellowing.*
Rugine: f. *The Inſtrument wherewith a Surgeon ſcateth bones.*
Ruginer vn os. *To ſcale (or ſcrape) a bone.*
Rugir. *To roare, or to bellow.*
Rugiſſant: m. ante: f. *Roaring, bellowing.*
Rugiſſement. *as* Rugiment.
Rugiſſeur: m. *A roarer, a bellower.*
Rugoſité: f. *Ruggedneſſe, wrinkledneſſe, roughneſſe; a crumpling, wrimpling, furrowing, harſhneſſe to the feeling.*
Rugueux: m. euſe: f. *Rugged, wrinkled, wrimpled, crumpled, riuelled, rough, harſh to be felt.*
Ruille; &, Plomb à ruille. *A Maſons plumb-rule, or plumb-line.*

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Ruin: m. *The grunting of a Hog.*
Ruine: f. *Ruine, wracke, waſt, hauocke, ſpoile; ſubuerſion, deſolation, ouerthrow, vndoing, deſtruction.*
Battre vne ville en ruine. *To ſhoot at the houſes thereof, to batter or breake them downe with great ſhot.*
Ruiné: m. ée: f. *Ruined, wracked, hauocked, ſpoyled; ſubuerted, ouerthrowne, vtterly decayed, vndone.*
Ruinement: m. *A ruining, wracking, ſpoyling; ſubuerting, ouerthrowing, vndoing.*
Ruiner. *To ruine, wracke, waſt, hauocke, ſpoyle; ſubuert, ouerthrow, vndoe, deſtroy.*
Ruineur: m. *A ruiner, wracker, ſpoyler, ſubuerter, ouerthrower, deſtroyer, vndoer.*
Ruineux: m. euſe: f. *Ruinous, falling, declining, oueraged, in decay.*
Ruir. *To rore, or to royne, like a Lyon; alſo, as* Rouïr.
Ruiſſeau: m. *A brooke, ſmall ſtreame, gullet, current of water.*
Les petis ruiſſeaux font les grandes rivieres: Pro. *From little ſtreames great riuers haue their ſwellings.*
Ruiſſeler. *To ſtreame, runne, trickle, or glide along, like a brooke.*
Ruiſſelet: m. *A ſmall brooke or gullet; a reane, or gutter of running water.*
Ruiſſement: m. *A roaring, or Lion-like royning; alſo, a ſteeping or watering of Hempe, &c.*
Ruit: m. *The rut of Deere, or Bores; their luſt; and the ſeaſon wherein they ingender; alſo, a heard of female Deere followed by the male in that ſeaſon.*
Ruité: m. ée: f. *whence,* Venaiſon ruitée. *Thats killed, or gotten, in rut-time.*
Rum: m. *The hole, or hold of a ſhip; alſo, as* Rumb.
Rumatique: com. *Rhewmaticke; troubled with a Rhewme.*
Rumb: m. *A roombe, or point of the Compaſſe; a line drawne directly from wind to wind in a Compaſſe, Trauers-boord, or Sea-card.*
Voguer de rumb en rumb. *To ſayle by trauers.*
Voguer par divers rumbs. *Vpon diuers boords, or changes of winds.*
Rume: f. *A Rhewme, Catarrhe; Poſe, Murre.*
Rumeur: f. *A rumor, noiſe, bruit, fame, report.*
Ruminé: m. ée: f. *Ruminated; reuolued, conſidered, pondered, weighed, examined in the mind.*
Ruminement: m. *A ruminating, or chawing of the cud; alſo, a deliberating or pawſing on.*
Ruminer. *To ruminate, or chaw the cud; alſo, to ponder, weigh, examine, conſider or thinke of, deliberate or pawſe on, reuolue in the mind.*
Rumineur: m. *A ruminator; one that conſiders or thinkes of, deliberates or pawſes on, a matter.*
Runge: m. *The chewing of the cud; or, as* Ronge.
Rupricam. *A bay horſe.*
Ruption: f. *A ruption, eruption, burſting, breaking.*
Ruptoire: m. *A ruptorie; a corroſiue, or potentiall cauter.*
Rupture: f. *A rupture, brake, breach, burſting, breaking.*
Ruque. *The name of an Apple that yeelds an excellent Cyder.*
Rural: m. ale: f. *Rurall, ruſticall, clowniſh, countrey-like.*
Fief rural. *An ignoble or baſe fief; which hath neither moated houſe, nor any other marke of antiquitie, or gentrie belonging to it.*
Ruſcher. *Looke* Rucher.
Ruſe: f. *A ſleight, wile, ſtratageme, craftie tricke, ſubtill part, cunning pranke, ſhifting deuiſe.*

Ruſé. *Craftie, wylie, ſubtill, cunning, ſlye, ſhifting, deceitfull, falſe, full of tricks.*
Homme ruſé tard abuſé: Pro. *The ſubtill are not eaſily deceiued.*
Les plus ruſez ſont les premiers prins: Pro. *He that ſeekes others to beguile, is ouertaken in his wile.*
Ruſéement. *Craftily, cunningly, ſubtilly, ſhiftingly, ſlyly, deceitfully, falſely.*
Ruſer. *To beguile, deceiue, ſhift, vſe tricks, deale cunningly, proceed by ſleights.*
Ruſtaude: f. *A churliſh, rude, or vnmannerlie baggage.*
Ruſtauderie. *as* Ruſticité.
Ruſtault: m. *A clowne, boore, churle, hob, hinde, ſwayne, lobcocke, rude or vnmannerlie lozell.*
Ruſterie: f. *as* Ruſtrerie.
Ruſtication: f. *Husbandrie, countrey buſineſſe, rurall worke; alſo, a dwelling in the countrey.*
Ruſticité: f. *Ruſticitie, rudeneſſe, clowniſhneſſe, inciuilitie, churliſhneſſe; homelineſſe, plainneſſe, ignorance, or ignorant baſhfullneſſe.*
Ruſtique: com. *Ruſticall, rude, booriſh, clowniſh, hob-like, lumpiſh, lowtiſh, vnciuill, vnmannerlie, home-bred, homelie, ſillie, ignorant.*
Ruſtique. A la ruſt. *as* Ruſtiquement.
Boire à la ruſtique. *To drinke vnmeaſurably.*
Ruſtiquement. *Ruſtically, rudely, booriſhly, clowniſhly, lumpiſhly, lowtiſhly, vnmannerly, vnciuilly, ignorantly, cluſter fiſt-like.*
Ruſtiquer. *To play the clowne, or husbandman; to labour, or till the ground.*
Ruſtiquerie: f. *Husbandrie, tillage, rurall prouiſion or ſtuffe.*
Ruſtre: m. *A ruffin, royſter, hackſter, ſwaggerer; ſawcie, paultrie, ſcuruie fellow.*
Ruſtre: f. *A lozenge pierced round in the middle; (a tearme of Blaſon.)*
Ruſtrement. *Royſter-like; ſawcily.*
Ruſtrerie: f. *A royſting, ſwaggering; roguerie, knauerie; ſawcineſſe.*
Rut: m. *as* Ru; *a brooke, &c; alſo, as* Ruit.
Rutiler. *To gliſter, glitter, ſhine, glare.*
Ruyer: m. *as* Vicomte; *or* Voyer.
Ruyle: f. *as* Ruille.
Ruyler du plaſtre avec de l'eau. *To mingle, or moiſten, plaiſter with water.*
Ruylette: f. *A little plumb-rule, or plumb-line.*
Ruze. *Looke* Ruſe.
Ruzez. *The turnings, or doublings of a Hare.*
Ry: m. *A little brooke.*
Ryde, & Ryder. *as* Ride, & Rider.
Ryn. *as* Rumb.
Ryme. *Ryme, or meeter.*
Rymer. *To ryme, to make meeter.*

S

S. *The letter* S; *alſo, the marke of a* Sol *in a (written) Reckoning; whence;*
Allonger les SS. *(Falſely) to ſtretch out an Accompt, or make it riſe verie high; to ſet downe* ff *for* ss, francs *in ſtead of* ſols.
Sabat: m. *A foule coyle, rumbling, dinne, burrie.*
Sabath: m. *The Sabaoth day, Sunday.*
Sabatique: com. *Of the Sabaoth; keeping the Sabaoth; whence;*
Riviere ſabatique. *That runnes ſix dayes, and the ſeuenth ſtands ſtill, or is dry.*

Sa-

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Sabatiſme: m. *Holie reſt.*
Sabatizer. *To reſt, or keepe holie, the Sabboth day.*
Sabe. *New ſweet wine boyled vntill it be halfe conſumed, and kept for ſawces, and ſeaſonings.*
Sabe de coing. *The iuice of Quinces boyled (as afore-ſaid;) good againſt a cough.*
Sabé. Haleine ſabée. *A fragrant, or ſweet-ſmelling breath.*
Sabech: m. *The little Hawke tearmed, a Muſket.*
Sabine: f. *Sauine (a ſhrub;) alſo, Hartwort, or Birthwort (an hearbe.)*
Sable: m. *Sand; alſo, the colour ſables, or blacke, in Blaſon.*
Horloge de ſable. *An houre-glaſſe.*
Sablé: m. ée: f. *Blacked; of a ſable hue; alſo, furred, or inriched, with ſables.*
Sablere. *Looke* Sabliere.
Sabliere: f. *The Summer that compaſſes the top, or vpper part, of a roome.*
Sablon: m. *as* Sable; *Sand; alſo, great or ſmall grauell.*
Sablon mouuant. *A Quicke-ſand; whence,* Il a la teſte pleine de ſablon mouuant. *His head is full of crotchets, his braine fraught with odde conceits; he hath a running, or a giddie pate of his owne.*
Horloge à ſablon. *An houre-glaſſe.*
Sablonneux: m. euſe: f. *Sandie; greetie.*
Sablonniere: f. *A ſand-bed, ſand-pit, ſandie plot; a place full of ſand, greet, or ſmall grauell.*
Saboir. *in ſtead of* Sçavoir. ¶ Gaſcon.
Sabonner; & Saborner. *To agree beforehand, or to be at a certaine rate, with;* *Looke* Abonner & Aborner.
Sabors: m. *Portholes (for great Ordnance) in ſhips.*
Sabot: m. *A Top, Gig, or Nunne to whip, or play with; alſo, a pattin, or ſlipper of wood; alſo, a horſes hoofe.*
Saboté: m. ée: f. *Turned, or whipped, as a top; alſo, faſhioned like a top; whence;*
Coquille ſabotée. *The ſhell of a Welke, Periwinkle, &c.*
Saboter. *To play at top, or to whip a top.*
Saboulé: m. ée: f. *Rolled, toſſed, tumbled with, trodden vnder, the feet; alſo, tugged, mumbled, or ſcuffled with.*
Sabouleiment: m. *A rolling, toſſing, tumbling with; a treading vnder, the feet; alſo, a tugging, or ſcuffling with.*
Sabouler. *To roll, toſſe, or tumble, with; to tread vnder, the feet; alſo, to tug, mumble, or ſcuffle with; and hence, to iumble a woman.*
Sabourré: m. ée: f. *Balaſted, or whoſe bottome is filled with grauell, &c.*
Sabourrer. *To balaſt, or ſtuffe the bottome of, with grauell; alſo, as* Sabouler (*in the laſt ſence.*)
Sabrin: m. *The ſpotted, and skalie Serpent* Hæmorrhois, *whereof one being bitten, bleedes, at all the naturall pores, or paſſages of the bodie, to death.*
Sabuleux: m. euſe: f. *Sandie, greetie.*
Saburre: f. *Balaſt (for ſhipping) of grauell, or ſmall pibles.*
Sac: m. *A ſacke, waſt, ruine, hauock, ſpoyle; alſo, a ſacke, or ſacking, a ranſacke, pillage, depopulation, rauaging; and hence;*
`A ſac à ſac. *The word whereby a Commaunder authorizeth his ſouldiors to ſacke a Place, or People.*
Sac: m. *A ſacke, poke, powch, bag; alſo, as* Inteſtin borgne; *alſo, an ill, or ill-digeſted, humor remaining in a wound (thats healed in apparance) and afterwards turning into an impoſtume.*
Sacs de charbonniers. *Looke* Charbonnier.
Sac au croc. *A ſuit vndecided, or, as we ſay, lying by the wall.*
Sac à vin. *A drunken gulch, or gorbellie; a great wine-drinker.*
Cul du ſac. Au cul du ſac. *At length, in the end, when all is done, when all comes vnto all.*
Freres des ſacs. *A certaine Order of begging Friers.*
Gens de ſac, & de licol. *Loytering rogues, or vagabonds, &c (as in the next word;) alſo, begging Friers.*
Homme de ſac, & de corde. *A lewd knaue, wicked raſcall, graceleſſe rakehell, filthie vogue; one thats fit for nothing but to find the executioner worke, whether by drowning him in a ſacke, or choaking him with a rope.*
Acheter vn chat en ſac. *To buy a Pig in a poake (ſay we;) to bargaine vnaduiſedly, or hand ouer head.*
Se couvrir d' un ſac mouillé. *To make a matter the worſe by colouring, or excuſing, it.*
Donner ſon ſac, & ſes quilles à. On luy a donné ſon ſac, &c. *He hath his paſſport giuen him, he is turned out to grazing; (ſaid of a ſeruant whom his maiſter hath put away.)*
Manger ſon avoine en ſon ſac; *Looke* Avoine; *or as;*
Manger ſon pain en ſon ſac. *To be churliſh, or niggardlie; to ſnudge or munchon it alone in a corner; alſo, to ſpend or imploy good things on a corner, or in too priuate a manner.*
Prédre d'un ſac deux mouſtures. *To take double fees; or to make double vſe of one thing.*
Servir à ſac, & à ſomme. Qui ſervent, &c; *Looke* Somme.
Sac plein dreſſe l'oreille: Pro. *The full purſe a full eare procures; the way to good attention lyes by well-filld bags.*
Vn ſac percé ne peut tenir le grain: Prov. *A ſacke thats torne doth ſhed it corne; a broken or crackt heart can hold no good thing in it; applyable alſo to a heart, that pierced with griefe, cannot hold but muſt vtter it.*
D'un ſac à charbon ne peut ſortir que de la pouſſiere noire: Prov. *Nought but blacke duſt from Colliers ſacks can come; a vicious man will be lewd in his talke.*
Es petis ſacs ſont les fines eſpiceries: Pro. *The little head a daintie wit containes.*
Avarice rompt le ſac: Prov. *The miſer coueting to make his bags hold ouermuch, breakes them, and looſes the moſt of that they had in them.*
Chaſcun ira au moulin avec ſon propre ſac: Prov. *Each one ſhall his owne burthen beare.*
Il ne peut ſortir du ſac que ce qu' il y a dedans; &,
On ne peut tirer du ſac que ce qu'y eſt: Prov. *You can haue no more of a Cat but her skinne; or, there can come no more (no other ſtuffe) from a man then is in him.*
On ne cache point eſguilles en ſac: Pro. *A ſack's no fit thing to hide needles in; heart-pricking anguiſh will bewray it ſelfe.*
On lie bien le ſac avant qu'il ſoit plein: Pro. *A ſacke before tis full is well ynough tyed vp; men while they are kept low are eaſily kept in.*
Sacabribe: m. *A beggars Wallet, an Almes-ſcrip.*
Saccade: f. *A fall or ouerthrow from a horſe, a horſes caſting of his rider; alſo, a ſtirt.*
Elle aura la ſaccade. *She ſhall be turned ouer.*
Saccader. *To throw, ouerthrow, caſt downe; alſo, to ouerturne a wench.*
Saccagé: m. ée: f. *Sacked, ranſacked, riſled, pillaged, ruined, deſtroyed.*
Saccagement: m. *A ſacking, ranſacking; ruining.*
Saccager. *To ſacke, ranſacke, pillage, riſle, ruine, deſtroy.*
Saccageux: m. euſe: f. *Sacking, ranſacking.*

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Saccamenter. *Looke* Sacmenter.
Saccerelle: f. *A docke for a horſes trayne.*
Saccharin: m. ine: f. *Of ſugar; as white or ſweet as ſugar.*
Saccoche: f. *A little ſacke, bag, poke, or pouch.*
Saccouter à l'oreille. *To round, or whiſper in the eare.*
Saceller. *To rub, in bathing, with little bags full of Braune, &c.*
Sacerdoce: m. *Prieſthood.*
Sacerdot: m. *A Prieſt.*
Sacerdotal: m. *Sacerdotall, Prieſtlie, belonging vnto Prieſts.*
Sel ſacerdotal. *An excellent powder, or compound Salt; (for which looke vnder* Sel.)
Sacmenté: m. ée: f. *Sacked, ranſacked, whereof hauock is made; alſo, hacked, or hewed in peeces.*
Sacmenter. *To ſacke, ranſacke, make hauocke of; alſo, to hacke, or hew in peeces.*
Sacotin: m. *Feauerwort, Earth-gall, common Centorie, Centorie the leſſe.*
Sacouter. *Looke* Saccouter.
Sacquement: m. *A haſtie drawing, a quicke pulling out of a ſword, &c; alſo, a prompt laying of the hand on a ſword (in offer of drawing, or in a readineſſe to draw,) alſo, a ſacking, ranſacking, rifling, making hauocke of.*
Sacquementé. *Looke* Sacmenté.
Sacquer. *To draw haſtily, to pull out ſpeedily, or apace.*
Sacquer la main à l'eſpée. *(An ordinarie, but (ſayes Nicot) an improper, phraſe;) to lay, or clap his hand on his ſword (with a purpoſe to draw it.)*
Il luy ſacqua l'eſpée des mains. *He ſnatched, or violently pulled, his ſword out of his hands.*
Sacquerelle: f. *A docke for a horſes tayle.*
Sacraire: m. *A Sextrie, or Veſtrie in a Church; alſo, a priuate Chappell, or Oratorie.*
Sacramentaires: m. *Sacramentaries; Proteſtants; Huguenots, or Caluiniſts in the doctrine of the Sacrament.*
Sacre: m. *The dedication of a Church, &c; the coronation of a Prince; the conſecration of a Prelate.*
Sacre d'Angers; & le iour du ſacre. Corpus Chriſti *day.*
Sacre: m. *A Saker; the Hawke, and the Artillerie, ſo called; alſo, a rauenous, or greedie fellow, one that makes boot of all he can lay his clutches on; alſo, an exceſſiue glutton, or gully-gut; and a ſpendall, vnthrift, ſquanderer, extreame rioter (eſpecially in reſpect of his bellie.*
Sacre d'Egypte. *A kind of Saker that feedes altogether vpon ſerpents, and carrion; and therefore among the auncient Egyptians the killing of him was accounted felonie.*
C'eſt vn terrible ſacre. *He is a raſh, headie, wilfull, or violent fellow; alſo, he is a monſtrous vnthrift, &c; as in* Sacre.
Sacré: m. ée: f. *Sacred, ſanctified, made holie; receiued into, inueſted with, religious Orders; dedicated, conſecrated, or deuoted, vnto religious vſes.*
Artere ſacrée. *The ſacred Arterie; a branch of the great one, which goes vnto the marrow of the* Os ſacré.
Feu ſacré. *The holie fire; a painefull impoſtumation, the thinneſſe of whoſe matter giues it a liuelie colour, and makes it almoſt to ſhine.*
Huile ſacrée. *Oyle of Amber; ſo called of the excellencie thereof.*
Os ſacré. *The ſacred bone; the great bone vpon which the ridge-bone reſteth.*
Pierre ſacrée. *An Altar ſtone.*
Poiſſon ſacré. *A red-finned ſea-fiſh, called ſo, becauſe no rauenous or hurtfull fiſh doth euer ſwim neere him.*
Veine ſacrée. *Looke* Veine.
Sacremens: m. *Myſticall rites, or holie myſteries; and hence, the Sacraments of the Church.*
Sacrer. *To conſecrate, hallow, dedicate; inthronize; inueſt, inſtall; alſo, to excommunicate, or outlaw.*
Sacret: m. *The taſſell, or male, of a Saker.*
Sacrificateur: m. *A ſacrifying Prieſt, a ſacrifier.*
Sacrificatoire: com. *Sacrificatorie, belonging vnto ſacrifice.*
Sacrifice: m. *A ſacrifice, an offering.*
Sacrifié: m. ée: f. *Sacrificed, offered vp in ſacrifice.*
Sacrifier. *To ſacrifice, offer ſacrifice, or offer vp in ſacrifice.*
Sacrilege: m. *A ſacrilegious perſon, Church-robber, ſtealer of holie or hallowed things; alſo, ſacriledge, or Church-robbing; any hainous, and horrible offence, or offendor.*
Sacrilegement. *Sacrilegiouſly; moſt hainouſly.*
Sacriſtain: m. *A Sexton, or Veſtrie-keeper, in a Church.*
Sacriſtie: f. *A Veſtrie, or Sextrie, in a Church.*
Sadariege: f. *The hearbe Sauorie.*
Sadayer. *To handle gently, or ſtroke ſoftly; alſo, to flatter, ſmooth, cog, or collogue with.*
Sade: com. *Prettie, neat, ſpruce, fine, compt, minion, quaint.*
Sadément. *Prettily, neatly, ſprucely, finely, comptly, quaintly.*
Sadinet: m. ette: f. *as* Sade; *(or a diminutiue thereof.)*
Faire la ſadinette. *To mince it, niceſie it, make it daintie, be verie ſqueamiſh, backward, or coy.*
Sadrée: f. *The hearbe Sauorie.*
Saffran: m. *Saffron; Looke* Safran.
Saffran baſtard. *Baſtard Saffron,* Carthamus, *Mock-Saffron, Saffron Dort.*
Saffran ſauvage. *Wild Saffron; or, as* Saffran baſtard.
Aller au ſaffran. *To goe downe the weather, to decline or decay verie much in eſtate.*
Il en eſt au ſaffran. *It hath made him bankrupt, his haire is thereby growne through his hat.*
Saffrané: m. ée: f. *Seaſoned, or coloured with Saffron; alſo, blowne vp, fallen bankrupt, or growen deepe in debt.*
Saffranier: m. *A ſeller of Saffron; alſo, a bankrupt, one thats blowne vp, or oweth more then he is worth.*
Saffraniere: f. *A Saffron field or plot, a ground ſowed with Saffron.*
Saffrenier. *Looke* Saffranier.
Saffreté: f. *Wanton dallying, leacherous ieaſting, laſciuious toying; alſo, rauening, or gourmandizing.*
Saffrette: f. *A wanton, leacherous, or laſciuious trull; a flirt, queane, gixie, pug, punke.*
Safran: m. *as* Saffran; *alſo, the lining, or backe, of the Rudder of a ſhip.*
Safrané. *Looke* Saffrané.
Safre: m. *A heauie minerall, which melted with glaſſe, or ſome other the like ſubſtance (for alone it will not melt) reſolues into a blewiſh water, wherewith glaſſes, and earthen veſſells be painted.*
Safre: com. *Wanton, waggiſh, toyiſh, laſciuious, leacherous, full of dalliance; alſo, rauenous, gluttonous, gourmandizing.*
Femme ſafre, & yvrongneſſe de ſon corps n'eſt pas maiſtreſſe: Prov. *A wanton, and wine-bibbing dame, her bodie yeelds to open ſhame.*

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Safreté. *Looke* Saffreté.
Safrette. *Looke* Saffrette.
Sagapen, & Sagapene, & Sagapin. *The gumme, or hardned and gummie iuice, of the bruiſed, cut, or broken root of* Ferula, *or Fennell-giant.*
Sage: com. *Sage, wiſe, diſcreet, aduiſed, vnderſtanding.*
Elle eſt bien ſage. *She is verie honeſt.* ¶ Orlean.
Faire ſage de. *To informe, certifie, let to wit, giue to vnderſtand.*
Chaſcun eſt ſage apres le coup: Prov. *An after-wit is euerie bodies wit; any man can tell, after a blow giuen, how it might haue beene auoided.*
En defaut de ſage monte vn fol en chaire: Prov. *A foole, for want of better, doth ſtep vp and preach; vndertakes the buſineſſe; vndergoes the charge.*
Femme ſage, & de façon de peu remplit ſa maiſon: Pro. *Looke* Femme.
Fols ſont ſages quand ils ſe taiſent: Pro. *Fooles are held wiſe as long as they are ſilent.*
Il n'eſt ſi ſage qui ne folie aucunes-fois: Prov. *The wiſeſt man doth ſometimes play the foole.*
Le plus ſage ſe taiſt: Pro. *The wiſeſt ſayes the leaſt.*
Les plus ſages faillent ſouvent en beau chemin: Prov. *The wiſeſt often erre in plaineſt matters.*
On revient ſage des iours: Pro. *In time one gets experience.*
Vn fol adviſe bien vn ſage: Pro. *A foole may ſometimes giue the wiſe aduiſe.*
Sagemener. *Looke* Sacmenter.
Sagement. *Sagely, wiſely, diſcreetly, aduiſedly.*
Sageraut. *Wiſe, warie, diſcreet, well aduiſed, of great experience.*
Sageſſe: f. *Sageneſſe, wiſedome, knowledge, diſcretion, vnderſtanding.*
Dens de ſens, & de ſageſſe. *The tenne iaw-teeth.*
Mortier de ſageſſe. *Looke* Mortier.
Voila vne belle ſageſſe. *That was a worthie wiſt act; the verie creame of Apolloes braine-panne.*
Mieux vaut vne once de fortune qu' un livre de ſageſſe: Pro. *An ounce of lucke excells a pound of wit.*
Saget: m. ette: f. *Prettie and ſage, indifferently wiſe.*
Sagette: f. *An arrow, or ſhaft; alſo, the Ditch-weed called, Arrow-head, or water-Archer.*
Sagetté: m. ée: f. *Shot, pierced, or transfixed with arrowes.*
Sagetter. *To bit, ſtrike, pierce, tranſfix, or ſhoot through with arrowes.*
Saggotter. *To ioult, rudely to ſhog or ſhake.*
Sagitale. *Looke* Sagittale.
Sagitelle: f. *The Launcet wherewith a Surgeon openeth veines, and impoſtumes.*
Sagittaire: m. *An Archer, Bowman, Shooter; and hence, the beauenlie Archer, or Signe* Sagittarius.
Sagittale. Commiſſure ſagittale. *The ſeame which runnes along on the top of the head, and diſtinguiſhes the right ſide of it from the left.*
Sagmenter. *Looke* Sacmenter.
Sagnie: f. *A bundle of the ſlender ſtaulkes of ſea-graſſe, or of other ſea-weedes, wrapped cloſe together, and throwne, by the working of the ſea, vpon the ſhore.* ¶ Langued.
Sagoin, & Sagouin. *A little Marmoſet; and thence, a little crackrope, ſlip-ſtring, knauiſh wag, vnhappie lad.*
Sahuc: m. *A Sallow tree, the Goats Willow tree.*
Saïe. *Looke* Saye.
Saiffe: f. *The Dace, or Dare fiſh.*
Saigné: m. ée: f. *Blouded, let bloud.*
Saignée: f. *Phlebotomie, blood-letting; alſo, Dogs-graſſe, Couch-graſſe, Quitch-graſſe.*
Selon la jambe la ſaignée: Prov. *Let bloud according to the bodies fullneſſe, or ſtrength; ſubiects, or tenants would not be drawne too dry.*
Saigner. *To bleed; alſo, to let bloud.*
Saigner du nez. *His heart to faint, or fayle him; cowardly to flinch, fearefully to quayle, at; to clap his tayle betweene his legs, to ſet vp his crauen feathers (for much bleeding cooles the heart, and he that's cold at the heart muſt needs be fearefull.)*
Saigner la terre. *To till, or breake vp ground in an vnfit ſeaſon, as in a verie hard froſt.*
Ie vous ſaigneray d' une autre veine. *I will ſee what you can ſay in other matters; I will try, or put you to it, another way.*
Saigneux: m. euſe: f. *Bloudie, full of bloud.*
Sailleur: m. *A leaper, iumper, &c; as* Saulteur.
Sailli. *Gone out, iſſued forth; alſo, leaped on.*
Saillicoque. *Looke* Salecoque.
Saillie: f. *A ſallie, eruption, violent iſſue, or breaking out vpon; alſo, a leape, ſault, bound, skip, iert; alſo, an eminence, iutting, or bearing out beyond others; any diſordinate exceſſe, or exceſſiue out-ſtanding.*
Saillie de maiſon. *Any out-iutting roome, or part thereof; and particularly, an open gallerie, or terrace made without the wall, or hanging ouer it.*
Saillie de S. Mathurin. *An odde, fooliſh, humorous, mad, giddie, fantaſticall tricke.*
Saillie d'un os. *A Proceſſe; that part of it which, like a knob in a tree, ſtands out beyond the reſt.*
Saillie d' une pierre precieuſe. *The imboſſement of an enchaced pretious ſtone.*
Il a fait vne ſaillie. *He hath runne too much riot; he hath made a foule fault; he was ill ouerſeene, or too farre carried by haſt, choller, paſſion, fooliſh or haire-braind affection.*
Il a les plus plaiſantes ſaillies du monde. *He vſes the moſt prettie, odde, and extrauagant digreſſions that euer I heard.*
Saillier: m. *A ſallie, eruption, digreſſion, extrauagant flying out.*
Saillir. *To goe out, iſſue forth; appeare aboue, ſtand out beyond, others; alſo, to leape, iumpe, bound, skip, hop; alſo, to ride, or leape one another, as the male doth the female.*
Sain: m. *Seame; the tallow, fat, or greaſe of a Hog, or of a rauenous wild beaſt.*
Sain: m. aine: f. *Sound, whole, wholeſome, healthfull, ſafe, in good plight, in good liking.*
Il ſe plaind de ſaine teſte. *He is troubled with ſtore of good things; he complaines of eaſe.*
Hardiment parle teſte ſaine: Prov. *The wiſe, honeſt, or guiltleſſe, boldly ſpeake.*
Sainct: m. *A Saint; a (canonized) holie man.*
Sainct de quareſme. *One that lines ſtrictly or deuoutly in Lent, and looſely or prophanely the whole yeare after; alſo, one that hides himſelfe, or is no where to be found.*
Oublier Dieu parmy tous les ſaincts. *To forget God amongſt All-hallowes; amidſt many trifling, to neglect his chiefeſt occaſions.*
Le ſainct de la ville n' eſt point oré: Prov. *Men leaſt reſpect their owne, or that they are vſed to; our well-knowne patrons are the leaſt implored.*

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Il n'eſt miracle que de vieux ſaincts: Prov. *We credit not reports, or miracles, of a freſh date; antiquitie is of awfull authoritie.*

Il n'y a ſi petit ſainct qui ne deſire ſa chandelle: Pro. *Looke* Chandelle.

Le fleuve paſſé le ſainct oublié: Prov. *The danger paſt our vowes are ſoone forgotten.*

Sainct: m. cte: f. *Holie, ſacred, ſanctified, godlie, religious, deuout, pure, of perfect or vnſpotted life; (and ſometimes) alſo, the contrarie; as,* O le ſainct homme, *what a prophane wretch is this.*

Bois ſainct. *The wood Gwacum, or Gayac, whereof diet-drinke for the pocks is made.*

Huile ſainct. *The oyle vſed by Papiſts in Baptiſme, and Extreame vnction.*

Huile saincte, ou de Sapience. *Looke* Sapience.

La ſemaine ſaincte. *The weeke before Easter, the Paſſion weeke.*

Saincte: f. *A ſhe Saint; a moſt holie woman.*

Saincteloť: m. otte: f. *Somewhat holie, or Saint-like.*

Saincteiment. *Holily, ſacredly, godlily, deuoutly, religiouſly.*

Saincte-n'y-touche. *An hipocrite; an ouer-ſcrupulous Puritan; one that, fearing to ſeeme prophane, will not be touched, or dares touch almoſt nothing.*

Sainct-foin: m. *Medicke fodder, Snayle-clauer, Spaniſh Trifolie, horned clauer.*

Saincment. *Healthfully, ſoundly, wholly, wholeſomely.*

Sainne. *Looke* Seine.

Saint, & Sainte-n'y-touche. *Look* Sainct, & Saincte-n'y-touche.

Sainteur: m. *A certaine rent payed by thoſe that haue beene freed from bondage vnto thoſe that affranchiſed them.*

Saint-foin: m. *Medicke fodder, Spaniſh Trifolie, horned or Snayle-clauer.*

Saintre. Droict de ſ. *Looke* Droict.

Sainture. *Looke* Ceincture.

Sais: m. *Certaine peeces of yron, whereby the axletree is faſtened vnto the bodie, of a Wayne, &c.*

Saiſi: m. ie: f. *Seiſed, layed hold on, poſſeſſed of; attached, arreſted.*

Saiſie: f. *A ſeiſure, arreſt, or attachement of goods, &c.*

Saiſine: f. *Seiſin, liuerie and ſeiſin, poſſeſſion.*

Cas de ſaiſine. *An Action, or Suit vpon a diſſeiſin; lyes where a man, out of poſſeſſion a full yeare and a day, had peaceably inioyed within tenne yeares before, either continually, or by times, and the moſt part of thoſe yeares; in which caſe the defendant is to continue his poſſeſſion during the ſuit: whereas in* Cas de nouvelleté *(which is for a diſſeiſin within the yeare and day) he is to haue the preſent poſſeſſion that can ſhew the laſt impeachment thereof to haue been receiued by himſelfe.*

Droict de ſaiſine. *Looke* Droict.

Saiſir. *To ſeiſe, lay hold or hands on, take poſſeſſion of; alſo, to attach, or arreſt.*

Le Mort ſaiſit le vif; & le pied ſaiſit le chef. *Looke* Mort, & Pied.

Saiſiſſement: m. *A ſeiſing, a laying hold or hands on, a taking poſſeſſion of; alſo, an attaching, or arreſting; alſo, a ſuddaine taking with a qualme, or ſowne.*

Saiſon: f. *Seaſon, due time, fit opportunitie; alſo, a terme, or time.*

Mauvaiſe eſt la ſaiſon quand vn loup mange l'autre: Pro. *It is a hard yeare when one Wolfe eates another; when one theefe robs, when one pyrate preyes on, another.*

Si le fol ne folie il perd ſa ſaiſon: Prov. *A foole not fooling is much out of date; or, a foole is moſt, when he playes leaſt, the foole.*

Saitte: f. *A kind of two-pennie broad Ribbon made of verie courſe ſilke.*

Saive. *Looke* Seve.

Salace: com. *Leacherous, laſciuious, luſtfull.*

Salacité: f. *Leacherie, luſtfullneſſe, rankneſſe, a prouocation or tickling vnto luſt.*

Salade: f. *A Salade, Helmet, Headpeece; alſo, a Sallet of hearbes, &c; alſo, the young head of a Deere (long, tender, woollie, and but beginning to braunch) tearmed by our Woodmen, the croſſing, or a Deeres head put vp to the croſſing.*

Tant de ſalades. *So many horſemen.*

Qui vin ne boit apres ſalade eſt en danger d'eſtre malade: Pro. *A Sallet without wine is raw, vnwholeſome, dangerous.*

Saladier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to, or fit for, a Salade, or Sallet.*

Salage: m. *Saltage; ſaltneſſe; or ſalt things.*

Droict de ſalage. *Looke* Droict.

Salaire: m. *A ſalarie, ſtipend, penſion, hire, wages, fee, pay giuen.*

Salaiſon: f. *Salt-making, or a trading for ſalt.*

Salamandre. *A Salamander. Looke* Salmandre.

Salant: m. ante: f. *Salting; powdering or ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Marais ſalans. *Salt marſhes; or marſhes whereon ſalt is gathered.*

Salarié: m. ée: f. *Hired, waged, feed; rewarded.*

Salarier. *To hire, wage, fee; giue a ſtipend, allow pay, vnto; alſo, to reward.*

Salariſer. *as* Salarier.

Salaude: com. *Looke* Sale.

Salcoque: f. *An vncaſed Prawne.* ¶ Normand.

Sale: f. *Looke* Salle.

Sale: com. *Foule, ſoyled, naſtie, ſluttiſh, vncleane, filthie, loathſome, beaſtlie.*

Le doigt ſale. *The middle finger, which we (after the Latines) call the fooles finger.*

Le gris ſale. *A darke, or duskie gray.*

Salé: m. ée: f. *Salted, powdered, pickled; alſo, brackiſh, or ſaltiſh.*

Salecoque: f. *An vncaſed Prawne.* ¶ Norm.

Salément. *Foulely, filthily, naſtily, ſluttiſhly.*

Saler. *To ſalt, powder, pickle; ſeaſon or corne with ſalt, ſteepe or lay in brine.*

Salet: m. ette: f. *Sullied, ſlubbered, ſoyled; ſomewhat naſtie, ſluttiſh, or vncleane.*

Saleté: f. *Fouleneſſe, naſtineſſe, ordure, ſluttiſhneſſe, filthineſſe, vncleaneneſſe, beaſtlineſſe.*

Salette: f. *A little hall; alſo, the hearb Sorrell, or Souredocke.*

Petite ſalette. *Pettie Sorrell, ſallet Sorrell.*

Saleure. *Looke* Salure.

Saleures. *Salt meats.*

Salez: m. *The Burgonians, called ſo in old time by the French, mocking them for their controuerſies with the Germans touching their Salt-pits.*

Salezart: m. *An arrant or extreame ſlouen, a filthie or greaſie ſlouch.*

Salfuge: f. *A kind of Serpent thats poiſoned by ſalt.*

Salicoque. *Looke* Salecoque.

Salicor: m. *The hearb Saltwort, Glaſſewort, Crab-graſſe, Frog-graſſe.*

Salicorne. *The ſame.*

Salicots. *Looke* Saligots.

Sali-

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Salidure : f. *A little push, wheale, or pouke; so called (at it first arising) in* Languedoc.

Saliere : f. *A salt-seller, a table or trencher salt; also, a powdering house; also, the hollowneſſe, or hollow pit, betweene the blades of the shoulders;* Locke Salliere.

Saliette : f. *Hearbe Sorrell, Sowre-docke, or Greene-sauce.*

Saligot : m. *A slouen, or slouch :* ¶Orleannois.

Saligots : m. *Saligots, water Caltrops, water Nuts.*

Salin : m. *as* Trident; *also, a garner for salt.*

Droict de Salin. *as* Gabelle de sel.

Saline : f. *A salt-pit, or salt-house; a place wherein salt is gotten, or made.*

Salir. *To foule, soyle, sullie, beray, begrime; pollute, make sluttish, defile, or fill with ordure.*

Salisson : com. *A slouen, or slut (at* Tours.)

Salisſure : f. *A fouling, soyling, sullying, defiling, beraying, begriming.*

Salival : m. ale : f. *Spittle, slimie.*

Salivation : f. *A continuall hauing of much spittle in the mouth; or, a drawing of humors to the mouth, and a deliuerie of them from thence in manner of spittle.*

Salive : f. *Spittle; also, a clammie foame, or iuyce; also, the slime of snailes.*

Table sans sel bouche sans salive : Prov. *Appliable to any dull, or vnsauorie thing, which hath no power to excite th'appetite.*

Saliver. *To slauer; to be full of spittle, yeeld much spittle, make a clammie, or slimie foame.*

Saliveux : m. euſe : f. *Spittlie, slauering, full of mouth-moisture; yeelding a clammie or slimie foame.*

Saliviere : f. *as* Baverette à babillons.

Salle : f. *A Hall.*

Salle d'audience. *Any Hall, or place, wherein a Soueraigne Court is kept.*

La grande Salle du Palais. *The great Hall of the Palace; that wherin (as in ours at Weſtminſter) moſt of the Judges doe ſit.*

Avoir la ſalle. *To be whipped in publicke, or (like a breeching boy of a Colledge) publickly in a Hall.*

Salle : com. *Looke* Sale.

Sallebrenaut : m. *A filthie, ſcitten, slinking, or slouenlie ſcoundrell; a baſe, and beaſtlie companion.*

Saliebreneux : m. euſe : f. *Moſt filthily berayed.*

Salleté. *Looke* Saleté.

Sallette : f. *A little Hall.*

Salli : m. ie : f. *Fouled, soyled, sullied; berayed, begrimed, exceedingly slurried.*

Salliere : f. *as* Saliere; *also, the pit or hole ouer th'eye of a horſe; or the bone wherein it is.*

Sallir. *as* Salir; *or* Saſſir.

Salliſſeure : f. *A fouling, soyling, beraying, begriming, defiling.*

Salloir : m. *A salting, or sowcing tub, or table.*

Sallorge. *A sellor, storehouſe, or low roome, to keep salt in.*

Salmandre : f. *A Salamander; a spotted Lizard, or beaſt like a Lizard, which (as old Authors affirme) liues much in the fire, and either is not hurt by it, or within a while quenches it; but the truth is, that although ſhe endure it better then any other beaſt, yet at length, or if ſhe ſtay any while in it, it is not quenched by her, but ſhee conſumed by it.*

Salmandre d'eau. *The water Salamander; black-backed, red-bellied, and full of yellow ſpots.*

Salmigondin : m. *A Hachee; or meat made ordinarily of cold fleſh, cut in little peeces, and ſtewed or boyled on a chafing-diſh, with crummes of bread, wine, verjuyce, vinegar, ſliced Nutmeg, and Orange pills.*

Salmille : f. *The hearbe Cheruill.*

Salmonde : f. *Hearbe Auens, Bennet, or Bleſſed.*

Salnitre. *Salt-peter candied, or fined vnto the colour, & ſubſtance of white Sugar-candie.*

Saloir : m. *A powdering tub, or table.*

Saloppe : com. *A slouen, or slut :* ¶Orleannois.

Saloque. *The South-eaſt wind.*

Salorge : f. *A seller, low roome, or storehouſe, to lay salt in.*

Salouër. *Looke* Saloir.

Salpeſtre : m. *Salt-peter.*

Salpeſtré : m. ée : f. *Made of, or mixed with, Salt-peter.*

Salpeſtreux : m. euſe : f. *Full of Salt-peter.*

Salpeſtrier : m. *A Salt-peter-man, or Salt-peter-maker.*

Salſature : f. *Looke* Salſitude.

Salſeparille : f. *Th'Indian hearbe, or drug,* Saſſaparilla.

Salſitif : m. iue : f. *Salt, ſaltie, or ſalt-making.*

Salſitude : f. *Saltneſſe, brackiſhneſſe.*

Salſugineux : m. euſe : f. *Saltie, or ſmacking of salt.*

Saltereau. *Looke* Sautereau.

Saluade : f. *A ſalutation, or greeting; and particularly, a volley of great or ſmall ſhot beſtowed on a great perſon, or worthie friend.*

Salvador : m. *A Sauiour; (drawne from the Spaniſh.)*

Salvage. Droict de Salvage. *Looke* Droict.

Salvatelle : f. *Th'outward branch of the ſhoulder veine, falling down, ouer the wriſt, vnto the partitio betweene the ring finger, and the little one.*

Salvation : f. *A bill, replie, or pleading, which maintains the truth of an account, the depoſitions of witneſſes, or the goodneſſe of a deed, reproached, or contradicted by another bill, &c.*

Salubre : com. *Wholeſome, healthfull, whole, ſound.*

Salubrement. *Wholeſomely, healthfully.*

Salubrité. *Wholeſomeneſſe, healthfulneſſe, ſoundneſſe,*

Saluë : f. *A volley of ſhot giuen for a welcome to ſome great perſon, &c.*

Salué : m. ée : f. *Saluted, greeted; reuerenced.*

Saluër. *To ſalute, greet, all-haile, doe reuerence, make a courteſie, ſend commendations, giue the time of the day, vnto.*

Ils ſaluërent le promontoire de &c. *They ſayled, or paſſed, by the Promontorie of &c.*

Saluerne : f. *A great carrousing, or drinking cup:* ¶Rab.

Saluëur : m. *A ſaluter, a greeter.*

Salure : f. *A ſalting, powdering, pickling; a laying in brine; a ſeaſoning, or corning with ſalt; alſo, brine, or pickle.*

Salus. *as* Saluts; *alſo, a certaine crafftie ſea-fiſh, which biteth away the bait, and meddleth not with the hooke.*

Salut : m. *Health, ſafetie, ſoundneſſe, good plight; alſo, ſaluation, ſafegard, preſeruation; alſo, a greeting, ſalutation, commendation.*

Salutaire : m. *The health, preſeruation, or ſafegard of.*

Salutaire : com. *Healthfull, wholeſome, ſound, whole; comfortable; profitable.*

Salutairement. *Healthfully, wholeſomely; comfortably.*

Saluta-libenter. vn ſal. *A cogging, flattering, or gleering mate; one that ſalutes euerie one (but cares for none) he meets.*

Salutation : f. *A ſalutation, greeting, or courteſie; a reuerencing; a commending himſelfe vnto.*

Saluts : m. *An old French Crowne, or coyne, worth about 5 s. ſterl.*

Samarré. *Looke* Chamarré.

Samba-

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Sambacin. Huile ſam. *Oyle of Jeſſomine flowers.*
Sambregoy. par le ſam. *A fooliſh oath, like our Godsbodekin, &c.*
Sambucin. Huile ſam. *Oyle of the flowers, or berries of th'Elder tree.*
Same: f. *The Mullet-fiſh:* ¶Langued.
Samedy: m. *Saturday.*
Samoireau: m. *A great black grape which yeeldeth verie harſh wine.*
Sampongne: f. *A bagpipe, or oaten pipe; alſo, the bell hanged about the necke of a ſheepe, or goat; ſome call it a Low-bell.*
Sampſuc: m. *The ſweet bearbe Marierome.*
Samy. *A ſilken, or halfe-ſilk ſtuffe, which hath a gloſſe like Satin, and is narrower, but laſteth better, then it.*
Sanable: com. *Healable, curable.*
Sancerre. *The name of a ſtrong towne in* Berry, *held by thoſe of the Religion, and beſieged, in the yere* 1573, *by* la Chaſtre *for the French King; during which ſiege* 150 *ſtrong vine-labourers did the defendants notable ſeruice with their ſlings; whence the Prouerbe;*
Piſtoles de Sancerre. *Slings to hurle ſtones with.*
Sanchet: m. *A pudding:* (Savoyard.)
Sanchet: m. *An old coyne of gold worth about* 2 *s.* ſterl.
Sanctificateur: m. *A ſanctifier, a hallower.*
Sanctification: f. *A ſanctification, a hallowing.*
Sanctifier. *To ſanctifie, hallow, make holie; alſo, as* Sanifier.
Sanctimoniale: f. *A Nunne:* ¶Rab.
Sanctimonie: f. *Sanctimonie, holineſſe, deuoutneſſe, religiouſneſſe; alſo, the profeſſion of a religious perſon.*
Sanction: f. *A Sanction, Ordinance, Law, Decree, Statute eſtabliſhed.*
La Pragmatique Sanction. *A confirmation of a decree made in the Councell of* Baſile, *whereby (among other things eſtabliſhed for the reformation of th'Eccleſiaſticall State) th'election of Prelates, and collation of Benefices during vacancie, as alſo the deciſion of ſuites concerning them (vſurped ſome time before by the Court of Rome) was reſtored vnto the Canons, Prieſts, or Monkes of the Dioceſſe: This Confirmation was publiſhed by Edict of Charles the ſeuenth, in the yeare* 1438.
Sanctoron: m. *An hypocrite, or a counterfeiter of Saints.*
Sanctuaire: m. *A Sanctuarie, the Sanctuarie; a Temple, Church, or Chappell; a holie or ſanctified place.*
Sandal: m. *Saunders; a ſweet-ſmelling wood brought out of th'Indies; alſo, the ſtuffe called Sendall.*
Sandal blanc. *White Saunders; Aromaticall, & next in goodneſſe vnto the yellow one.*
Sandal citrin. *Yellow Saunders; the tree whereof is bigger, and the wood ſweeter, then any other of that kind.*
Sandal rouge. *Red Saunders; the worſt kind of Saunders, yeelding, of it ſelfe, no manner of odour.*
Sandal roux. *Yellow Saunders.*
Sandale: f. *The ſhooe called a Sandall, or Sendall, open, or faſtened with latchets, on th'inſtup.*
Sandalin: m. ine: f. *Of Sendall, or Saunders.*
Cerat Sandalin. *Looke* Cerat.
Sandarac: m. *The beſt red Arſenick, or Orpine; a bright Painters red, whereof there be two kinds; one (the right, and better) found in mines of gold and ſilver; the other made of burned Ceruſe.*
Sandarac des Arabes. *Gumme of Juniper, or of Cypres.*
Sandarache. *Looke* Sandarac.
Sandaſtre. *A kind of Carbuncle, or burning ſtone, wherein ſmall golden drops, or ſparkles that ſhine like ſtarres, appeare.*
Sandeau: m. *A Linke, or Torch:* ¶Rab.
Sandouille. *The name of an apple.*
Sanele. *Wild Muſtard.*
Sanemonde: f. *Hearbe Auens, hearbe Bennet, or Bleſſed.*
Saner. *To cure, heale, or make whole; alſo, to geld or ſpey a Sow.*
Sanes. *Parliaments, or generall aſſemblies; alſo, two ſixes at Dice.*
Sang: m. *Bloud; alſo, a flocke, race, kindred, linage, parentage, eſpecially of Kings, in which ſence we alſo vſe the words, Bloud royall.*
Sang de dez. *Looke* Sang-de-dez.
Sang de Dragon. *Dragons bloud; a gummie iuyce diſtilling from the Dragon tree wounded, opened, or bruiſed in the Dog-dayes; alſo, the hearb called Bloudwort, red Patience, and bloudie Patience.*
Sang de France. *The Bloud royall of France, (wherein this word hath a larger extention, then in,* Les Princes du Sang, *which are onely ſuch of the Kings kinſmen as may come to the Crowne.)*
Sang d'homme. *Atractilis, wild baſtard Saffron.*
Iuſtice à ſang. *Meane, or middle Juriſdiction; ſo tearmed (belike) becauſe the Lord that hath it may by whipping, &c, draw bloud of his offending vaſſall, but can proceed no further.*
Avoir du ſang aux ongles. *To be reſolute, forward, valiant; quicke, induſtrious, diligent.*
Signer de ſon ſang. *Looke* Signer.
Il n'y fait que le ſang tout clet. *Hee hath but little skill, or is at the end of his skill, in that.*
Le bon ſang ne peut mentir: Pro. *Good bloud cannot, (the well-bred will not) lie; a noble nature, confronted by wrong, ſcorne, or any baſe condition, doth quickly diſcouer it ſelfe.*
Sang-de-dez. *Little ſquare-bladed pocket daggers.*
Sanglamment. *Bloudily.*
Sanglant: m. ante: f. *Bloudie, gore, bleeding, imbrued, full of bloud.*
Roſti ſanglant. *A dredging with the powder of Hares bloud.*
Sanglantement. *Bloudily, bleedingly.*
Sanglanter. *To bebloud, or make bloudie; to ſprinkle, imbrue, or beſmeare, with bloud.*
Sangle: f. *A girth, a ſengle; alſo, an auncient meere, or bound, whereby land from land, and houſe from houſe, haue beene diuided.*
Il en avoit tout le long des ſangles. *He had his full payment (whether in tearmes, or ſtrokes;) alſo, he had his full load (whether of the pot, or of the pocks.)*
Sangle: com *Single; Looke* Sengle.
Sanglé: m. ée: f. *Girt, as a horſe, &c.*
Sanglement: m. *A girding of a horſe.*
Sangler. *To girth; to faſten, or bind in, with girthes.*
Sangleron: m. *A young wild Boare.*
Sanglier: m. *A wild Boare.*
Le ſanglier n'eſt qu'un hoſte: Prov. *The Boare is but a ſoiourner; for he ſeldome ſtayes, any time, within one wood, or forreſt, but raunges continually.*
Au cerf la biere, au ſanglier le barbier: Prov. *The Stag a coffin, Boare a Barber, needs; or, if thou beeſt hurt by a Stag prouide a coffin, if by a wild Boare a Chirurgian.*
Sangliere: f. *A wild Sow.*

San-

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Sanglot. *Looke* Senglot.

Sanglot de ſang. *A lumpe, or clot of congealed, or cluttered bloud.*

Sanglotin: m. *A Boare-pig, or, a little wild Boare.*

Sanglotter. *To yex, or hickock; alſo, to ſob often.*

Sanglout. *Looke* Senglot.

Sanglure: f. *A girding.*

Sang-meſlé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe bloud is ſtirred, whoſe colour comes and goes, through a great, or ſudden feare, &c.*

Sang-meſleure: f. *A diſturbing, or ſtirring of the bloud; a comming and going of colour, by reaſon of a great, or ſudden feare.*

Sangoy. *as much (in ruſticall French) as* Sang de Dieu.

Sangreal. *Part of Chriſts moſt pretious bloud wandering about the world inuiſible (to all but chaſt eyes) and working many wonders, and wonderfull cures; if we may credit the moſt fooliſh, and fabulous Hiſtorie of King Arthur.*

Sangſuë: f. *A Horſleech, a bloud-ſucker.*

Sangſuër. *To ſucke bloud like a Horſleech.*

Sanguificatif: m. iue: f. *Bloud-making, turning into bloud.*

Sanguifier. *To conuert, or turne into bloud.*

Sanguin: m. *The purple ſhrub called Hounds-tree, Hounds-berrie tree, Dog-berrie tree, Gaten or Gater tree.*

Sanguin blanc. *The white barren, or fruitleſſe Priuet.*

Sanguin noir. *Our ordinarie Priuet, whoſe ripe berrie is blacke; or (as* Macaleb) *Pomander Priuet, whoſe berrie hath a ſhining blacke hue.*

Sanguin rouge. *as* Sanguin.

Sanguin: m. ine: f. *Sanguine, bloudie, red; of a ſanguine complexion; full of bloud.*

Sanguinaire: f. *Centinodie, Swines-graſſe, Knot-graſſe, Birds tongue, S. Innocents hearbe.*

Sanguinaire: com. *Bloudie, gorie, red; bloud-thirſtie, cruell.*

Sanguine: f. *The bloud-ſtone wherewith Cutlers doe ſanguine their hilts.*

Sanguine noire. *A certaine ſcalie, and yron-coloured ſtone, of the kind of bloud-ſtones.*

Sanguineral: m. *The little fiſh called a Mennow.*

Sanguinité: f. *Conſanguinitie, kindred, parentage, affinitie, neereneſſe of bloud.*

Sanguinolent: m. ente: f. *Sanguinolent, bloudie, full of bloud.*

Sanguiſorbe: f. *Burnet, Pimpinell.*

Sanicle: com. *Sanicle, Sanikell, Selfe-heale.*

Sanicle femelle. *Blacke Maiſterwort, or Dioſcorides his blacke Hellebore; called (vntruely) by the vulgar, Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Celuy qui ſanicle a de mire affaire il n'a: &, Qui a du bugle, & du Sanicle, fait au Chirurgien la nique: Pro. *(So great is the vertue, and operation of this hearbe in the cloſing, and curing of wounds.*

Saniclet: m. *as* Sanicle.

Sanie: f. *Matter; corrupt, or filthie bloud; or, more properly, the ſeroſitie, or wateriſhneſſe of bloud, or of other humors; and, the waterie excrement thats yeelded by vlcers, and bred of the ſame cauſe.*

Sanie des oreilles. *Eare-wax.*

Sanieux: m. euſe: f. *Matterie, corrupt; yeelding, or full of, a filthie moiſture.*

Saninier. *Looke* Savinier.

Sannier: m. *A Salter; Salt-ſeller; Salt-maker.*

Sans. *Sanſe, without, beſides.*

C'eſt mon homme ſans autre. *Tis the ſame man I looked for, it is none but he.*

Paſſe ſans flux. *Paſſe, I am not fluſh; alſo, let goe, no matter, not a pinne matter.*

Sanſonet: m. *The bird called a Starling, or Stare; alſo, a little, or prettie and tunable, ſort.*

Sanſonnet. *The ſame.*

Sanſuë: f. *The water-worme called a Horſleech, or Bloud-ſucker.*

Santal. *as* Sandal.

Santé: f. *Health, welfare, ſoundneſſe of bodie: In* Xainctonge *they uſe to giue Prawnes vnto diſeaſed perſons, and thereupon tearme them,* De la Santé.

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande ſanté: Prov. *Much comfort after many croſſes; long ſickneſſe often breeds a laſting health.*

Mal deſſus mal n'eſt pas ſanté: Prov. *Ayle vpon ill cannot be health.*

Point ne faut demander de malade s'il veut ſanté: Prov. *Aske not a ſicke man if he would be ſound; make not a queſtion of things queſtioneleſſe; doubt not of that which is alreadie reſolued.*

Qui n'a ſanté il n'a rien, qui a ſanté il a tout: Pro. *He that hath health, hath all things, he that wants it, nothing.*

Santonique: f. *Wormeſeed; the ſeed of holie Wormewood, or Wormeſeed-wort.*

Sanuës blanches. *The white wild Colewort.*

Sanut. *as* Canus.

Sanxi: m. ie: f. *Decreed, ordained, enacted, eſtabliſhed, ratified; alſo, forbidden.*

Sanxion: f. *An Act, Law, decree, Statute, Ordinance.*

Sanye: f. *Looke* Sanie.

Saon: m. *A challenge of, or exception againſt, a witneſſe, Juror, &c.*

Saonier: m. *A Salter, one that ſelleth ſalt.*

Saonné: m. ée: f. *Challenged, or excepted againſt.*

Saonnement: m. *A challenging, or excepting againſt.*

Saonner. *To challenge, or except againſt, a witneſſe, Juror, &c.*

Saoul: m. *A glut, ſacietie, fullneſſe.*

Saoul: m. ſaoule: f. *Full, glutted, cloyed, ſaciated, that hath ſo much of a thing as he is readie to loath it.*

Le Pigeon ſaoul trouve les ceriſes ameres: Prov. *The full-fluſt maw findes bitterneſſe in ſweet things.*

Qui a la pance pleine il luy ſemble que tous les autres ſont ſaouls: Prov. *He thats full-bellied thinkes all others full.*

Saoulé: m. ée: f. *Glutted, ſaciated, filled, cloyed with.*

Saoulement: m. *A glutting, filling, ſaciating, cloying with.*

Saouler. *To glut, cloy, fill, ſaciate, giue a gorgefull of.*

On ſe ſaoule bien de manger tartes: Pro. *One may well glut himſelfe (or, ſoone haue ynough) in eating Tarts.*

Saouleté: f. *Sacietie, fulneſſe, a cloying, glutting, loathing, loathſomeneſſe.*

Saoulure: f. *The ſame.*

Sap. Bois de ſap. *Deale planke, Deale boords.*

Sape. *Looke* Sabe.

Sapé; & Saper. *Looke* Sappé; &, Sapper.

Saphene. *The mother veine; runnes ouer th'inner ankle vnto th'inſtap, and thence to the great toe.*

Saphiques: f. *Saphicks, or Saphicke verſes (of eleuen ſillables.)*

Saphir: m. *A Saphir ſtone; alſo, a bud, or blew pimple on any part of the face.*

Saphre.

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Saphre. *Looke* Safre.
Sapience: f. *Sapience, wisedome, discretion, circumspection, warinesse, knowledge of all things.*
Huile de sapience. *Oyle drawne out of tiles, or bricks, which haue beene steeped in verie old oyle.*
Sapin: m. *A Firre tree.*
Sapin femelle. *The Deale tree.*
Bois de Sapin. *Deale planke, or Deale boords.*
Sapine: f. *An open tub, or vessell (of Firre wood, &c.) wherein bottles of wine are vsually set.*
Sapinette: f. *A grone, or wood, of Firre trees.*
Sapineux: m. euse: f. *Firrie, of Firre, full of Firre.*
Sappé: m. ée: f. *Digged, undermined, opened, cut into or through, as a wall, at the foot.*
Sappement: m. *A digging of a wall, an vndermining, opening, or cutting into it, at the foot; hence also, a supplanting.*
Sapper. *To vndermine, dig into, open, or cut open (as a wall) at the foot; and hence also, to supplant.*
Sappeur: m. *An vnderminer, or miner.*
Sapphir. *Looke* Saphir.
Sappin: m. *A Chiappin, or Spanish Pantofle; monstrous high-soled, and most vsed by women.*
Saquer. *Looke* Sacquer.
Saquerelle: f. *A Docke for a horses traine.*
Sarache: f. *An Albanian fish verie like to th' Anchoua.*
Sarazine. *Looke* Sarrasine.
Sarbacane, *or (which is better)* Sarbataine: f. *A long trunke to shoot in; also, the musicall Instrument called a Sagbut.*
Sarcable: com. *Weedable, fit to be weeded.*
Sarcasme: m. *A biting taunt, bitter iest, cutting quip, nipping scoffe.*
Sarcelle: f. *The water-fowle called a Teale.*
Sarclé: m. ée: f. *Weeded; grubbed vp with a weeding forke.*
Sarclement: m. *A sarkling, weeding; a grubbing vp with a weeding forke.*
Sarcler. *To weed; to grub, or dig vp weeds.*
Sarclet: m. *A weeding booke, or weeding forke; made somewhat like a grubbing, or dung, forke.*
Sarcleur: m. *A weeder.*
Sarcloir: m. *Looke* Sarclet.
Sarcocolle: f. *A bitter Gumme which issues from a thornie Persian plant; also, the Wind-rose, or bastard wild Poppie.*
Sarcophange: m. *A stone called Eat-flesh, because it consumes, in fortie dayes, the dead carkasses inclosed within it.*
Sarcotique: com. *Breeding new flesh.*
Sarcueil: m. *A coffin for a dead corps; Looke* Cercueil.
Sardaine: f. *A Pilchard, or Sardine.*
Sardanapalisme: f. *Filthie, and effeminate sensualitie.*
Sarde: f. *A Pilchard; also, a flesh-coloured stone, thats easie to be grauen, and therefore much vsed in Sealerings.*
Sardelle: f. *The little fish called a Sardell, or Sardine.*
Sardine. *Looke* Sardaine.
Sardoine: m. *The Sardonix; a stone which on th' one side resembles a mans naile, on th' other the* Sarde.
Sardonien. Ris sardonien. *Looke* Ris.
Sarfoët: m. *Looke* Sarfouëtte.
Sarfoüage: m. *A grubbing, digging, or cutting vp of weeds.*
Sarfouëtte: f. *An Instrument, whose yron head, about a foot long, is forked on th' one side, & sharpe on th' other, to grub, or cut vp weeds or noisome hearbs.*
Sarfouïr. *To grub, or cut vp weeds.*
Sarge: f. *The stuffe called Serge.*
Sargette: f. *A fine, or thinne Serge.*
Sargon: m. *The Gilthead, or Goldeney; as some hold; howsoeuer, it is a verie lecherous fish, and often changeth his mate.*
Sargoter. *To shog, joult, shake, tosse, or thumpe; also, to swinge.*
Sarin: m. *A certaine water-hearbe, which hath a hard root necessarie for Smithes.*
Sarisse. *A long Speare, Launce, Pike, or Javelin, vsed by th' auncient Macedonians.*
Sarlatan: m. *Looke* Charlatan.
Sarment: m. *The twig, or small branch of a vine, &c.*
Se brider de sarment. *To bridle himselfe with a vine-sprig; to be so drunke that he cannot speake.*
Sarmenteux: m. euse: f. *Full of twigs, or small branches.*
Sarmentin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, a small vine branch.*
Dragme sarmentine. *A draught, or cup, of wine.*
Sarpe: f. *An instrument somewhat resembling a little Bill, and vsed for the lopping of trees, and cutting of other small wood, wherof bauens, and fagots be made.*
Sarpette: f. *A vine-knife, hooked Gardeners knife, small hedging Bill.*
A pleine sarpette. La vigne qui est à pleine sarpette. *Thats full of, or well furnished with, grapes.*
Sarpillére: f. *A Sarpliar; a peece of canuas, cloth, or other stuffe to wrap, or packe vp wares in.*
Sarpilliere: f. *The same.*
Sarpillon. *Looke* Sarpette.
Sarrabouïte. *Looke* Strabouïte: ¶Rab.
Sarrasine: f. *The hearbe Heartwort, or Birthwort; also, Sarasines Consound, or Comfrey.*
Sarrasson: m. *Fleetings, or bastie curds, scumd from the whey of a new-milke cheese, then thickened with a little milke, or the yolke of an egge, and boyled on a soft fire.*
Sarre: f. *A kind of small peece of Artillerie vsed in old time.*
Sarrer. *Looke* Serrer.
Sarriette: f. *Sauorie, Summer Sauorie.*
Sarriette d'Angleterre. *Winter Sauorie, Timbra, Time-hyssop.*
Sars: m. des sars. *Chichlings, yellow wild Fitches.*
Sart: m. *Sea-mosse, Lungwort, Oistergreene.*
Sarteau: m. *The Bell-peare, or Gourd-peare.*
Sartie: f. *A Cocke-boat, or ship-boat; the skiffe belonging to a ship.*
Sartre: m. *A Tailor, or Botcher; a mender of old garments.*
Sarvinien: m. *A fruitfull white vine whose leafe is almost round.*
Sas: m. *A ranging siue, or search.*
Au gros sas. *Coursly; also, carelesly, sleightly, cursarily.*
Sasle: com. *Looke* Sale.
Saslir. *Looke* Salir.
Sassé: m. ée: f. *Searced, sifted, ranged, boulted.*
Sassefique; *or,* Sassefrique. *Looke* Sasify.
Sassement: m. *A sifting, searcing, ranging, boulting.*
Sasser. *To sift, search, range, boult.*
Sasse bonne farine sans trompe ne buccine: Prov. *Boult thy fine meale, and eat good past, without report, or Trumpets blast.*
Sasseur: m. *A sifter, searcer, boulter of corne, &c.*

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Saſſeures: f. *Siftings; or, that which remaines in a ſiue, range, or ſeaſce, after that the meale hath beene ſifted from it.*

Saſſefy: m. *Goats bread, Joſephs flower, Starue of Jeruſalem, Noone-tide, Goe to-bed at noone.*

Saſſure. *Looke* Saſſement.

Satellite: m. *A Sergeant, Catchpole; or Yeoman of the gard; one that arreſteth, or gardeth a mans perſon.*

Saticté: f. *Satietie, fulneſſe; plentie, content; alſo, a glutting, or cloying.*

Satin: m. *Satin.*

Satirion. *Looke* Satyrion.

Satisfaction: f. *Satisfaction, contentment, a pleaſing; a fulfilling of the deſire, or will; alſo, repaiment; alſo, a purgation, or excuſe.*

Satisfactionnaire: m. *A Preacher of ſatisfaction.*

Satisfactoire: com. *Satisfactorie, ſatiſfying.*

Satisfaict: m. & f. *Satisfied, contented, pleaſed, payed.*

Satisfaire. *To ſatisfie, content, pleaſe, fulfill the humor or deſire of; to repay, make ſatisfaction; throughly to furniſh, or prouide for.*

Satouilles: f. *Little Lampreyes bred in ſmall freſh-water ſtreames, into which the ſea comes not.*

Satrape: m. *A great Ruler, Commaunder, Potentate, or Peere; the Lieutenant, or Gouernour of a countrey.*

Sattaquer. *Looke* Attaquer.

Saturige: f. *The hearbe Sauorie.*

Saturité: f. *Saturitie, fulneſſe, glutting, plentie, exceſſe.*

Saturnales. *The Feaſts of Saturne, celebrated by th'ancient Painims in December.*

Saturne: m. *Saturne; one of the ſeuen Planets; alſo, lead (among Alchimiſts, &c.)*

Saturnien: m. enne: f. *Sad, ſowre, lumpiſh, melancholie.*

Satyre: m. *A Satyre; a monſter halfe man halfe Goat.*

Satyre: f. *A Satyre; an Inuective, or vice-rebuking Poeme.*

Satyriaſe: f. *Pricke-pride, luſt-pride; the ſtanding of the yard; alſo, Priapiſme, a luſtleſſe extenſion, or ſwelling thereof.*

Satyric: m. ique: f. *Satyricall, taunting, inueying, biting, nipping, bitter, ſharpe, rebuking, reprouing.*

Satyrion: m. *Satyrion, Ragwort, Standlewort, Stander-graſſe, Gander-gooſe, Prieſts-pinicle, ſweet Cullions, Ladies traces: (The Grecians tearme thus all Bulbus-rooted, and luſt-prouoking, hearbs.)*

Satyrion à deux couillons. *as (th'originall)* Satyrion.

Satyrion à trois couillons. *Triple Orchis, or triple Ladies traces.*

Satyrion à trois fueilles. *Three-leaued Satyrion, Fox-ſtones.*

Satyrion royal. *Satyrion royall, finger Orchis, Palma Chriſti.*

Satyrique. *Looke* Satyric.

Satyriquement. *Satyrically, tauntingly, nippingly, bitingly, railingly, inueyingly, rebukingly, reprouingly.*

Satyrium. *Looke* Satyrion.

Sau: m. *Salt;* ¶Poictevin. *alſo, a ſeller; alſo, an Oxe-houſe, or ſuch like baſe roome in a countrey cottage.*

Savart. *as* Friche.

Savate. *An old ſhooe; alſo, the play called Bob and bit, or Hodman blind.*

Le beau ſoulier devient en fin ſavate: Prov. *Applieable to beautie decayed, or in the wane, by age, &c.*

Savaterie: f. *A cobling, or the trade of a Cobler; alſo, a ſtreet, or place, wherein old ſhooes be ſold.*

Savatier. *as* Savetier; *alſo, the play called Hodman blind.*

Savaton: m. *A ſhooe:* ¶Gaſcon. *alſo, a peece of an old ſhooe.*

Vieil ſavaton. *The Millers thumbe; a fiſh.*

Saubenite. *A ſleeueleſſe yellow coat, or gowne painted all ouer with repreſentations of diuells, and put vpon ſuch as are found guiltie by th'Inquiſition.*

Sauce: f. *A ſauce, condiment, ſeaſoning for meat.*

Sauce barbe Robert. *A ſauce for fried fiſh, or roaſted Conies, made of little Onions fried in butter, verjuyce, vinegar, muſtard, ſmall ſpices, and ſalt, boyled together.*

Sauce blanche. *Is made of blanched Almonds, & the brawne of a boyled Capon pounded together; and then Cloues, Ginger, Cynnamon, Roſe-water, and Sugar, put vnto it.*

Sauce chaude. *Is made of Manchet firſt dried, then ſteeped in vinegar, or verjuyce; and afterwards with long Pepper, white Ginger, Cloues, Graines, and Nutmeg, pounded, and ſtrained.*

Sauce d'enfer. *A ſauce, or condimẽt made of hogs feet firſt boyled, then broyled, then cut into great flat peeces, then ſcorched on a gridiron, then ſtued in verjuyce with Onions, then ſeaſoned with muſtard, and then boiled in a diſh with hot coales put both vnder, and ouer it.*

Sauce froide. *Another, made of the liuers, and giſerns of chickens boiled with a little bacon, then taken out of their broth and cooled; then white bread ſteeped in vinegar, and greene corne ſtrained together, and Marierome, Parſley, white Ginger, a little Sage, and a good deale of ſalt, added vnto them.*

Sauce reale, & royale: &, Sauce Robert. *Looke* Real; & Robert.

La ſauce ne vaut pas mieux que le poiſſon: Prov. *(Appliable three wayes) the ſauce and fiſh are bad alike; or, the ſauce ſhould not be better then the fiſh; or, the ſauce is ſeldome better then the fiſh.*

Sans ſel ny ſauce. *Inſulſe, vnſauorie, abſurd, without any manner of grace.*

A chair de loup ſauce de chien: Prov. *Looke* Chien.

Saucer. *To ſauce, to ſeaſon with ſauce; alſo, to dip; whence;*

Il ne ſaucera ſon pain en ma ſouppe. *Hee ſhall not dip his bread in my broth; he ſhall not come neere me, he ſhall haue nothing to doe with me.*

Sauciſſe: f. *A Saucidge; alſo, an Engine couered with leather, and made like vnto, but much greater then, a Saucidge, which written by one end between the ſtones of a wall, and fire giuen to it, breakes it downe how ſtrong ſoeuer it be; alſo, an Engine of peeces of wood bound hard together with hoopes of yron in the forme of a Tunne (but much thicker and longer, for a horſeman doth eaſily ſhrowd himſelfe behind it, and fiftie or ſixtie men goe to the rowling of it vp and downe.)*

Sauciſſe de Boulongne. *A Bolonia Saucidge, is made of beefe and leane bacon, in equall quantitie, ſlayed, and chopped ſmall with halfe as much lard, and ſome Pepper, Ginger, and ſalt; then put into a cleane Oxe gut halfe a foot long, and layd in ſalt for two daies together, and afterwards hung vp in the ſmoake.*

Sauciſſe de Lombardie. *A Lombardie Saucidge, is made of the fleſh of ſodden Capons, and of Partridges, Woodcocks, or ſome riuer fowle, and a little porke with lard chopped ſmall together, and ſeaſoned with whole Pepper,*

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Pepper, ſalt, and ſmall ſpice; then put into an Oxe gut, and hung in the ſmooke; ſo may it be kept raw two or three yeares; but when you would eat it you muſt ſteep it, and afterwards boyle it a good while in wine and water.

Sauciſſon: m. *A Linering, or little Saucidge.*

Sauclés. *as* Melet.

Saudenier: m. *A Souldier that taketh pay.* (v.m.)

Save. *Looke* Seve.

Savetier: m. *A Cobler, a Sowter.*

Savetier: m.ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, cobling, or old ſhooes.*

Saveud. *as* Friche; *whence*; Terres laiſſées en ſaveud. *Grounds that lye vnlaboured.*

Saveur: f. *Sauor, ſmacke, taſt, reliſh; alſo, pot-hearbes; or ſeaſoning; whence,* mettez la ſaveur au pot.

Sauf: m. *A limitation of time for the returne of a partie, which vpon his apparance, and th'aduerſaries default in Court, hath leaue to be gone.*

Sauf: m. ſauve: f. *Safe, ſure, ſound, whole, vnbroken, without harme or daunger, in good caſe; alſo, ſaued, reſerued, excepting, without preiudice vnto; whence, the Phraſes,* Sauf mon droict; & ſauf voſtre honneur; & ſauf au defendeur ſon recours; &c.

Saufconduict: m. *A ſafeconduct, conuoy, paſport, paſſe; protection, ſafegard.*

Sauf-reſpit: m. *Reſpite of homage, or a time granted by a Lord vnto his vaſſall for the doing of his homage.*

Sauge: f. *Looke* Saulge.

Saugé: m.ée: f. *Sagie, full of Sage, ſeaſoned with Sage, wherein Sage hath beene ſteeped.*

Sauger: m. *The name of a ſweet and tender apple.*

Saugrenée: f. *A porridge, or meat of Peaſe and broth halfe boiled, and put into a diſh with ſops, ſalt, Saffron, Sallet oyle, and ſome veriuyce, or vinegar.*

Saugrenu: m.uë: f. *Vntoward, vngainelie, ill-fauoured, inſulſe, abſurd, ſottiſh, or ſottiſhly done.*

Savinier: m. *The Sauin tree, or ſhrub.*

Saulce. *Looke* Sauce,

Saulciſſe. *Looke* Sauciſſe.

Sauldoy: m. *Branches of Willow cut euerie third or fourth yeare, for poles, and props for vines, &c.*

Saule: m. *A Sallow, Willow, or Withie tree.*

Saule baſtard. *The low, or dwarfe Willow.*

Saulgé: m. *Capon ſauce, made of Sage.*

Saulge: f. *The hearbe Sage.*

Saulge de bois. *Wood Sage, wild Sage, Garlicke Sage.*

Saulge franche. *Sage royall, ſmall Sage, common Sage.*

Saulge molle, ou de montaigne. *Stachis, wild or yellow Horehound.*

Saulge d'outre mer. *The hearbe Clarie, or Cleere-eye, called by ſome, beyond-ſea Sage.*

Saulge petite. *Small Sage (of a better ſmell then the great.)*

Saulge Romaine. *Coſtmarie, Alecoſt; alſo, the common garden Mint, ſpeare Mint, our Ladies Mint, browne Mint, Mackerell Mint.*

Saulge ſauuage. *Wild Sage, wood Sage, Garlick Sage; alſo, as* Saulge molle.

Saulge tranſmarine. *Looke* Saulge d'outre mer.

Grande Saulge. *Great Sage, broad Sage.*

Sans ſel ny ſaulge. *Vnſauorie, inſulſe, abſurd.*

Saulgé: m.ée: f. *Seaſoned with Sage; wherein Sage hath beene ſteeped; Sagie, full of Sage.*

Saulmon: m. *A Salmon.*

Il faut perdre vn veron pour peſcher vn Saulmon: Prov. *We muſt looſe a little that we may get much.*

Saulmone de plomb: f. *A great ſow of lead.*

Saulmonnée: f. *A great Salmon Trout.*

Saulmonnier: m.ere: f. *Of a Salmon; whence;* Truite Saulmonniere; *A Salmon Trout.*

Saulmonniere: f. *The ſame.*

Saulmurages: m. *Rubbiſh of ſtone, bricke, &c, laied vnder the groundſill, or foundation of a houſe.*

Saulmure: f. *Pickle; the brine of ſalt; the liquor of fleſh, or fiſh pickled, or ſalted in barrells, &c.*

Saulmuré: m.ée: f. *Pickled; kept or condit in pickle, ſeaſoned or mingled with pickle.*

Saulnerie: f. *A Salt-ſhop, or Garner for ſalt; a place wherein ſalt is kept and vented.*

Saulnier: m. *A Salter, Salt-ſeller, Marchant of ſalt; alſo, a Salt-box.*

Sauloye: f. *A plot, or groue of Willowes.*

Saulpiquet. *Looke* Saupiquet.

Saulpouldrer. *To ſalt, corne or powder with ſalt, lay in brine or ſalt.*

Saulpouldrer de ſucre. *To powder, beduſt, or ſtrew ouer with Sugar.*

Saulſaye: f. *A plot, or groue of Willowes.*

Saulſe: f. *Looke* Sauce.

Saulſer. *To ſauce, to dip in ſauce.*

Saulſerette, & Saulseron. *A little ſaucer.*

Saulſiere: f. *A ſaucer.*

Saulſiſſe. *Looke* Sauciſſe.

Saulſiſsier: m. *A maker of Saucidges.*

Sault: m. *A leape, &c; Looke* Saut.

Saultant: m. ante: f. *Leaping; iumping; skipping.*

En ſaultant. *By leapes or skips, diſorderly, curſarily, ſcatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*

Sauté. *Leaped; iumped; bounded, or skipped ouer; whence;*

Auſsi toſt preſt qu'un chien auroit ſaulté vn eſchalier. *Readie in a trice, or, in the turning of a hand; readie ere a dog can haue skipped ouer a ſtile.*

Saultelement: m. *A bounding, skipping, hopping.*

Saulteler. *To hop or skip, to bound or ſpring.*

Saultelle: f. *as* Bois debout (*vnder* Bois;) *alſo, a vine-branch bowed downewards, and the top thereof ſet into the ground, thereby to get root.*

Saultement: m. *A leaping.*

Saulter. *To leape, iumpe, skip, to ſpring or bound; alſo, to rub (at Bowles.)*

Saulter le baſton. *Reſolutely to paſſe on, or performe, what muſt be done.*

Saulter du coq à l'aſne. *Seeke* Asne.

Saulter à deux pieds ſur le ventre à. *To leape with both feet vpon the bellie of; vtterly, or as much as in him lies, to cruſh, or confound.*

Saulter de treille en paiſſeaux. *Idly, or inconſtantly to ſhift, in diſcourſe, from one ſubiect vnto another.*

Il recule pour mieux ſaulter. *He goes backe to take burre, or to leape the better; he retires, or withdrawes himſelfe, to make his returne the more effectuall.*

Saultereau: m. *A Locuſt, or Graſshopper; alſo, the Jack of a Virginall, &c; Looke* Sautereau.

Saulterelle: f. *A woman leaper, vaulter, tumbler, daunceer; alſo, as* Saultereau; *(alſo, a Shrimpe, or Prawne: (Breton.) Looke* Sauterelle.

Saulterette: f. *A Shrimpe, or Prawne.*

Saulteur: m. *A leaper, iumper, bounder; alſo, a vaulter, tumbler, daunceer; alſo, as* Saultoir.

Saultoir: m. *Saint Andrewes croſſe; teamed ſo by Heraulds.*

Saulx:

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Saulx: f. *The Willow, or Withie tree.*
Saulx blanche. *The great white Withie, dunne Withie, goore Withie.*
Saulx Gauloise, ou de Gaule. *The red-barked Withie, or blacke Withie; also, the Spert or Ozier Withie; also, the hearbe called* Agnus castus, *and Abrahams Balme.*
Saulx Grecque. *as* Saulx blanche.
Saulx iaulne. *The Cane withie, or yellow-barked Willow.*
Saulx noire. *The blacke withie, red-barked Willow; called also (by some) the red Spert, or Ozier.*
Saulx viminale. *The same; also, the small Withie, twig Withie, Spert or Ozier Withie.*
Saulx vitelline. *The Cane Withie, or yellow-barked Willow.*
Saume: f. *A she Asse.*
Saumée de bled. *The quantitie of foure* Septiers; *or, the third part of a Parisian* Muid.
Saumée de terre. *A proportion of land containing in square 1600 reedes, and each of those reedes eight spannes in length.*
Saumon: m. *A Salmon.*
Saumonneau: m. *A young, or little Salmon; a Salmon Trout.*
Saumure, & Saumuré. *Looke* Saulmure, & Saulmuré.
Saune: f. *The hearbe called Blite, or Blits; (and some also tearme Helicampanie so.)*
Saunelage. Droict de saun. *The tenth part of goods which are saued from shipwracke, due vnto him that saued them.*
Saunier: m. *A Salter, &c; Looke* Saulnier.
Savon: m. *Sope.*
Terre de savon. *Fullers earth.*
Savonné: m. ée: f. *Soped, or washed in sope; also, frothie like sope-suds, or a lather of sope.*
Savonner. *To sope, or wash with sope.*
Savonnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging vnto, sope.*
Herbe savonniere. *Sopewort, &c; as vnder* Herbe.
Savorade: f. *as* Savorados: ¶Gasc.
Savorados. *A poore kind of pottage extracted only from the iuyce of bare, and hollow bones:* ¶Limosin: ¶Rab.
Savorée: f. *The hearbe Sauorie.*
Savouré: m. ée: f. *Sauorie, that hath a good smacke or tast; also, sauored, or tasted of; also, seasoned.*
Savourer. *To sauor, smack, relish, tast of; also, to season.*
Savoureusement. *Sauorily, tastfully, taslingly, with a good stomacke.*
Savoureux: m. euse: f. *Sauorie, tastfull, tart, well smacking, of a good relish.*
Saupe: f. *A small-headed, little-mouthed, blunt-nosed, large-scaled, vnsauorie, and vnwholesome sea-fish, hauing many golden lines all along from her gills to her taile; and thence, likened by some to the Gilthead; by others mistaken for the fish whereof Stockefish is made.*
Saupiquet: m. *Porke sauce, made of Onions, vinegar, and mustard; also, sauce for a roasted Conie, of Onions, Ginger, verjuyce, and white wine; generally, any kind of tart sauce.*
Saupiqueter. *To sauce, or season; to giue a sharpe tast vnto.*
Saupiqueux: m. euse: f. *Sharpe or tart, as the* Saupiquet; *also, full thereof; seasoned therewith; belonging thereto.*
Saupoudré: m. ée: f. *Salted, corned with salt; also, powdered, besprinkled, or done ouer with powder or dust.*
Saupoudrer. *Looke* Saulpoudrer.
Sauquene: f. *A yong, or small Gilthead:* ¶Langued.
Saur: m. saure: f. *Sorrell of colour; whence,* Harenc saur; *a red Herring.*
Saure: m. *A Sorrell colour; also, a Sorrell horse.*
Saure obscur, ou bruslé. *as* Alezan toustade *(vnder* Alezan.)
Saurel: m. *The bastard Mackerell.*
Saurer. *Looke* Saurir.
Sauret: m. *as* Saure: ¶Langued.
Saurir. *To make Sorrell, or turne into a Sorrell colour; whence;*
Saurir les harencs. *To redden Herrings; to lay them on hurdles in a close roome, and there smoake them with the dried leaues of Elme, or Oake, or with Tanners barke, vntill they haue gotten their Sorrell hue.*
Saurisseur: m. *A redder of Herrings.*
Saussisser: m. *A Saucidge-maker.*
Saussiere: f. *A saucer, or little fallet d'ſh.*
Saut: m. *A leape, sault, bound, skip, iumpe; also, (at Bowles) a rub; also, an vneuen, or ill polished part of a pretious stone, which in a curious eye disgraces all the rest.*
Saut de Breton. *A fall vpon the backe, a faire fall giuen one.*
Saut de la carpe. *A turning topsie turnie, or top ouer taile.*
Saut de ferme à ferme. *The manage tearmed a Sault, Capriole, or Goats-leape.*
Saut de hanche. *A comming or turning sideweyes, cleane ouer, without the helpe of any hand.*
Saut de mouton. *A kind of high manage.*
Saut rond. *A turne aboue-ground, in dauncing.*
Mauvais saut. Donner vn mauvais saut. *Looke* Donner.
Trois pas, & vn saut. *The Almond leape.*
Vn pas, & vn saut. *(In managing) a Passa salto, Gallop Galliard, Pace and a leape.*
En deux pas vn saut. *Speedily, in a trice, in hast, a-pace.*
En mesme saut. Moulins estans en mesme saut. *Standing in one leuell, or turned by one height, of water.*
Faire le saut. *To breake, fall bankrupt, run his countrey for debt; also, to leape, or be turned, off an vnpleasing ladder.*
Sauté. *Looke* Saulté.
Sautelle: f. *Looke* Saultelle.
Sautellement, & Sautelier. *Looke* Saultelement, & Saulteler.
Sauter. *Looke* Saulter.
Sautereau: m. *A Grashopper; also, the Jacke of a Virginall, &c.*
Sautereaux de Brie. *The swaines of* Brie *are so tearmed, because they commonly make deepe, and long ditches at the ends of their lands (for the draining of their superfluous moisture) and thereby must leap, if they will passe ouer them.*
Sautereaux de Verberie. *Looke* Verberie.
Sauterelle: f. *as* Saulterelle; *also, a Masons Instrument, framed like a Squire, yet so, that, as a paire of compasses, it may be opened, and shut againe at pleasure.*
Sauteur. *Looke* Saulteur.
Sautier: m. *A leaper, iumper, skipper.*
Sautoir: m. *Saint Andrewes Crosse; tearmed so by Heraulds.*
Sautueil. *as* Sautoir.
Sauvage: m. *A wilding apple.*

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Sauvage: m. *Sauage, wild, bagard, barſh, vntamed, vnbroken, vnreclaimed.*
Herbe ſauvage. *A weed.*
Sauvageau: m. *A wild plant, ſet, or ſtocke fit to bee graffed on.*
Sauvagement. *Sauagely, wildly, bagardly, barſhly, skittiſhly.*
Sauvageon. *as* Sauvageau.
Sauvageté: f. *Sauageneſſe, wildneſſe, vnreclaimedneſſe, barſhneſſe, rudeneſſe.*
Sauvagine: f. *Veniſon; alſo, wildneſſe; alſo, rankneſſe, or barſhneſſe of ſmell, or taſt.*
Sauvagine d'oiſeaux. *Wild-fowle.*
Sauve: f. *A ſhoue-net to fiſh withall.*
Sauvé: m. ée: f. *Saued, ſecured, preſerued, eſcaped, protected or deliuered from daunger, &c; alſo, ſafe, whole, ſound, ſure.*
Il s'eſt ſauvé par les marets. *He hath cleered, or diſingaged himſelfe, but by a ſhamefull meanes, or in an vnworthie manner.*
Sauvegarde: f. *Safegard, ſuretie, ſecuritie; defence, protection, tuition; alſo, a Scutcheon, Penon, or Flag charged with the Armes of a Protector, and affixed to the doore of the partie, or on the corner-poſts of the Citie, whoſe protection hee hath vndertaken; alſo, a Letters Patents of protection; whence;* Lettres de ſauvegarde.
Sauvelage. *as* Saunelage.
Sauvement: m. *A ſauing, ſafe-keeping, ſecuring, protecting, preſeruing.*
Sauvément. *Safely, ſecurely, ſurely, without ieopardie.*
Sauver. *To ſaue, ſecure, preſerue, defend, gard, protect, keepe harmeleſſe.*
Sauveté: f. *Safetie, ſecuritie, aſſurance, protection, defence.*
Sauve-vie: f *Stone-rue, Wall-rue, white Maiden-haire; ſome alſo call it Saxifrage, becauſe it is good againſt the ſtone.*
Sauveur: m. *A Sauiour, ſauer, preſeruer, protector, defender.*
Sauvoir: m. *A flat and cloſe boat (bored full of little holes) for the keeping, and feeding of fiſh in riuers, &c.*
Sauzin: m. *A kind of Oliue.*
Saxitile: com. *Stonie, grauellie; breeding the ſtone; alſo, liuing or lurking among ſtones.*
Saxifrage: f. *The hearbe Saxifrage, or Stone-breake; (whereof there bee diuers kinds of different ſhape, ſayes Gerard.)*
Saxifrage blanche. *Stone-breake, white or great Saxifrage.*
Saxifrage dorée. *Golden Saxifrage, Golden Stone-breake.*
Saxifrage grande. *Great or white Saxifrage; beares a whitiſh bloſſome. (Gerard hath foure ſuch; one which hee calls white Saxifrage, or white Stone-breake; a ſecond called Burnet Saxifrage, which (in his opinion) may alſo be called great Saxifrage; the third, Engliſh Saxifrage; and the fourth deſcribed, and tearmed* Saxifraga major, *by* Mathiolus.)
Saxifrage jaulne. *Yellow Saxifrage, or Saxifrage with the yellow bloſſome; vſed (abuſiuely) for* Melilot, *or plaiſter Clauer: Gerard hath a golden Saxifrage, or Stone-breake, but no yellow one; except it be Melilot, which (he ſayth)* Fuſchius *tearmeth* Saxifraga Lutea.
Saxifrage petite. *Small Saxifrage, or Stone-breake; hath a yellow bloſſome.*

Saye: m. *A long-skirted Jacket, Coat, or Caſſocke.*
Sayete. *The ſtuffe Sey.*
Sayette: f. *The ſtuffe Sey, alſo, as* Saitte.
Sayne: f. *The large fiſh-net called a Seyne.*
Sayon. *Looke* Saye.
Sbaraglin: m. *An Italian Game at Tables, wherin one addes ſix to euerie caſt he throwes; as, if he caſt 12 he playes 18.*
Sbirre: m. *A Sergeant, Catchpole, arreſting Marſhall, or Officer.*
Scabeau: m. *A Buffit, or ioyned, ſtoole to ſit on.*
Scabelle: f. *The ſame; or a low buffit, or ioyned, ſtoole.*
Scabie: f. *The ſcab, or ſcabbineſſe.*
Scabieuſe: f. *The hearbe called Scabious.*
Scabieuſe de brebis. *Sheepes Scabious.*
Grande Scabieuſe. *Red-flowred Scabious, Auſtrian Scabious; alſo, the great common Scabious.*
Petite Scabieuſe. *Small common Scabious,* Mathiolus *his Scabious with the pale blew flower.*
Scabieux: m. euſe: f. *Scabbie, ſcruie.*
Scabin: m. *A Iudge.*
Scabreux: m. euſe: f. *Rough, rugged, barſh, knottie, knaggie; skittiſh, daungerous to be dealt with.*
Scace: f. *A Scatch bit.*
Sçachant. *Knowing, witting, expert in, acquainted with.*
Scaïole: f. *A kind of Allum.*
Scalene: f. *A Triangle, the three ſides whereof are vnequall.*
Scalenes. *Certaine necke-muskles, whereby the head is moued, and bent.*
Scalle: f. *A ſcale, a ladder, a paire of ſtaires.*
Faire ſcalle. *To aſcend, mount, or goe vp vnto; alſo, to land, or goe aſhore.*
Faire ſcalle en Eſpagne. *To ſayle into Spaine.*
Scalme: m. *A Thowle; the little peg whereby the oare of a Skiffe is ſtaied.*
Scalpelle: m. *A Chirurgians Pen-knife, or Launcet.*
Scameux: m. euſe: f. Suture ſcameuſe. *The ſeame whereby the bone of the temples is united with, or diuided from, the ſcull.*
Scammes: f. *Scales; alſo, the nailes, or ſmall plates of old-faſhioned Haubergeons.*
Scammonée: f. *Scammonie, purging Bindweed.*
Scammonie. *The ſame.*
Scandale: m. *A ſcandall, offence, occaſion or cauſe of another mans ſinning; alſo, an imputation, or ſlander; alſo, a ſtirre, tumult, vprore; alſo, a plummet to ſound at ſea with.*
Scandaleux: m. euſe: f. *Scandalous, offenſiue, ſlanderous.*
Scandalizer. *To ſcandalize, or offend; to diſcontent, or giue occaſion of diſlike vnto; alſo, to ſlaunder, defame, or lay an imputation on.*
Scandebec: m. *A kind of Oyſter whoſe fiſh doth taſt ſomewhat tart.*
Scape: m. *The bodie of a piller betweene the chapter and baſe.*
Scapellaire: m. *Looke* Scapulaire.
Scaphe: f. *A Skiffe, or ſhip-boat (all of a peece;) alſo, as* Niche; *alſo, a hollow Diall cut into wood, or ſtone, in the forme of a long baſon, & hauing the houre-pinne, or needle in the middle thereof.*
Scaphoïde. Os ſcaph. *A bone in th'inſtep made ſomewhat like a Skiffe, or long baſon.*
Scapulaire: m. *A narrow, and ſquare peece of cloth, &c, worne by Monkes ouer the reſt of their habit, and falling on both ſides from the necke (which goes through it*

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it by a slit, or hole made for that purpose) downe, almost to the foot.

Scarbillat. as Escarbillat.

Scare: m. A delicate sea-fish (held by some to bee the Gilt-head, or Golden-eye) which cheweth like a beast.

Scarificateur: m. A Scarificator, or Scarifier; an Instrument wherein there are 18 sharpe wheeles, the which let goe at once doe scarifie, and make incision, in as many seuerall places.

Scarification: f. A scarification or scarifying; a kind of pouncing, sleight opening, or incision-making in the skinne with a Fleame, Launcet, or other Instrument, either to giue some issue vnto superfluous humors and bloud, or to prepare a place for the better extraction of cupping glasses.

Scarifier. To scarifie; to pounce, or sleightly to open or make incision in, the skinne with a Fleame, Launcet, or other Instrument.

Scariole: f. Scariole; broad-leaued or garden Endiue, or white Endiue.

Scariotte. as Scariole.

Scarvine: f. A Pilgrims cloake.

Sçasser. Looke Sasser.

Scatophages. Dung-deuourers, excrement-eaters: ¶Rab.

Sçavamment. Skilfully, cunningly, learnedly.

Sçavant: m.ante: f. Skilfull, cunning, learned; wise, expert, aduised, of much knowledge, of great experience.

Sçavantement. as Sçavamment.

Sçavoir: m. Skill, knowledge, cunning, learning; vnderstanding, experience in.

Quelque sçavoir que soit en l'hommes'il n'a de l'argent l'on s'en mocque: Prov. The needie learned is but laught at; skill without riches is ridiculous.

Sçavoir. To know, keene, wot, vnderstand, conceiue, perceiue, discerne; to haue an insight in, or good acquaintance with; also, to may or can, bee able, haue power.

Sçavoir sa court. To be skilfull in courtlie intertainment; See Court.

Sçavoir bon gré à. To giue thankes, or acknowledge a beholdingnesse, vnto.

Sçaurions nous boire en vostre verre. May we, or will you make vs, or will you giue vs leaue to, drinke in your glasse.

A sçavoir. To wit, that is to say.

A sçavoir mon? Whether or no? whether yea or no?

Il sçait plus que son pain manger. Looke vnder Pain.

Assez sçait qui sçait vivre, & se taire: Prov. Hee is cunning ynough that can liue and hold his peace (for he that knowes more knowes too much; and as good know nothing as know lesse.)

Celuy sçait assez qui vit bien: Prov. An honest man hath skill ynough.

Il ne sçait rien qui ne va par villes: Prov. Hee nothing knowes that knowes not more then his owne.

Il ne sçait rien qui ne veut bien faire: Pro. He that will not doe well is ignorant.

Qui ne sçait rien de rien ne doubte: Pro. He that knowes nothing nothing doubts of.

Scede. A woodden table, whereon, in old time, people writ with chalke.

Scedule. Looke Cedule, or Schedule.

Scelerat: m. A lewd villaine, wicked rogue, vngracious wretch, filthie fellow, naughtie packe.

Sceleré: m.ée: f. Lewd, naughtie, wicked, villanous, vnhappie, knauish, mischieuous; vnnaturall, graceless, or vngracious.

Scelete: m. The whole coagmentation of bones in their naturall position; also, an Anatomie made thereof; or a carkasse whereof nothing is left but the bones; which we call a Skelton, or Skeliton.

Scenicle. The little bird called a Siskin.

Sceptique: m. One that is euer seeking, and neuer finds; (the fortune, or humor of a Pyrrhonian Philosopher.)

Sceptre: m. A (royall) Scepter; also, a Monarchie, kingdome, absolute rule, Soueraignitie in chiefe.

Sceu: m. Knowledge, vnderstanding, acquaintance, notice of.

Sceu: m.euë: f. Knowne, vnderstood, conceiued, kenned, perceiued.

Il n'ay sceu luy persuader. I could not, I had not the power or haue not beene able to, persuade him.

Schalupe: f. A Shallop.

Schede: f. A schedule, scroll, note, bill, (priuate) writing.

Schedule: f. The same; or as Cedule; also, a placard, or writing stucke on a post; also, the Returne made by a Sergeant, vpon an Adiournement or Arrest; C'est aussi la memoire qu'un Procureur baille au Greffe, ou au primier Huissier pour l'expedition d'une cause d'appel.

Schelette. Looke Scelete.

Schelme: m. A knaue, rascall, varlet, lewd fellow; (from a German word that signifies wicked.)

Schine: f. The linnen casket which country men weare gathered in the necke like a Surplus.

Schismatique, & Schisme. Looke Scismatique, & Scisme.

Scholarité: f. Schollership, schollerlinesse, the being a scholler, the place of a scholler.

Scholastique: m. as Escolastre (in the first sence.)

Scholastique: com. Scholasticall, scholler-like.

Scholiaste: m. A Scholiast; an expounder of, or glosser vpon, a text: ¶Rab.

Sciage: m. Saw-dust; or, a sawing; also, cleft wood, as boords, laths, vine-props, &c.

Sciatique: f. The Sciatica; a gowtie paine in the hip.

Sciatique: com. Of the Sciatica.

Veine Sciatique. The Sciatica veine, stated aboue the outward ankle.

Scie: f. A Saw.

Scie de mer. A kind of Whall which hath a Saw-like snowt.

Scieminent. Wittingly, with knowledge.

Science: f. Science, learning, learned skill, cunning, knowledge, vnderstanding.

Vne science requiert tout son homme: Prov. One Art is imployment ynough for one man.

Diligence passe science: Pro. Diligence exceedeth Science.

Fy de Science, & d'art, qui en raison n'a part: Prov. Looke Fy.

Patience passe Science: Prov. Patience passeth Science.

Scientement. Knowingly, wittingly, of set purpose.

Scientifique: com. Scientificall, of exceeding skill, infinite learning, wonderfull knowledge.

Scientique: com. Most learned, skilfull, cunning, expert, aduised, of great knowledge (especially in ill matters, for which this word is most commonly vsed.)

Scier. Looke Sier.

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Sciette : f. *A little Saw.*
Scieur : m. *A Sawer, or Sawyer.*
Scille : f. *The Squilla, or sea Onion.*
Scillet : m. *The Nut of a (musicall) Instrument.*
Scillitic : m. ique : f. *Of the Squilla, or sea Onion.*
Scinc, & Scinque : m. *The Skinke; a kind of small land Crocodile, diuers parts whereof are of good vse in Physicke.*
Scintillation : f. *A sparking, or sparkling.*
Scintille : f. *A sparke, or sparkle of fire.*
Sintiller. *To sparke, or to sparkle.*
Sciomance. *Diuination by conference with the shadows of dead men.*
Scion : m. *A Scion; a young and tender plant; a shoot, sprig, or twig.*
Scionneux : m. euse : f. *Full of scions, or of shoots; twiggie, spriggie.*
Scipoulle. *The sea Onion.*
Scirre : m. *A hard and almost vnsencible swelling, or kernell, bred between the flesh & skin, by cold, or of thick and clammie flegme.*
Scismatique : com. *A Scismaticke.*
Scismatique : com. *Scismaticall.*
Scismatiser. *To Scismatise it, or play the Scismatick; to raise a Scisme, or breed a diuision, in the Church.*
Scisme : m. *A Scisme; a diuision in, or from, the Church.*
Scissile : com. *That may be cut or diuided, thats easie to cut.*
Pierre scissile. *Seeke* Pierre.
Scissure : f. *A cleft, cut, cracke, bracke, chap.*
Scissuré : m. ée : f. *Cleft, chapped, cut, cracked, broken, diuided.*
Sciure. *Looke* Sieure.
Sclavine. *as* Esclavine.
Sclirrolique. ¶Rab. *Looke* Shilirholque.
Scoffion : m. *A coyfe, cawle, or head-tire richly set with Jewells.*
Scoletie : f. *A kind of spotted Spider.*
Scolopendre : f. *The Scolopendria, a reddish, many-legd, and venomous worme; also, a certaine fish, which hauing swallowed a hooke, vomiteth her bowells, and rid of it, sucketh them vp againe; also, as* Scolopendrie.
Scolopendrie : f. *Spleenwort, Miltwort, Finger-fearne, Scale-fearne, Stone-fearne.*
Scolopendrie vraye. *The same; called* Vraye, *to make it differ frō Harts-tongue, or stone Harts-tongue, which is also (falsly) tearmed* Scolopendria.
Scopeterie : f. *A (great) volley of small shot.*
Scordion : m. *Scordium, water Germander, Garlicke Germander.*
Scorie : f. *The drosse, refuse, or scumme of melted, or tried mettall.*
Scorpene : f. *A little darke-greene fish (in the Marsellian sea) which hath certaine weake, but venomous prickles on her backe.*
Scorpion : m. *A Scorpion; also, a kind of small Dag.*
Scorpion de mer. *The sea Scorpion; a red, great-headed, and wide-mouthed fish, which hath but a few, and those verie small, teeth; but in lieu thereof he is armed with many prickles both on his backe, and about his head.*
Scorpion volant. *The flying Scorpion; a rare vermine; and yet* Mathiolus *thinkes that Scorpions may haue wings as well as Ants.*
Herbe aux Scorpions. *Scorpion-wort, or Scorpion-grasse.*
Queuë de Scorpion. *Great Torne-sole, Wartewort.*
Scorze : m. *A round Italian corne-measure, 22 whereof goe to the* Ruble.
Scorzon : m. *A short blacke Serpent full of yellow spots; and so venomous & slinking withall, that all vermine feare, and (as much as they can) auoid him.*
Scote. La scote d'une voile. *A Sheat.*
Scotin : m. ine : f. *Difficult, intricate, obscure, full of quirkes and quiddities.*
Scotte. *as* Scote.
Scourgeon : m. *Amell-corne, or Starch-corne; a wild or degenerate Wheat, which is sowne in the Spring, and being ground, yeelds a verie white, but verie light, and little nourishing, meale.*
Scourre. La terre ne se sçait scourre de cette herbe. *The ground cannot ouercome, or bee rid of, this weed.*
Scousse. *Looke* Secousse.
Scripteur : m. *A Writer.*
Scriptule : m. *A Scruple; the third part of a Dramme; Looke* Scrupule.
Scrofulaire : f. *Scrofularia, Pilewort, Figwort, Kernell-wort.*
Scrofulaire majeur. *Great Figwort, or Kernell-wort; Some also call browne Worts, or water Bettonie,* Scrofularia major.
Scrofulaire mineur. *Figwort, Pilewort, little Celandine, or Celandine the lesse.*
Scrofule : f. *The Kings euill; or a Wenne vnder the throat.*
Scrophulaire. *Looke* Scrofulaire.
Scropule : m. *A little sharpe stone falling into a mans shooe, and hindering him in his gate; also, a scruple, doubt, feare, difficultie, care; precisenesse, niceness, trouble of conscience; also, a Scruple; a weight amounting vnto the third part of a Dramme.*
Scrupule d'un Arpent. *The 48 part of an* Arpent, *or ten foot square euerie way.*
Scrupuleusement. *Scrupulously, doubtfully, fearefully, nicely, precisely.*
Scrupuleux : m. euse : f. *Scrupulous, doubtfull, fearefull, conscientious, nice, precise.*
Scrutine : f. *A scrutine, or search.*
Sculpteur : m. *A Caruer, Cutter, Grauer.*
Scutiforme : com. *Fashioned like a Scutcheon, Shield-fashion.*
Cartilage scutiforme. *as* Fourchette.
Scybale. *A hard or hardened, turd:* ¶Rab.
Scylle : f. *The sea Onion.*
Scync, & Scynque. *Looke* Scine.
Scyomantie : f. *Diuination by conference with the shadowes of dead men.*
Scyrrhe. *Looke* Scirre.
Scyrrheux : m. euse : f. *Kernellie, knottie.*
Scytale. *The Scytall; a daungerous Sloe-worme, whose backe is full of variable, & delightfull spots or marks; also, the Shrew-mouse; also, a little round or square sticke full of cyphers.*
Se. *A Relatiue of both Numbers, and euer placed before a Verbe; as in* Il se trompe; *He deceiues himselfe, or is deceiued.*
Seamment. *Fitly, comely, decently, handsomely.*
Seance : f. *Decencie, seemelinesse, handsomenesse, comelinesse, a decorum; also, a roome, seat, or place to sit in; also, a sitting.*
Seant : m. ante : f. *Decent, seemelie, comelie, handsome, gracefull, well suting or sitting.*
Seas. A Dieu seas. *in stead of* Sois : ¶Gasc. ¶Rab.

Seau :

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Seau : m. *A bucket, or water pale ; alſo, a ſeale, or ſignet ; alſo, the chiefe* Luminaire *(wreathed, or in worke) of wax vſed at funeralls.*

Seau de noſtre Dame. *Maries Seale, our Ladies Seale, blacke Brionie, the wild Vine.*

Seau de Salamon. *Salamons Seale, Scala cœli, White wort, White root.*

Seau pendant à double queuë. *A ſeale hanging at a double Label ; alſo, one that hangs on a Gibbet.*

I'y ay bien planté mes ſeaux. *Looke* Planté.

Sebe. *An Onyon :* ¶Langued.

Sebelline. Martre Sebel. *The Sable Martin ; the beaſt whoſe skinne we call Sables.*

Sebeſte, ou Sebeſtin. *The Sebeſten, or Aſſyrian plum ; a ſmall plumme darke-greene of colour, ſweet of taſt, and of a ſlimie or clammie ſubſtance.*

Sebeſtier : m. *The Sebeſten, or Aſſyrian plumme tree.*

Sebille : f. *A faſhion of woodden bowle vſed in Vintage-time, for the lading, or tunning of new wine, and for the taſting thereof before it be tunned ; Looke* Sibille.

Sebu. *The Elder tree.*

Sec : m. *A drie thing ; whence ;*

Employer le verd, & le ſec. *To vſe or imploy all the meanes he hath ; (from them which to make a fire big ynough, lay on wet wood as well as drie.)*

Sec : m. ſeiche : f. *Drie, inyceleſſe, withered, ſapleſſe, without moiſture.*

Pierre ſeiche. *A ſtone laid without morter.*

Pique ſeiche. *An vnarmed Pikeman.*

Rente ſeiche. *A rent Seck ; Looke* Rente.

Son ſec. *Courſe branne ; or branne wherein, by extremitie of boulting, not a whit of meale is left.*

Suture ſeiche. *A faſhion of cloſing wounds ; tearmed thus among Chirurgians, becauſe neither fleſh, nor skin is pricked thereby.*

A ſec. *(Aduerbially ; whence ;)* Eſtre à ſec. *To be on drie ground ; and thence, to be grauelled, or ſpent in words or meanes ; to haue no more to ſay.*

Naviger à ſec. Aller aux mas, & aux cordes ; *Our Mariners ſay, to ſpoone.*

Tirer les vaiſſeaux à ſec. *To tow veſſells aſhore.*

Sec. (Interject.) *Ware that :* ¶Rab.

Secacul. *A certaine Indian, and Ginger-like root, which eaten (preſerued, as euer it is) enables a man vnto venerie : and therefore haue ſome (erroniouſly) taken it for the* Eringo, *and others (as wiſely) for the Skirret root.*

Seccer. *To ſaw, or cut aſunder ; to cleaue, diuide, part.*

Sechabot : m. *The little blacke vermine breeding in puddles, and tearmed a Bulhead.*

Seche : f. *The Sound, or Cuttle-fiſh.*

Secher. *Looke* Seicher.

Secheron. prez ſecherons. *High, or drie medowes, ſuch as are neither ouerflowed, nor moiſtened by any riuer, &c.*

Sechot : m. *A Powt, or Eele-powt.*

Secilienne : f. *The watering chaine of a Bit.*

Seclus : m. uſe : f. *Secluded, kept or ſhut vp, from ; depriued of.*

Second : m. *A ſecond, or aſſiſtant in a ſingle combate.*

Second : m. onde : f. *Second, next after, next vnto the firſt, inferiour, another.*

Seconde : f. *The 24 part of a Prime ; a verie ſmall weight vſed by Goldſmithes, and Jewellers.*

Secondé : m. ée : f. *Seconded, followed next, approached neereſt vnto ; backed, ſuccoured, aſſiſted.*

Secondement. *Secondly, ſecondarily, in the ſecõd place, next after the firſt.*

Seconder. *To ſecond, follow cloſe or next, approach neereſt vnto ; alſo, to backe, helpe, ſuccour, aſſiſt.*

Secoüé : m. ée : f. *Shaken, ſwung, toſſed, joulted, violently moued or ſtirred.*

Secouëment : m. *A ſhaking, ſwinging, toſſing, jouling, violent moning, iogging, ſtirring.*

Secouër. *To ſhake, toſſe, joult, ſwing, iog, ſtir vehemently, moue violently.*

Vn Cheval qui ſecouë ſon homme. *A horſe that trots dagger out of ſheath.*

Secoueur : m. *A ſhaker, toſſer, ſwinger, joulter.*

Secourable : com. *Succouring, helpfull, comfortable, aſſiſting ; readie or willing to releeue.*

Secourcer. *To plucke or tucke vp the coat ; &c, for dagging.*

Secourgeon. *as* Scourgeon.

Secourir. *To ſuccour, ſecond, releeue, comfort, back, aid, helpe, aſſiſt, further.*

Secours : m. *Succour, a ſeconding, releiſe, helpe, aid, aſſiſtance, comfort, furtherance.*

Secours de Lombardie. *Seeke* Lombardie.

Le ſecours des Venetiens. *A reſtorative after death, victualls vpon a full repaſt ; offer of helpe, or libertie, to one thats paſt the worſt, or newly gotten out of priſon ; Looke* Venetien.

Secouſſe : f. *A joult, ſhog, ſhocke, ſhake, ſwing, toſſe ; a violent iog or ſwindge, a ſudden pull.*

Bailler vne mauvaiſe ſecouſſe à. *To giue a terrible iert, or horrible ruſh ; to worke much miſchiefe, or doe a miſchieuous turne, vnto.*

Secret : m. *A ſecret, concealement, counſell, myſterie, bidden matter ; alſo, as* Muſe.

Secret de deux ſecret de Dieu, ſecret de trois ſecret de tous : Prov. *We onely ſay, that three may keep counſell when two are away.*

Secret : m. ette : f. *Secret, inward, priuie, cloſe, hidden, concealed, abſtruſe, darke, myſticall, vnknowne.*

Secretain : m. *The Sexton of a Church.*

Secretainerie : f. *A Sextrie, or Veſtrie.*

Secretaire : m. *A Secretarie, Clerke, Remembrancer ; whereof (beſides thoſe that belong to inferiour Princes, and Lords) there be many immediate, ordinarie, and houſhold ſeruants vnto the French King ; tearmed only,* Secretaires, *or* Secretaires du Roy, *and ſometimes* Secretaires du Roy, & de la maiſon, & couronne de France, *(although in truth they be not Officers of the Crowne :) Of theſe did Charles the fift inſtitute a Colledge, or Corporation, by the title of,* Le College des Clercs, Notaires, & Secretaires du Roy, & de la maiſon, & Couronne de France : *At which time there was but ſixtie of them, for the writing of all Patents, and diſpatches of the Chauncerie ; and their intertainment but ſix ſhillings* Pariſis *a day, beſides tenne pounds* Tour. *for their* Droict de Manteaux, *and ſome pettie fees out of the Chauncerie : But vpon the increaſe of buſineſſes Lewis, the eleuenth doubled their number ; and Henrie the ſecond, in the yere* 1554, *raiſed it vnto two hundred, giuing them* 300 l. *wages, in reſpect of all fees. In the yeare* 1570 *Charles the ninth ioyned vnto them fortie more ; and Henrie the third, in the yeare* 1583, *fourteene vnto thoſe, allowing them certaine vailes out of the Chauncerie ſeale, and* 150 l. *wages. Henrie the fourth added vnto all theſe, firſt* 22, *then* 23, *then nine (intertained at* 300 l. *wages, without any vayles) and in the yeare* 1605, *twentie ſix, to whom he aſſigned* 1000 l. *a yeare (eſpecially for ſuch of them as attended the finances,) And laſtly, in the yeare* 1608, *he made ten more (which haue*

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300l. *wages) in respect of the reunion of his owne demaine vnto the Crowne. The King himselfe is the head of their Colledge; they and theirs (legitimate) children are ennobled: And besides exemption from all manner of taxations, customes, tolls, impositions, lones, fines of alienation, rights of Seigniorie (for land held of the King;) and a discharge from the* Ban, Arriereban, *Musters, Harbingers,* Estapes, *and Salt-peter-men; and the being fee-free in all Courts of Justice; they enioy many excellent priuiledges.*

Secretaires du cabinet. *The Secretaries of the Closet; such of th'ordinarie (or extraordinarie) Secretaries as the King is pleased to imploy in his priuate, or secret dispatches.*

Secretaires de la chambre du Roy. *The Clerkes, or Secretaries of the Kings Chamber; are of a lower ranke, or, at the least, haue fewer priuiledges, then* les Secretaires du Roy.

Secretaires de la Chancellerie. *The Clerkes of the Chauncerie (whereto all th'ordinarie Secretaries originally belong) are, as some doe hold, most particularly, the foure and fiftie brought in by Charles the ninth, and Henrie the third.*

Secretaires des commandemens; ou d'Estat. *The foure principall Secretaries (who in France doe signe Letters Patents, as well as dispatches of Estate) must haue beene of the Colledge aforesaid; and, vntill of late, were not Officers in ordinarie, but Commissioners, executing their functions, and receiuing their fees, onely during the Princes pleasure.*

Secretaires des finances. *The remembrancers of the Exchequer (deriued from the same source) were likewise but Commissioners, vntill the yere 1605, when they procured themselues, and their successors, th'estate of Officers.*

Secretaire, & Contrerolleur general des guerres. *The Secretarie, or Comptroller generall of the warres, is to keepe a certaine Register, and account of all businesses concerning the leuie, musters, paiments, allowances, increase or decrease, imployment or ingarisoning of the* Gendarmerie, *and other ordinarie souldiers; and, hauing grounded vpon that account his controlment, must, three monethes after euerie yearelie payment, send the same vnto the Chamber of Accounts, and with it a copie of the Rolls of all Musters passed that yeare, that it may be compared with such as shal be deliuered, or sent in by the Treasurer of the warres.*

Secretaires du Roy. *Looke in the word* Secretaire.

Secretariat: m. *A Secretarishipp; th'Office of a Secretarie, or place wherein he exerciseth it.*

Secrete: f. *A thinne steele cap, or a close scull worne vnder a hat, &c.*

Secretion: f. *A separation or setting apart; also, a thing seperated or set apart, from others.*

Secretrice: com. *Of a separating faculti e.*

Secrette: f. *as* Secrete; *also, a fiste (because it is let in secret;) also, a priuate or hidden place.*

Secrettement. *Secretly, inwardly, priuily, closely, biddenly, darkely, abstrusely, mystically.*

Sectaire: com. *A Sectarie; the ringleader, professor, or follower of a Sect; a seditious, factious, or turbulent person.*

Secte: f. *A sect, or faction; a rout, or troupe; a companie of one (most commonly bad) opinion.*

Sectil: m. ile: f. *Easily cut, soone clouen.*

Porreau sectil. *The cut Leeke, maidens Leeke, bladed Leeke, vnset Leeke.*

Section: f. *A section, cutting; diuision, parting; also, an Anatomie.*

Sects. *as* Ceps: ¶Bourg.

Seculaire. Ieu seculaire. *Which is played but once euerie age, or 100 yeares.*

Seculariser. *To secularize; to make secular, lay, temporall.*

Seculairité: f. *Secularitie, worldlinesse, temporallnesse.*

Seculier: m. ere: f. *Secular, lay, temporall.*

Seculierement. *Secularly, temporally.*

Securidaque: f. *The pulse Axseed, Axwort, Axfitch, Hatchet-fitch.*

Securité: f. *Securitie, retchlesnesse, carelesnesse.*

Sedatif: m. iue: f. *Quieting, assuaging, mitigating, easing, appeasing, stinting.*

Sedenette: f. *The Sea-monster called a Whirlepoole.*

Sedentaire: com. *Sedentarie, euer-sitting, or downe-sitting.*

Iuges sedentaires. *Ordinarie Iudges, such as (almost) euerie day sit in Court.*

Seder. *To still, quiet, assuage, qualifie, mitigate, pacifie, appease.*

Sediment: m. *A sitting or setling of dregs, &c, in the bottome of liquor that hath stood.*

Seditieusement. *Seditiously, factiously, mutinously, turbulently.*

Seditieux: m. euse: f. *Seditious, factious, busie, vnquiet, mutinous, turbulent, tumultuous.*

Sedition: f. *A sedition, mutinie, publicke faction, strife, contention, tumult, vprore.*

Sedon. *Looke* Ceton.

Seducteur: m. *A seducer, misleader, deceiuer.*

Seduction: f. *A seduction, seducing, misleading, deceiuing.*

Seduict: m. cte: f. *Seduced, misled, deceiued.*

Seduire. *To seduce, mislead, beguile, deceiue.*

Sedulité: f. *Sedulitie, diligence.*

Sée. *Looke* Soye.

Seel: m. *A Seale, or Signet.*

Seel authentique. *An authenticke, publicke, or approued Seale, such as that of Lords high* Iusticiers; *which notwithstanding was restrained within the limits of the land, and Iurisdiction of the Lord thereof, vntill the yeare 1539, since when an Edict hath gained it allowance, and made it fit to hold plea, in any place, if th'Obligor, at the time of th'obligatiõ made, was resident vpon the territorie, or otherwise subiect vnto the Iurisdiction, of the Lord vnto whom it belongs.*

Seel royal. *The Kings Seale for contracts, &c, executorie, and authenticall, within all his dominions.*

Droict de Seel. *Seeke vnder* Droict.

Seellé: m. *A couenant made, or contract passed, betweene partie & partie, vnder seale; also, the sealing of a thing.*

Seellé: m. ée: f. *Sealed.*

Seeller. *To seale.*

Seelleur: m. *A Sealer.*

Seellure: f. *A sealing.*

Seeſſion. faire seeſſion. *To fall bankrupt.*

Seeux. *Looke* Soyeux.

Segaline: f. *A delicate peare thats ripe in August.*

Segle. *Looke* Seigle.

Segnale: com. *Notable, of marke, famous, renowmed.*

Segrarie: f. *A Verderership; or such a like Office of account in forrests.*

Segrayer: m. *A Verderer, or such a like Officer of some authoritie, in forrests.*

Segrayerie: f. *as* Segrarie.

Segregation: f. *A segregation, separation, seuering frõ.*

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Segregé: m. ée: f. *Segregated, seperated, severed, culled or taken out, layed or put apart.*

Segreger. *To segregate, seperate, sever, put or lay apart, cull or take out, from.*

Segrette: f. *An yron scull, or cap of fence.*

Segué: f. *Hemlocke, Homlock, bearb Bennet, Kex.*

Seguette: f. *A Canesson of yron full of teeth, or having a sharpe indented edge to the noseward.*

Sehu. *The Elder tree.*

Seiage (des bleds.) *A reaping, or cutting downe (of corne.)*

Sejan. Cheval de Sejan. *A horse that brought ill hap to all that possessed him.*

Seiche: f. *The Sound, or Cuttle fish.*

Seiche poupe. *The Pourcontrell, Preke, or Manyfeet.*

Seiche. (*The Feminine to* Sec;) *Looke* Sec.

Seiche-frite. *as* Liche-frite.

Seichemént: m. *A drying, or drayning of moisture; a parching or withering; a pining or wasting away.*

Seichément. *Dryly, barrenly, witheredly, without sap, juice, or moisture.*

Seicher. *To dry, drayne of moisture; parch or wither; pine or wast away.*

Seicher sur les pieds. *To pine away through fretfullnesse; also, to be in great perplexitie, or much trouble of heart.*

Qui va il lesche, qui repose il seiche: Pro. *The traueller gaines, the layterer waines; the labouring man gets appetite, but sloath dryes vp the bodie quite.*

Seichereſſe: f. *Drought, drynesse, want of moisture, barrennesse.*

Seicheron. *Looke* Secheron.

Seicheur: m. *A dryer; one that layes out things to dry.*

Seicheur: f. *Looke* Seichereſſe.

Seides: f. *The brisles, or stiffe haires of a Horse, or Hog.*

Seïer. *To reape or cut downe, as Corne, &c.*

Seieur: m. *A Reaper.*

Seigle: m. *Rye.*

Seigle blanc. *Amelcorne, Starch-corne.*

Seignée: f. *Phlebotomie, bloud-letting.*

Seigner. *Looke* Signer.

Seigneur: m. *A Lord; Sir; Signior; a Maister; a Landlord, or a Lord of Jurisdiction; a Proprietarie, or Owner.*

Seigneurs honoraires. *Titularie Lords; such as haue honour without authoritie; such as (like our English Earles) beare the title, but want the possession, of a place; and such as, in respect of their Title (whatsoeuer) hold not in chiefe, or of the King, but of some other Lord his subiect.*

Seigneurs mediocres. *Are Vidames, Viconnts, and Barons (not holding immediately of the Crowne) and Chattelains.*

Gracieux seigneur. *See* Gracieux.

Grands seigneurs. *Be Dukes, Marqueſſes, Earles, and Princes; as also, Vicounts, and Barons, that hold immediately of the Crowne.*

Petits seigneurs. *Lords* Iusticiers, *Lords (onely) of Iurisdiction.*

Vn seigneur de beurre (de feurre, ou de paille) combat, (vainc, ou mange) bien vn vassal d'acier: Prov. *(So great oddes hath a Lord of his tenant, or a Prince of his subiect.)*

Tel seigneur tel chien: Pro. *Such as a maister, such his man will be.*

De tel seigneur telle mesnie; &, De nouueau seigneur nouuelle mesnie: Pro. *Looke* Mesnie.

Aujourd'huy seigneur demain singe ord: Prov. *To day a worthie Lord, to morrow an ape vntoward*; viz. *an absurd imitater of that which he was, or should be.*

Au monde n'y a si grand dommage que de seigneur au fol courage: Prov. *There is no beast like to a wicked Lord.*

C'est folie de manger cerises avec son seigneur: Pro. *Looke* Cerise.

Iamais ne gaigne qui plaide à son seigneur: Prov. *He neuer thriues who with his maister striues.*

On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais seigneur: Prov. *Quit not good land because of a bad Landlord.*

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires il ne choisit pas des meilleures: Pro. *He that eats Peares with his Lord, picks none of the best.*

Qui de ses subjects est hay, n'est pas seigneur de son païs: Prov. *The Lord whose subiects cannot well indure him, finds no place in his countrey to steure him.*

Qui voit la maison de son seigneur il n'y a profit, ny honneur: Pro. *One's not the neerer to esteeme, or wealth, by looking on his Landlords house, or pelfe.*

Tant que le seigneur dort le vassal veille: Prov. *As long as a Lord forbeares to seize his vassalls land (for want of homage, &c,) the vassall may lawfully, and without any wrong done to him, enioy it, and take the profits of it.*

Tant que le vassal dort le seigneur veille: Pro. *Seeke* Vassal.

Seigneurlage: m. *Seigniorie, soueraigntie; maisterie, dominion ouer.*

Droict de seigneuriage. *as vnder* Droict; *or*, Ce que revient de bon au Roy outre, & par dessus, le fin qui est en la monnoye, & les frais de la fabrication d'icelle.

Seigneurial: m. ale f. *Seigniorall, Lordlie, Lord-like, of a Lord, or Landlord.*

Droicts seigneuriaux. Ce sont ceux qui sont deus au Seigneur; comme si c'est fief, la feudalité, droicts, & devoirs; si c'est heritage tenu en censive, les lots & ventes, & le cens, qu'il faut entendre du chef cens qui est deu en signe, & recognoissance de seigneurie portant lots, ventes, & amende.

Seigneurie: f. *Seigniorie, lordship, soueraigntie, maiestie, dominion; absolute sway of, or power ouer; a freehold, full interest, or propertie in, a thing; also, a Lordship, or Mannor; the Iurisdiction, or Territorie belonging to a Lord, &c; also, the societie, or corporation of such as commaund in free Townes; also, an assemblie, or companie of great Lords, and Ladies.*

Seigneurie directe. *The estate of a Landlord; the receiuing of seruices, rents, or* cens *for land.*

Seigneurie privée. *An actuall enioyment of, or an assured propertie in, a thing; a mans particular interest in his owne.*

Seigneurie publique. *Iurisdiction; a superioritie, or authoritie ouer persons, or their possessions.*

Seigneurie souveraine. *(A branch, or species of* La publique) *the soueraigne authoritie of absolute Princes.*

Seigneurie suzeraine. *(Another) the dignitie of a fief hauing Iurisdiction; the power of the Lord, or owner of such a fief.*

Seigneurie vúle. *The possession, vse, or occupation of land, for which rents, &c, be paied, or seruices done, to another; the estate of a vassall, or tenant.*

Oncques

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Oncques amour, & seigneurie ne se tindrent compagnie: Prov. *True loue, and lordlinesse neuer held correspondencie; friendship, and lordship agree not long together.*

Plein poing de seigneurie vaut cinq sols l'an: Prov. *Honour without profit is like a six-pennie rent to one that hath nothing else to liue on.*

Seigneurier. *To seigniorize, rule, sway, gouerne, domineere, play the Lord, haue power ouer.*

Seille: f. *A Paile, or Bucket.*

Seillon: m. *A ridge, or (high) furrow; also, the gutter, or hollow furrow made by a plough in the turning of it vp; also, a butt, or land, consisting of diuers of those ridges, or furrowes; also, the narrow trench, reyne, or furrow, left betweene butt and butt for the drayning thereof.*

Seillonné: m. ée: f. *Furrowed; made into furrowes, ridges, butts, &c; also, plowed vp, diuided, cut or clouen asunder, as the sea by a ship.*

Seillonner. *To furrow; to plough, or turne vp into ridges, furrowes; butts; reynes, or narrow trenches; also, to diuide, cut, or cleaue asunder; whence;*

Seillonner la mer. *To sayle; to cut, or part (as a ship vnder sayle) the waues of the sea.*

Seillonner vne presse de gens. *To make a lane, or giue a furious charge, through a close batallion, or presse of people.*

Seime de vin. *The flower, or coat of wine; the white stuffe that floats on the top of it being in Caske.*

Sein: m. *The bosome; the lap; also, the inward mind, or thought; the height, or depth of the heart, or affection; also, a gulfe, creeke, nooke, angle or arme of the sea, or of a riuer; and, the turning, or hollownesse of a water-banke; also, seame, tallow, or suet; also, a freckle, or mole; also, a signe manuell; or as* Sing, *in the former sences.*

Cette femme a du sein. *This woman wants no dugs, no bulke, no bombast; she is simply vnderlayed.*

Seine: f. *A verie great and long fish-net called, a Seane; also, a circuit, or compasse.*

Seing. *Looke* Sing.

Sejour: m. *A lingering, stay, leisure, delay; also, residence, tarriance, a remaining or soiourning in one place; also, a place of residence, or for abode; a place to soiourne, rest, or stay in.*

Fol de sejour. *An idle fellow, one that hath little to doe.*

Sejourné. *Lingered, soiourned, stayed, remained, resident in a place.*

Vn homme sejourné. *Refreshed by rest, or leisure-taking, and thereby the more fit to returne vnto his former toyle.*

Sejourner. *To soiourne, tarrie, stay, remaine, be resident in; to pawse, linger, delay, take leisure; to intermit either studie, or other imployment; to make holyday; also, to leaue, let stay, giue leisure vnto.*

Seissete: f. *A kind of pale-red wheat.*

Seizain: m. *A quarter of an ounce; or, the 64 part of a pound (weight.)*

Seize. *Sixteene.*

Sel: m. *Salt.*

Sel alcali, ou alkali. *A salt made of the ashes of the hearbe Glasswort, or Saltwort, burned with diuers other hearbes (in lesse quantitie.)*

Sel ammoniac, ou armoniac. *Salt Ammicke; a medicinable drug resembling stone Allum, and found in long flakes vnder the Cyrenian sand.*

Sel gemmé. *A transparent, and shining minerall salt, gotten in* Calabria, *and* Capadocia.

Sel Indien, ou d' Inde. *The onely sugar, which* Dioscorides, *and other auncient writers were acquainted with; distilling of it selfe from the canes, like a gumme, in little peeces, and thus teamed, because resembling gray salt.*

Sel de Languedoc. *White salt, fine salt.*

Sel de Lezard. *A medicinable, and comfortable salt, comming of a Lizard (in Summer) beheaded, bowelled, stuffed with salt, and layed in a shadie place vntill he be dry.*

Sel marin. *Salt made of sea-water; or, our ordinarie gray salt.*

Sel mineral. *as* Sel gemmé; (*and yet one kind of it, gotten in the Countie of* Tirolis, *neither shines, nor is transparent, but resembles a reddish Marble.)*

Sel nitre. *Niter; Looke* Nitre.

Sel de pierre. *Salt-peeter; called so by Chymists.*

Sel de Poictou, & de Ponant. *Blacke salt, gray salt.*

Sel sacerdotal. *A powder compounded of two ounces and a halfe of Salt, foure ounces of fine Cynnamon, Ameos, Siler Mountaine, Hyssope, wild Marierome, and Penniroyall, of each halfe an ounce; all dryed together; this purges the bodie, consumes flegme, stops the cough, clenses the eyes, sweetens the breath, eases the teeth, appeases headache, preserues youth, and giues vigor to old age (if some Phisitions may be beleeued.)*

Sel sel. *An oyle that commeth from Hearbe-salt, or Sel-alcali, first calcinated, then beaten to powder, and set on a peece of glasse in a moist cellar.*

Sel viperin. *A medicinable salt, made of a liue Viper, ordinarie salt, honey, and dry figges, inclosed, and with fat earth stopped vp, in a new earthen pot, and then baked in a furnace vnto a consistence of coales.*

Escume de sel. *Sea-foame salt; comes of water left by a tempestuous, and foaming sea in the holes of rockes, and there congealed and turned into salt by the Sunne.*

Fleur de sel. *A brackish foame or skumme that floates on the riuer Nilus, and on certaine Lakes; of colour yellow, fat or oylie of consistence, and vnpleasant in tast; the right (for it is often sophisticated with a kind of red earth) cannot be resolued but in oyle; the false one melts, and looses colour, in water.*

Violet de sel. *A certaine rustie colour which tasteth like to* La Fleur de sel.

Doux de sel. *A fresh-man, shallow, vnaduised, of little experience, a nouice, one thats not acquainted with the course of the world.*

Sans sel. *Fresh, vnsauorie, vnseasoned, foolish, idle, without grace.*

Manger à vn grain de sel. *Seeke* Manger.

Prendre son sel. *To take his liquor soundly.*

C'est vn banquet de diables ou il n'y a point de sel: Pro. *The feast that wanteth salt is fit for deuills.*

Qui envoye chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte poisson, ne sel: Pro. *He that imployes a knaue (or a foole) either looses, or gaines but a little.*

Selenite. *A light, white, and transparent stone, easily cleft into thin flakes, whereof the Arabians, among whom it growes, make their glasse, and glasen windowes.*

Selerin. *Looke* Celerin.

Selle: f. *A saddle.*

Cheval entre deux selles. *A horse of a middle size.*

Selle: f. *A stoole, or seat; (any ill fauored, ordinarie, or country stoole, of a cheaper sort then the ioyned, or buffet-stoole;) also, a (purgatiue) stoole, or the excrement voided at a stoole.*

Selle percée. *A chaire of easement, a close-stoole.*

Selle

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Selle à ribaudes, ou à ricaldes. *A Cuck-stoole.*
Assis entre deux selles le cul à terre; &, Il est demeuré entre deux selles à terre. *Betweene two stooles the arse goes to the ground (say we.)*
Seller. *To saddle, as a horse, &c.*
Sellette: f. *A foot-stoole, or low stoole; also, a pad, or saddle for a Cart-horse.*
Sellier: m. *A Sadler; (tearmed also,* Sellier lormier, *because he may vent, or deale for, all kind of Spurriers ware.)*
Selon. *As, euen as, according vnto; in the opinion, like to the fashion, after the rate, or manner, of.*
Selsir. *The rotting Serpent* Seps.
Semaille: f. *Seed sowne; also, a crop, or plants, come vp of seed; also, a sowing; also, sowing or seeding time; also, Gossincare, or the Cobweb-like exhalations that float in the ayre during hot, and open weather; (In which sence, as also in some of the other, this word is vsed plurally.)*
Semailles d'avoine. *The seed-time for Oates, beginneth about the 15 of March.*
Semailles de febves. *About the 26 of Februarie.*
Semailles de froment. *About the 3 of October.*
Semailles d'orges. *About the 5 of Aprill.*
Semailles de pois. *About the 3 of March.*
Semailles de seigles. *Rye-seed-time, is about the 18 of September.*
Semaine: f. *A weeke.*
Elle a sa male semaine. *She hath her flowers.*
Semainier: m. *One that workes, or does ought, by the weeke.*
Semainier: m. ere: f. *Weekelie, euerie weeke, of or belonging to a weeke.*
Semaises: f. *Great woodden pots, out of which the Germans fill their glasses at meale-times.*
Semaison. *as* Semaille.
Semantiere. (*Vsed in some countries for* Cemetiere) *a Churchyard.*
Semblable: com. *Semblable, like, alike, such, euen such, resembling, according vnto.*
Chascun cerche son semblable: Prov. *Like will to like; all men a make desire.*
Semblablement. *Semblably, likewise, in like sort, in such fashion, after the same manner, also, euen so.*
Semblance: f. *A semblance, shew, seeming, apparance; also, resemblance, likenesse, like forme, alike feature, the same posture or fashion.*
Orgueilleuse semblance monstre folle cuidance: Prov. *A prowd looke shewes the heart's possest with follie.*
Semblant: m. *A shew, seeming, semblance, apparance, countenance.*
Faire semblant. *To seeme, or make as if;* Faire semblant de. *To take notice, or be sencible, of.*
Semblé. *Seemed, made shew of.*
Il t'a ainsi semblé du commencement. *Thou thoughtest so, or wast of that opinion, euen from the beginning.*
Sembler. *To seeme, or make shew of; also, to resemble.*
Il me semble que. *Me thinks, it seemes to me, I am of aduise, or opinion, that.*
Semé: m. ée: f. *Sowed or sowne; also, powdered, set thicke, or couered all ouer, with; also, spread, or published, abroad.*
Cler semé. *Thinne-set, or sowne; rare, seild, scant, scarce.*
Teste de cerf bien semée. *A Stags head which hath all it spillers, rochers, and scrotchers on both sides.*
Qui a semé ces paroles? *Whence comes this rumor, who began or broached it, who was the author of it?*
Semeler. *To sole a shoo, &c.*
Semelle: f. *The sole of a shoo; also, a foot in the measuring of a leape.*
Iusques à la semelle du pied seulement. *Shallowly, sleightly, but a verie little.*
Semelles, & du vin passent chemin: Prov. *Wine is the footmans caroche; a strong foot, and a light head rid way apace.*
Semence: f. *Seed; also, seeding or sowing time; also, a sowing of seed; also, the seed, sperme, or nature of man or beast; and hence, the originall, beginning, chiefe root, principall author, of a thing; also, any thing that is but small, or by reason thereof, but smally accounted of.*
Semence saincte. *Wormeseed.*
Telle semence telle moisson: Prov. *Looke how you sow so shall you reape.*
Semencé: m. ée: f. *as* Semé.
Semencier: m. ere: f. *Of seed, containing seed.*
Sementine: f. *A certaine Peare so called, because it is alwaies ripe about seeding time.*
Semer. *To sow; to set; to powder, or couer ouer with; also, to spread or disperse, to diuulge or publish abroad.*
Semer vn grain d'orge pour attraper vn pigeon. *Looke* Orge.
Semer guerre. *To raise, moue, stirre vp, giue occasion of, warre.*
Semer des roses aux pourceaux. *To strew pearles before Swine.*
On seme les bleds à l'avanture: Pro. *Looke* Bled.
Qui peu seme peu prend: Pro *Little sow little mow.*
Semestre: m. *A tearme of six monthes. (This word properly belonges to the Parliament of Britaine, balse the Iudges, and Officers whereof doe sit, and attend* par semestre; viz. *still six monthes; which ended, the other halfe succeed, for as long, in their places.)*
Semestre: com. *Of, or for, six monthes.*
Iuges semestres. *Such as attend but euerie other Tearme, or sit but euerie other halfe yeare.*
Semeur: m. *A sower; setter, planter; author, beginner.*
Semidroict: m. *Base, or low Iurisdiction.*
Semillant: m. ante: f. *Wantonly vnquiet, or stirring; euer figging, fidging, or frigging; foolishly restlesse, or remouing from place to place.*
Semillon: f. *A wanton stirring, or struggling; a restlesse figging, fidging, or frigging.*
Seminal: m. ale: f. *Of seed.*
Semoissón. *as* Semaille.
Semole: f. *The fine flower of an excellent fine Italian wheat, ministred by Phisitions in Panadoes & brothes; and some seldome times vsed in bread; euerie way very nourishing.*
Semonce: f. *A bidding, lathing, inuiting; also, a warning, citation, summons.*
Semoncer. *as* Semondre.
Semondre. *To bid, lathe, inuite; also, to summon, warne, cite.*
Semonneur: m. *A Summoner, Citer, Apparitor; also, an inuiter, or bidder of guests.*
Semoule. *as* Semole; *also, ground wheat thats betweene meale and flower, or hath onely the courssest of the bran sifted from it.*
Sempervive: m. *Houseleeke, Sengreene, Aigreene.*
Sempervive maieur. *Great Houseleeke, Bullockes eye,*

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eye, Iupiters beard, Iupiters eye.
Sempervive marin. Hearbe Aloes, Sea Houseleeke, Sea Aigreene.
Sempervive mineur. Prickmadam.
Sempervive sauvage. Spanish Orpine, Orpine of Hungarie, ioynted Orpine.
Sempiternel: m. elle: f. Sempiternall, immortall, everlasting, perpetuall, continuall, aye-during.
Sempiterneux: m. euse: f. The same.
Vieille sempiterneuse. An everlasting Hag, a tough or toothlesse trot.
Sen dessus dessous. Topsie turuie, vpside downe.
Senacle. A height, or storie in a building.
Senat: m. A Senat, or Counsell of Citizens.
Senateur: m. A Senator, or common Counsellor in a Citie.
Senaud: m. A knaue, vascall, varlet; also, a crastie lacke; or a rich nicher, a rich man that pretends himselfe to be verie poore.
Sené: m. A Synod, or Assemblie of Curates before their Ordinarie, or Diocesan.
Bon gré mal gré va le prestre au sené: Pro. As vnder Gré.
Sené: m. Sene; a little purgatiue shrub or plant.
Sené d'Alexandrie. Sene of Alexandria; the best kind of Sene.
Seneçon: m. The hearbe Groundsell.
Grand seneçon. Great Groundsell; hath a staulke two foot high, and furnished with rough, deepe-iagged, and whitish leaues.
Petit seneçon. The lesse Groundsell; Gerards ordinarie, and smooth-leafed Groundsell.
Senedette: f. A kind of great Whall, which from the top of her head spowts a huge quantitie of water.
Senegrés: m. The hearbe, or seed Fenegreeke.
Senelles: f. Heps, or Hawthorne berries.
Sener. To gueld, or spay a young Bore, &c.
Senes. Twelue, or two sixes at dice. ¶Rab.
Seneschal: m. A Seneschall; the Prefect, or President, the chiefe Iustice, or Magistrate, of a precinct; and of the same authoritie thats enioyed by the Bailli, from whom he differs in nothing but in name; yet heretofore it seemes he (being in diuers places onely a Iudge to a Lo. Bas Iusticier) was little other, or better, then the steward of a particular Manor.
Le grand Seneschal de France. So was Le grand Maistre called in old time.
Seneschaussée: f. A Seneschallship; the Iurisdiction of a Seneschall, or the precinct within which he gouernes.
Senesson. Looke Seneçon.
Senestre: com. Sinister; left; (whence, La main senestre, &c.)
Senevé: m. Mustard seed, or Senuie seed, whereof mustard is made; also, the hearbe that beares it.
Senevé blanc. Common Senuie, field Mustard; beaues (in some places) a white flower, and a blackish, or browne seed.
Senevé de Iardin. Common Senuie, blacke Mustard.
Senevé iaulne. White Mustard, garden Mustard; is leafed like the Turnip; yeelds a yellow flower, and a whitish yellow seed.
Senevé sauvage. Wild Mustard, Treacle Mustard; also, Thlapsia, wild Cresses, dish Mustard, Bowyers Mustard, thirles Mustard.
Sengle. as Sangle; a girth.
Sengle: com. Single, not double, all alone, simple, without addition, of it selfe.
Senglot: m. The hickocke; a yexing.
Sengloter. Looke Senglouter.
Sengloteur: m. One that hath the hickocke; a yexer.
Senglout. Looke Senglot.
Senglouter. To yex, or haue the hickocke.
Senicle. as Sanicle; also, the little Siskin (bird.)
Senné. The purging plant Sene.
Senné de Levant. Sene of the East, Leuant Sene, the best kind of Sene.
Sens: m. Sence, wit, conceit, apprehension, vnderstanding, iudgement, reason, knowledge, opinion, thought; also, naturall sence, or feeling; and, a sence, or one of the fiue sences; also, the sence, meaning, or construction of a writing, &c.
Dents de sens. The tenne iaw teeth.
Os du sens commun. The forhead bone.
Sens deuant, & sens derriere. ¶Rab. wherein this word either signifies, a smell; or (Imperatiuely, of Sentir,) smell; or equiuocates with Cent, a hundred.
A tous sens. Euerie way, by all wayes or meanes, in any case, whatsoeuer come of it.
En tous sens. Euerie way, to all purposes, howsoeuer you take it.
En tous les deux sens. On both sides, both wayes.
Cela est bon sens à eux. That is wisely done of them, or turnes greatly to their aduantage; and, Et est bon sens à eux de. And their best, or safest course is; or, it is wisely done of them, to.
I'y mettray tous mes cinq sens. I will imploy my best indeuors in the matter.
A vn fol avantureux n'est mestier d'avoir sens: Prov. A foole that is aduenturous needes not to looke about him.
En amour est folie, & sens: Prov. Loue is both fond, and wittie; in loue's both folie, and wit.
En petite teste gist grand sens: Pro. Within a little shonce, great skill.
Il est bien fol qui à fol sens demande: Pro. He that expects a wise part from a foole, is the more foole of the two.
Nul n'a trop pour soy de sens, d'argent, de foy: Pro. No person for his owne vse hath excesse of money, wisedome, faith.
Qui perd le sien perd le sens: Prov. Looke vnder Perdre.
Sens. (Adverb.) sens dessous dessus. Arsie varsie, topsie turuie, top ouer tayle, vpside downe.
Sens deuant derriere. Preposterously; or, as vnder Deuant.
Sensible: com. Sencible, feeling, palpable; passionate at; which is, or may be, felt.
Sensiblement. Sencibly, palpably, feelingly.
Sensitif: m. iue: f. Sensitiue, sencible, feeling, that hath sence or feeling.
Sensouïre: f. Excessiue saltnesse of soyle; a vice or fault in land, bred by the noisome slyme of salt marshes.
Sensualité: f. Sensualitie, libertinisme, or epicurisme; the pleasing of sence, contentment giuen to the appetite, satisfaction to the flesh.
S'ensuit. Que s'ensuit il? What of that? what makes matter? what followes or comes of it?
Sentant. Feeling, senting, smelling, venting, winding.
Sentant son aller de pis en pis. Seeing he went worse and worse.
Sentant son coeur. See Coeur.
Sente: f. A hollow path, a narrow (and well beaten) way; Looke Sentier.

Sen-

Sentement: m. *A feeling; a fenting, ſmelling, venting, winding; taſting, ſauouring.*

Sentence: f. *A ſentence, or pithie ſaying; alſo, a ſentence, decree, iudgement, order, or award of a Court; alſo, an opinion deliuered, or aduiſe giuen, in a matter.*

De ſol luge breve ſentence: Prov. *The foole hath quickly vttered his thoughts; or, the fooles award is giuen in few words.*

Sententier. *To ſentence, adiudge, order, decree, condemne; to giue ſentence, deliuer his opinion, pronounce an award.*

Sententieuſement. *Sententiouſly, pithily, gravely, wiſely.*

Sententieux: m. euſe: f. *Sententious, graue, wiſe, pithie, ſolide, full of matter, fluſſie, inſtructiue.*

Senteur: f. *Sent, odor, ſmelling, ſauor.*

Sentier: m. *A path, or way, of a prettie breadth; whereof;*

Sentier de Boullenois. *Is, by the cuſtomes of that place, to be fiue foot broad.*

Sentier de Bourgongne. *Is to be fiuue foot, and a halfe.*

Sentier de Clermont, & de Vallois. *Is, by the cuſtomes of thoſe places, to be foure foot broad.*

Sentier: m. ere: f. *Of, or in, a path.*

Sentiment: m. *as* Sentement.

Sentine: f. *The ſinke of a ſhip, &c.*

Sentine mere. *A little Salt-boat, or Barke.*

Sentinelle: f. *A Sentinell, or Centrie; a common ſouldior appointed to ſtand, and watch in a certaine place.*

Sentinelle d'amour. *A bawd.*

Lever de ſentinelle. *To relieue, withdraw, or take off, a Sentinell; alſo, to remoue, or diſlodge.*

Sentir. *To feele; alſo, to ſent, ſmell, vent, wind; alſo, to taſt or ſauor; alſo, to beare; alſo, to yeeld a ſent, ſauor, or taſt; or to ſent, ſauor, or taſt, of; to haue a ſmacke, touch, or ſpice, of.*

Sentir ſon bien. Cela ſent ſon bien. *Thats comelie, ſeemelie, orderlie, or as it ſhould be.*

Sentir vn peu de boire. *To be a little cupſhotten.*

Sentir ſon Mardi-gras. Cela ſent ſon &c; *is verie licentiouſly handled, or vttered.*

Sentir la marée. *To looke like a mbare.*

Sentir la vieille guerre. *To be of the old ſtampe; to vſe, or be in, an old faſhion.*

Sentir ſa bonne ville, & ſa petite ville. *See* Ville.

Ie me ſens de cette cheute. *I ſmart, or am the worſe, for, I feele to my paine, or I am yet ſencible of, this fall.*

Sentive: f. *The faculti, vertue, or power of ſeeling, ſmelling, &c.*

Sentrille: f. *A kind of freſh-water fiſh.*

Seoir. *To ſit;* Se ſeoir. *To ſit him downe.*

Il ſe peut ſeoir ſans contredit qui ſe met là ou ſon hoſte luy dit: Prov. *He needs not feare to be chidden that ſits where he is bidden; (The like is;)*

Il ſe peut bien ſeoir à table quand le maiſtre luy commande: Prov. *Well may he ſit him downe whom he that may ſets downe.*

Sep: m. *The flocke of a Vine; alſo, an* Eſtallon.

Les ſeps. *as* Des Ceps.

Quand le chou paſſe le ſep le vigneron meurt de ſoif: Pro. *When Cabbages are grow the Vine, there will be a great dearth of wine.*

Separaiſon: f. *as* Separation; *alſo, a bankе, or diuiſion betweene two lands.*

Separation: f. *A ſeperation, ſeuering, ſundering, diuiſion, diſiunction, diuorce; a renting, parting, or putting aſunder.*

Separatoire: m. *A ſeperatorie; the Chizell or Inſtrument wherewith Surgeons cut out the peeces of bones left betweene the holes which they haue bored with a Trepan.*

Separé: m. ée: f. *Seperated, ſeuered.*

Separément. *Seperately, ſeuerally, aſunder.*

Separer. *To ſeperate, ſeuer, part, ſunder, diuoyne, diuide, vntwine, diuorce, diſunite, put aſunder.*

Sepe: m. *The Seps; a broad-headed, and ſharp-mouthed ſerpent (of many colours, and about two cubites in length) which rots the bodie he bites.*

Sepedon. *as* Sepe.

Sepmaine: f. *Looke* Semaine.

Sepmainier: m. *as* Dommas.

Sepmainier: m. ere: f. *Weekelie, each weeke, of or in a weeke.*

Sept. *Seuen.*

Septaine: f. *The precinct, bounds, or liberties of a Towne; the compaſſe of ground, or circuit of countrey, ſubiect vnto the Iuriſdiction thereof.*

Septante. *Seuentie, threeſcore and tenne.*

Septantieſme. *The ſeuentieth.*

Septembre. *The month of September.*

Le flot de Septembre. *The great ſpring-tydes of the Autumne Equinoctiall.*

Purée de Septembre. *Wine.*

Septembrin: m. ine: f. *Of, or in, September.*

Liqueur ſeptembrine. *Wine.*

Septenaire: m. *A ſeuenth, a proportion of ſeuen, the number of ſeuen.*

Septenaire: com. *Containing ſeuen, in, of, or belonging to, ſeuen.*

Par les chainons ſeptenaires. *In euerie ſeuenth linke.*

Septentrion: m. *The North.*

Septentrional: m. ale: f. *Northerlie, of or in the North.*

Septerée: f. *A* Septier *full of; or, as* Seſterée.

Septiéme, & Septiémement. *Looke* Septieſme.

Septier: m. *A certaine Meaſure; of vſe for diuers things, and thereby of diuers ſizes; (One, being the leaſt, and vſed by Phiſitions, comes but to three ounces in weight.)*

Septier d'avoine. *The* Septier *of Oats, containing* 12 Boiſſeaux.

Septier de bled. *The* Septier *of corne (viz. Wheat, Rye, or Barlie) containes, in moſt places, two* Mines, *or twelue* Boiſſeaux, *or the twelfth part of a* Muid: *In weight it comes to 220 pounds, ſayes* Nicot; *but* Vigenere *vpon Liuie makes that the weight onely of Rye; and ſayes, that the* Septier *of wheat weighes 240 pounds.*

Septier de charbon. *Containes* 21 Boiſſeaux.

Septier de Moulins. *The* Septier *of* Moulins, *commeth to* 16 Boiſſeaux.

Septier de terre. *Is much about the Arpent.*

Septier de vin. *Containes eight pints.*

Demi ſeptier de bled. *Containeth ſix* Boiſſeaux.

Demi ſeptier de vin. *Is but the halfe of a* Chopine, *or a quarter of the French pint.*

Septieſme. *The ſeuenth.*

Septiémement. *Seuenthly.*

Septimeſtre: com. *Of ſeuen monthes, or at ſeuen monthes end.*

Septinaire. *Looke* Septenaire.

Septique: com. *Putrifactiue, rotting inwardly; alſo, corro-*

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corrosiue, raising blisters on the skin.

Septirage. *Looke* Surage.

Septuagehaire: com. *Threescore and tenne yeares old.*

Sept-virat. *The ioint rule, gouernment, or authoritie of seuen men.*

Septuple: com. *Seuen-fold.*

Sepulchral: m. alc: f. *Sepulchrall; of, or in, a sepulcher.*

Sepulchralier: m. *A maker of sepulchers.*

Sepulchre: m. *A sepulcher, tombe, graue, or vault to lay dead coarses in.*

Cheval courant est vn sepulchre ouvert: Prov. *A running horse is an open sepulcher.*

Sepulturable: com. *Buriable; readie, or fit, to be buried.*

Sepulture: f. *Sepulture; a burying, intombing, interring, laying in a graue or in the ground.*

Sepulturer. *To burie, intombe, interre; lay in the ground, or into a graue.*

Sequele: f. *A sequele, following, or consequence, the issue or succesſe of a thing; also, a great mans trayne or followers.*

La sequele au robon. *Looke* Robon.

Sequence: f. *A sequence at Cards; also, a certaine game that standeth much on sequences.*

Sequences: f. *Answering verses, or verses whereto answer is made, in the Masse.*

Sequenie: f. *A siocke, or loose iacket of canuas, open before, and worne by Porters, &c, ouer the rest of their apparrell.*

Sequent: m. ente: f. *Sequent, following.*

Sequeſtration: f. *A sequeſtration; the deliuerie of a litigious thing into the hands of a third indifferent man; or, the seperating of it from the possession of those that contend for it; (of two sorts.)*

Sequeſtration iudiciaire, ou neceſſaire. *Which is imposed by the sentence, or authoritie of a Iudge.*

Sequeſtration volontaire. *Agreed on by mutuall consent of the parties in controuersie: (There be also other kinds of sequeſtration in doubtfull, as well as in controuerted, cases.)*

Sequeſtre: m. *He into whose hands a thing is sequeſtred.*

Sequeſtré: m. ée: f. *Sequeſtred.*

Sequeſtrer. *To sequeſter, or lay aside, to put into an indifferent persons hands.*

Sequin: m. *A small Italian coyne worth about 10 Quadrins; also, a golden coyne somewhat more worth then the French crowne.*

Sequinant: m. *The sweet-flowred Rush tearmed Squinant, and Camels Hay.*

Ser de laict. *Whay.*

Ser montain. *Siler Mountaine, bastard Loueage.*

Serain: m. *Faire, cleere, calme, or open weather; also, the mildew, or harmefull dew of some Summer euenings; also, the freſh, and coole ayre of the euening; also, the euening.*

Seran: m. *A hatchell, or beach; the yron combe wherein flax is dreſſed.*

Serancé: m. ée: f. *Hatchelled, or combed, as flax, &c.*

Serancer. *To hatchell flax, &c, to combe, or dreſſe it on an yron combe.*

Serancier: m. *A flax-man, a hatcheller, or comber of flax.*

Seraph: m. *A Turkiſh coyne of fine gold worth about a French crowne.*

Seraphin: m. *A Seraphin; a burning, or flame-coloured Angell; also, a kind of Limbeck.*

Seraphique: com. *Seraphicall, celeſtiall, Seraphin like; also, firie, or burning.*

Seraphiſer. *To sanctifie, consecrate; extoll, magnifie to the heauens.*

Serapin. *as* Sagapen.

Serargent. *(An alluſion to* Sergent;*) a scrape-good, penny-father, siluer-hider, money-hoorder.*

Serat. Laict ſerat. *Milke boyled with Garlicke, and Onyons, and much vſed in Normandie; also, sowre, or sowred milke.*

Serbataine. *Looke* Sarbataine.

Serbin: m. *The crimſon, or pricklie Cedar; also, the Roſin that iſſueth from the great Cedar.*

Sercifi: m. *The delicate root of the herb called Goats-beard, Starre of Ieruſalem, Noonetyde, and Goe-to-bed-at-noone.*

Sercler, & Sercleur. *Looke* Sarcler, & Sarcleur.

Sercleure: f. *A sarcling; or weeding.*

Sercueil. *as* Cercueil.

Serée: f. *An euening, euening ſeaſon, euening tide; also, an euenings taske, worke, art, or exerciſe; also, a goſſipping, or goodfellow-like meeting of neighbours (this night at one, that at another, of their houſes) whereto euerie one brings, or ſends his diſh.*

Serein: m. *Looke* Serain.

Serein: m. eine: f. *Bright, faire, cleere, calme; open; gentle, mild, quiet, peaceable; cheerefull, merrie, pleaſant, gracious.*

Sereine: f. *A Mermaid.*

Sereiner. *To cleere, brighten; wax faire, looke cheerefully; make lightſome or pleaſant; also, to calme, quiet, pacifie, appeaſe.*

Serenade: f. *Euening Muſicke played at the dore, or vnder the window, of a louelie, or beloued creature.*

Serenade d'eſprit. *Tranquilitie of ſpirit.*

Serencer. *Looke* Serancer.

Serene: f. *A Syren, or Mermaid.*

Serene. La goutte ſerene. *Blindneſſe, or extreame dimneſſe of ſight, cauſed by the obturation or ſtopping of the Optick ſinew.*

Serenité: f. *Serenitie, cleereneſſe, fairèneſſe, brightneſſe, calmeneſſe, or openneſſe of weather.*

Serennade: f. *Looke* Serenade.

Sereux: m. euſe: f. *Serous, whayie, wateriſh; also, louing the euening; and, being in, or neere, the euening.*

Serf: m. *A ſeruant, ſeruitor, ſeruingman; or (moſt properly) a thrall, ſlaue, prentice, bondman, villein, drudge to, or baſe attendant on, another.*

Serfs fonciers. *Looke* Foncier.

Serfs pillenez. *The baſtards of ſlaues, or villeines.*

Nivernois.

Serfoët: m. *A weeding hooke, or weeding forke.*

Serfoüé: m. ée: f. *Weeded; grubbed or cut vp with a weeding forke.*

Serfouër. *To weed, to grub or cut vp weeds.*

Serfouëttes: f. *The Inſtrument wherewith a Gardener grubs or cuts vp weeds; Looke* Sarforëtte.

Serfs. *An Order of blacke Friers, which thus tearme themſelues.*

Serge: f. *The ſtuffe called Serge.*

Sergeant: m. *A Sergeant; Looke* Sergent.

Sergeant de tonnelier. *The coopers horſe; an yron toole which heaueth in the hooping of Caske.*

Sergeanter, & Sergeanterie. *Looke* Sergenter, & Sergenterie.

Sergeanteux: m. euſe: f. *Sergeant-like, or vſing a Sergeant-like, authoritie.*

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Sergeantiſe: f. *Looke* Sergentiſe.
Sergent: m. *A Sergeant, Officer, Catchpole, Purſiyuant, Apparitor; alſo (in old French) a footman, or ſouldior that ſerues on foot.*
Sergent d'armes. *A Sergeant at Armes; one of thoſe which wait on the King.*
Sergent baſtonnier. *An ordinarie Sergeant, or Catchpole in an incorporate Towne.*
Sergent blavier. *as* Sergent Meſſier, ou Meſſilier.
Sergens à cheval. *Were, in old time, certaine horſemen inferior to* Les Eſcuyers, *and ſeruing for pay in the warres: Now they are officers that ride through all the villages, and fields of the* Reſſort, *or* Baillage, *whereto they belong; therein arreſting, and doing ſuch other offices, as are performed by the* Sergents à pied *within the principall towne, and the liberties thereof.*
Sergent chevaucheur. *A certaine officer in forreſts.*
Sergens dangereux. *Looke* Dangereux.
Sergent de l'eſpée. Doit tenir les veuës, bailler les aſſignations, faire les ſemonces & les commandemens des aſſiſes, & faire tenir ce qu'y eſt iugé, & delivrer par droict les Namps qui ſont prins, & iuſticier à l'eſpée & aux armes les malfaicteurs, & fugitifs. ¶Ragueau.
Sergent feodé, fieffé, ou du fief. *An hereditarie Sergeant; hath ſome kind of Iuriſdiction for the recouerie of the* Cens, *Rents, Duties, Cuſtomes, Royalties, or feodall Rights, belonging to the Lord of the Seigniorie wherein he reſides; and may nominate, and appoint one vnder-Sergeant (and in ſome places more) to aſſiſt, and attend him.*
Sergent fermier. *One that hath farmed the office of a Sergeant (which he is forbidden to doe by the Law.)*
Sergens foreſtiers. *Officers that may of themſelues arreſt the perſons, and ſeize the goods, of ſuch as waſt, or make hauocke of the Kings woods: Of theſe there are two ſorts;* Les ordinaires, *whoſe walkes are limitted;* & les traverſiers, *which raunge all ouer the forreſt;* *Looke* Traverſier.
Sergent franc. *Looke vnder* Franc.
Sergents à maſſe d'argent. *Sergeants of the Mace:* Ce ſont Huiſſiers de la Chambre du Conſeil, ou Audience, en Hainaut.
Sergent meſſier, ou meſſilier. *An officer that lookes vnto Corne-grounds, and Vineyards, vntill haruеſt, and Vintage be fully paſt.*
Sergens à pied. *The ordinarie Sergeants of a good towne, within which, or the liberties thereof (and not elſewhere) they may arreſt, &c, and are to reſide.*
Sergent prairier. *An officer that keeps, and looks vnto, meadowes, for the preſeruation of the hay, and graſſe thereof.*
Sergent de querelle. Qui ſervoit au faict des duels, ou pour les differents des parties: *(But this officer is now out of date.)*
Sergent traverſier. *Looke* Traverſier.
Sergent à verge. *An ordinarie Catchpole in a good Towne; alſo, a royall Vſher, or Sergent, who arreſting, &c, within his circuit, ought to carrie in his hand a rod, or ſmall Mace, and therewith to touch him whom he doth arreſt.*
Sergentaillerie: f. La ſer. *Sergeants, Officers, Catchpoles; or a companie of them.*
Sergenter. *To arreſt, attache, or ſummon; to play the Sergeant any way.*
Sergenterie: f. *A Sergeantſhip; the office, place, or dutie of a Sergeant; alſo (in the cuſtomes of Normandie) a kind of* fief *without Court, or Iuriſdiction; or, that ſeruice which, in our Law, is tearmed* Grand, *or* Petit Sergeantie.
Sergentie, & Sergentiſe. *as* Sergenterie *(in the former sence.)*
Seri: m. ie: f. *Quiet, mild, calme, ſtill; faire, cleere.*
Seriau. *The ſame; whence,* Car le iour eſt ſeriau. *The Burden of a certaine Chriſtmas Caroll.* ¶Rab.
Serie: f. *The eue of a holie day; alſo, the euening, or eueningtide.*
Seriens: m. *(An old word;) ſouldiors that ſerued on foot.*
Serieuſement. *Seriouſly, verie earneſtly.*
Serin: m. *A little ſinging bird of a light-greene colour, and verie like the Canarie bird other waies; whence;*
Serin de Canarie. *The Canarie bird.*
Serin: m. ine: f. *Silkie; alſo, as* Serein.
Seringue: f. *A Siringe, or Squirt.*
Seringuement: m. *A ſquirting; an iniecting, or ſpurting of liquor by a Siringe.*
Seringuer. *To ſquirt.*
Seriphie: f. *Sea-Wormewood, called, by ſome of our countrey-women, garden Cypreſſe.*
Serment: m. *An oath; alſo, as* Sarment.
Serment de calomnie; &, ſer. de fidelité. *See* Calomnie, & Fidelité.
Par mon ſerment. *By my truth, by the faith I owe to God; or, by the oath I haue taken.*
Sermenteux. *Looke* Sarmenteux.
Sermon: m. *A Sermon, or preaching; an Harang, or Oration, made vnto the people.*
Sermonner. *To preach, to make a Sermon.*
Sermonneur: m. *A Sermon-maker, a Preacher.*
Sermontain: m. *Siler Mountaine, baſtard Loueage.*
Seroſité: f. *Seroſitie; the waterineſſe, or thinner parts of the maſſe of blond (anſwering to whay in milke) which floates vpon it after it hath beene let out of a veine; alſo, the wheyiſh, or waterish moiſture drawne by the kidneyes from all parts of the bodie, and after ſome concoction tearmed, Vrine.*
Serourge: m. *A brother in law; one that hath married a mans owne, or his wiues, ſiſter.*
Serpaut: m. *Marriage-good; the apparrell, beds, coffers, veſſell, cattell, or other houſehold-ſtuffe, or moueables whatſoeuer, giuen in marriage with a ſonne, daughter, or couſin.*
Serpe: f. *Looke* Sarpe.
Serpé: m. ée: f. *Towed off ground, ſet afloat, as a ſhip by an anchor, or great booke; alſo, weighed, as an anchor.*
Serpeger. *To wind, or crankle in and out; to wane, waggle, wrigle, writhe, or to goe wauing, &c, like a ſerpent.*
Serpeillere. *Looke* Serpillere.
Serpent: m. *A Serpent; a venomous, or poiſonous (and footleſſe) vermine; alſo, the male Lamprey.*
Serpent cornu. *The Serpent Ceraſtes, or the horned ſerpent; See* Cornu.
Serpent marin. *The ſea ſerpent, reſembles a Congar, but hath a ſharper beake, or noſe, wherewith he ſuddainely hides himſelfe in the ſand.*
Ail de ſerpent. *Wild Garlick, Snakes Garlick.*
Herbe aux ſerpens. *Vipers bearbe, Snakes Bugloſſe.*
Il faut tirer le ſerpent du buiſſon par la main d'autruy: Pro. *He that will ſafely liue, muſt ſhift off dangers to others; or, dangers cannot be ſurmounted without helpe.*
Serpentaire: f. *The hearbe Dragons, or Dragonwort.*
Serpentaire aquatique, ou d'eau. *Water Dragons, water Dragonwort.*

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Serpentaire masle des Officines. *Snakeweed*, Britannica, *Bistort*.
Grande serpentaire. *Great Dragons or Dragonwort*; *the ordinarie Dragonwort*.
Petite serpentaire. *Small Dragons*; *an hearbe like Wake-Robin in all points saue it spots, which are white.*

Serpentant: m. ante: f. *Crankling, wrigling, wigling, crooking, winding, making many turnes.*

Serpente: f. *A Serpent.*
Faire la serpente. *as* Serpenter.

Serpenté. *Wrigled, cranckled, wrythed, turned or wound in and out.*

Serpenteau: m. *A little serpent.*

Serpenter. *To wrigle, wagle, cranckle, wrythe, turne or wind often in and out.*

Serpentin: m. *The vpper part of some Limbecks, made long, and wreathed like a serpent*; *also, the cocke of an Harquebuze.*

Serpentin: m. ine: f. *Of a serpent, like a serpent, long and wreathed as a serpent.*
Ail serpentin. *Snakes Garlick, wild Garlick.*
Marbre serpentin. *A darke-greene Marble, full of light-greene spots.*
Pierre serpentine. *Looke* Pierre.

Serpentine: f. *A kind of Limbecke, or, as* Serpentin; *also, as* Serpentaire; *also, the Artillerie called a Serpentine, or Basiliskoe.*
Petite serpentine. *Small Dragons*; *also, Cucko-pint, Wake-Robin, Calues-foot.*

Serpet. *To tow a ship off ground, or set her afloat by a great booke, or ankor fastened vnto another ship thats vnder sayle.*
Serper l'ancre. *To weigh ankor.*

Serpette: f. *A Vine-knife, or Gardeners knife*; *a verie small hedging, or lopping, bill.*

Serpigine: f. *A redneße of the skin, accompanied with pushes, and wheales.*

Serpiller. *To packe vp in Canuas, &c*; *also, to gleane after Grape-gatherers, or cut away from the Vine all the grapes they haue left behind them.*

Serpillere: f. *A Sarpler, or Sarp-cloth*; *a piece of course Canuas to packe vp things in*; *also, the course Canuas apron of a Grocer, Chaundler, Painter, Dawber, &c.*

Serpillette: f. *A small Vine-booke, or Gardeners booked knife.*

Serpillon. *as* Serpette.

Serpillonnette. *as* Serpillette; *or a verie small one.*

Serpolet: m. *Running Time, wild Time, creeping Time, mother of Time, Pultall mountaine, our Ladies Bed-straw.*
Serpolet sauuage. *Wild creeping Time*; *of two kinds, the one bearing a white, the other a red flower*: (Gerard *shewes vs no fewer then six kinds of* Serpillum, *all which as he calls wild Times (though with some small, and different additions) so many hold (sayes* Mathiolus) *that euerie* Serpolet *is wild:) Some also tearme Water-mint, and others Balsamint,* Serpolet sauuage.

Serquify: m. *The delicate root of the hearbe Goats-beard.*

Serrail: m. *The Pallace wherein the great Turke mueth vp his concubines.*
Serrail d'un huis. *The boult of a doore.*

Serran: m. *A certaine fish thats like, but somewhat lesse then, the sea-Pearch*; *and hath, as it, two stones in his head*; *called thus about* Marseille.

Serrant: m. *A Greene-finch.*

Serrant: m. ante: f. *Shutting, or locking, vp.*

Serratan. *Looke* Serran.

Serratil: m. ile: f. *Closing, or shutting vp close together.*

Serre: f. *A Hawkes tallon*; *also, a strait, or narrow pinch*; *also, a saw*; *also, the wild Fitch.*
Serres. *A Hawkes tallons*; *also, wild Fitches*; *also, the thicke boords whereby the inside of the* Varengues *of a ship are fastened, and held in.*
Tenir en serre. *To restraine, or hold in subiection.*

Serre: com. *Close*; *whence,* Tenir serre; *to hold himselfe close, to restraine, or keepe in, himselfe.*

Serré: m. ée: f. *Closed, compacted, contracted, thrust vp together, clapped or put neere vnto*; *restrained*; *straitned*; *hard wrung or pressed*; *fast locked, shut or bound vp.*
Serré de douleurs. *Whose heart is shrunk, or oppressed, with griefe.*

Serré. (*Instead of* Serrément; *whence,*) Dormir fort serré. *To sleepe verie soundly.*

Serre. (*Of the Verbe* Serrer;) *the word whereby souldiers are warned to close themselues, or draw neere together.*

Serrecropiere. Le Ieu de ser. *The close-buttock play*; *lecherie.*

Serre-front: m. *A head-band, for head-band, or forhead-cloth.*

Serrément: m. *A closing, compacting, pressing, hard-thrusting together*; *a contracting*; *vp-shutting*, *restraining.*

Serrément *Closely, straitly, narrowly, neere one to another, contractedly, restrainedly, in a little roome.*

Serre-nappe: f. *A cabinet, roome, or chest for the keeking of table-linnen*; *also, the basket whereinto it is put vp at the taking away.*

Serre-poignet: m. *A griping close-fist, a couetous or close-handed wretch.*

Serrer. *To close, compact, thrust hard, bind fast, force or presse neere together*; *to locke, shut or put vp, hold or keepe strait*; *restraine*; *contract.*
Se serrer. *To goe all on a rucke, or gather himselfe vp close together.*
Serrer le bouton à. *To restraine or keepe short, to hold a strict or hard hand ouer.*
Serrer les ordures. *To sweepe together all the scattered filth of a floore.*
Serrer prés. *To presse mightily, vrge very much, driue vnto a narrow strait, pinch, or plunge*; *pursue verie neere*; *also, to be most earnest with, or instant vpon.*
Qui sçait l'art serre la boutique; &, Qui ne sçait l'art serre la boutique: Pro. *Looke* Boutique.

Serres. *as vnder* Serre.

Serre-teste: f. *A border of Goldsmiths worke, &c, worne by gentlewomen vpon their coifes, or hoods.*

Serreure. *Looke* Serrure.

Serriette: f. *The hearbe Sauorie.*

Serrure: f. *A locke.*
Remuer les serrures. *To play the Polypragmon, or busie companion.*
Contre coignée serrure ne peut: Prov. *No lockes hold out against an yron axe*; *an armed violence forceth any thing.*

Serrurerie: f. *The trade of a Lock-smith*; *a making of locks.*

Serrurier: m. *A Lock-smith.*

Sert: m. *The first course, or seruice at Table.*

Serte: f. *A kind of flat-bottomed boat vsed in old time.*

Ser-

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Servage: m. *Seruitude, ſlauerie, bondage, thralldome.*

Servans: m. *An Order of blacke Fryers.*

Servant: m. ante: f. *Seruing, attending, waiting on, obſeruing, obſeruant, obſequious vnto; alſo, helping, ſteadding, auailing.*

Fief ſervant. *A fief thats held by homage and fealtie, of a* fief dominant; *an inferior, or meſne* fief.

Gentilshommes ſervans. *Gentlemen waiters, thoſe that attend on the King at meale-times.*

Iour ſervant, & iournée ſervante. *The day appointed for the hearing, and deciding of a cauſe.*

Servante: f. *A maid, or woman, ſeruant (eſpecially of a meane, or inferior, degree.)*

Servantin: m. *The Sole-fiſh tearmed, a kind foole;* ¶Marſeillois.

Serve. *A Stue for fiſh; alſo, a Mue for fowle; alſo, the hearbe Sage.*

Servément. *Seruilely, by villenage, by a ſeruile or baſe tenure.*

Servi: m. ie: f. *Serued, obſerued.*

Servi de ſon homage. *That hath receiued his homage in due time.*

Entrer de fief ſervi. *The homage, &c, due by a tenant at his firſt entrie, done well enough by another; as by an elder brother for a younger; by a husband for his wife; by a guardian for his pupill, or ward.*

Serviable: com. *Seruiceable, officious, diligent, obſequious; pliant; behooſefull.*

Serviablement. *Seruiceably, officiouſly, obſequiouſly, diligently; behooſefully.*

Service: f. *Seruice, attendance; dutie, obedience; alſo, wages, or hire for ſeruice; alſo, diuine ſeruice, (publike) prayer vnto almightie God; whence;*

La ſervice des morts. *Dirges, Obits, Trentalls, prayers for the dead.*

Service de l'oſt. *Looke* Oſt.

Service de plaids. *Apparance made, counſell giuen; any attendance yeelded, or ſeruice done, by a vaſſall in his Lords Courts.*

Services des vignes. *The pathes, or alleyes, which are made ouerthwart a Vineyard.*

Cheval de ſervice. *A great horſe, or horſe of ſeruice; due from a vaſſall to his Lord* feudal *(or in lieu of him* 60 s Tourn: *as by the cuſtomes of* Orleans, Montargis, Chaſteauneuf, Chartres, & Dreux; *or* 60 s *and a pennie* Tourn: *by the cuſtomes of* Le grand Perche; *or* 100 s Tourn: *as by the cuſtomes of* Anjou, *and* Maine;) *And this either once during a Lords, or vaſſals life, or at euerie change of Lord, and vaſſall.*

Denier de ſervice. *Looke* Denier.

Beau ſervice fait amis, & vray dire ennemis: Pro. *Dutifulneſſe procureth friends, truth enemies; obſequious attendance winneth loue, true and plaine dealing hate.*

Servicial: m. *A gliſter.*

Serviette: f. *A table napkin.*

Nouër les deux bouts de ſa ſerviette enſemble. *Seeke* Nouër.

Servir. *To ſerue, attend, wait on, obſerue, be obſequious vnto; alſo, to helpe, ſtead, auaile, aſſiſt, fit ones turne, doe good, be profitable or behooſefull, vnto.*

Servir le fief. *A man to doe homage, fealtie, and all other ſeruices whereto he is tyed by his tenure.*

Servir ſon maiſtre. *To purge, vntruſſe a point, goe to the ſtoole.*

Servir les plaids de ſon ſeigneur. *As before, in* Service de plaids.

Se ſervir de. *To vſe, occupie, make a benefit, or take the aduantage, of.*

Se ſervir de toutes peaux. *as vnder* Peau.

Mal ſert qui ne parſert: Pro. *He's but an ill ſeruant thats not an all-ſeruant.*

Qui ſert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il defaut chaſcun l'abbaye: Prov. *The ſeruant of a Comminaltie finds enow to correct his errors, but none to reward: is deſerts.*

Qui ſert dieu il a bon maiſtre: Pro. &, Qui ſert le Roy il a bon maiſtre: Pro. *Looke* Maiſtre.

Aſſez demande qui bien ſert: Prov. *Good ſeruice, of it ſelfe, demaunds reward.*

Servis: m. *The* Cens, *and other ſmall yearelie rights, or duties, payed by the tenants of Inheritances vnto Lord of the ſoyle, in acknowledgement of his direct ſeigniorie.*

Serviteur: m. *A ſeruant, ſeruitor, ſeruing creature, ſeruing man; an attendant, or waiter.*

Fortune n'eſpargne ny ſerviteur, ny maiſtre: Prov. *looke* Fortune.

Servitude: f. *Seruitude, ſlauerie, bondage.*

Mieux vaut ſervitude en paix que ſeigneurie en guerre: Pro. *Better be peaces vaſſall, then warfares marſhall.*

Servitute: f. *A dutie wherein one peece of ground, and the poſſeſſor thereof, is lyable, or ſubiect, vnto another.*

Hommes de ſervitute. *A kind of villeins, or ſeruile tenants, lyable to their Lords taxations while they liue; and when they die, their ſonnes muſt buy their poſſeſſions of him, or elſe he ſeiſes, and holds them; and their daughters (if they had no ſonnes) muſt looſe the ſoyle, and take ſuch husbands, and portions, as he is pleaſed to allot them.*

Servivi: m. *An act, or Certificate of the actuall ſeruices performed by an officer, who thereupon receiues the wages, and is allowed the priuiledges, due vnto his place.*

Sery: m. *The Shrew-mouſe.* ¶Bourguignon.

Seſame: m. *The oylie pulſe, or graine* Seſamum.

Seſamin: m. ine: f. *Of* Seſamum.

Seſamoïde. *Baſtard Woad; an hearbe of two kinds, a great, and a little one; either of them diuided into two other kinds; viz. the great one into great baſtard Woad, and barren Weld; and the little one into ſmall baſtard Woad, and Buckhorne Weld, which is* Mathiolus *his little* Seſamoïdes.

Seſamoïdes. Os ſeſamoïdes. *Looke* Os.

Seſel, & Seſeli. *The hearbe Seſeli, Seſeleos, Hartwort.*

Seſeli de Candie. *Seſeleos, or Hartwort of Candia.*

Seſeli Ethiopique. *Shrub Seſeli, Hartwort of Ethiopia.*

Seſeli de Marſeille. *Marſellian Seſeli; large, and broad Cummin.*

Seſeli de la Morée. *Hartwort of Peloponneſus.*

Seſeli Peloponneſien. *The ſame.*

Seſne. *The mother of wine; the white or mouldie ſpots which float on the top of old wine.*

Seſquialtere: com. *One and a halfe, or halfe as much againe; as three in reſpect of two, &c.*

Seſquin: m. *A kind of baſe coyne.*

Seſquitiers: m. erce: f. *As much, and a third part more.*

Seſſile: com. *Sitting, ſeeming to ſit; eaſie to ſit on; of a low ſtature.*

Verruë ſeſſile. *A kind of hard, broad, flat, and blackiſh wart.*

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Sesterce: m. *The fourth part of the (auncient) Romane pennie, worth about three halfe pence farthing of our money.*

Sesterée de terre. *The fourth part of a* Saumée; *a measure for land, somewhat lesse then the ordinarie* Arpent.

Sestier. *Looke* Septier.

Sestine: f. *A Sestine, or stanzo of six verses.*

Sete. *The Quitter-bone; A round, and hard swelling vpon the Cornet (betweene the heele, and quarter) of a horses foot.*

Setier: m. *Brisllie, rough, harsh.*

Seton: m. *A rowell; or the rowelling, or roping of a bruised, or strained horse.*

Setton. *The same; also, as* Section.

Setule. *Looke* Sete.

Seu: m. *An Elder tree.*

Seve: f. *The sap, iuyce, or moisture of plants; also, the bleeding of a Vine.*

Seueil: m. *The threshold of a doore.*

Severe: com. *Severe, austere, sterne; graue; rigorous; rough, sharpe, hard; pitilesse, vntractable, inexorable.*

Severement. *Severely, sternely, rigorously; sharpely, vntractably, inexorably.*

Severité: f. *Severitie, sharpnesse, rigor, austeritie, sternnesse, fierceneſſe, vntractableneſſe; grauitie.*

Severonde: f. *The ease, easing, or easing of a house.*

Seveux: m. euſe: f. *Sappie, iuicie, full of naturall moisture.*

Seuil: m. *The threshold of a doore.*

Sevir. *To rage, or be mad at; to be extreamely angred, fierce, eager; to torment extreamely, deale most cruelly with; to tyrannize ouer.*

Seul: m. ſeule: f. *Sole, single, onely, alone, onely one; meere; singular, seuerall, by it selfe.*

Homme ſeul eſt viande aux loups: Prov. *The lonelie man becomes a prey to wolues.*

Fortune ne vient ſeule: Prov. *One misfortune hales on another.*

Haſte ne vient ſeule: Pro. *Looke* Haſte.

Mieux vaut eſtre ſeul que mal accompagné: Pro. *Better alone then in ill companie.*

Seule: f. *A threshold; also, a groundsill; or, the peece of timber which compasses the bottome of a roome.*

Seulement. *Solely, onely, but, but onely, by it selfe, alone.*

Seulet: m. ette: f. *Sole, alone, solitarie, priuate, singular, apart from others.*

Seulle. La ſeulle d'une chartée de foing. *As much (meddow) ground as will beare a load of Hay.*

Seur: m. *An Elder tree; also, a kind of Net, or Engine to catch fish with.*

Seur: f. *A sister; Looke* Soeur.

Seur: m. eure: f. *Sure, safe, sicker, secure, out of danger; fast, assured, certaine; trustie, loyall, faithfull.*

Chiens ſeurs. *Sure-hunting dogs; those that sticke to their owne, or old, game; those that runne, or hunt their owne.*

Avoir la main ſeure. *Looke* Main.

Seurant. *Weaning.*

Seurat. *Of Elders; whence,* Vinaigre ſeurat. *Elder vineger.*

Seure: com. *Sowre, sharpe, tart.*

Seuré: m. ée: f. *Weaned from sucke.*

Seurer. *To weane.*

Seureté: f. *Suretie, safetie, securitie, sureneſſe; also, a suretie, or securitie.*

En ſeureté dort qui n'a que perdre: Pro. *Securely sleepes he that hath nought to loose.*

Il n'eſt pas en ſeureté à qui ne meſcheut oncques: Prov. *He that hath had no ill lucke is in danger.*

Sevronde. *Looke* Severonde.

Seurté. *Looke* Seureté.

Sexagenaire: com. *Threescore yeares old.*

Sexe: m. *A sex, or kind.*

Sextaire: m. *An auncient Romane measure, containing somewhat more then our pint.*

Sexte: f. *The third quarter, or sixt houre of the artificiall day, being about noone all the yeare long; also, a sixt, or proportion of six, in Musicke, &c.*

Sextement. *Sixtly.*

Sexterce, & Sexterée. *as* Sesterée.

Sextier. *Looke* Septier.

Sextule: f. *A weight of foure scruples, or the sixt part of an ounce.*

Seyé: m. ée: f. *Reaped, or cut, as corne.*

Seyer le bled. *To reape, or cut downe corne.*

Seyette: f. *Serge, or Say.*

Seyeur: m. *A reaper.*

Seynale. *as* Salvatelle.

Seyeux: m. euſe: f. *Silkie, full of silke.*

Sezain: m. *The toll, or fee thats due for grinding; also, as* Seizain.

Seze. *Sixteene.*

Sezieſme: m. *A sixteenth; a sixteenth part.*

Vn ſezieme d'aulne. *Three ynches, and (as our Neale of the yard) the least diuision of the French ell, and the least measure for cloth.*

Sezieſme: com. *The sixteenth in ranke, number, &c.*

Shilirhoïque. Goutte sh. *A kind of cold Gowt.*

Si, *(Sometimes a Substantiue; whence,)* Par tel ſi que. *On condition that.*

Il n'a nul ſi. *He is perfect, without fault or defect, no want or error can be found in him, no blemish or deformitie about him.*

Si. *An Aduerbe, vsed single, and in answere to a negatiue demaund, or speech; whence to,* Vous n'avez pas faict celà; *they answer,* ſi; *yes forsooth haue I, or yes that I haue; in which sence it hath sometimes also the companie of other words; as in answer to one that tells them, you cannot, or will not doe that, or it will neuer be; they say,* Vous verrez que ſi; *you shall see that I can or will, or, that it will fall out &c.*

Si. *In the beginning of a speech now and then implies, (among some auncient Authors) a kind of certaintie, or of resolution; as,* ſi advint en ce iour meſme que le heraut arriva; *Surely it happened the verie same day whereon the herald arriued:* Si voy qu'il nous faudra avoir bataille. *I see for certaine that we must fight.*

Si. *(Ordinarily signifies) if, if so be that, whether; (and) so, in sort, as, euen as: And preceding a Verbe, it imports (many times) a commaund, forcing, or threatning, and before* faut, *a necessitie; as in the two Examples following.*

Si cheminerez vous. *You shall walke whether you will or no; or, walke when I bid you; or, you had best walke.*

Si faut il faire cela. *That must needes be done, or, you must of necessitie doe it.*

Si que. *Whereby, so as, in sort that.*

Si non que. *Sauing that, but that.*

Il avoit vn bel eſprit, & ſi eſtoit de mauvaiſe grace. *He had an excellent wit, and yet, &c.*

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Il eſtoit ſçavant, & ſi eſtoit vaillant aux armes. *He was both learned and valiant, or, learned and valiant withall, or, not onely learned, but alſo valiant.*

Il n'eſtoit point clerc, & ſi n'avoit nulle cognoiſſance des lettres. *He was neither clarke, nor any way learned.*

Quant à &c, le Grec n'a rien de tel, quant a &, ſi l'a bien. *The Grecians uſe not &c, but & they ſurely doe.*

Sibi. A ſon ſibi. *(as the Latine ſibi.) To himſelfe.*

Sibille: f. *A tunning and taſting diſh in the time of Vintage.*

Il a le nez rouge comme la ſibille d'un preſſoir. *(Fitly applyed to a drunkard; one kind of ſtuffe dying both his noſe, and that diſh all of a colour.)*

Sibilot. *(The name of a foole vnto the French* Henry *the third; and thence,) an aſſe, doult, ſop, ideot, ninnie.*

Siboule. *as* Ciboule.

Sibylle: f. *Sybill, one of the tenne* Sibillæ, *famous in their times for prophecying; hence alſo, a Propheteſſe, or woman that hath the ſpirit of propheſie; alſo, as* Sebille.

Sibyllin: m. ine: f. *Propheeying, of a Sybilla, or Sybilla-like.*

Sicap. De leur ſicap. *Of their owne head, after their owne fancie, according to their humor.*

Siccité: f. *Siccitie, dryneſſe, drought, or drouth, want of ſap, iuyce, or moiſture.*

Siciliane. *Looke* Ceciliane.

Sicilique: f. *A quarter of an ounce.*

Sicinnie: f. *A dauncing, and ſinging together.*

Sicinniſtes: m. *Such as daunce, and ſing together; or, as* Siticines. ¶Rab.

Sicnie. *Looke* Sequenie.

Sicot. *as* Bricot.

Sideration. *Looke* Syderation.

Siderite. *The yron-like ſtone Siderites, which, as ſome imagine, hath power to ſet men at oddes; alſo, the Loadſtone.*

Sidre: m. *Cider; drinke made of Apples.*

Sie: f. *A Saw.*

Sie de mer. *Looke* Scie.

Sié: m. ée: f. *Sawed, or cut aſunder; alſo, reaped, or cut downe.*

Siecle: m. *An Age; (commonly underſtood of* 100 *yeares) alſo, time, or ſeaſon.*

Sied. Cet accouſtrement luy ſied bien. *This garment becomes, beſeemes, befits, or fits him well.*

Siege: m. *A ſeat; a chaire, ſtoole, or bench to ſit on; alſo, a Tribunall, Court, or Throne, the ſeat of Juſtice; the Towne, or Place wherein an ordinarie Court of Iuſtice is kept; alſo, the buttockes, arſe, fundament, the hinder parts, or part of the bodie whereon we uſe to ſit; alſo, the ſiege of a towne; alſo, the fiſh* Gardon.

Aujourd'huy en ſiege, demain en piege: Prov. *To day a captaine, to morrow a captiue.*

Sieger. Le Parlement ſiegeoit. *The Parliament (or Court) ſate, or was held.*

Le Pape ſiegeoit 12 ans. *The Pope gouerned, or held his place* 12 *yeares; (This word being proper to Popes, as* Regner *is for Kings.)*

Siement: m. *A ſawing; alſo, a reaping, or cutting downe of corne, &c.*

Sien: m. *A mans owne; that which he hath in his owne right, that whereof he is abſolute maiſter; or, that which is proper to himſelfe.*

Chaſcun y a mis du ſien. *Euerie one hath added ſomewhat of his owne vnto it.*

Qui perd le ſien perd le ſens: Prov. *Who looſeth his pence forgoeth his ſence.*

Sien: m. enne: f. *His, his owne, of or belonging to himſelfe.*

Des ſiens. *Of his faction, ſide, partie, followers.*

Il iouë bien des ſiennes. *He freely playes his prankes, he does euen what he will.*

Siement: m. *A ſawing, or cutting aſunder; alſo, a reaping of corne.*

Sienite. *A kind of rich Marble gotten about Thebes.*

Sier. *To ſaw, or cut aſunder (as with a Saw;) alſo, to reape, or cut downe, corne, &c.*

Sier en arriere: C'eſt aller le derriere devant; *To ſhieue, or fall a-ſterne; (a tearme of Nauigation.)*

Sieſer. *To become, fit, ſit on.*

Siette: f. *A little ſaw.*

Sieu: m. *The ſuet of Deere, wild Goats, the Roe, &c; alſo, the greaſe of Capons, and of ſuch other fowle.*

Sieur: m. *A ſawyer; alſo, a reaper.*

Sieure: f. *Saw-duſt, pinne-duſt, &c; alſo, a ſawing.*

Sieurel: m. *The baſtard Mackarell.*

Sieurie. *Looke* Seigneurie.

Sieuté. Poiſſons d'une ſ. *Of one ſize, or goodneſſe.*

Sifflant: m. ante: f. *Whiſtling; whizzing; hiſſing.*

Sifflant en paume ie me rendray à vous. *Put but vp the finger I am for you.*

Sifflantement. *Hiſſingly, with a whiſtling ſound.*

Sifflé. *Whiſtled; whizzed; hiſſed.*

Sifflement: m. *A whiſtling; whizzing; hiſſing.*

Siffler. *To whiſtle; whizze; hiſſe at.*

Sifflerie: f. *A whiſtle, or whiſtling.*

Sifflet: m. *A whiſtle; alſo, the weaſon, or wind-pipe.*

Siffleur: m. *A whiſtler; alſo, the whiſtling bird called, a Nowpe, or Bull-finch.*

Sifre. *Looke* Chifre.

Sigillatif: m. iue: f. *Sigillatiue, ſealeable, apt to ſeale; made of wax.*

Sigillé: m. ée: f. *Sealed.*

Signacle: m. *A ſigne, ſeale, marke, or character.*

Signal: m. *A ſignall, ſigne; token, marke.*

Signale: com. *as* Segnale.

Signalé: m. ée: f. *Notable, famous, renowmed; of note, of marke; (An Italianiſme; and deriued from the cuſtome of marking ſouldiors in auncient Garriſons.)*

Signaler. Se ſign. *To make himſelfe to be noted, or ſpoken of; to get himſelfe a name.*

Signamment. *Namely, expreſſely, eſpecially, particularly.*

Signature: f. *A ſignature, ſigning, ſubſcribing; a ſigne manuell, ones hand or marke ſet vnto a writing; In old bookes (written when but a few could write) it ſignifies a ſeale, or ſealing.*

Signe: m. *A ſigne, marke, token, or note; an argument; a preſage; a winke with the eye, becke with the hand, nod with the head; alſo, a pledge, or pawne.*

Vn ſigne au ciel. *A ſigne in the Zodiake, a celeſtiall ſigne.*

Signe patibulaire. *A Gibbet, or paire of Gallowes.*

Les vertus ſurmontent les ſignes: Prov. *Worth exceedeth wonders; example preuailes more then a ſigne to the conuerſion of a ſinner.*

Signé: m. ée: f. *Signed, ſubſcribed; marked, branded, noted, ſtamped on.*

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Signer. *To ſigne, ſubſcribe; marke, brand, ſet his ſtampe on, or hand vnto; alſo, to note; alſo, to ſkarre; alſo, to beckon vnto, or by ſignes to bid one approach.*

Se ſigner. *To bleſſe, or croſſe himſelfe; to make the ſigne of the Croſſe on ſome part of himſelfe.*

Signer de ſon ſang. *To ſigne with his bloud; to aſſure the truth of his promiſes, or words, by moſt vehement, faithfull, or effectuall demonſtrations.*

Signet: m. *A ſignet, ſeale, ſtampe, marke.*

Signet de Salamon. *Salamons ſeale,* Scala cæli, *White-root, or White-wort.*

Signeur: m. *A ſigner, ſubſcriber; marker, brander; ſtamper; alſo, a croßer, or bleßer.*

Signifiance: f. *A ſignification, or ſignifying; a declaring, a betokening; alſo, an argument, ſigne, or token of.*

Significance. *as* Signifiance.

Signification: f. *A ſignification, ſence, meaning; a declaration, aduertiſement, information.*

Signifier. *To ſignifie, betoken, ſhew, note, meane; to declare, denounce, warne, aduertiſe, informe.*

Haine de prince ſignifie mort d'homme: Prov. *A Princes hate portends the bane of man.*

Silence: m. *Silence, peace-holding; ſtillneße, quietneſſe; alſo, a deauelineße, or ſolitarineſſe.*

Silenes. *Boxes in Apothecaries ſhops painted on the outſide, with diuers odde figures.*

Silentiaire: m. *A ſilenciarie, a patron or patterne of ſilence.*

Silentieux: m. euſe: f. *Verie ſilent, full of ſilence, moſt quiet, huſht, or ſtill; that vſeth to ſpeake but little; where no noyſe at all is vſed.*

Siler. *The hearbe Seſeli, Seſeleos, Hartwort; ſome alſo call Spert, or the Oſier Withie ſo.*

Siler de Candie. *Hartwort of Candia.*

Siler de Montagne. *Siler Mountaine, baſtard Louage.*

Sili. *A yellow earth (found in gold and ſiluer mines) whereof, being burnt, Painters make a kind of Vermillion.*

Siliquaſtre: m. *Guinnie Pepper, Calecut, or Indian Pepper; alſo, as* Guainier.

Silique: f. *The huske, or cod of Beanes, Peaſe, &c; and particularly, the Carob, or Carob Beane cod, the fruit of the Carob tree; alſo, a poiſe, among Phiſitions, &c, comming to foure graines.*

Siller les yeux. *To ſeele, or ſow vp the eye-lids; (& thence alſo) to hoodwinke, blind, keepe in darkneſſe, depriue of ſight; alſo, to winke, as when one lookes vpon the Sunne.*

Sillon: m. *as* Seillon; *alſo, a glimpſe, or ſmall light.*

Silure: m. *The rauening ſheat fiſh, or Whall of the riuer.*

Simagrée: f. *A wry mouth, or filthie face, the countenance of a leaſter, or Clowne in a Play, made to prouoke laughter; alſo, a foure countenance, crabbed viſage, vinegar face put on; ſorrow diſſembled, affliction counterfeited; any hipocriticall ſhew, looke, or behauior.*

Simbolizer. *Looke* Symbolizer.

Sime. *Looke* Cime, *or* Simme.

Sime. La partie ſime du foye. *The maſſie part of the liuer, that which hath no manner of hollowneſſe in it.*

Simier de boeuf. *Looke* Cimier.

Similaire: com. *Similar; like, reſembling.*

Parties ſimilaires. *Parts (of the bodie) of one ſubſtance, ana which, although diuided, retaine the name of the whole.*

Similitude: f. *A ſimilitude, compariſon; likeneſſe, reſemblance.*

Simiotique. Medecine ſim. *That part of Phiſicke which intreats of the ſignificant markes of what is paſt, and what is to come, as well in regard of health, as of ſickneſſe.*

Simme: f. *The top, or tuft on the top, of a tree; the cop, ridge, or height of a mountaine, &c.*

Simmetrie: f. *Simmetrie, the iuſt, and mutuall proportion of euerie part in reſpect of the whole.*

Simmiſte: m. *A Secretarie, or priuie Counſellor.*

Simoniaque: com. *A Simoniſt, one that ſelleth, or buyeth Church preferments, &c.*

Simonie: f. *Simonie; the buying, or ſelling of ſpirituall functions, or preferments.*

Simple. *A ſimple in Phiſicke, a Phiſicall drug; alſo, a ſingle in daunting.*

Simple: com. *Simple; ſingle, pure, meere, vnmixt, vncompounded, of one ſort, of it ſelfe; alſo, plaine, round, bluat, ſincere, vnfained; harmeleſſe, innocent, without welt or gard; ſhallow, vnskilfull, ignorant, fooliſh; alſo, rude, homelie, meane, baſe.*

Simple donation. *An abſolute gift; a thing thats giuen without any reſpect other then of the doners good.*

Simple gagerie. *A bare diſtraining, without carrying away of the diſtreße.*

Simple heritier. *An heire by diſcent, not by legacie or teſtament.*

Simples plaids, ou querelles. *Sleight ſuites, or controuerſies;* `A la difference des demandes, & procez d'importance, & criminels.

Simple vendition. `A la difference de celle qui eſt faicte ſous faculté de rachapt; ou de celle qui eſt faicte ſans eſchange.

Benefice à ſimple tonſure. *The place of a Prebend, or Cannon; a benefice without the charge of ſoules.*

Default ſimple, ou pur. *An abſolute, or meere default;* S' obtient par le demandeur, contre le defendeur, & par l'appellant contre l'intimé.

Amende ſimple. *The ordinarie, or accuſtomed amerciament of* 5 solz, *or* 7 solz 6 deniers.

Hommage ſimple. *Looke* Hommage.

Simplement. *Simply, ſingly, purely, meerely, without mixture; plainely, roundly, bluntly, vnfainedly, harmleſly, innocently; ſhallowly, vnskilfully; rudely, meanely, baſely.*

Simpler. *To couſin, cunnie, gull, deceiue, beguile.*

Simpleſſe: f. *Looke* Simplicité.

Simplette: f. *A little, ſimple, or homelie wench; one that is apt to beleeue, and thereby ſoone deceiued.*

Simpliciſte. *as* Simpliſte.

Simplicité: f. *Simplicitie, ſingleneſſe, ſleightneſſe; plaineneſſe, bluntneße, rudeneße, homelineſſe, harmeleſneſſe; follie, ſhallowneſſe, vnskilfullneße, ignorance.*

Simpliſte: m. *A Simpliſt, or Herbaliſt; one that vnderſtands, or profeſſes to vnderſtand, the nature of ſimples, of plants, of drugs.*

Simploce: f. *The ending, and beginning of two (next-adioyning) verſes with one word.*

Simulachre: m. *The image, picture, or counterfeit of a man or woman; the figure, ſemblance, reſemblance, likeneſſe, forme, or proportion of any thing repreſented.*

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Simulateur : m. *A dissembler, cogger, gloser, flatterer, hypocrite, fainer, or counterfeiter of that which he is not, or meanes not.*

Simulation : f. *Simulation, dissembling, cogging, gloſing, flatterie, hypocriſie ; a colour, or pretence ; a fayning, or counterfeiting, of what one is, or meanes, not.*

Simulté : f. *A grudge, inward conceit againſt, prime hatred or displeasure, gilt over with a countenance or shew to the contrarie.*

Sinalles *Looke* Senelles.

Sinapiſer. *To refine a mortified place, and draw fresh humors and colour vnto it, by a plaiſter of muſtard seed, &c ; Hence also, to raiſe blisters, or bring smart, by such plaiſters ; and, to be sprinkle, dredge, or strew ouer with sharpe and smarting powder.*

Since : f. *A little short shoue-clout, clowt to wipe downe tables, or to rub the houſe.*

Sincer. *To wipe, to rub, to make cleane with a clout.*

Sincere, & Sincerité. *Looke* Syncere, & Syncerité.

Sincopé : m. ée : f. *Cut off.*

Sincoper. *To cut off.*

Sinelles. *Looke* Senelles.

Sineulle : f. *The handle whereby some kind of wheeles, or wheele-like Engines, are turned.*

Sing : m. *A signe, marke, note, character ; a superſcription, ſtampe, or signe manuell ; also, a spot (of what colour soeuer) on the face, or other part of a new-borne infant ; also, a bell, or the sound of a bell ; whence,* Toeſing ; *an Allarum bell ; and ;*

Tu n'en as pas fait les sings sonner. *Thou haſt not cried it at the croſſe, nor made all the world ring of it ; thou diddeſt not greatly publiſh, or brag of, it.*

Singe : m. *An Ape ; also, an imitator, emulator, counterfeiter ; also, a windleſſe, or draw-beame.*

Singe de mer. *A kind of rough-skinned Ray, whoſe long, and flat taile somewhat reſembles a sword.*

Monnoye de singe. *Mopping, mumping, mowing ; also, friskes, gambols, tumbling tricks.*

Oeuvre de singe. *An idle, foolish, lewd, or impure act.*

Patenoſtre du singe : *A dildering, or chattering with the teeth.*

Vin de singe. *Looke* Vin.

Branſlant les levres comme font les singes de ſeiour. *Wagging their lips like Apes that have learle to doe.*

Contournant la teſte comme vn singe qui avalle pilules. *Wrying his head like an Ape that ſwalloweth pills.*

Remuant les babines comme vn singe qui cerche poux en teſte. *Stirring his chaps like an Ape that looketh a head for lice.*

Tout paſſe par ſes tripes comme par le cul du singe. *Looke under* Paſſer.

Aujourd'huy Seigneur, demain singe ord : Prov. *To day a goodlie Lord, to morrow an ought worth.*

Oncques vieil singe ne fit belle moue : Prov. *Old age cannot be gracious, comelie, louelie.*

Singeot : m. *A little Ape.*

Singeotte : f. *An ill-fauoured, or Monkie-faced wench, a Madame ougtie, foule flut, looke-like-an-Ape.*

Singeries : f. *Apiſh trickes, idle toyes ; or, as* Monnoye de singe.

Singeſſe : f. *A ſhe Ape.*

Singeur : m. *An Apiſh mome, or, a keeper of Apes.*

Singlage : m. *A sayling in, a cutting or dividing of, the sea ; also, a Mariners hire, wages, or interteinment, or, the earneſt, or preſſe-money, giuen him when he is interteined.*

Singlant : m. ante : f. *Sayling, dividing, or cutting the sea ; also, whisking, laſhing, ierking ; whence ;*

Verge singlante. *A scutcher, switch, or switcher.*

Voix singlante. *A shrill voyce.*

Singlé : m. ée : f. *Sailed on, cut or divided, as water by a boat ; also, whisked, scutched, laſhed, ierked, switched, scourged.*

Singlée : f. *as* Singlement.

Singlement : m. *A sayling, or cutting of the sea by sayling ; also, a whisking, laſhing, ierking, scutching.*

Singler. *To sayle, to cut the water, with a full wind ; also, to whiske, or whizze, like the wind among sayles ; and, to switch, laſh, whip, ierke, scutch, or scourge with a rod.*

Singler en haute mer. *Looke* Mer.

Singlet : m. *A scutch, laſh, whiske, ierke or ierke with a rod, &c.*

Singleure. *Looke* Singlement.

Singularité : f. *Singularitie, excellencie, peereleſneſſe ; peculiarneſſe.*

Singulier : m. ere : f. *Singular, excellent, exquiſite, peereleſſe, paſſing others ; also, single, one, odde, peculiar, eſpeciall, alone.*

Singulier en ſes opinions. *Obſtinate, wilfull, opinionatiue.*

Singulierement. *Singularly, excellently, exquiſitely, chiefly, onely, peculiarly, eſpecially, aboue other things.*

Sinipion. *A kind of diſeaſe peculiar to children.*

Sinissome. *Bleſſed Thiſtle,* Carduus benedictus.

Siniſtre : com. *Siniſter, vnlucky.*

Siniſtrement. *Siniſterously, vnluckily ; also, in euill part.*

Sinon. *Sauing, except, but only, vnleſſe.*

Sinople : m. *Sinople, greene colour (in Blazon.)*

Sintegne. *A kind of bloudie flix.*

Sintereſe : f. *The pricke, or sting of conſcience ; or as* Syndereſe.

Sintre. *Looke* Cintre.

Sinueux : m. euſe : f. *Boſomie, intricate, crooked, full of hollow turnings, windings, or crinkle crankles.*

Sinuoſité : f. *A hollow turning, or winding ; a boſomie crooking, or in-bending ; an indenting ; an intricateneſſe.*

Sion : m. *A scion, or shoot, &c, as* Scion.

Sions. *The boiſterous incounters of two strong winds, either ſideling, or acroſſe.*

Siphach. *Th'inner rind of the bellie, wherewith all the intralls are couered :* ¶ Rab.

Siphon. *The snoke, or pipe of a Conduit ; the tap, or faucet of a hogſhead ; also, a funnell, or tunnell ; also, a quill, or pipe to ſucke wine with :* ¶ Rab.

Sire. *Sir, or Maiſter ; A title of honor which, without addition, is giuen onely to the King ; but with addition, vnto Marchants, or Tradeſmen ; (whence,* Sire Pierre, Sire Simon, &c ; *) and vnto Knights, (whence,* Sire Chevalier ; *) and vnto ſome few owners of Fiefs, or Seigniories, (whence,* le Sire de Ponts en Guyenne ;*) to whom it was much more commonly giuen in old time, (whence,* le Sire du pais, *often vſed to ſignifie the Lord of the country ;) And as it appeares by auncient French Hiſtories, and Bookes, all Lords, whether of Territorie, or Iuriſdiction, were ſtiled* Sires.

Siringue : f. *A squirt, or syringe.*

Siringué : m. ée : f. *Squirted, injected.*

Siringuer. *To squirt, or inject with a syringe.*

Sirocco, & Siroch. *A South-eaſt wind.*

Siroſne : f. *A kind of fomentation.*

Siſalle.

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Siſalle. grive ſiſalle. *A Fieldfare; or a kind of great, and Doue-coloured Thruſh, which vſually makes her neaſt in walls.*

Siſame. *Looke* Seſame.

Siſerre: f. *The Throſtle, or Mauis:* ¶Lionnois.

Siſtolique: com. *Without intermiſſion, in motion:* ¶Rab.

Sistre: m. *A kind of braſen Timbrell.*

Siſtre. *The hearbe Spignell, or Spicknell, Mew, Baldimoni, and Bearewort.*

Sit: m. *A ſite, or ſeat.*

Sitibond: m. onde: f. *Extreamely athirſt.*

Siticines: m. *That ſounded Trumpets, or ſang vnto Pipes, at Funeralls:* ¶Rab.

Situation: f. *A ſituation; the ſeat, ſite, or ſtanding of a place.*

Situé: m. ée: f. *Situate, or ſituated, ſeated, ſited, ſtanding, placed.*

Situer. *To ſituate, ſite, ſeat, place.*

Sivé: m. *A broth, or ſauce made of th'intralls of a hog; alſo, broth, or ſauce for the forepart of a fried Hare, made of wine, vinegar, verjuyce, hearbes, and ſpices, & ſerued with toſts, or ſops; alſo, ſeame, or ſwines greaſe.*

Du ſivé d'huiſtres. *Oyſter broth, or broth made of boiled Oyſters.*

Sive: f. *A Chiboll, hollow Leeke, Scallion.*

Sivele: f. *A buckle:* ¶Langued.

Sivette: f. *Cinet; alſo, a Cinet Cat; alſo, a Chiue, or ſmall Chiboll.*

Siviere. *Looke* Civiere.

Sivot: m. *A Scallion, a hollow or vnſet Leeke.*

Six. *Six, halfe a dozen.*

Sixain: m. *A ſixt, a ſixt part, the proportion of ſix; Hence, a Poeme, or ſtanzo of ſix verſes; and, the halfe of a Sol, a coyne worth ſix* Deniers, *or ſomewhat more then our halfepenie.*

Sixener. *To yeeld ſix for one; alſo, to come forth by halfe-dozens, or by ſix and ſix together.*

Sixieſme: m. *A ſixt, or ſixt part; a proportion of ſix.*

Droict de ſixieſme. *An yearelie rent of ſix pence due by euerie affranchiſed inhabitreſſe of* Henault *vnto the Earle thereof, in acknowledgement of her former thraldome, and as a gratuitie for her new-gotten freedome.*

Sixieſme: com. *The ſixt, or ſixth.*

Droict du ſixieſme denier. *The ſixt penie, or part of the price of alienes land, due (in ſome places) vnto the Lord of whom it is held.*

Sixte: m. *A ſixt, a proportion of ſix, in Muſicke.*

Sizement: m. *A ſitting, ſetling, ſeating.*

Skelete. *Looke* Scelete.

Smirge: m. *Louage, or Parſley of Macedonia.*

Sobre: com. *Sober, temperate, continent, ſtayed or ſetled in humor, well aduiſed.*

Sobrement. *Soberly, temperately, continently, ſtaiedly; aduiſedly.*

Sobreſſaut: m. *A Sobreſſault, or Summer-ſault; an actiue, or nimble tricke in tumbling, &c.*

Sobreſſe: f. *as* Sobrieté; *alſo, actiuitie, or nimbleneſſe.*

Sobrieté: f. *Sobrietie, temperance, continencie, ſtayedneſſe, aduiſedneſſe.*

Sobriqué: m. ée: f. *Pranked, or perfumed.*

Sobriquet: m. *A ſurname; alſo, a nickname, or by-word; and, a quip or cut giuen, a mocke or ſlowt beſtowed, a ieſt broken on a man.*

Soc d'une charrue. *The culter, or ſhare of a plough; alſo the plough it ſelfe; whence;*

Le pourpre au ſoc mort d'egal poids balance: Pro. *Death equalls plough-driuers with purple-wearers.*

Sociable: com. *Sociable, companable, familiar, courteous, gentle, friendlie.*

Societé: f. *Societie, fellowſhip, conſort, companie.*

Socque: f. *A ſocke or ſole of durt, or earth, cleauing to the bottome of the foot in a cloggie way, or in a moiſt & clayie ſoyle.*

Sodalité: f. *Sodalitie, fellowſhip, ſocietie, brotherlie companie.*

Sodomie: f. *Sodomie, buggerie.*

Sodomite: m. *A Sodomite, Ingler, Buggerer.*

Soëf: m. ſoëfve: f. *Sweet, plauſible, delicious, delicate, ſoote; gentle, courteous, mild; ſoft, ſmooth.*

Soëf. *(Aduerbially, & in ſtead of* Soëfvement, *whence;*

Le boeuf las marche ſoëf: Prov. *The wearie Oxe treads gently or gingerly; goes faire and ſofily.*

Soëfflairant, & Soëffleurant: m. ante: f. *Moſt fragrant, delicately ſmelling.*

Soëfvement. *Sweetly, deliciouſly, ſmoothly, gently.*

Soëfveté: f. *Sweetneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, deliciouſneſſe, plauſibleneſſe; gentleneße, mildneſſe, ſmoothneſſe.*

Soeil du ſanglier. *Looke* Sueil.

Soeur: f. *A ſiſter.*

Le frere veut bien que ſa ſoeur ait, mais que rien du ſien n'y ait: Prov. *The brother would haue his ſiſter thriue by any meanes but by his.*

Soeurette: f. *A little ſiſter.*

Soeurorge. *Looke* Sororge.

Soſiſtication: f. *A ſophiſtication, or ſophiſticating; an adulterating, or falſifying.*

Soſiſtiquer. *To ſophiſticate, falſifie, adulterate.*

Sogrenu: m. uë: f. *Looke* Saugrenu.

Sogrenuë: f. *A ieaſt.*

Soiage: m. *The reaping of corne, &c.*

Soie de porc. *The briſtles, or ſtiffe haire, of a hog.*

Soïer. *To reape, or cut downe corne.*

Soïeur: m. *A reaper.*

Soif: f. *Thirſt; a drouth, or drought; a deſire to drinke.*

Endurer la ſoif aupres d'une fontaine. *To ſuffer want in the middeſt of abundance.*

Il n'a pas ſoif qui de l'eau ne boit: Prov. *Hee's not athirſt that water drinkes not.*

On a beau mener le boeuf à l'eau s'il n'a ſoif: Pro. *Looke* Boeuf.

Qui mieux aime autruy que ſoy au moulin il meurt de ſoif: Prov. *Hee that loues others better then himſelfe dies athirſt on a Mill-damme.*

Soigner. *To care, heed, regard, attend, ſee to, prouide for, take paines in, be diligent about.*

Soigneuſement. *Carefully, heedfully, diligently, painefully, ſeriouſly, laborioſly, ſtudiouſly.*

Soigneux: m. euſe: f. *Carefull, heedfull, regardfull, circumſpect, attentiue, warie, ſolicitous, diligent, vigilant, ſtudious, induſtrious, laborious, painfull, earneſt.*

Soil de ſanglier. *Looke* Sueil.

Soilure: f. *A galling, or breaking of the skinne by frequent vſe, or ouermuch rubbing; ſome call it a chafe-gall.*

Soimeſme. *Himſelfe.*

Soing: m. *Care, ſtudie, diligence, vigilancie, warineſſe, heed, regard, attention, circumſpectiõ, induſtrie, labour, paines.*

Soir: m. *The euening.*

Nul ſoir ſans iour: Prov. *No dawning without a day.*

Les paroles du ſoir ne reſemblent pas à celles du matin: Prov. *Ere night our morning ſtile is chaunged; or, few make at night their mornings promiſe good.*

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Le rouge ſoir, & blanc matin, &c. *Looke* Matin.
Tel rit au matin qui au ſoir pleure: Prov. *Some laugh amornings who ere night ſhed teares.*
Soiré, *Looke* Soireux.
Soirée: f. *The euening, or euening-tide.*
Soireux: m. euſe: f. *Of, or in, the euening; late adaies, towards night.*
Soitier: m. *A Silkeman.*
Soitier: m. ere: f. *as* Setier; *alſo, of, or full of, ſilke.*
Soiture: f. *A reaping of corne.*
Soixante. *Sixtie, threeſcore.*
Sol: m. *The ſoile, ground, land, foundation, or bottome of a place; the floore, or loweſt ſtorie of a houſe; alſa, the Sunne; whence,* vn Eſcu ſol; *A Crowne of the Sunne; the French Crowne whereon a little Sunne, or Starre, is figured.*
Sol: m. *A Sous, or the French ſhilling; whereof tenne make one of ours; (But this is to be vnderſtood of the* Sol Tournois, *the moſt generall, and beſt-knowne* ſol *in France; and euer vnderſtood when the word* ſol *is vſed without addition.)*
Sol Barrois. *Is a ſixt part in twentie leſſe then the* Tournois, *whereof fourteene are worth twentie of theſe.*
Sol Bourdelois. *Is worth halfe as much as the* Sol Pariſien.
Sols forts. *Looke* Forte monnoye, *vnder* Fort.
Sol de guerre. *A Lorraine coyne of ſmall value.*
Sol neret. *Looke* Neret.
Sol Manſais. *Is worth two* ſols Tournois.
Sol Pariſien, ou de Paris. *The Pariſian* ſol, *is as much as the* Tournois, *and a quarter; for twentie of them amount vnto twentie fiue of th'other.*
Sol Tournois. *The tenth part of our ſhilling, or one part in ſix better then our penie; the moſt ordinarie, and moſt knowne* Sol *in France.*
Il fait de ſix ſols vn teſton. *He makes a Noble of nine-pence; (appliable to an induſtrious thriuer.)*
Il fait de ſon teſton ſix ſols. *(The contrarie, and meant of a riotous vnthrift, of whom we ſay) He will quickly bring a Noble to nine-pence.*
Solacier. ſe ſol. *To ſolace, make merrie, recreate himſelfe.*
Solacieux: m. euſe: f. *Solacious, recreatiue, delightfull, comfortable.*
Solage: m. *as* Solaige; *alſo, ſoyle, or good ground.*
Solaige: m. *Sunnage, or Sunnineſſe; th'eleuation, aſpect, force, or power of the Sunne; th'effects of Sunne-ſhine, vpon a place.*
Solaire de la jambe. *The greateſt of the ſix hinder muſkles of the leg, ending in the ſole of the foot, the which it ſerues to extend.*
Solaire: com. *Sunnie, of or belonging to the Sunne.*
Herbe Solaire. *The Marigold.*
Vent Solaire. *An Eaſterlie wind.*
Solane: m. *The hearbe Nightſhade; or as* Solatre.
Solane grand. *Dwale, deadlie Nightſhade.*
Solatre: m. *Garden Nightſhade, Morrell, pettie Morrell.*
Solatre dormitif. *Sleepie Nightſhade.*
Solatre dormitif commun. *Dwale, great Nightſhade, ſleeping Nightſhade.*
Solatre furieux. *Raging Nightſhade.*
Sold: m. *A* Sous; *Looke* Sol.
Soldade. A la ſoldade. *Souldier-like; brauely, valiantly, ſwaggeringly.*
Soldan. *Looke* Souldan.
Soldanelle: f. *Sea Withiewind, ſea Bindweed, ſea Cole, or ſea Caule, ſea Bells, ſea Foleſoot, Scottiſh Scuruie-graſſe.*
Soldat: m. *A ſouldier; one that followes the warres.*
Soldat de fortune. *An aduenturer, or voluntarie; one that ſerues without pay, or charge.*
A jeune ſoldat vieil cheval: Prov. *A young ſouldier would be fitted with an old horſe; (both to temper his heat, and to helpe his ignorance.)*
Soldateſque: f. *Souldierie; alſo, a troupe or companie of ſouldiers.*
Soldateſque: com. *Souldierlie, of a ſouldier, ſouldier-like.*
Soldateſquement. *Souldierly, ſouldier-like.*
Soldatiſé: m. ée: f. *Souldierized, made a ſouldier, turned ſouldier.*
Solde. *Looke* Soulde.
Sole: f. *The ſole, plant, or vnder part of the foot; (and hence) alſo, the ſole of a ſtocking, or ſhooe; alſo, the Sole-fiſh; alſo, the peece of timber called a Girder, or Joyſt betweene two Summers.*
Paſque de Soles. *Palmes Sunday.*
Tant d'arpens à la ſole. *The proportion of land which is to be ſowed that yeare; (In many parts of France they ſow euerie yeare but a third part of their arrable.)*
Soleil: m. *The Sunne; alſo, Gold; called ſo by Alchimiſts.*
Soleil de mer. *A certaine fiſh, or ſea-vermine, which reſembles a painted Sunne.*
Biens au ſoleil. *Lands, grounds, leaſes, cattell, &c; any poſſeſſions which lie without doores, and are often beheld by the Sunne; differing therein from money, which he but ſeldome lookes on.*
Herbe au ſoleil; &, Herbe du ſoleil. *as vnder* Herbe.
Roſée du ſoleil. *The hearbe Sunne-dew,* Ros ſolis, *Touthwort, called in the North, Redrot, and Moore-graſſe.*
Gratant le cul au ſoleil. *Slothfully, lazily, litherly, careleſly, playing the idle and ſlouenlie lozell, clawing his breech in the Sunne.*
Ie l'envoyeray bien grater le cul au ſoleil. *I will ſend him packing, turne him out a grazing, make him goe ſhake his eares abroad.*
Le ventre au ſoleil. Il y demeura le ventre au ſol. *He was ſlaine, or left dead, in that place.*
Il ne laiſſe dormir ſa debte ſur le ſoleil. *Hee ſuffers not the dayes debt to be vnpayed at night; hee loues to pay readily, loues to be ſoone out of debt.*
Soleil qui luiſarne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & Enfant nourry de vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin: Prov. *A glaring morne, a woman Latiniſt, and wine-fed child, make men crie bad I wiſt.*
Tel eſt le gendre comme le ſoleil d'hyver: Prov. *Looke* Gendre.
Soleillant: m. ante: f. *Sunning, Sunnie.*
Soleillé: m. ée: f. *Sunned; aired or weathered by, dryed or warmed at, layed in, expoſed vnto, the Sunne; alſo, warme, Sunnie, ſhining or heating like the Sunne.*
Soleiller. *To Sunne; to aire or weather in, drie or warme at, expoſe vnto, lay out into, the Sunne.*
Soleilleux: m. euſe: f. *Sunnie; open vnto, or lying full in, the Sunne.*
Solennel: m. elle: f. *Solemne (not altogether as we doe commonly vnderſtand it, but) annuall, yearelie, ordinarie, woont, vſed, accuſtomed, done publickly, and at a certaine time.*
Solennellement. *Solemnely; publickly; annually, ordinarily,*

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dinarily, vſually, accuſtomably.

Solennité : f. *A ſolemnitie, or ſolemne feaſt; alſo, a preſcript forme, preciſe manner, or dinarie cuſtome, vſuall faſhion, kept or held.*

Solennization : f. *A Solemnization, or Celebration.*

Solennizer. *To ſolemnize, celebrate, obſerue ſolemnly, vſe reuerently.*

Soler. *To ſole (a ſhooe, or ſtocking.)*

Solerets : m. *Looke* Sollerets.

Solerre : m. *The Eaſt wind.*

Soles. les ſoles. *The groundſill of a houſe.*

Soleyé : m. ée : f. *Sunned; aired in, heated by, expoſed vnto, the Sunne.*

Solfe : f. *A Solfa; a note in ſinging.*

Solfié : m. ée : f. *Solfaed; alſo, diſtempered.*

Solicitation : f. *A ſolicitation, or ſoliciting, a mouing, or importuning vnto; an inſtant purſuit, the following of a ſuit.*

Solicité : m. ée : f. *Solicited, importuned, often and earneſtly moued; inſtantly purſued or followed; alſo, heedfully or carefully looked vnto.*

Soliciter. *To ſolicite, moue, importune, intreat inſtantly, purſue earneſtly, follow hard; alſo, to heed ſeriouſly, looke verie carefully vnto.*

Soliciteur : m. *A Soliciter, or follower of a cauſe for another; alſo, the mouer, importuner, or inciter of another.*

Solicitude : f. *Solicitude, care, carke, thoughtfulneſſe; beauineſſe, penſiueneſſe, fretfulneſſe, perplexitie or anguiſh of mind.*

Solidaire : com. *Solide, whole; in for, liable to, the whole.*

Solidairement. *Solidely, ſoundly, ſurely; alſo, wholly; or (as our Bond-Latine* in Solido*) for the whole.*

Solide : com. *Solide, ſound, whole, faſt, firme, full, ſtrong, tough, ſtiffe, hard, ſure, pithie, maſſiue.*

Solier : m. *A ſeller, or low garner; alſo, as* Plancher; *alſo, as* Soulier.

Solifuge : f. *A kind of Spider, or vermine like a Spider, in the ſiluer mines of* Sardinia; *tearmed thus, becauſe it euer flies from light.*

Soliſeque : com. *Sunne-following.*

Soliſtiine. *Diuinatiõ by a falling on the ground of bread giuen vnto chickens :* ¶Rab.

Solitaire : com. *Solitarie, lonely, deauelie, deſert, priuate, without companie, all alone.*

Paſſe ſolitaire. *Looke* Paſſe.

Solitude : f. *Solitude, ſolitarineſſe, lonelineſſe, priuacie, want of companie, deauelineſſe; alſo, a deſert, wildernеſſe, vncouth and vnhabited place; alſo, a forlorne, or ſuccourleſſe eſtate.*

Solive : f. *The peece of timber called a Girder, or Joiſt (betweene two Summers.)*

Soliveau : m. *A little Girder, or Joiſt.*

Solle. *Looke* Sole.

Sollerets : m. *Supeters; foot-peeces of Armour; Armor for the feet.*

Sollette : f. *A little ſole.*

La ſollette d'un eſperon. *The vnder leather of a ſpurre.*

Sollier : m. *A ſeller, or low garnry.*

Solloüoir : m. *A ſalting, or ſowcing tub :* ¶Rab.

Soloeciſme : m. *Soleciſme, or incongruitie.*

Soloir. *Looke* Souloir.

Sols *Looke* Sol.

Solſie. *Looke* Soulſie.

Solſtice : m. *The Solſtice, Sunne-ſtead, or ſtay of the Sunne; the longeſt or ſhorteſt day of the yeare; or the ſeaſon wherein the dayes be at the longeſt, or the ſhorteſt.*

Solſticial; ou, Solſtitial : m. ale : f. *Solſticiall; of, or in, the Solſtice.*

Solu : m. uë : f. *Looſe, free, careleſſe, of ſcope.*

Oraiſon ſoluë. *Proſe.*

Solvable : com. *Payable, anſwerable, ſufficient, able to pay his debts; alſo, warranted, or made good.*

Solut. *Looſe, &c; as* Solu; *whence;*

Clerc ſolut. *A lay, or ſecular Church-man; one thats not tied vnto the Church, nor bound to attend a Cure; Prebend, Canon, Deacon, &c.*

Solutif : m. iue : f. *Solutiue; laxatiue; looſing, diſſoluing.*

Solution : f. *A diſcharge, or paiment; a reſolution, or anſwer; a diſſolution, releaſing, looſing.*

Solution de continuité. *The diuiſion of an intire, the opening of a cloſe, thing.*

Solz. *Looke* Sol.

Som : m. *Branne.*

Somate. *A bodie :* ¶Rab.

Somayer. *Looke* Sommayer.

Sombre : com. *Cloſe, darke, clowdie, muddie, ſhadie, duskie, gloomie.*

Sombre-pres. *Darke-blue; alſo (of the skie) thinly darkened, or ouerſpred with clouds.*

Sombrer. *To darken; alſo, to dig vp a vineyard, (the firſt labour done to it) thereby to ſupple, and ſoften the ſoyle thereof.*

Sombriere : m. *A (broad-brimd) hat.*

Somiere : m. *Looke* Sommiere.

Sommade : f. *A horſe-load :* ¶Langued.

Sommage : m. *as* Corvée; *or drudgerie, or a drudging ſeruice.*

Sommaige : m. *The top of a tower, &c.* (v. m.)

Sommaire : m. *A ſummarie; breuiarie, abridgement, epitome of the whole; a breefe and full collection of words, or things; the ſumme, ſubſtance, chiefe point or knot of.*

Sommaire : com. *Summarie; chiefe, principall, whole, full, all-comprehending; ſuccinct, compendious.*

Vn procez ſommaire. *A proceſſe wherein no formalitie, or formall proceeding hath beene vſed.*

Sommairement. *Summarily; ſuccinctly, briefly, compendiouſly; alſo, throughly, wholly, fully.*

Proceder ſommairement. C'eſt qu'on dit en droict, de plano; aſçavoir qu'on peut traicter à l'extraordinaire, & ou le Iuge ſe trouve ſans attendre le iour de l'ordinaire : Et en cecy ne convient obſerver les exactes ſolennitez de droict, ou de pratique, ainſi apres l'adiournement libellé faict à celuy qui eſt appellé devant le Iuge, les parties doivent eſtre ouyes ſur le champ, ſans miniſtere d'Advocats; & par briefs delais leur doit eſtre prefix, & ordonné, ce qu'il convient pour parvenir au iugement definitif, ſans les appointer, par multiplicité de delais, à faire de longs plaidoïers, ou eſcritures.

Sommarer. *To plough, or breake vp the earth.*

Sommation : f. *A ſumme, or, the ſumming, of money; alſo, a ſummoning, or denouncing.*

Sommayer. *To put hoopes vpon hoopes, or, to hoope a veſſell with the hoopes called* Sommiers.

Somme : m. *Sleepe, reſt.*

Somme : f. *A ſumme of money, &c; the ſumme of an account; alſo, an Arithmeticall product; the ſumme produced by, or comming of, a number multiplied; alſo, a (horſe) load, or burthen; alſo, the ſumme, iſſue, end, concluſi-*

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conclusion, top, height, fulneſſe, conſummation, perfection of things.

Chevaux de ſomme. *Sumpter-horſes, or Carriers horſes.*

Somme toute. *In briefe, to conclude.*

Servir à ſac, & à ſomme. *To hold by vile, or drudging ſeruices; to be bound, by his tenure, to till his Landlords ground; to inne his corne and hay; to carrie his wine, and wood, &c.*

Sommé: m. ée: f. *Summed; ſummarily reckoned; alſo, ſummoned, or vouched; alſo, topped, furniſhed or couered at the top with; alſo, come, or growne, to it full height; whence;*

Les pennes d'un faulcon toutes ſommées. *Full ſummed, full growne; and;* Teſte de cerf ſommée; C'eſt quand le cerf a tout ce qu'il doit porter.

Sommeil: m. *Sleepe; alſo, a ſlumbering.*

Sommeillant: m. ante: f. *Sleeping; ſleepie.*

Sommeillard: m. arde: f. *Sleepie, drowſie, ſluggiſh; negligent, ſlothfull, heauie-headed.*

Sommeiller: m. *A Butler.*

Sommeiller. *To ſleepe; to ſlumber.*

Sommeilleux: m. euſe: f. *Sleepie, drowſie, ſluggiſh, heauie-headed, full of ſleepineſſe, much giuen to ſleeping.*

Sommelerie: f. *A Butterie.*

Sommer. *To ſumme, reckon, or caſt vp; to bring to a head, or concluſion; to make a ſummarie, or collection of; to fill vp to the top; alſo, to ſummon, denounce; giue notice of; and to vouch, call vpon, challenge warrantie of.*

Tant trauaille, & tracaſſe l'homme, qu'en fin il ſe rompt, ou ſomme: Prov. *A man ſo long doth toyle and ſwinke, till vnder his owne charge he ſinke.*

Sommet: m. *The top, cop, height, or higheſt part of a thing; and hence, the ridge, or the roofe of a houſe; &, the crowne, or noddle of the head.*

Sommette: f. *A little ſumme, or ſummarie.*

Sommier: m. *A Sumpter-horſe; (and generally any toyling, and load-carrying, drudge, or groome;) alſo, the peece of timber called a Summer; alſo, the Sound-boord of an Organ; alſo, a Truſſing-hoope; the double hoope which is next aboue the head-hoope of a peece of caske, and which, being directly ouer the Croes, doth beare more ſtreſſe then all the reſt of the hoopes.*

Sommiers. *Be alſo, double hoopes; or hoopes put vpon the hoopes of a veſſell, to ſtrengthen them, and to indure, in carriage, all ruſhes without breaking them; alſo, the Enſigne-bearers of a marching Armie; termed ſo to put a difference betweene their toyle, and th' eaſe enioyed by the Roman Enſignes, who neuer held their Colours but when they were, or were ſet, in a readineſſe to fight.*

Sommiſſion: f. *A ſubmiſſion, an humbling.*

Sommiſte: m. *A Summiſt; an imitator, or vnderſtander, of Thomas Aquinas his ſummes.*

Sommité: f. *as* Sommet; *or, a Summitie, or highneſſe.*

Somnifique: com. *Sleepe-cauſing.*

Morelle somnifique. *Deathes hearbe, ſleepie or deadlie Nightſhade.*

Somption: f. *A taking, a receiuing.*

Somptüaire: com. *Sumptuarie, of or belonging to coſt, breeding or bringing in expence.*

Somptüeuſement *Sumptuouſly, coſtly, expenſiuely, gorgeouſly, exceſſiuely.*

Somptüeux: m. üeuſe: f. *Sumptuous, coſtlie, expenſiue, gorgeous, magnificent, prodigall, exceſſiue.*

Somptuoſité: f. *Sumptuouſneſſe, coſtlineſſe, huge expence, prodigalitie, ſuperfluitie, exceſſiueneſſe.*

Son: m. *Branne; (and thence) alſo, the ſcuiſe, or little ſcales in the head, &c, called Dandarſe.*

Son gras. *Pollard; or, branne that hath ſome ſmall quantitie of meale among it.*

Son ſec. *Looke* Sec.

Son: m. *A ſound; voyce, noyſe, dinne; tune, muſicke, melodie.*

Son eſclatant. *A great craſh, claſh, crack, or creaking, a violent clap, a reſounding bounce or thumpe.*

C'eſt le ſon des cloches. *(Said of a thing that may with eaſe be diuerſified, or altered ſeuerall wayes.)*

Son: m. ſa: f. *His, hers, belonging vnto him or her.*

Sonde: f. *A Mariners ſounding plummet; alſo, a ſquirt, or ſiringe; and, an inſtrument whereby virginitie is tried.*

Aller touſiours la ſonde en main. *To proceed aduiſedly, to goe warily to worke.*

Sonder. *To ſound, proue, trie, feele, ſearch the depth, or bottome of.*

Sondre. *The Linden tree; Looke* Soudre.

Songe: m. *A dreame.*

Songes ſont menſonges: Prov. *Dreames are deluſions.*

De ſot homme ſot ſonge: Prov. *A fooliſh man hath fooliſh dreames.*

Songé: m. ée: f. *Dreamed.*

Songeant. *Dreaming, or in a ſleepie viſion.*

Songeard: m. *A continuall dreamer, or a dreaming fellow.*

Songeard: m. arde: f. *Dreaming, of or in a dreame.*

Songe-creux: m. *One that's in his dumps, or in a brown ſtudie; alſo, a dreaming, ſleepie, or heauie-headed gull.*

Songe-malice: m. *An imaginer of miſchiefe, a continuall plotter of villanies.*

Songer. *To dreame; alſo, to ſpeake dreamingly; alſo, to plot, contriue, deuiſe, inuent; imagine.*

Songer creux. *To muſe exceedingly, meditate ſeriouſly, thinke verie much vpon.*

Touſiours truye ſonge bran: &, Truye ne ſonge qu'ordure: Prov. *Looke* Truye.

Songeur: m. *A dreamer.*

Vous me logez (ou vous me mettez bien) chez Guillot le ſongeur. *You make me ſearch all the corners of my wit; you driue me into a great dumpe, or a great ſtudie.*

Songner. *Looke* Soigner.

Songneuſement. *Carefully, thoughtfully.*

Sonnaille: f. *A little bell; and particularly, the bell hung about the necke of a Weather, or heard-beaſt.*

Sonnaillerie: f. *A tinkling, or the tingling of a little bell.*

Sonnaillier: m. ere: f. *Carrying a bell; whence;*

Mouton ſonnaillier. *A Bell-weather.*

Sonnalier. *The ſame.*

Sonner. *To ſound, noiſe, tune, ring, reſound; to ting as a bell, ſtrike as a clocke, chinke or gingle as money; alſo, to call.*

Sonner les ſings; &, ſonner la tuile; *Looke vnder* Sing, & Tuile.

Sonnerie: f. *A ſounding, tuning, ringing, reſounding; a tinging, chinking, gingling.*

Sonnet: m. *A ſonnet, or canzonet, a ſong (moſt commonly) of 14 verſes.*

Sonnette: f. *A little bell, Anthem bell, Sans or ſacring bell; any ſmall tinging bell; as the bell about the necke of a Bell-weather, &c; whence,* Mouto à la ſonnette.

Atta-

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Attacher la ſonnette à l'oreille du chat. *as* Mettre la campane au chat, *vnder* Chat.

A fol ne faut point de ſonnette: Prov. *A foole needs neither bell nor bable; his words, and actions quickly will diſcouer him.*

Sonoreux: m. euſe: f. *Sonorous, lowd, ſhrill, roring, ringing.*

Sont. Meſsieurs de non ſont. *Imperfect, or prickleſſe men.*

Sophie: f. *Wiſedome; alſo, the hearbe called Laxwort, Flixwort, or Fluxweed; alſo, the Dace, or Dare-fiſh.*

Sophiſme: m. *A ſophiſme, fallacie, tricke of ſophiſtrie; a ſophiſtication; cauill, or quiddite.*

Sophiſte: m. *A Sophiſter; a cunning, or cauilling diſputer.*

Sophiſterie: f. *Sophiſtrie; a cunning, or captious arguing.*

Sophiſtiqué: m. ée: f. *Sophiſticated, adulterated, falſified; alſo, cunningly handled, or cauillingly vttered.*

Sophiſtiquement: m. *A ſophiſticating, adulterating, falſifying.*

Sophiſtiquer. *To ſophiſticate, falſifie, counterfeit, adulterate, corrupt; alſo, to play the Sophiſter, diſpute ſubtilly, argue cunningly; to deceiue.*

Sophiſtiquerie: f. *Sophiſtrie, argute cauilling, ſubtile cunning; alſo, a ſophiſticating, adulterating, counterfeiting.*

Soporal: m. ale: f. *Sleepie, of or in ſleepe.*

Soporifere: com. *Soporiferous, ſleepe-procuring.*

Soprefin: m. *Superfine, three of gold, or ſiluer.*

Sor. la pipée du ſor. *The ſeaſon wherein the weather growes cold.*

Sor. Faulcon ſor. *A ſoare Hawke.*

Harenc ſor. *A red Herring.*

Sorbition: f. *A ſupping; alſo, broth, ale, pottage.*

Sorceler. *To charme, inchaunt, forſpeake, bewitch.*

Sorcelerie: f. *Sorcerie, charming, inchaunting.*

Sorcellage: m. *The ſame.*

Sorcier: m. *A Sorcerer, Charmer, Inchaunter, Wizard.*

Sorciere: f. *A Sorcereſſe, Inchauntreſſe, Charmereſſe, Hag, Witch.*

Sordide: com. *Sordide; foule, filthie, corrupt, ſtinking, naſtie, ſluttiſh; vile, naughtie, baſe; alſo, pinching, miſerable, miching, nigardlie, cloſe-handed, full of, or giuen to, paultrie dodging.*

Sordidement. *Filthily, naſtily, naughtily; baſely, miſerably, for (deere) lucres ſake.*

Soré: m. ée: f. *Reeked, made red or ſorrell, as a Herring by the ſmoake.*

Sorel: m. *The hearbe Sorrell, or Sowre-docke.*

Sorel du bois. *Stubwort, ſowre Trefolie, Cucko-meat, Alleluia, wood Sorrell, wood Sowre.*

Sorer. *To reeke; to drie, or make red (as Herrings) in the ſmoake.*

Sori. *Looke* Souris.

Soriciere: f. *A Mouſetrap.*

Soringue: f. *Eele ſauce made of fried Onions, and toaſt-bread ſteeped in Peaſe broth, then ſtrayned with wine, vinegar, Cinnamon, Ginger, and other ſpices, all put into a pot with the Eeles cut into peeces, and (after a little ſeaſoning with Saffron, and ſalt) throughly boyled.*

Soriser. *To Mouſe, or hunt Mice like a Cat; alſo, as* Sorer.

Soriſſeau: m. *A little Mouſe.*

Soriſſiere: f. *A Mouſetrap.*

Sorne: f. *The euening.*

Sorner. *To ieaſt, boord, frumpe, gull, ſell hargaines, ſpeake merrily, talke idly.*

Sornette: f. *A ieaſt, boord, merrie word, ſportfull conceit, pleaſant ſpeech; a tale, fib, foiſt, mockerie, gullerie.*

Sornetteux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ieaſts, or pleaſant conceits; that loues, or vſes to tell merrie tales.*

Sororge: m. *A brother in law; the husband of a ſiſter.*

Sororité: f. *Siſterhood.*

Sorrat: m. *A great, ſhort-ſnowted, ſharpe-toothed, and moſt rauenous Hound-fiſh.*

Sort: m. *A lot, or lotterie; alſo, fate, lucke, hazard, fortune, chance, caſualtie; alſo, a charme, incantation, or ſpell; alſo, the ſtocke, or principall of money in banke, or at vſe.*

Sortable: com. *Sortable, euen, fit or befitting, ſutable, equall, proportionable.*

Sortablement. *Sortably, fitly, befitting, ſutably, proportionably.*

Sorte: f. *Sort, manner, forme, faſhion, kind, qualitie, condition, calling.*

De ſorte que. *So that.*

Chaſcun demande ſa ſorte: Prov. *Each to his kind, as words to wind.*

Sorti: m. ie: f. *Iſſued, gone or burſt out; alſo, deliuered or brought out of; alſo, furniſhed, or fitted with.*

Sorti de fil, & d'aiguille. *Fully prouided of all neceſſaries.*

Sorti de mauvaiſe femme. *Vnhappily matched, peſtered or troubled with an euill wife.*

Sortie: f. *An iſſue, egreſſe, going forth.*

Sortilege: m. *Witchcraft, or diuination by lots.*

Sortir. *To iſſue, ſallie, come forth, goe beyond, depart or goe out of; alſo, to aſſort, furniſh, or fit with; alſo, to deliuer, or bring, out of.*

Sortir effect. *To ſucceed, or take effect.*

Sortir des gonds. *To flie off the bindges; to be impatient, violent, ouer vehement, break into outrage or extreame tearmes, forget his duetie or himſelfe.*

Sortir hors de propos. *To digreſſe, wander, extranagate it, fall from the matter, goe from the purpoſe.*

Il ne peut ſortir du ſac que ce qu'il y a dedans: Prov. *You can haue no more of him then there is in him.*

Soſmes: m. *Vaſſalls, tenants:* Bearnois.

Sot: m. *A ſot, aſſe, dunce, dullard, blockhead, loggerhead, growtnoll, iobernoll, growthead, ioulthead; alſo, a foole, or vice in a play; and, any fond, vaine, or trifling fellow.*

Va ailleurs cercher ton ſot. *Looke for ſome other to laugh at, I am not the gull you looke for.*

Le fol eſt ſot quant & quant, mais tout ſot n'eſt pas fol: Prov. *The foole is ſure ynough a ſot, but euery ſot's no foole.*

Quand les febves ſont flories, les ſots commencent leurs folies: Prov. *In Cuckoe-time when Beanes doe flower, the cracke-brand fooles build vp their bower.*

Sot: m. ſotte: f. *Sottiſh, dull, dunſicall; groſſe, abſurd, improper; fooliſh, fond, vaine, friuolous; wanton, laſciuious.*

De ſot homme on n'en peut faire vn bon conte: Prov. *An aſſe does nothing worth the ſpeaking of.*

De ſot homme ſot ſonge: Prov. *The dreames of fops are but meere fopperies.*

Femme ſotte ſe cognoiſt à la cotte: Prov. *The robes that women doe array, their priuate fooleries bewray.*

So-

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Sotart: m. *A noddie peake, wittall, cockscombe, woodcocke, dotterell, ninnihammer; or as* Sottart.
Sotbriquet. *Looke* Sobriquet.
Sotiner. *To play the sot.*
Sotise: f. *Sottishnesse, dotage, dulnesse, blockishnesse, absurdtie, follie, foppishnesse.*
Sottart: m. *A dunce, foule sot, great asse, blockish luske, foolish lob.*
Sottelet: m. *A little sot.*
Sottement. *Sottishly, blockishly, grossely, absurdly; friuolously.*
Sotterie, & Sottie. *Looke* Sotise.
Sottiner, & Sottise. *Looke* Sotiner, & Sotise.
Sou: m. *Hogs feet in pickle, or sauce; also, the Sous, or French shilling; Looke* Sol.
Soüater. *To partake with, or be a partner in; also, to ioyne with, or together, after the manner of country peasants, who bring euerie one a horse or two for the making of a teame, which no one of himselfe can furnish.*
Soüaton: m. *A partner, or partaker with; also, one that ioynes, or contributes, with his neighbors, to the making vp of a thing for their common vse; as in* Soüater.
Soüatter. *Looke* Soüater.
Soubarbe. f. *The part thats betweene the chinne and the throat; also, as* Sousbarbe; *and as* Soubride.
Endurer vne soubarbe. *To indure an affront, pocket vp an iniurie, swallow downe a wrong.*
Soubassement de colonne. *The base, or foot of a piller.*
Soubassement de lict. *The bases of a bed; that which hangs downe to the ground at the sides, & feet of some statelie beds.*
Soubastement: m. *A foundation, or ground-worke; a low building within the ground for the support of roomes aboue-ground.*
Soubattuë: f. *A furbate; or, furbating.*
Soubature: f. *A furbating; or, furbate.*
Soubchanter. *To sing vnder, or after, another; to hold the base or ground vnto; to follow, in a song of three, or foure parts in one.*
Soubchantre: m. *An vnder-chaunter; an Officer in a Cathedrall Church inferiour to the head Chaunter.*
Gardez le soubchantre. *(Said when a man stoopes so low, or straines so hard, that he is in danger to let a fart;) ware crackes boe.*
Soubcontrolleur: m. *An vnder Controller.*
Soubcurateur: m. *An vnder Gardian; one that hath the tuition, or charge of a thing vnder another.*
Soubdain. *Looke* Soudain.
Soubdainement, & Soubdaineté. *Looke* Soudainement, &c.
Soubdespensier. *An vnder Cater, or an vnder Clerke of a kitchin.*
Soubdiacre: m. *A Subdeacon.*
Soubelin. vn chat soubelin. *A great or mightie Cat.*
Soubeliné: m. ée: f. *High, loftie, hautie; or, extolled, lifted vp, set on high.*
Sougardien: m. *An vnder Warden, vnder Keeper, vnder Gardian.*
Soubhaiter. *Looke* Souhaiter.
Soubhastation: f. *Open sale or portsale, sale of things forfeited, &c. by an outrope, or outcrie.*
Soubhaster. *To make open sale, or portsale of, to sell at an outrope, or outcrie, things forfeited, &c.*
Soubiect: m. *A subiect; Looke* Subject.
Soubiecte: m. cte: f. *Subiect; Looke* Subject.
Soubiection: f. *Subiection; Looke* Subjection.
Soublevé: m. ée: f. *Lift, raised, heaued or held, vp; eased, lightned, helped, supported; peised, or weighed with the hand.*
Soublevement: m. *A lifting, heauing, raising, a holding vp; an helping, easing, lightning, also, a peising, or weighing with the hand; also, a commotion, insurrection, vprising.*
Soublever. *To lift, raise, heaue, or hold, vp; also, to helpe, aid, ease, lighten, or lessen the burthen of; also, to peise, or weigh with the hand.*
Soublin. *as* Soubelin; *whence,* Marte Soub. *a Sable.*
Soub-maistre: m. *An vnder Maister, an Vsher in a Schoole.*
Soubmerger. *to drown, ouerwhelm, sink, bouige, plunge.*
Soubmettre. *To submit, lay vnder, put below; vnderset, vnderprop; debase, humble, subdue.*
Se soubmettre à. *To vaile bonet, strike saile, crooch, giue place or obedience, applie himselfe, vnto; to come vnder the lee, iurisdiction, or power, of.*
Soubministration: f. *A subministration, an vnder seruice.*
Soubministre: m. *An vnder minister, vnder seruant, vnderlinger in Office.*
Soubministrer. *To subminister vnto, to minister or serue vnder another.*
Soubmis: m. ise: f. *Submitted, humbled, abased, vnder; inthralled, subiected, or yeelded, vnto.*
Soubmission: f. *A submission; humiliation, or humbling; a putting, or setting vnder.*
Soubors. *Looke* Sabors.
Soubpenduë: f. *Looke* Souspenduë.
Soubpeser. *To peise, weigh, ponder diligently.*
Soubrecoup: m. *A downe-right blow.* (v. m.)
Soubresault: m. *A Sobresault, or Summer sault; a Gamboll, or frisk; an actiue or nimble tricke in tumbling, &c.*
Soubresaulteux: m. *A Tumbler; or, one that fetcheth many an odde, or nimble frisk.*
Soubride: f. *A checke, twitch, ierke, or iob giuen to a horse with his bridle; also, as* Sousbarbe.
Soubriquet. *Looke* Sobriquet.
Soubrire. *To smile.*
Soubris: m. *A smile, or smiling.*
Soubs. *Vnder, &c; Looke* Sous.
Soubs-acazement, & Soubs-acazer. *Looke* Soubzacazement, &c.
Soubs agé: m. ée: f. *Vnder age, not yet of yeares.*
Soubs-aide: m. *An vnder Aid; the Aid which tenants pay vnto their mesne Lord, towards that which is due both by him, and them vnto the Lord Paramount.*
Soubsarrenter. *To let out at an vnder rent, to let goe at a low yearelie rate.*
Soubsceletier: m. *An vnder Butler, or a Yeoman of the sellar.*
Soubscription: f. *A subscription, or subscribing.*
Soubscrire. *To subscribe.*
Soubs-fiefver. C'est bailler en arriere-fief partie de son fief: ¶Ragueau.
Soubsigner. *To subsigne, subscribe, set his hand, marke, or signe manuell vnder.*
Soubslevement: m. *Looke* Soublevement.
Soubs-maieur: m. *(Is in some townes) a Magistrate of authoritie, or dignitie, next vnto the Maior.*
Soubs-maistre: m. *An vnder Maister; or, an Vsher in a Schoole.*
Soubs-manant: m. *A tenant, vassall, or subiect vnto a Lord; (an old* Picard *word.)*
Soubson, & Soubsonner. *Looke* Souspeçon, & Souspeçonner.
Soubspoictrine: f. *The flanke-peece, or bottome of the briskes of an Oxe, &c.*

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Soubſtenable, & Soubſtenance. *Look* Souſtenable, & Souſtenance.

Soubſtenant: m. *An vnder tenant; a tenant vnto a tenant, or to a meſne Lord; alſo, as* Souſtenant.

Soubſtenement. *Looke* Souſtenement.

Soubſtenir, & Soubtenir. *Looke* Souſtenir.

Soubterrain: m.aine: f. *Which is vnder the ground, or within the earth.*

Soubterrer. *Looke* Souſterrer.

Soubtraire. *To withdraw; nimme, purloyne, filch cloſely, conuey away priuily; alſo, to ſubduce, peruert, allure, intice, poll away.*

Soubtrayant: m.ante: f. *Subtracting, withdrawing; nimming, purloyning, cloſely filching; ſubducing, alluring, inticing away.*

Soubz. *Beneath; vnder; Looke* Sous.

Soubzacazement: m. *A dead* Fief, *rent ſecke, meſne, or vnder rent.*

Soubzacazer. *To raiſe a new rent ſecke, new ſeruices, or a new* Cens *vpon the letting, or aliening of land alreadie ſo rented, or liable to ſeruices, or vnto* Cens.

Soubzacazeur: m. *One that raiſes, &c; as in* Soubzacazer.

Soucens, & Soucenſier. *Look* Surcens, & Surcenſier.

Souche: f. *The ſtock, trunke, or bodie of a tree; a log; alſo, the maine ſtock, or direct line of a pedegree, progenie, or familie; alſo, as* Souches; *or the root of the wild, or Engliſh Galingale.*

Souche commune. *The deſcent of many brothers or couſens, from one father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother.*

Tant que tige fait ſouche, elle ne branche iamais. *Looke* Tige.

Souchet: m. *Ciperous, or Galingale; a Bull-ruſh whoſe root ſmells verie ſweetly; alſo, as* Souchon; *alſo, a kind of Impoſition.*

Souchet de bois. *Set-foyle, Tormentill; an hearbe.*

Souchet d'Inde. *Indian Galingale; whoſe root reſembles Ginger, and which in ſhops is tearmed* Curcuma.

Souchet Romain. *Sweet Ciperous.*

Souchette: f. *A little ſtocke, trunke, or log.*

Soucheux: m.euſe: f. *Full of ſtocks, logs, or ſtumps.*

Souchon: m. *The ſtumpe of a tree, &c.*

Souci: m. *Care, carke, thought; regard, heed; perplexitie, anxietie, or trouble of mind; alſo, a Marigold; (for which looke* Soulſi.)

Enfans ſans ſouci. *Careleſſe children, retcheleſſe fellowes, diſſolute companions; thoſe that care not how much they wrong themſelues, & abuſe others; alſo, a certaine rakehellie generation of Iuglers, or Tumblers.*

Soucicle. *as* Soucie.

Soucie: f. *A little yellowiſh bird, hardly as big as a Wren, and called, by ſome, a Nimmurder;* (*Looke* Soulſie.)

Soucier. *To infect with carke, to affect with cares; wherce;*

Ce temps ſoucie le monde. *This vnſeaſonable weather doth trouble the world; viz. doth vexe, and hinder the moſt that would be abroad.*

Se ſoucier. *To care, heed, regard, reckon or make account of, prouide or take thought for, be diligent, curious, or earneſt about; vex, perplex, trouble, or diſquiet himſelfe withall.*

Ceux qui ne ſe ſoucient depuis le nez en amont. *Men that care onely for the preſent, men that prouide but from hand to mouth.*

Soucieux: m.euſe: f. *Careſull, thoughtfull, ſolicitous, much perplexed.*

Soucille: f. *Th'vnder-lid of the eye.*

Soucy: m. *The Marigold.*

Soudain: m.aine: f. *Sudden, vnwares, vnpremeditate, vnlooked for; quicke, ſwift, haſtie, ſpeedie.*

Soudainement. *Suddenly, at vnawares; in a trice, in the twinkling of an eye, ere you can haue ſaid, this; haſtily, ſwiftly, ſpeedily, incontinently, by and by.*

Soudaineté: f. *Suddenneſſe, haſt, great ſpeed, quickneſſe, violence.*

Soudan: m. *(In th' Ægyptian, and Moriſh tongues, doth ſignifie) a King, Prince, or Soueraigne; a Souldan.*

Soudard. *Looke* Soldat.

Soude. *Looke* Soulde.

Souder. *To ſoulder.*

Soudeſpenſier: m. *An vnder Cater; or, an inferiour Clerke of a kitchin.*

Soudiacre: m. *A Subdeacon.*

Soudic: m. *An auncient title for a great Lord, or Noble man.*

Soudre. *The Linden tree.*

Soudre: com. *Ouglie, deformed, moſt foule, loathſome to looke on.*

Soudre. *To looſſe, &c; Looke* Souldre.

Souduire. *To ſeduce.*

Souduis: m.iſe: f. *Seduced.*

Souduiſant: m.ante: f. *Seducing.*

Souduiſeur: m. *A ſeducer; (old words.)*

Soudure: f. *A ſouldering; Looke* Souldure.

Souëf. *Looke* Soëf.

Souëfflairant: m.ante: f. *Moſt fragrant, ſweetly ſmelling.*

Souëffleurer. *To ſweeten, perfume, bemuske, imbaulme.*

Souër. *To bring a Boare vnto the Sow; (whence,* ne faittez ſouër la truye; *Let her not haue the Boare;) alſo, to gueld, or ſplay a Sow.*

Souëvement. *Sweetly, ſmoothly, mildly, pleaſantly.*

Souffire. *Looke* Suffire.

Souffle: m. *Ones breath, wind, blaſt, or breathing; alſo, a ſmall gale, puffe, guſt, or flaw of wind.*

Ce ſont ſouffles. *Theſe are but idle words, find brags, vaine tearmes, paultrie tales.*

Souſtenir le ſouffle à. *To maintaine, ſupport, vphold, or hold in breath.*

Soufflé: m.ée: f. *Breathed, blaſted, blowne, puffed out; alſo, ſounded, or winded on a horne, &c.*

Soufflemboyau: m. *A Pudding-maker:* ¶Rab.

Soufflement: m. *A blowing, ſtrong breathing, puffing out; a winding of a horne, &c.*

Souffler. *To blow, breath (ſtrongly,) puffe out, ſend forth blaſts; to ſound, or wind, as a Cornet, horne, &c; alſo, to kiſſe behind.*

Soufflez. *(The Imperatiue of this Verbe; vſed ſcorningly, or in deriſion) Tis but a ieaſt, there is no ſuch matter; or, he brags moſt vainly, prates moſt fondly; his words are but wind, his boaſts little other then ſmoake.*

Il ſouffle. *He playes the Alchimiſt.*

Souffler au baſsin. *To make preſent paiment, giue readie money for.*

Souffler les choux en dormant. *To puffe, or blurt out puffes, in ſleeping.*

Souffler à l'encenſoir. *Looke* Encenſoir.

Souffler aux eſtoupes. *To labour a matter while the time ſerueth; to aſſiſt in ſeaſon, helpe in time.*

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. *Looke* Fourmilliere.

Souffler en l'oreille de. *To round, or whiſper in the eare.*

Soufflet: m. *A paire of bellowes; alſo, a box, cuffe, or whirret on th'eare.*

Souf-

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Souffleté: m. ée: f. *Often puffed, or blowne; alſo, cuft, or clapt on the eare.*

Souffleter. *To puffe, or blow often; alſo, to cuffe, box, or clap on the eare.*

Souffleteur: m. *A cuffer, boxer, buffeter.*

Souffleteux: m. euſe: f. *Blowing often, or puffing violently; alſo, readie, or apt to puffe.*

Souffleur: m. *A blower, puffer, breather; alſo, the Whale tearmed (otherwiſe)* Gibbar.

Vn ſouffleur par derriere. *A Prompter.*

Souffleux: m. euſe: f. *Often puffing, much blowing.*

Souffrance: f. *Sufferance, forbearance, patience, tolleration, enduring, abiding; alſo, need, powertie, ſcarcitie, penurie.*

Souffrance du Seigneur donnée au vaſſal. *Reſpit of homage, or the Lords permitting of a tenant to enioy his eſtate before hee haue done him homage; which to the tenant is as auailable as if hee had formally done it.*

Articles tenus en ſouffrance. *Time giuen vnto an Accomptant (Receiuor) for the producing of ſome acquittance (of no great moment) wanting to the perfection of his account; as alſo, when it is found that he hath done his indeuor (though it be not ſufficient) for the bringing in of moneyes that be due.*

Souffre. *Looke* Soulfre.

Souffreter. *To be in great need, or penurie, to pinch it.*

Souffreteux: m. euſe: f. *Penurious, needie, poore, wanting, wretched, in a miſerable caſe.*

Souffrette: f. *Need, penurie, powertie, ſcarcitie, want of neceſſarie meanes.*

Souffrir. *To ſuffer, beare, tollerate, abide, indure.*

Se ſouffrir de. *To forbeare the doing of.*

Qui plus vit plus a à ſouffrir: Prov. *The longer we liue the more we haue t'indure.*

Si truye forfaict les pourceaux le ſouffrent: Prov. *Children are puniſht for their parents faults.*

Soufre. *Looke* Soulfre.

Sougorge. *Looke* Sousgorge.

Souhait: m. *A wiſh, or deſire.*

Qui vient à ſouhait. *A happie ſucceſſe of hopes, a proſperous iſſue of expectation; a matter that falls out pat, or euen as one would haue it.*

Si ſouhaits furent vrais paſtoureaux ſeroyent Rois: Prov. *If wiſhes might preuaile poore ſhepheards would be Kings.*

A povre coeur petit ſouhait: Pro. *The poore mans heart hath low thoughts, meane deſires.*

Vin ſur laict c'eſt ſouhait, laict ſur vin c'eſt venin: Prov. *Milke before wine I would twere mine, milke taken after is poiſons daughter.*

Souhaitable: com. *Wiſhable, deſirable, fit to be longed or looked for.*

Souhaité: m. ée: f. *Wiſhed, coueted, longed for, much deſired.*

Souhaiter. *To wiſh, deſire, long for, couet after.*

Souil de ſanglier: m. *The ſoile of a wild Boare; the ſlough, or mire wherein he hath wallowed.*

Souillard: m. *A Scullion, or kitchin boy; alſo, the name of a dog, betweene which, and a bitch called* Baude, *the race of the* Bauds *(white, and excellent hounds) was begun.*

Souillarderie: f. *Sluttiſhneſſe, naſtineſſe, greaſineſſe; the habit, ſtate, or exerciſe of a Scullion.*

Souillé: m. ée: f. *Soiled, ſlurried, durtied, ſmutched, berayed, diſtained, blemiſhed, contaminated.*

Souillement: m. *A ſoyling, ſlurrying, durtying, ſmutching, beraying, begriming.*

Souiller. *To ſoyle, ſlurrie, durtie, ſmutch, beray, begrime, defile, blemiſh, diſtaine.*

Se ſouiller. *(Of a ſwine) to take ſoyle, or wallow in the mire.*

Souillon: m. *A Scullion, or drudge in a kitchin; (and thence) alſo, a greaſie, filthie, naſtie, or ſlouenlie fellow.*

Souillonne: f. *A drudge, or kitchin wench.*

Souillonnerie: f. *Scullionerie, drudgerie; ſlouenrie, naſtineſſe, greaſineſſe.*

Souillure: f. *Soyle, filth, naſtineſſe, greaſineſſe, durtineſſe, pollution, ſluttiſhneſſe.*

Souiſſe: m. *A Swiſſe, or Swiſſer.*

Soulacier. *To ſolace; comfort, recreate, make merrie.*

Soulagé: m. ée: f. *Eaſed, lightened; recreated, comforted.*

Soulagement: m. *An eaſement or eaſing, a lightning of toyle, a leſſening of paine; a comforting, recreating, cheering vp.*

Soulager. *To eaſe, lighten, leſſen the paines or griefe of; to recreate, ſolace, comfort, cheere vp.*

Il la ſoulagea le bras, ou du bras. *He led, held, or bore, her vp by the arme.*

Soulas: m. *Solace, comfort, conſolation, contentment, eaſe, recreation.*

Nul ſoulas mondain ſans helas: Prov. *No worldlie comfort without croſſes, or corraſiues.*

Soulaſſer, & Soulaſſier. *Looke* Soulacier.

Soulci: m. *Care, thought, heed, ſtudie, regard, carke, anxietie, trouble, perplexitie, vexation of mind; alſo, a Marigold; Looke* Souci.

Soulcicle, & Soulcide: f. *The little yellowiſh bird called a Ninmurder.*

Soulcie: f. *The ſame; alſo, a Marigold.*

Soulcier. *Looke* Soucier.

Soulcieux: m. euſe: f. *Soliciteus, carefull, thoughtfull, perplexed, much in dumps.*

Sould: m. *Souldiers lendings, intertainment, or pay; (an old word.)*

Souldan. *Looke* Soudan.

Souldart: m. *A ſouldier.*

Soulde: f. *Saltwort, Glaſſewort, Crab-graſſe, Frog-graſſe, (an hearbe;) alſo, pay, intertainment, or lendings for ſouldiers; alſo, as* Soulte.

Ils ſont touſiours à la chaſſe des ſouldes. *They are euer hunting after intertainment, they greedily & continually purſue the ſcraps of bountie.*

Souldé: m. ée: f. *Souldered; conſolidated.*

Souldée: f. *as* Sould.

Soulder. *To ſoulder; conſolidate; cloſe, or faſten together.*

Souldeur: m. *A Souldierer.*

Souldeure: f. *A ſouldering.*

Souldoyer: m. *A Souldier; one that fights, or ſerues, for pay.*

Souldoyer. *To intertaine, pay, giue wages or lendings vnto, Souldiers.*

Souldre. *To looſſe, vnfold, expound, reſolue, cleere, or ſoile, a doubt, &c.*

Qu'ay ie à faire, ne que ſouldre auec toy? *What haue I to doe with thee?*

Souldure: f. *A ſouldering; and particularly, the knot of ſoulder which faſtens the lead of a glaſſe window.*

Soulet: m. ette: f. *Sole, alone, priuate, ſolitarie, without companie:* ¶ Langued.

Soulever. *Looke* Soublever.

Soulfre: m. *Sulpher, Brimſtone.*

Soulfre artificiel; ou contrefaict. *Artificiall Brimſtone, or Brimſtone made with fire.*

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Soulfre iaulne. *as* S. contrefaict; *and yet some call so the naturall one, because it is yellow within.*
Soulfre naturel, ou vif. *Naturall Sulpher; ash-coloured without, yellowish within, and glistening, or shining like a Glowworme.*
Soulfreux: m. eusе: f. *Sulpherie, full of brimstone.*
Soulfriere: f. *A Sulpher pit or mine; the place wherein brimstone is gotten, or made.*
Soulfureux. *as* Soulfreux.
Soulier: m. *A shooe.*
Soliers à bec de cane. *Looke under* Bec.
Soulier cambrez. *Polonian shooes, high and hollow heeled shooes.*
Souliers à clique corde. *Shooes open at the heeles.*
Souliers à pont-levis. *as* S. cambrez.
Souliers à poulaine. *Shooes open on the foot, and tied ouer th'instep with a latchet.*
Souliers à trepointe renversée. *Turnouers.*
Tenir pied en soulier. *To keepe within his limits, to be continent, stayed, aduised.*
Le beau soulier blesse souvent le pied: Prov. *The goodlie shooe doth often hurt the foot; (little know you where this new shooe wrings me, quoth* Metellus *to a friend of his.)*
Le beau soulier devient en fin savate: Pro. *(So beautie endeth in deformitie.)*
A telle forme tel soulier: Pro. *Like leaues like paste; such as the shooe such is the last.*
Le trou trop ouvert sous le nez fait porter souliers deschirez: Prov. *The hole too open vnder the nose, breeds tattered shooes, and ragged hose.*
Soulier: m. ere: f. *Fit for, or belonging vnto, a shooe.*
Souloir. *(A Verbe which, besides this Infinitiue, hath onely th'Imperfect tense of the Indicatiue mood;* viz. Ie souloye, tu soulois, il souloit, &c; *) to bee wont, or accustomed; to vse verie commonly, doe verie often.*
Soulphre. *Looke* Soulfre.
Soulphrer. *To besulpher, to mingle with, or make of, Sulpher; to powder, or bestrew with Brimstone.*
Soulphriere. *Looke* Soulfriere.
Souls: m. *A Sous, or the French shilling; Looke* Sol.
Soulsi: m. *The Marigold, Ruds.*
Soulsi aquatique, ou d'eau. *The yellow Willow-hearbe, Loose-strife, water Willow.*
Soulsie: f. *as* Soulsi; *also, as* Soucie.
Moineau à la soulsie. *Looke vnder* Moineau.
Soulte: f. *Souldiers wage, pay, or intertainment;* C'est aussi, en matiere d'eschanges, le retour que l'on baille pour la plus-valeur d'un heritage; *whence,* Eschange de terre sans soulte. *Land exchanged without boot, without any paiment ouer, without any ouerplus paid, without any money giuen in regard of inequalitie, or in consideration of oddes; land exchanged onely for land.*
Soulte mobiliaire. *A returne, or amends in mouables, or in money, made by a coheire, or coparcener that hath a greater, to him that hath a lesse, part in the land then he should haue.*
Sou-maistre: m. *An Vsher in a schoole.*
Soumettre. *Looke* Soubmettre.
Soupape: f. *The stopple of a Baloone; also, the Supper, or Sucker of a Pumpe.*
Soupcon: f. *Suspition, doubt, feare, iealousie, diffidence, misdeeming, distrust.*
Soupçonnable: com. *Suspectable.*
Soupçonner. *To suspect, feare, doubt, distrust, be iealous of, haue little confidence in.*
Soupçonneux: m. eusе: f. *Suspitious, diffident, doubtfull, or distrustfull.*
Soupe: f. *A sop; a peece of bread in broth, or in browis; also, pottage, or broth (wherein there is store of sops, or sippets;) also, browis.*
Soupe aux aulx. *Garlick broth, or browis; is made of Garlick sodden in white wine with marrow, sops of bread, a Partridge, Cloues, Ginger, a little Cinnamon, and good store of Sugar.*
Soupe despourveuë. *Browis, or sops of bread steeped in water, salt, and Parsley, which haue beene boyled together, & the Parsley fried with butter before the boiling.*
Soupes de levrier; & soupes de prime. *Seeke* Levrier, & Prime.
Soupe vermeille. *A dish, or sauce made of red wine, vinegar, and Cinnamon, strained together, and boiled with marrow; & then, with small peeces of Chickens, Pigeons, or Partridges, well sugared, and serued in.*
Soupe en vin. *Medicke fodder, Snayle Clauer.*
Yvre comme vne soupe. *As drunke as a sop, or toast.*
De mesme pain soupe; &, On luy a fait de tel pain soupes. *Said when a babler is put downe with words, a lyer confuted by his owne allegations, a deceiuer ouerraught, a quareller cudgelled, or a proud scab ouercrowed.*
Il ne saucera son pain en ma soupe. *Looke* Saucer.
De la main à la bouche se perd souvent la soupe: Prov. *Many a bit miscarries betweene the hand, and the lip; we often louse things when wee almost enioy them.*
Soupé. *Supped, or, hauing supped.*
Soupendre. *To hang on, or ouer; to iuttie or beare out, to stand or leane beyond; also, to build vpon arches, pilers, vaults, &c.*
Soupenduë: f. *A penthouse; iuttie, or, part of a building that runneth beyond, or leaneth ouer, the rest; also, a hanging, or building vpon, or ouer; a iuttying, or a leaning, out or beyond; Looke* Surpenduë.
Soupente: f. *The same (in the first sence.)*
Souper: m. *A supper.*
Souper de Marchand. *A large, or plentifull supper, eaten, or made.*
Qui garde son disner il a mieux à souper: Pro. *He that keepes his dinner hath the more to his supper; he that spares while he's young may the better spend when hee's old.*
Qui tost vient à son hostel mieux luy en est à son souper: Prov. *He that comes early to his Inne hath much the better supper.*
Souper. *To sup.*
Où nous avons disné nous souperons. *We will end where we began, or hold on the course wherin we began; or keep, in this businesse, the order we vsed in th'other.*
Mal soupe qui tout disne: Prov. *Looke* Disner.
Soupeser. *To peise, weigh, ponder.*
Soupeser vn dard. *Violently to shake and (thereupon) hurle, a dart.*
Soupoictrine: f. *Looke* Soubspoictrine.
Soupoultreau: m. *An vnder-beame.*
Souppe. *as* Soupe.
Souppendre. *Looke* Soupendre.
Souppenduë. *Looke* Soupenduë.
Souppier: m. *A supper, or browis-bellie; one that is euer dipping his bread in the beefe-pot.*
Soupple: com. *Supple, limber, tender, pliant, nimble flexible, easie to be bent.*
Souppleſſe: f. *Supplenes, pliantnes, flexiblenes, actiuitie, nimblenes; & hence also, a feat of actiuitie, a tumbling tricke.*

Soup-

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Souppous. *Looke* Suppoſts.

Souquenie: f. *A Canuas Jacket, frocke, or Gaberdine; ſuch a one as our Porters weare.*

Source: f. *A ſource; head, originall, beginning, of; a ſpring, well-head, well-ſpring; a ſeminarie; race, of-ſpring.*

Sourcé: m. ée: f. *Sourced, ſprung or begun from; alſo, originally drawne from, taken from the ſource of.*

Sourcens; &, Sourcenſier. *Looke* Surcens; &, Surcenſier.

Sourcer. *To ſource, to ſpring; to begin; to iſſue, or draw it originall from.*

Sourchelons: m. *The Frounce; a Hawkes diſeaſe.*

Sourcicle. *The Nimmurder; a yellowiſh, and verie ſmall bird.*

Sourcier: m. *A Sorcerer.*

Sourcil: m. *An eye-brow; alſo, the ridge of haire growing thereon; alſo, a frowning, ſurlie, or ſowre countenance.*

Sourcilier: m. ere: f. *Of, or on, the eye-browes.*

Sourciller. *To moue the eye-browes vp and downe.*

Sourcilles: f. *The eye-browes.*

Sourcilleux: m. euſe: f. *Hauing verie great eye-brows; alſo, frowning, or looking ſowrely on it; ſurlie, or proud of countenance; alſo, raiſed, aduanced, or lift vp on high.*

Sourd: m. *The Salamander.*

Sourd: m. ſourde: f. *Deafe, hard of hearing, or, that cannot heare; alſo, liſtleſſe, vnattentiue, heedleſſe; alſo, dumme, without dinne or noiſe; (whence, in moiſt weather, they ſay that a Tennis-court is* ſourd;) *and ſolide, or without ſound, as a full bodie, or veſſell well filled; alſo, dull, inſenſible, vnſauorie; alſo, darke, priuie, priuate, ſecret, vnder-hand.*

Aſpic ſourd. *(The Aſpe, ſayes Geſner, by reaſon of her exceeding drought is accounted deafe; but that one Aſpe is deafer then another I read not.)*

Lanterne ſourde. *A theeues Lanterne; the blacke Lanterne of iron which theeues, & other priuate night-walkers vſe to carrie about them.*

Nombre ſourd. *A ſurd number; a number whereof a perfect ſquare cannot be made.*

Teincture ſourde. *The courſeſt kind of dying, with nought but bearbes.*

Sourd comme vn tapis. *As deafe as a doore-nayle (ſay we.)*

Il n'eſt point de pire ſourd que celuy qui ne veut ouïr: Prov. *No man's worſe deafe then he that will not heare.*

Sourdant. *Springing vp, riſing or ariſing, from.*

Sourdaſtre: com. *Deafiſh, thicke of hearing.*

Sourdault. *Somewhat deafe, thicke of hearing.*

Sourdement: m. *A riſing, ariſing, ſpringing vp, appearing out of.*

Sourdement. *Deafely; alſo, vnattentiuely; alſo, priuately, vnder-hand, in buggermugger, without any din or noiſe; alſo, dully, inſenſibly.*

Sourdent: m. *The ſtumpe of a broken tooth.*

Sourdeſſe: f. *Deafeneſſe.*

Sourdeté: f. *The ſame.*

Sourdin: m. ine: f. *Deafiſh, thicke of hearing.*

Sourdine: f. *A Sourdet; the little pipe, or tenon put into the mouth of a Trumpet, to make it ſound low; alſo, a Sordine, or a kind of hoarſe, or low-ſounding Trumpet.*

A la ſourdine. *Priuately, ſecretly, cloſely, without much dinne, or noiſe.*

Sourdiſe: f. *Deafeneſſe.*

Sourdon: m. *A kind of little ſhell-fiſh.*

Sourdoyant. *Riſing, iſſuing, ſpringing out or vp; mounting, ariſing, appearing aboue; alſo, raiſing.*

Sourdre. *To riſe, iſſue, ſpring, boyle, come, out or vp; to mount, ariſe, aſcend, appeare, or ſhew it ſelfe aboue; alſo, to raiſe, or put vp; whence they ſay when a Hawke is a wing, or lyes for game,* Qu'on luy ſourde des oiſeaux.

Souretier: m. *A Rat-catcher; a Mouſer, or catcher of Mice.*

Sourge. Laine S. *New ſhorne, vnwaſhed, or greaſie wooll; wooll that is yet full of it owne greaſe.*

Sourgeon: m. *The young ſhoot, or tender and vp-ſhooting plant of a tree; alſo, the ſpring of a fountaine; or the riſing, boyling, or ſpouting vp of water in a ſpring.*

Souriceau: m. *A little, or young Mouſe.*

Souricier: m. *A Mouſer, or Mouſe-catcher.*

Souricier: m. ere: f. *Of Mice; whence;* Vermine ſouriciere; *Mice.*

Souriciere: f. *A Mouſetrap.*

Sourien: m. enne: f. *Mouſing; louing Mice; hunting after Mice.*

Souris: f. *A Mouſe; alſo, the ſinewie brawne of th'arme; alſo, an Engine whereby a draw-bridge, downe, is hindered from being pulled vp againe.*

Souris araigneuſe. *A ſhrew Mouſe.*

Les ſouris du Palais. *Aduocates, Counſellors, Pleaders, Pettifoggers.*

Oreille de souris. *The bearbe Piloſella, or Mouſe-eare, &c; Looke* Oreille.

Queuë de ſouris. *Mouſe-taile, Bloud-ſtrange.*

La ſouris qui n'a qu'une entrée eſt incontinent happée: &, Toſt attrapée eſt la ſouris qui n'a pour giſte qu'un pertuis: Prov. *(So ill a Protector is Improuidence.)*

De grand deſſeing vne ſouris: Prov. *(as the Latine* Parturiunt montes &c; *) All that mountaine proues but a molehill.*

Souriſſeau: m. *A little or young Mouſe.*

Souriſſon. *The ſame.*

Sourte. *Looke* Soutte.

Sous. *Vnder, beneath, at the bottome of.*

Sous terre. *Vnder-hand, priuily, in buggermugger.*

Faire tout ſous ſoy. *A child to betray himſelfe.*

Sousbarbe: f. *as* Soubarbe; *alſo, the throat-band of a bridle.*

Endurer vne ſousbarbe. *To indure an iniurie.*

Sousbride: f. *as* Sousbarbe, *in the later ſence; alſo, as* Soubride.

Souschambriere: f. *A kitchin wench, or drudge to a houſe.*

Souschanter. *To ſing vnder, to hold the baſe, or ground vnto; or as* Soubschanter.

Souſclavier: m. ere: f. *Vnder the Kannell bone.*

Artere ſouſclaviere. *The aſcendant branch of the great Arterie.*

Muſcle ſouſclavier. *One of the muſkles which, in the fetching of breath, dilate, and ſtretch out, the breaſt.*

Veine ſouſclaviere. *Looke* Veine.

Souſcoeur: m. *The* Pericardium, *or thinne skin wherby the whole heart is couered.*

Souſgorge d'une bride. *The throat-thong, or throat-band of a bridle.*

Souſgreve: f. *The leſſe bone of the leg; alſo, the calfe of the leg.*

Souſlevement, & Souſlever. *Look* Soublevement, & Soublever.

Souſpape: f. *as* Soupape.

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Souſpeçon: f. *Suſpition, iealouſie, diffidence, doubt, feare, diſtruſt, miſtruſt.*

Souſpeçonné: m. ée: f. *Suſpected, miſtruſted, had in iealouſie.*

Souſpeçonner. *To ſuſpect, feare, doubt of, diſtruſt, miſtruſt, haue in a iealouſie.*

Souspeçonneuſement. *Suſpitiouſly, iealouſly, doubtfully, diſtruſtfully.*

Souſpeçonneux: m. euſe: f. *Suſpitious, doubtfull, diffident, iealous, diſtruſtfull.*

Souſpendement: m. *A hanging or leaning ouer; a iuttying or bearing out.*

Souspendre. *Looke* Soupendre.

Souspendu: m. uë: f. *Hanging, or hung ouer; iuttied, or ſet out beyond.*

Vne deſmarche ſouſpenduë. *A ſtealing pace.*

Souſpenduë: f. *as* Soupenduë; *alſo, as* Surpenduë, *eſpecially in the laſt ſence.*

Souſpente. *Looke* Soupenduë.

Souspeſé: m. ée: f. *Peiſed, weighed, pondered.*

Souspeſer. *To peiſe, weigh, ponder diligently;* *Looke* Soupeſer.

Souſpir: m. *A ſigh; alſo, a ſhort breath; alſo, a Minime reſt in Muſice.*

Demy ſouſpir. *A Crochet reſt.*

Au dernier ſouſpir. *At the laſt gaſpe.*

Souſpirable: com. *Fit to bee ſighed for, worthie of mone.*

Souſpirail. *as* Souſpiral.

Souspiraillé: m. ée: f. *Hauing holes, vents, open windowes, or other paſſages, for aire to come in and out at.*

Souſpiral: m. *An ouerture, or paſſage for aire or breath to come in and goe out at; a vent, or breathing hole; Hence, the tunnell of a chimney; the window of a ſellar; the mouth of a caue, or denne.*

Souſpirement: m. *A ſighing.*

Souspirer. *To ſigh; alſo, to deſire vehemently.*

A coeur dolent la bouche ſouſpire: Prov. *Sighes in the mouth, ſorrow at the heart.*

Souſplié: m. ée: f. *Bent, or bowed vnder, ſubiect vnto.*

Souſſigner. *Looke* Soubſigner.

Souſte. *A prop, ſtay, or treſte of wood.*

Souſtenable: com. *Suſtainable, ſupportable, abideable.*

Souſtenance: f. *A prop, ſupport, ſtay, maintenance.*

Souſtenant (de balance.) *The cheekes of a balance; the two vpright peeces betweene which the needle plaieth.*

Souſtenant de bride. *The cheeke-peece of a bridle.*

Souſtendrons: m. *The ſides of the bellie vnder the ſhort ribs.*

Souſtenement: m. *A ſuſtaining, ſupporting, vpholding, maintaining; enduring, abiding.*

Souſtenir. *To ſuſtaine, ſupport, vphold, ſtay or beare vp; alſo, to endure, tollerate, abide; alſo, (in ſinging) to hold a note; and (in manage) to keepe a horſe, being riſen, from comming too ſoone to the ground.*

Souſtenir & abſtenir. *Looke* Abſtenir.

Souſternery. *She that giues ſucke to a new-borne child for two or three dayes, and vntill the mothers milke be fit for it:* ¶ Provençal.

Souſterré: m. ée: f. *Put, laid, or buried vnder, or within, the ground.*

Souſterrer. *To put, lay, burie vnder, or within, the ground.*

Souſtien: m. *The firſt bill which a Plaintife puts into a Court.*

Souſtraire. *Looke* Soubtraire.

Soutane: f. *A long and looſſe coat, or caſſocke, ſuch as Church-men weare vnder their gownes.*

Soute: f. *as* Soutte; *alſo, a franke, or hogs-ſtie; whence;*

Pourceau gras rompt ſa ſoute: Prov. *(Appliable to the vnruſie humors of pampered, or high-fed creatures.)*

Souteſt. *as* Pericraine.

Soutre. *Looke* Soutte.

Soutte: f. *A binne to keepe bread in; alſo, the roome of a ſhip, wherein the prouiſion-bisket is laid.*

Souvenance: f. *Memorie, remembrance; alſo, a Ring with many hoopes, whereof a man lets one hang downe when he would be put in mind of a thing.*

Souvendier: m. *The hearbe Cichorie.*

Souvenir: m. *A remembrance.*

Souvenir. *To remember, put in mind, bring to the memorie of.*

Se souvenir. *To remember, haue in memorie, call to mind.*

Il ſouvient touſiours à Robin de ſes fleutes: Prov. *Looke* Robin.

Souvent. *Often, many times.*

Souvenu: m. uë: f. *Remembred, called to mind or memorie.*

Souverain: m. *A Soueraigne; one that acknowledges no ſuperior; (and yet in old time a Preſident of Juſtice, or any in Office aboue others, was tearmed ſo.)*

Souverain: m. aine: f. *Soueraigne, Princelie, chiefe, principall, paſſing, excellent, high, notable, ſingular.*

Souverainement. *Soueraignely, Princely, chiefely, principally; moſt highly, notably, ſingularly, excellently.*

Souveraineté: f. *Soueraigntie, principalitie, higheſt authoritie, chiefe gouernement, ſupreme power.*

Droicts de Souveraineté. *Are generally ſix; viz. The enacting of, and diſpenſing with, Lawes; the creating of Officers; the making of warre, and peace; the hauing of* le dernier reſſort de la Iuſtice; *the coyning of money; and the raiſing, or impoſing thereof; whereunto ſome adde, Confiſcation for Hereſie, Treaſon, &c; the granting of Priuiledges, Faires, Markets, and Letters of Mart;* la Regale; *right vnto all wreckes, and ſhipwrackes; an intereſt in th'abſolute fealtie, and homage of the ſubiect; power to naturalize forrainers, legitimate baſtards, ennoble* Roturiers, *or peaſants; a tenth in all manner of mines that haue beene, or ſhall be, opened throughout all France; and diuers other Royalties.*

Soy. *Him, himſelfe; her, herſelfe.*

Retourner ſur ſoy. *To returne the ſame way he came.*

Soye: f. *Silke; alſo, hogs briſtles.*

Appliquer ſoye ſur ſoye. *To lecher.*

Meſler la ſoye avec le fleuret. *To iumble good and bad together.*

Soyer. *To reape corne.*

Soyes: f. *Is, in the throats of ſwine, a diſeaſe that ſtiffes them, if it be not preſently cured; alſo, as* Sais.

Soyeux: m. euſe: f. *Silkie; briſtlie; full of ſilke or of briſtles.*

Soymeſme. *Himſelfe.*

Soytier: m. ere: f. *Of ſilke, or dealing with ſilkes.*

Spadaires: m. *An Order of white Friers which weare on their habites a repreſentation of two red ſwords.*

Spadaſin; *or,* Spadaſſin: m. *A cutter, backſter, ſmaggerer, ſwaſh-buckler.*

Spal-

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Spaliner. *To breeme and graue, or make cleane a ſhip.*
Sparaillon: f. *The purple fiſh; (not the purple ſhell-fiſh, but a kind of ſmall Guilt-head, or yellow Sea-breame, which hath a blacke ſpot on her tayle.)*
Spargirie: f. *Alchymie; extraction of quinteßences.*
Spargirique: com. *An Alchymiſt, or extractor of quinteſſences.*
Spargitide. Terre ſpar. Terra ſigillata, *Lemnian earth.*
Spariée: f. *A ſea-wrecke; or, as* Varech.
Sparte: m. *as* Sparton.
Sparton: m. *Spaniſh broome, or baſtard Spaniſh broome, whereof hands to tye Vines, and (as in old time) reapes for ſhipping, may be made; alſo, Matweed.*
Spaſe, ou peis Eſpaſe. *The ſea-fox, or fox dog-fiſh; aſh-coloured on the backe, and white on the bellie; little mouthed, but ſharpe-toothed; ſhorter, and thicker bodied, but having a longer tayle, then any other dog-fiſh; for that (ſomewhat like a ſhort, and crooked ſword-blade) is longer then her bodie.* ¶Gaſcon.
Spaſmatique: com. *Troubled with a crampe, or a convulſion.*
Spaſme: m. *The crampe; a conuulſion, ſhrinking, or plucking vp of the ſinewes.*
Spaſmé: m. ée: f. *Cramped; or, as* Spaſmatique.
Spaſmeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of the crampe; or, conuulſiue, cramp-breeding.*
Spatieuſement. *Spaciouſly, widely, amply, largely, broadly.*
Spatieux: m. euſe: f. *Spacious, roomie, wide, large, ample, broad.*
Spatule: f. *The ſlice wherewith a Surgeon ſpreadeth ſalues, &c.*
Spaze: f. *A ſword; and as* Spaſe. ¶Gaſc.
Speans d'une vache. *A Cowes duddes.*
Speautre. *Looke* Eſpeautre.
Special: m. ale: f. *Speciall, particular, proper, peculiar, chiefe, eſpeciall.*
Specialement. *Eſpecially, namely, chiefely, particularly, peculiarly.*
Specieux: m. euſe: f. *Specious, goodlie, faire, graceſull in apparance, outwardly beautifull, honourable in ſhew.*
Specifier. *To ſpecifie, particularize, declare, ſignifie, denote.*
Specifique: com. *Speciall, particular.*
Specifiquement. *Specially, particularly.*
Spectable: com. *Viſible, worthie the ſeeing, noteable, goodlie, renowmed.*
Spectacle: m. *A ſpectacle; a publike ſight, ſhew, pageant, play.*
Spectateur: m. *A ſpectator, beholder, on-looker.*
Spectatrice: f. *A ſpectatrix; a woman that giues a (publike) thing the looking on.*
Spectre: m. *An Image, or Figure, ſeene either truly, or but in conceit; (thence) alſo, a ſpirit, ghoſt, viſion, apparition, fantaſme.*
Speculaire: com. *Cleere, tranſparent; alſo, helping the ſight.*
Pierre ſpeculaire. *as* Pierre à miroir, *vnder* Miroir.
Speculateur: m. *A ſpeculator, contemplator, obſeruer, conſacrer; watcher, viewer, beholder.*
Speculation: f. *Speculation, contemplation; a conſidering, or obſeruing; a viewing, watching, or ſpying out from a high place.*
Speculatrice: f. *A ſpeculatrix; a contemplatiue, obſerning, aduiſed, or watchfull woman.*
Speculer. *To ſpeculate, contemplate, obſerue, conſider, ſearch out; behold ſeriouſly, watch hard; looke or ſee farre, eſpie a farre off.*
Spelonque: f. *A hole in a rocke; a wild beaſts denne.*
Speltre: m. *as* Eſpeautre.
Spengitide. ¶Rab. *Looke* Sphengitide.
Spermatique: com. *Spermatick; containing, or full of, ſperme.*
Veine ſpermatique. *Looke* Veine.
Spermatiſer. *To ſpermatize; to ſhed, eiect, or iniect ſperme.*
Sperme: m. *Sperme, ſeed, nature, generatiue moiſture.*
Spet: m. *A ſlender, long, rauenous, great-eyed, ſharpe-noſed, crooked-toothed, white-bellied, blackiſh-backt ſea-fiſh, called by ſome the Spit-fiſh, and by others (becauſe it ſomewhat reſembles a Pike) the ſea-Pike.*
Sphacelé: m. ée: f. *Mortified by inflamation.*
Sphaceler. *To mortifie by inflamation.*
Sphatule. *Looke* Spatule.
Sphengitide. *Tranſparent.* ¶Rab.
Sphenoïde. Os ſphen. *The cuneall bone.*
Sphere: f. *A ſphere, circle, runale, bowle; any round figure, or thing.*
Spheres. *The round knobs on the borders of ſome French-hoods.*
Sphere droicte. *That ſphere wherein one ſees both the Poles vnder his horizon, the Equator ſtanding iuſt ouer his head.*
Sphere oblique. *An oblique ſphere; that wherein one of the Poles is raiſed aboue our horizon, and the other hidden vnder it.*
Spherique: com. *Spherical, orbicular, globe-like, round.*
Sphicie: f. *A kind of ſpider like a great Waſpe.*
Sphinge: m. *The Sphinga, or Sphinx; an Indian, and Ethyopian beaſt, rough-bodied like an Ape (of the kind whereof he is) yet haireleſſe betweene his necke, and breaſt; round, but out, faced; and breaſted like a woman; his vnarticulate voice like that of a haſtie ſpeaker; more gentle, and tameable then an ordinarie Ape, yet fierce by nature, and reuengefull when he is hurt: hauing eaten meat ynough, he reſerues his chaps-full to feed on when he feeles himſelfe hungrie againe.*
Spicaire. *Roman Spike, or Lauender.*
Spicquenard: m. *The hearbe Spikenard.*
Spinal: m. ale: f. *Of, or in, the chine, or back-bone.*
Spinale medulle, ou mouëlle. *The marrow of the back-bone; deriued from the braine, and like a maine ſtocke, from which all the ſinewes vnder the head doe grow.*
Spinelle: f. *A kind of verie red Gurnet.*
Spineux. *as* Eſpineux.
Spinul: m. *A ſplent in a horſes leg.*
Spique: f. *Spike, Lauender, Lauender Spike.*
Spiquenard: m. *The hearbe Spikenard.*
Spiquenard vulgaire. *Lauender Spike.*
Spiracle: m. *A breathing hole; a hole to let ayre, breath, or ſmoake in and out; alſo, a hole that euaporates a ſtrong, or peſtilent ayre; a damp-hole.*
Spiracle: com. *Giuing breath, breathing life, infuſing ſpirit into.*
Spiral: m. ale: f. *Circling, wreathing about, winding or turning round.*
Spire: f. *A rundle, round, or circle; a turning or winding compaſſe; the coyling, or making vp of a Cable; alſo, a Quadrant, or Square in the bottome of a Pillar.*
Spiriteux. *Looke* Spirituëux.

Spi-

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Spirituel. La Chapelle blanche ſpirituel d'Anjou; viz. *within the dioces, or ſpirituall iuriſdiction, of* Anjou.

Spirituel: m. elle: f. *Spirituall, ghoſtlie, diuine; eccleſiaſticall.*

Spiritueux: m. euſe: f. *Spirituall, breathfull, breathing, in life; giuing life; alſo, quicke, liuelie, vigorous, full of ſpirit.*

Spirole: f. *A kind of ſmall Artillerie.*

Splanade: f. *A plaine, champian countrey, leuell ground, euen plot.*

Splendeur: f. *Splendor, light, ſhining, luſter, gliſtering, brightneſſe; alſo, bountie, nobleneſſe, excellencie; alſo, honor, glorie, renowme.*

Splenitique: com. *Troubled with the ſpleene; alſo, of, or in, the ſpleene; whence;*

Artere ſplenitique. *Seeke vnder* Artere.

Splenique: com. *Of, or in, the milt, or ſpleene.*

Veine ſplenique. *The ſpleene veine; one of the ſix branches of the liuer veine; or, as* Veine ſplenitique, *vnder* Veine.

Spode: m. *The heauier foile, ſoot, or oare of Braſſe, gathered on the floores of melting-houſes.*

Spodizateur: m. *One that maketh Spode, or getteth ſoot, &c, from Braſſe, by trying, or melting it.*

Spodon de canne. *Artificiall, or counterfeit Spode, made of the rootes of reedes, and Ox-bones burned.*

Spoliateur: m. *A ſpoyler; ſtripper, deſpoiler; theefe, robber; pyrate.*

Spoliation: f. *A ſpoyling; deſpoyling, ſtripping; depriuing of.*

Spoliatrice: f. *A ſpoyling, or deſpoyling woman; a wench that liues on the ſpoyle.*

Spolier. *To ſpoyle; deſpoyle, ſtrip, ranſacke, rob, vnrobe; to depriue, or bereaue of; to diſſeiſe.*

Spolin: m. *A kind of gold, or ſiluer thread.*

Spolentes. *Looke* Pſoloente. ¶Rab.

Spoude. A ſponde. *Sidewaies, or edgelong.*

Spondilles, ou Spondyles. *The knuckles, or turning ioynts of the chine, backe, or neck-bone; alſo, the heads of Artichokes; alſo, the vnſauorie, or ill-taſting oyſters* Gaideropes.

Spongethere: f. *A certaine little ſea-fiſh, which reſembles the ſea-ſpider, and is ſaid to guard, and gouerne the ſponge.*

Spongieux: m. euſe: f. *Spungie; light, puft vp; full of ſmall holes, or eyes, like a ſponge.*

Os ſpongieux. *The bone* Etmoïdes, *placed in the top, or vpper part of the noſe.*

Spongioſité: f. *Spungineſſe, or ſpungiouſneſſe; a ſpungie lightneſſe.*

Sponſeur: m. *A voluntarie promiſer, vndertaker, or ſuretie for another.*

Spontane: com. *Voluntarie, of free will; naturall, not forced; without helpe, or conſtraint.*

Spontanement. *Voluntarily.*

Sporte: f. *A faſhion of hand-basket, or frayle with handles, vſed for market-imployments; alſo, the load of a Cammell, or Moyle, comming to 375 pounds, after 16 ounces to the pound.*

Sportule: f. *Money, or meat giuen ordinarily by Princes to the people, or vnto their followers; (moſt properly the former) board-wages, or a pecuniarie allowance in lieu of dinner and ſupper; alſo, the fee giuen by a Clyent vnto his Counſeller; alſo, a little maund, or hand-basket.*

Spouillereſſe. *As* Eſpouillereſſe.

Spurrie: f. *Spurrie, or Franke; a Dutch hearbe, and an excellent fodder for caitell.*

Spyrate. ¶Rab. *A kind of flux in the fundament; or, more properly, as;*

Spyrathe. *The dung of a Sheepe, or Goat.*

Squadron: m. *A ſquadron; a ſquare troope, or band, or battaile of ſouldiors; alſo, in euery companie, the troope thats vnder the commaund of a Corporall.*

Squaranchon: m. *The ſmooth-ſhelled Crayfiſh tearmed a Pungar, Grit, or Grampell.*

Squelette. *Looke* Scelete.

Squenente. *Looke* Squinant.

Squenie: f. *The Frocke, long Jacket, Coat, or Caſſocke (moſt commonly) of Canuas, worne outmoſt, or ouer all other clothes, by Porters, Carters, Horſe-keepers, Peaſants, &c.*

Squille: f. *The Squill, or ſea-Onyon; alſo, a Prawne, Beard, Shrimp; or, a generall name for all fiſhes of that kind.*

Squille commune. *Our ordinarie ſea-Onyon; leſſe in forme, and weaker in operation then* Dioſcorides *his* Scilla, *which* Mathiolus *holds to be onely that which growes on the ſea-coaſts of Spaine.*

Squilles d'os. *Little ſcales, or ſplints of broken bones.*

Squillin: m. *Vineger ſharpened by the ſea-Onyon, or Scallion.*

Squillitique: com. *Of, or ſeaſoned with, or wherein there is, the ſea-Onyon.*

Squinade. Cancre ſquin. *The long-legd, and rough-coated Crabfiſh, tearmed by ſome, a Fryll.* ¶Marſeillois.

Squinance: f. *The Squinancie, or Squinzie; a diſeaſe.*

Squinant: m. *The ſweetruſh tearmed Squinant, and Cammels Hay.*

Squinaude. *Looke* Squinade.

Squine. Bois de ſquine. *The knottie, and medicinable root of an Indian, or Chinean bullruſh.*

Squiopetins: m. *An Order of Auguſtine Fryers.*

Stabilité: f. *Stabilitie, ſtedfaſtneſſe, firmeneſſe, ſureneſſe, conſtancie, faſtneſſe.*

Stable: com. *Stable, firme, ſure, ſtedfaſt, immoueable, conſtant, aſſured.*

Stacte; or, Myrrhe ſtacte. *Looke* Myrrhe.

Stade: m. *A race for men, or horſes to runne in; alſo, a proportion, or meaſure of ground, whereof there be three ſorts; viz. the Italian, containing 125 paces; the Olympicke, of 120 paces; and the Pythick, of 200 paces; all after fiue feet to the pace.*

Stafilade: f. *A laſh, or thwacke with a ſtirrup-leather.*

Stagnant. Eau ſtagnante. *The water of ponds, pooles, moates, or ditches; water that runnes not, ſtanding water.*

Stalle. *A ſeat, or ſtall to ſit on.*

Stanbouque: f. *The wild Goat Ibex; Looke* Ibice.

Stance: f. *A ſtation; a lodging, dwelling, or abiding place; alſo, a pauſe, or ſtay; alſo, a ſtanze, or ſtaffe of verſes.*

Stangue d'un'ancre. *The ſtaffe of an Anchor.*

Stanguette: f. *The eye of the branch of a Bit.*

Staphiſaigre. *Stauesaker, Licebane, Lowſe-wort, Lowſe-powder.*

Staphiſaigre ſauvage. *Wild Licebane.*

Statere: m. *An Athenian coyne of ſiluer, weighing halfe an ounce; alſo, a coyne of gold worth about xvj s iiij d.*

Statere: f. *A Roman, or Goldſmiths ballance; Troy-weight.*

Statif: m. iue: f. *Standing, pitched, or ſet.*

Station: f. *A ſtation, ſtand, ſtanding place, or pauſe; alſo,*

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a place of resort, abode, or stay; a mansion, dwelling, abiding, staying; also, a road, or bay for shipping.

Stationnaire: com. *That hath a standing, or place of abode, appointed him; also, stationarie, setled, standing.*

Stationné: m. ée: f. *Set or setled, planted or pitched, in a place, appointed a place to stand in.*

Stationner. *To set or settle, plant or pitch, in a place; to appoint a standing vnto.*

Statuaire: m. *A Statuarie, Stone-cutter, Statue-maker.*

Statuaire: f. *(The art of) Stone-cutting, or Statue-making.*

Statuë: f. *A Statue; a standing, or massiue Image of mettall, yuorie, or stone.*

Statuer. *To establish, enact, ordaine, assigne, appoint, pitch, plant, settle, or set fast; purpose, determine, iudge, or thinke assuredly of.*

Stature: f. *Stature, pitch, height, or proportion of bodie.*

Statut. Arrests, ou Statuts de querelle. *Iudgements giuen, and entred in cases of impeached possession.*

Statutaire. Amende stat. *as* Amende coustumiere; (Au stil de Liege.)

Steatome: m. *An impostume whose matter is like fat, or tallow.*

Steccade: f. *A place railed in for a Combat, or Lists.*

Stechados. *Steckadoe or Stickadoue, Cassidonia or Cast-me-downe, French Lauender, or the sweet flower thereof.*

Stellage. Droict de stellage. *Toll-carne, and Toll-salt; a dish full vpon euerie* Septier *of either sold within* Buillon; *due to the Duke thereof.*

Stellagier: m. *A Toll-gatherer for the Duke of* Bullion.

Stellingues: m. *Libertines; for so did the Saxons, vpon libertie of conscience graunted them by* Lotharius *the Emperor, tearme themselues.*

Stellion: m. *The spotted, or starrie Lizard Stellio; also, an enuious fellow; or one that cannot indure another should be the better by him; from the Stellio, which hauing (as he doth halfe-yearelie) cast his skin (a soueraign remedie for the falling sickneße) presently deuoures it, to depriue mankind of it.*

Stellionat: m. *A cousening, a counterfeiting of marchandise; an vniust or deceitfull gaining; a malicious or fraudulent bereauing another of his money, wares, due prouision, or bargaine.*

Stentoré: m. ée: f. *whence,* Voix Stentorée. *A huge voice, such a one as the Grecian* Stentor *had.*

Stercorin: m. ine: f. *Excrementall, turdie.*

Stereometrie: f. *The measuring of solide bodies.*

Sterile: com. *Sterile, barren, fruitlesse.*

Sterilité: f. *Sterilitie, barrenneße, vnfruitfullneße.*

Sterlin: m. *The 24 part of an ounce; or 28 graines, and foure fists of a graine; a weight among Iewellers.*

Sternomantie: f. *Diuination by a mans breast.*

Sternutatoire: m. *A sneezing medicine, or powder.*

Sterometrie: f. *Looke* Stereometrie.

Sterpi. *as* Courtilliere.

Sticines: m. *Flutes, or Pipers.* ¶Rab.

Sticonomantie: f. *Diuination by words written on the barkes of trees.*

Stier: m. *as* Septier. ¶Bourguignon.

Stigmatizé: m. ée: f. *Branded, marked, burnt with a hot yron; defamed, infamous.*

Stigmatizer. *To brand, burne, or marke with a red-hot yron; also, to defame openly, disgrace publikely.*

Stil: m. *The stile, vse, course, or forme of pleading, or of proceeding in Law.*

Stile: m. *Looke* Style.

Stilé: m. ée: f. *Well acquainted with; long trayned, much practised in; enured, or vsed vnto.*

Stillatoire: com. *Stilling, distilling, dropping.*

Stillicide: m. *The dropping of a houses eaues.*

Stillitique. Vinaigre stil. *Wherein the prepared sea-Onyon hath beene steeped.*

Stimulateur: m. *A pricker forward; a prouoker, egger, vrger, instigator, inciter.*

Stimulation: f. *A pricking or spurring forward; a prouoking, egging, instigating, vrging.*

Stimulatrice: f. *A stimulatrix, an instigatrix.*

Stimule: m. *A goad, pricke; sting; spurre; an vrging, egging, inciting; an instigation, or violent motion vnto.*

Stimuler. *To pricke, instigate, incite, spurre forward.*

Stinc: m. *The shinne bone; also, a kind of small fish.*

Stince. ¶Rab. *as* Scinc.

Stipal. Fief stipal. *Which descends to a direct heire; or still continues in the possession of those which are of the maine stocke of a familie.*

Stipendié: m. *A stipendiarie, or hireling.*

Stipendié: m. ée: f. *Hired, waged, intertained with wages.*

Stipendier. *To hire, wage, intertaine.*

Stipicité: f. *Stipicitie, costiueneße, obstruction.*

Stipoule: f. *The sea Onyon.*

Stippes. Droict de stippes & nobis; &, Droict de vins, & stippes. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Stiptique. *Stipticke, restrictiue; stopping.*

Stipulant. *Couenanting, requiring.*

Stipulateur: m. *A stipulator; he that intending to bind another by words, asketh him whether he will giue, or doe such a thing or no.*

Stipulation: f. *A stipulation; a couenant, promise, bargaine, agreement; a demaunding of the performance of couenants; a bond for the payment of money, or performance of couenants.*

Stipulé: m. ée: f. *Required according to law; bargained, contracted, conditioned, couenanted.*

Stipuler. *To stipulate; to require a thing in ordinarie tearmes of law; also, to couenant, or promise effectually.*

Stirage: m. *Toll, or custome due to the King, &c, vpon euerie* Septier.

Stocfiz: m. *Stockfish.*

Stoechados. *French Lauender, Steckadoe, Stickadoue, Cassidonie, Cast-me-downe.*

Stole: f. *A stole; a long robe, gowne, or garment, reaching to the ankles, or heeles.*

Stomacal: m. ale: f. *Stomacall, cordiall; of or in the stomacke; hurting, or helping the stomacke.*

Mot stomacal. *Earnest, comming from the heart; also, vttered in choller.*

Stomachique: com. *Of, or in the stomacke; or sicke at the stomacke.*

Veine stomachique. *Looke* Veine.

Stomaqué: m. ée: f. *Angrie or angred, put into a chafe, moued vnto choller.*

Stoques. *A borrowing, or taking vp, money vpon interest; whence,* Faire stoques. *So to borrow.*

Storax. *The sweet Gumme Storax.*

Storax calamite. *The best kind of Storax, brought from Aleppo, and kept in canes, or the leaues of reedes.*

Storax liquide. *Liquid Storax; as* Myrrhe stacte (*vnder* Myrrhe.)

Stra-

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Strabouïte: m. *A squint-eyed fellow; also, one whose actions, as well as eyes, are awry.*
Stradiot. *as* Estradiot.
Strambot: m. *A Jyg, Round, Catch, countrey Song.*
Strangulation: f. *A strangling, stifling, choaking.*
Strangulation de la matrice. *The suffocation of the Matrix.*
Strap. ¶Rab. *Looke* Seraph.
Stratagematique: com. *Stratagemicall, full of stratagems; of, or like to, stratagems.*
Strategeme: m. *A stratageme; a wittie tricke, or shift in warre.*
Strepite: m. *A noyse, dinne, or bruit; a cracking, creaking, rumbling, rustling.*
Strette: f. *A pinch, nip, wrinche, twindge, gird.*
Strident: m. ente: f. *Crashing, clashing, creaking.*
Strié: m. ée: f. *Chamfered, channelled, made full of gutters, or holes.*
Strieure: f. *A chamfering, channelling, furrowing in stone, or timber.*
Strin: m. *A bastard Dyamond.*
Stropes: m. *The loopes whereby the oares of a Skiffe, &c, doe hang, or hold, to the Thowles.*
Strophe. *The fretting of the guts, or belly-ache.*
Strophule: f. *The Kings euill.*
Stropier. *To lame, or mayme.*
Structure: f. *A structure; fabricke, frame, composition, building; a proportionable ordering, fit couching, seemelie compacting of things together.*
Strumosité: f. *The swelling of the throat.*
Stryge. *A Scriche-owle.*
Stuc: m. *A fine, and shining Potters clay; also, a compounded morter or clay made of lime, sand, paper, and other materialls; verie fit for Jmagerie.*
Studieux: m. euse: f. *Studious, painefull, earnest, carefull; desirous or greedie of; addicted or denoted vnto.*
Stupeur: f. *Stupor, numnesse, vnsenciblenesse, dullnesse, astonishment, astoniednesse.*
Stupide: com. *Stupide, benummed, senceleſſe; dull, blockish, lumpish; amazed, appalled, astonied.*
Stupidement. *Senceleſly, dully, blockishly, lumpishly; with much amazement.*
Stupidité. *Stupiditie, senceleſneſſe; dullneſſe, blockishnesse; astonishment, amazement.*
Stygial: m. ale: f. *Of, in, or belonging to, the Stygian lake.*
Stygien: m. enne: f. *Stygian; or as* Stygial; whence; Femme stygienne. *A most fell, cruell, or diuellish queane.*
Stygieux. *as* Stygial.
Styl: m. *as* Stil.
Style: m. *The pinne of a paire of writing tables; also, a stile; a vaine, forme, or manner of indicting; also, the strict forme, order, or course obserued in iudiciall pleadings, and proceeding.*
Choſes qui ſont de ſtyle. *Things which haue an ordinarie passage, or proceeding; things of course.*
Faillir au ſtyle. *To commit an error in pleading.*
Stylet: m. *A Stiletto; the small, and sharpe-pointed dagger, forbidden in many townes of Italie.*
Stylobate: f. *The footstall of a Pillar; or the whole frame of the lower part thereof.*
Stypticque: com. *Stypticke, restrictiue, astringent, costiue, binding.*
Styrax. *Looke* Storax.
Su: m. *The South; also, an Elder tree.*
Su. *as* Sus.
Suader. *To perſuade, aduiſe, moue, induce by reasons.*
Suadeur: m. *A perſuader, aduiſer, mouer, inducer.*
Süages: m. *Sweatings; or, things which procure sweating.*
Suaire: m. *The peece of linnen wherein the face of a dead man is wrapped; also, a hand-kercher, or linnen cloth to wype on.*
Suais. *Looke* Suays.
Süant: m. ante: f. *Sweating.*
A poulce süant. *By-inch, or thumbe-measure; the breadth of a thumbe giuen betweene euerie yard in measuring.*
Suaſeur: m. *A perſuader, inducer, aduiſer.*
Suaſif: m. iue: f. *Perſuaſiue; able, or fit to perſuade.*
Suaſion: f. *A perſuasion, aduiſe, exhortation.*
Suaſoire: com. *Suaſorie, perſuading.*
Suave: com. *Sweet, pleasant, palate-pleasing, delicious; smooth; courteous, gentle, meeke, soft.*
Suavement. *Sweetly, deliciously; softly; smoothly; gently, courteously.*
Suavité: f. *Suauitie, sweetneſſe, deliciouſneſſe; ſofineſſe, ſmoothneſſe; courteſie, gentleneſſe, meekeneſſe.*
Suays: m. *A kind of frogs which be seene onely in some parts of France.*
Subalterne: com. *Subalterne, secundarie, vnder, inferior, ſubiect vnto others.*
Subarbe: f. *The muſeroll, or noſe-band of a bridle, &c.*
Subaudition: f. *Part of a mans meaning expreſſed, and the reſt vnderſtood; or, ſuch an expreſſing.*
Subcoſtale: f. *A thin, and ſmooth skin, which clothes the inner ſide of the ribbes, and couers the vitall parts contained within the bulke.*
Subdelegation: f. *A ſubdelegation, or ſubſtitution.*
Subdelegué: m. ée: f. *Subdelegated, ſubſtituted.*
Subdeleguer. *To ſubdelegate, ſubſtitute, appoint another vnder him; or to referre ouer a buſineſſe, &c, committed.*
Subdial: m. ale: f. *All-open, wholly diſcouered, without the houſe, abroad in the ayre.*
Subdiviſer. *To ſubdiuide; to make a ſecond diuiſion, or a diuiſion of a diuiſion.*
Subelin. Martres ſubelinnes. *Sable-Martins; the beſt kind of Martins.*
Subet: m. *A Lethargie.*
Subhaſtation: f. *An Outrope, Outcry, Portſale; or the ſelling of things by Outrope, &c: (The auncient Romans vſed (eſpecially in time of warre) to hold their Outcries vnder a kind of ſpeare, or ianelin.)*
Subhaſté: m. ée: f. *Sold, or paſſed away, by Outcry.*
Subhaſter. *To paſſe away goods by Outcry, or Portſale; to ſell things publikely to them which will giue moſt.*
Subiacent: m. ente: f. *Subiacent; vnder-lying.*
Subiect: m. *A ſubiect, vaſſall; vnderling; ſeruant, thrall; and particularly the peaſant, who being bound, by his tenure, to pay ſcot and lot vnto his Lord, is not bound to follow him to the warres without pay.*
Qui de ſes ſubiects eſt haï n' eſt pas ſeigneur de ſon païs: Pro. *Poore is the Prince thats hated by his ſubiects; as good looſe all his countrey as their hearts.*
Vn ſeigneur de paille vainc bien vn ſubiect d' acier: Pro. *A Lord of ſtraw ſubdues a ſlaue of ſteele.*
Subiect: m. ecte: f. *Subiect, vaſſall, vnder; ſeruant, thrall; obedient; lyable vnto; gouerned by; vnder the iuriſdiction of.*
Subiect aux biens. *Couetous; à ſa bouche. Intemperate; à ſes fantaſies. Fantaſticall, &c.*
Subiection: f. *Subiection, thraldome, ſeruitude; obedience,*

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dience; reſtraint, limitation.

Subier: m. *The Corke-tree; the tree whoſe barke is Corke.*

Subinfeudation: f. *A ſubinfeoffing; the creating of an vnder tenure, or tenancie in fee.*

Subioindre. *To ſubioyne, adde or put vnto, bring or ſet vnder.*

Subit: m. ite: f. *Swift, quicke, haſtie, ſpeedie; ſuddaine, vnthought of, vnlooked for.*

Subitain. *Looke* Soudain.

Subitement. *Swiftly, quickly, ſpeedily, in a trice, out of hand, by and by; ſuddainely, at vnawares.*

Subjugation: f. *A ſubduing, taming, yoking, or bringing vnder obedience.*

Subiugé: m. ée: f. *Tamed, ſubdued, vanquiſhed, brought vnder the yoke of obedience.*

Subiuguer. *To ſubdue, vanquiſh, tame, bring into ſubiection, or vnder the yoke.*

Subler. *To whiſtle; to whizze.*

Sublet: m. *A whiſtling, or whizzing noiſe.*

Sublim. *as* Sublime, *or* Sublin.

Sublimation: f. *A ſublimating, raiſing, or lifting vp; alſo, a ſublimation, diſtillation, or extraction.*

Sublimatoire: m. *A ſublimatorie; an inſtrument, or veſſell, of ſublimation.*

Sublimé: m. Sublimatum, *or Sublimie, Arſenick, Ratsbane.*

Sublime: com. *Sublime, high, loftie, haughtie, honourable, ſtatelie.*

Subliné: m. ée: f. *Raiſed, exalted, aduanced vnto dignitie; alſo, ſublimated, or mixed with Arſenicke; alſo, ſublimed, extracted, or diſtilled.*

Argent ſublimé. *Mercurie ſubtilized by the Limbecke.*

Sublimément. *Loftily, highly, haughtily, ſtatelily, honourably.*

Sublimer. *To raiſe, aduance, exalt, ſet vp on high; alſo, to ſublimate, or mingle with Arſenick; alſo, to ſublime, diſtill, extract, or ſubtilize by diſtilling.*

Sublimité: f. *Sublimitie, loftineſſe, haughtineſſe, highneſſe, ſtatelineſſe.*

Sublin: m. ine: f. *High, ſublime, loftie, haughtie; alſo, refined, moſt fine, exquiſite, excellent.*

Submergé: m. ée: f. *Submerged, plunged or ſunke vnder, whirkened or ouerwhelmed in, boulged or ouerflowne by, the water.*

Submerger. *To ſubmerge; to plunge or ſinke vnder, whirken or ouerwhelme by, dip, drowne, or boulge in, the water.*

Submerſion: f. *A ſubmerſion, plunging, ſinking, ouerwhelming, drowning, boulging.*

Subminiſtrateur: m. *A ſubminiſtrator, an vnder-ſurniſher, an inferior officer.*

Subminiſtration: f. *A ſubminiſtration, (inferior) ſeruice, vnder-hand ſupply.*

Subminiſtré: m. ée: f. *Subminiſtred, ſerued vnder, ſupplyed or furniſhed vnder-hand.*

Subminiſtrer. *To ſubminiſter, or ſerue vnder; alſo, to furniſh or ſupply (vnder-hand, or vnder another.)*

Submirmilant. ¶Rab. *as* Submurmurant.

Submis. *Looke* Soubmis.

Submurmurant. *Murmuring, muttering, mumbling to himſelfe.*

Subornation: f. *A ſubornation, or ſuborning; the making, inſtructing, or bringing in of a falſe witneſſe; alſo, a corrupting, peruerting, deprauing.*

Subornement. *as* Subornation.

Suborner. *To ſuborne; to make, prepare, inſtruct, ſoiſt or bring in, a falſe witneſſe; alſo, to deprane, corrupt, peruert, perſuade or allure vnto lewdneſſe.*

Suborneur: m. *A ſuborner of witneſſes; a corrupter of others.*

Subrecart: m. *An aſſiſtant, or aſſociate; one whom a Iudge calleth to ſit with him; one whom Phiſitions, for an important cure, or conſultation, chuſe to ioyne with them.*

Subredorade: f. *A great Guilt-head, or the greateſt of Guilt-heads.*

Subreptice: com. *Subrepticious, or ſurrepticious; ſoiſted, or falſely crept in; ſuppoſed; indirectly come by.*

Subreptif: m. iue: f. *Subreptiue; or, as* Subreptice.

Subreption: f. *A ſubreption; ſuppoſition, ſoiſting or falſe creeping in; alſo, a filching, purloining, or ſtealing away.*

Subreptivement. *Subrepticiouſly, priuily, vnder-hand, pilferingly, by ſtealth, by falſe meanes.*

Subricant. *Looke* Subrecart.

Subrogation: f. *A ſubrogation, ſubſtitution, deputation, appointing another in the roome of.*

Subrogé: m. ée: f. *Subrogated, ſubſtituted, deputed, appointed in the roome of another.*

Subroger. *To ſubrogate, ſubſtitute, depute, or appoint in the roome of another.*

Subrogué & Subroguer. *as* Subrogé, & Subroger.

Subſecutif: m. iue: f. *Subſecutiue; conſequent; immediately following or depending on, ſucceeding in the necke of.*

Subſecutivement. *Subſequently, conſequently, immediately, hard at the heeles of.*

Subſide: m. *Helpe, aid, aſſiſtance, reliefe, ſuccour; alſo, a ſubſidie.*

Subſidiaire: com. *Subſidiarie, ſuccouring; aſſiſtant; ſent, or giuen to the aid of.*

Subſidiairement. *Subſidiarily, helpingly, by way of ſuccour.*

Subſidier. *To lay ſubſidies on.*

Subſiſtence: f. *Subſiſtence, continuance, abode, remaining, a ſtanding to, or by, it.*

Subſiſter. *To ſubſiſt, abide, remaine, ſtand his ground, keepe or continue his place.*

Subſtance: f. *Subſtance, matter, ſtuffe.*

Subſtancier. *To ſuſtaine, feed, nouriſh, fatten, ſtuffe with matter, fill with ſubſtance.*

Subſtanté & Subſtanter. *Looke* Suſtenté, &c.

Subſtantifique: com. *Subſtantiall, or ſubſtance-yeelding.*

Subſtantieux: m. euſe: f. *Subſtantiall, ſtuffie.*

Subſtitu: m. *A Subſtitute; a Deputie, Vicegerent, Lieutenant.*

Subſtitué: m. ée: f. *Subſtituted, deputed, ordained or put in the place of another.*

Subſtituer. *To ſubſtitute, ordaine, depute, appoint, place, or put in the roome of another.*

Subſtitut: m. *A ſubſtitute.*

Subſtitution: f. *A ſubſtitution, or deputation; the appointing, or placing of one in the roome of another.*

Subſtraction: f. *A ſubſtraction; a withdrawing or taking away from; a diminution of.*

Subterfuge: m. *A ſubterfuge; a ſhift; a priuie ſlip, craftie euaſion, cunning eſcape; a corner or hole to ſlip into, or ſlinke out at.*

Subterrain: m. aine: f. *Thats vnder the earth.*

Subtil: m. *A kind of ſmall gold or ſiluer thread.*

Subtil: m. ile: f. *Subtill, craftie, wilie, wittie, cunning.*

Subtilement. *Subtilly, wittily, cunningly, craftily.*

Subtiliant: m. ante: f. *Extenuating, ſubtilizing.*

Sub-

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Subtiliation: f. *A ſubtiliation, or ſubtilizing.*
Subtilier. *To ſubtilize, extenuate, make thinne, fine; leſſe or more ſlender; alſo, to plot, inuent, contriue, deuiſe; imagine, muſe.*
Subtiliſement: m. *A ſubtilizing.*
Subtiliſer. *To ſubtilize; to make thinne, fine, ſmall.*
Subtiliſeur: m. *A ſubtilizer.*
Subtilité: f. *Subtiltie, wittineſſe; craft, cunning.*
Subtilizer. *Looke* Subtilier.
Subvenir. *To helpe, aid, ſuccour, aſſiſt, relieue, maintaine.*
Subventané: m. ée: f. *Windie, full of wind, that hath nothing but wind in it.*
Subvention: f. *Subuention, helpe, aid, reliefe, ſuccour; alſo, a ſubſidie.*
Subvention de procez. *An impoſition of 100 s Tourn: vpon euerie Action thats aboue, and 40 s vpon euerie one that is vnder, 100 pounds.*
Subverſion: f. *A ſubuerſion, ruine, ouerthrow.*
Subverti: m. ie: f. *Subuerted, ouerturned, ruined, ouerthrowne, deſtroyed.*
Subvertir. *To ſubuert, ouerturne, deſtroy, ruine, ouerthrow.*
Subvertiſſeur: m. *A ſubuerter, ouerturner, ouerthrower.*
Suc: m. *Sap, iuice, moiſture.*
Succarin: m. ine: f. *Of ſugar; Looke* Succrin.
Succeder. *To ſucceed, follow, enſue, haue iſſue, come to, or come to paſſe; alſo, to inherite.*
Succelent. *Looke* Succulent.
Succement: m. *A ſucking.*
Succentriné: m. ée: f. *Verie finely ſearſed.*
Succenturieux: m. euſe: f. *Supplying the number, filling vp the place, of one that is abſent, or dead.*
Succer. *To ſucke.*
Succeron: m. *A certaine little, and long-noſed veſſell of earth, whereby young infants are ſuckled, or fed.*
Succes: m. *Succeſſe, iſſue, euent, the end, or falling out of a matter; hap, lucke.*
Succeſſeur: m. *A ſucceſſor, ſucceeder, follower.*
Succeſſif: m. iue: f. *Succeſſiue, belonging to ſucceſſion.*
Succeſſion: f. *Succeſſion; inheritance; a ſucceeding, or following in the place of another.*
Par ſucceſſion de temps. *In time; in tract, proceſſe, or continuance of time, after ſome dayes or yeares.*
Succeſſivement. *Succeſſiuely, one after another.*
Succez. *Looke* Succes.
Succif: m. iue: f. *Sucking; or, which may be ſucked.*
Succinctement. *Succinctly, compendiouſly, ſhortly, briefely.*
Succion: f. *A ſucking.*
Succocicrin. *Looke* Cicotrin.
Succombé: m. ée: f. *Ouercharged, ouercome; fayled, or fallen downe through faintneſſe.*
Succomber. *To faile, faint, fall or lye downe, vnder a burthen; to yeeld, giue way; be ſubdued, ouercharged, ouercome.*
Succot. *Full of iuice.*
Succoté. *Sucked gently, and ſmackingly; alſo, kiſſed often.*
Succoter. *To ſucke gently, and ſmackingly; alſo, to kiſſe often.*
Succotrin: m. *An extraordinarie fine ſearſe; alſo, as* Cicotrin.
Succotriné: m. ée: f. *Searſed verie finely.*
Succré: m. ée: f. *Sugred, ſugrie.*
Succrin: m. ine: f. *Sugrie, of ſugar, mingled or ſeaſoned with ſugar, ſweet as ſugar.*
Alun ſuccrin. *Allum compounded of Roſewater, whites of egges, and roche Allum; vſed much by ſome women for the clenſing, or whitening of their faces.*
Succulent: m. ente: f. *Succulent, ſappie, moiſt, full of iuice.*
Succuſſation: f. *A hard ſhaking, a ioulting, a violent iogging.*
Sucement: m. *A ſucking.*
Sucer. *To ſucke.*
Suceron: m. *Looke* Succeron.
Sucher. *The ſame.* ¶Picard.
Suçotant. *Greedily, or gently, and ſmackingly, ſucking.*
Sucre: m. *Sugar.*
Sucre penidial. *Fine and white ſugar whereof Penets &c. are made; alſo, the Penets themſelues.*
Sucré: m. *whence,* Faire le ſucré. *Looke vnder* Faire.
Sucré: m. ée: f. *Sugred; ſugrie; ſweet as, or ſweetened with, ſugar.*
Sucrée: f. *A nice, quaint, ſqueamiſh, or preciſe wench; whence;*
Faire la ſucrée. *To mince it, or make it goodlie; to ſhew her ſelfe verie coy.*
Sucrier: m. *A Comfet-maker.*
Sucrin. *Looke* Succrin.
Suction: f. *A ſucking.*
Sud: m. *The South.*
Sudorifique: com. *Procuring, or cauſing ſweat.*
Suée: f. *A ſweat, or ſweating.*
Sueil: m. *The threſhold of a doore; alſo, the ſoyle of a wild Bore; the mire wherein he commonly walloweth.*
Suëment: m. *A ſweating.*
Suër. *To ſweat.*
Suërie: f. *A ſweating.*
Le Païs de ſuërie. *Cornelius his Tub; a countrey frequented by the Pockie.*
Süeſt: m. *The Southeaſt wind.*
Suetolt: m. *The lumpe, puddle, ſea-Owle; (an ouglie fiſh.)*
Suëtte: f. *The ſweating ſickneſſe; alſo, a kind of ſmall Dace, or Dare fiſh.*
Suëur: m. *A ſweater.*
Suëur: f. *Sweat.*
Suëux: m. euſe: f. *Sweating; taking great paines.*
Suffire. *To ſuffice, content, ſatisfie, giue enough vnto, be ſufficient for.*
Suffiſamment. *Sufficiently, fully, enough, with good ſatisfaction.*
Suffiſance: f. *Sufficiencie, enough, fullneſſe, plentie, abundance, the belly-full; ſatisfaction, contentment.*
Qui a ſuffiſance il a prou de bien, qui n'a ſuffiſance n'a rien: Prov. *He thats content, of riches hath great ſtore, but he thats diſcontented is moſt poore.*
Suffiſant. *Sufficient, enough, full; able, of worth.*
Sufflegan. ¶Rab. *A Suffragan.*
Suffocation: f. *A ſuffocation, ſtifling, ſtrangling, whirkening, choaking.*
Suffoqué: m. ée: f. *Suffocated, ſtifled, choaked, whirkened, ſmoothered, whoſe breath is ſtopped.*
Suffoquer. *To ſuffocate, ſmoother, choake, ſtifle, ſtop the breath of.*
Suffragant: m. *A Suffragant, or Suffragan, a Biſhops deputie.*
Suffrage: m. *A ſuffrage, voice; conſent, fauour; good word, in an election.*
Suffumigation: f. *A ſuffumigation; a ſmoaking, or fuming*

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ming vnder; the ſmoake which is, from vnder a ſtoole, receiued into the bodie, for the diſeaſes of the guts, ſinderwen: or matrix.

Suffuſion: f. *A ſuffuſion, or powring vpon; a ſpreading abroad.*

Suffuſion des yeux. *A pinne, or web in the eyes.*

Suggerer. *To ſuggeſt, prompt, or put in mind of; alſo, to minister, giue, yeeld, find, furniſh, or allow, vnto.*

Suggeſtion: f. *A ſuggeſtion, prompting, telling, inducement, putting in mind of.*

Suggillation, & Suggiller. *as* Sugillation, &c.

Sugillation: f. *A blacke and blue marke or ſpot on the face, &c, by a blow; alſo, the bloudſhot of an eye; alſo, reproach, depravation, ſlaunder; detractation.*

Sugillé: m. ée: f. *Marked with blacke, and blue ſpots; alſo, nipped, taunted, galled, reproued; blemiſhed, reproached, deprayed.*

Sugiller. *To make blacke and blue with ſtrokes; alſo, to nip, taunt, gall, reproue maliciouſly, reproach, blemiſh, deprave.*

Suject, ou Sujet. *Looke* Subject.

Suiection. *Looke* Subiection.

Suier: m. *The Elder tree.*

Suif: m. *Tallow, ſuet, ſubſtantiall fat.*

Viſage de ſuif. *A tallow face; bleake viſage, pale countenance.*

Suiffe. *The Deale tree, a kind of Firre; (alſo, the Dace fiſh; or as* Vandoiſe. ¶Lionnois.)

Suil: m. *The threſhold of a doore.*

Suille: com. *Hoggiſh.*

Suin: m. *The Elder tree.*

Suin de laine. *The filth, greaſineſſe, or oylineſſe of ſheepes wooll before it be waſhed.*

Suin de verre. *Sandeuer; the fattie ſubſtance floating on glaſſe when it is red-hot in the furnace, and which being cold is as hard as ſtone, yet brittle, and eaſily broken.*

Suineux: m. euſe: f. *Greaſie, oylie, or filthie, as the vnwaſhed wooll of ſheepe.*

Suinter. *To giue, yeeld, or ſweat, as ſtones againſt moiſt weather.*

Suite: f. *A ſuit, or purſuit, &c; as* Suitte.

Suites. *The cods of a wild Bore.*

Suitte: f. *A chaſe, purſuit, proſecution of, ſuit againſt; alſo, a ſequele, iſſue, conſequent, or conſequence; alſo, a ſucceſſion, continuance, or vnintermitted courſe of things; alſo, the trayne, attendants, or followers of a (great) perſon; the companie he drawes along with him.*

Suitte en acquiſition, ou ſaiſie; eſt, quand le creancier, ores que l'hypotheque luy manque, ne laiſſe de ſuyvre la choſe ſaiſie ſur ſon debteur, ſoit contre celuy qui l'achetée par apres, ou contre celuy qui l'a ſaiſie.

Suitte par hypotheque; c' eſt quand vn creancier ſuit ſon hypotheque ou contre l'acquereur, ou contre le creancier poſterieur. ¶L'Oiſeau.

Droict de ſuitte de beſtes; de diſme; & de gens, ou de perſonnes ſerves. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Serfs de ſuitte. *Such as (like our villeins regardant to a Mannor) muſt not depart out of their Lords dominion or Territorie; or if they doe, he may purſue them whetherſoeuer, and compell them to returne.*

Bourſe n'a ſuitte. *When a tenant workes in the tythegrounds of a forreine Lord with hired cattell; or when he himſelfe is hired to worke in them for mony, his Lord can haue no aduantage againſt him by his priuiledge of* Suitte de diſme; *(for which looke vnder* Droict.)

Meuble n'a point de ſuitte par hypotheque; viz. l'acquereur du meuble hypothequé n'en peut eſtre inquieté: Et, la ſuitte, & ordre d'hypotheque n'a lieu aux meubles entre pluſieurs creanciers auſquels ils ſont hypothequez. ¶L'Oiſeau.

Suittes. *Looke* Suites.

Suivamment. *Conſequently, afterwards.*

Suivant: m. *A follower.*

Les ſuivants. *The Maiſters of Requeſts, tearmed ſo in old time.*

Le plus proche ſuivant du degré. *The next full kinſman, or the next heire.*

Suivre. *Looke* Suyvre.

Sul: m. *An Elder tree.*

Sulphureitez: f. *Sulphurie things.*

Sulphureux: m. euſe: f. *Sulphurous, full of ſulphure.*

Sulphurin: m. ine: f. *Sulphurie, of ſulphure.*

Suls: m. *An Elder tree.*

Vn Canon de ſuls. *A kex; or, a hollow ſtick, or branch of Elder; or, a Pot-gunne made thereof.*

Sultan: m. *A Sultan, or Souldan; a King, Prince, or Soueraigne; alſo, a Turkiſh coyne of gold worth about* vj s vj d *ſterling.*

Sultane: f. *as* Soutane; *alſo, a Sultanneſſe; or ſoueraigne Princeſſe.*

Sultanin. *A Turkiſh coyne of gold worth about* vij s vj d *ſterling.*

Sumach. *Sumacke, Curriers Sumacke, leather Sumack; (a ſhrub.)*

Sumach de cuiſine. *The berrie, or fruit of that ſhrub, vſed heretofore in ſtead of ſalt, eſpecially in ſawces; whence, as it ſeemes, we call it, meat Sumacke, and ſawce Sumacke.*

Sumelle. *Looke* Semelle.

Sumerger. *To ſinke, ſubmerge, ouerwhelme, drowne.*

Sumettre. *Looke* Soubmettre.

Sumis: m. iſe: f. *Submitted, humbled, ſubiected, or yeelded vnto.*

Sumptüaire. *Looke* Somptüaire.

Sumptuoſité: f. *Sumptuouſneſſe, great coſtlineſſe, waſtfullneße, exceſſiue expence.*

Superabondance: f. *Superabundance, ſuperfluitie, exceſſe, ouermuch.*

Superabonder. *To ſuperabound, exceed, be exceſſiue, tend to ſuperfluitie.*

Superbe: com. *Prowd, high-minded, arrogant, ſurlie, diſdainefull; haughtie, loftie, ſtatelie, ſumptuous; magnificent, maieſticall.*

Supercedé: m. ée: f. *Surceaſſed, left off, giuen ouer.*

Articles ſupercedez. *Parts of an accompt neither allowed, nor vtterly reiected, vpõ the accomptants humble ſuit for a further day to bring in ſome principall acquittances, or peeces of importance; which day if he ſlip, he falls into arrerage, and an Execution is preſently awarded againſt him.*

Superceder. *To ſurceaſſe, leaue off, giue ouer.*

Superceſſion. *Looke* Superſeſſion.

Supercherie: f. *Supercherie; foule play; an iniurie, wrong, affront, brauado, aſſault, on a ſuddaine, or vpon great aduantage;* (vn mauvais tour à l'impourveu;) *alſo, a ſuperfluitie, ouerplus, or ouercharge.*

Supereminence: f. *Supereminence, prerogatiue, excellencie aboue others.*

Superengendrez. *Children begot at ſeuerall times by ſuperfetation.*

Superer. *To vanquiſh, ouercome, ſurmount, paſſe, exceed, excell.*

Supererogner. *To ſuperarogate, giue ouerplus, doe more then needs, or is required.*

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Superfetation. *Looke* Superfoetation.
Superficie: f. *The ſuperficies, or ſurface; the outſide, or outmoſt part of a thing.*
Superficiel: m. *The ſame.*
Superficiel: m. elle: f. *Superficiall, outward, exterior, vtmoſt.*
Ventre ſuperficiel. *as* Epigaſtre.
Superficiellement. *Superficially, outwardly.*
Superflu: m. *A ſuperfluitie, ouerplus, exceſſe.*
Superflu: m. uë: f. *Superfluous, profuſe, exceſſiue, ouermuch.*
Superfluité: f. *Superfluitie, exceſſe, profuſeneſſe, an ouerplus, more then needs.*
Superfoetation: f. *A ſuperfetation, or ſecond conceiuing; a breeding of young vpon young.*
Superfoeter. *To conceiue a ſecond time; to breed young vpon young.*
Supergurgiter. *To ouerflow (an Inkhorniſme in* Rabelais.)
Superieur: m. eure: f. *Superior, vpper, higher, better, former, elder, ſenior.*
Superimpoſer. *To ſuperimpoſe, ſurcharge, or charge anew; to lay new impoſitions on things alreadie taxed.*
Superimpoſition: f. *A ſuperimpoſition, or ſurcharge; an impoſition vpon an impoſition.*
Superintendance: f. *Superintendancie, a principall ouerſight, gouernment, or care ouer.*
Superintendant: m. *A Superintendent; a principall ouerſeer.*
Superintendant des finances. *The Superintendent, or chiefe* Intendant *of the Exchequer; is, in all points of authoritie, equall with the Lord high Treaſurer of France (an Officer of long time out of date;) yet is he but a Commiſſioner, whereas the Treaſurer was an officer of the Crowne.*
Superiorité: f. *Superioritie, prehemінence, elderſhip, ſenioritie.*
Superlatif: m. iue: f. *Superlatiue, exceeding, paſſing, of the higheſt degree; alſo, loftie, ſtatelie, haughtie, all on the huffe.*
Superlativement. *Superlatiuely, exceedingly, in the higheſt degree; alſo, loftily, haughtily, in a huffe.*
Supernater. *To ſwimme aboue, aloft, or ouer, to float on; alſo, to ouerflow.*
Supernaturel: m. elle: f. *Supernaturall, metaphiſicall, aboue nature.*
Supernaturellement. *Supernaturally.*
Supernel: m. elle: f. *Supernall, high, chiefe, aboue.*
Supernellement. *Supernally, highly, on high, from aboue.*
Supernumeraire: com. *Supernumerarie, ouer and beſides the iuſt or prefixed number, ſuperfluous, redundant, ouerplus.*
Superſcription: f. *A ſuperſcription, inſcription, title.*
Superſedé: m. ée: f. *Surceaſed, &c*; *Looke* Supercedé.
Superſeſſion: f. *A ſurceaſing, leauing off, giuing ouer; and in Exchequer matters, the ſuſpenſion of an Accompt vpon the Accomptants humble ſuit for a further day to bring in ſome principall Acquittance, or Inſtrument for his full diſcharge; which if hee faile to doe, he is forthwith ſeuerely proceeded againſt.*
Superſtitieuſement. *Superſtitiouſly, ouerſcrupulouſly, ceremoniouſly, curiouſly.*
Superſtitieux: m. euſe: f. *Superſtitious, ouerſcrupulous, too ceremonious, more curious about, or fearefull of, a (diuine) thing then needs.*
Superſtition: f. *Superſtition; exceſſe of ſcruple or ceremonie in matters of religion, idle worſhip, vaine reuerence; a ſuperfluous, needleſſe, or ill-gouerned deuotion.*
Supinateur: m. *A muſcle in the wriſt, ſeruing to turne the palme of the hand vpwards.*
Suppedité: m. ée: f. *Throughly ſupplyed, furniſhed, or miniſtred vnto; alſo, fully ſubdued, vanquiſhed, or trodden on.*
Suppediter. *To ſupply throughly, furniſh ſufficiently, giue or miniſter enough vnto; alſo, to vanquiſh, ouercome, ſubdue, tread or bring vnder.*
Suppied: m. *A footſtoole, or any thing ſet vnder the foot for the better ſetling, or ſtay thereof.*
Suppied d'orgues. *The footſtoole, or pedalls to a paire of Organs.*
Supplanté: m. ée: f. *Supplanted, rooted, or tripped vp; ouerthrowne, trodden vnder foot; alſo, preuented, beguiled, or beguiled by preuention.*
Supplanter. *To ſupplant, root or trip vp, foyle or put vnder foot; alſo, to preuent, beguile, deceiue, or deceiue by preuenting.*
Suppléer. *To ſupply, furniſh, cloſe, fill, or make, vp.*
Supplément: m. *A ſupplement, ſupply, ſupplying; a furniſhing, filling, or making vp of defective numbers, emptie roomes, void places, &c.*
Suppleſſe: f. *Suppleneſſe, pliableneſſe, actiuitie, nimbleneſſe.*
Suppliant: m. *A ſuppliant, petitioner, humble ſuitor.*
Suppliant: m. ante: f. *Suppliant, beſeeching.*
Supplication: f. *A ſupplication, prayer, humble requeſt or ſuit; alſo, a little packet of grapes wrapped vp in figleaues one by one, and thereby laſting, at the leaſt, two yeares.*
Supplice: m. *Puniſhment, chaſtiſement, correction, torment.*
Nul vice ſans ſon ſupplice: Pro. *No vice without its puniſhment; or, each vice is to it ſelfe a puniſhment.*
Tel vice tel ſupplice: Prov. *Like paine ſhall chaſtice thine exceſſe to that wherein thou didſt tranſgreſſe.*
Supplier. *Humbly to pray, petition, intreat, requeſt, beſeech, or be ſuitor vnto.*
Suppliment. *Looke* Supplement.
Support: m. *Support; a prop, or ſtay; fauour, maintenance; helpe, ſuccour, aſſiſtance.*
Supportable: com. *Supportable, tollerable, beareable.*
Supportation: f. *A ſupportation; bearing, abiding; a boulſtering, ſuccouring, aſſiſting.*
Ce qui ſoit dit avec ſupportation; viz. *by fauor, or vnder correction.*
Supporté: m. ée: f. *Supported, ſuſtained, boulſtered, borne with, or vp; fauored, aſſiſted, ſuccoured; tollerated, ſuffered, indured.*
Supporter. *To ſupport, ſuſtaine, ſtay or beare vp; to boulſter, fauor; aſſiſt, ſuccour; to tollerate, indure, abide, or beare with.*
Suppoſé: m. ée: f. *Suppoſed, imagined, meant, vnderſtood; alſo, vnderſet, or put vnder; and ſuppoſitious, ſuborned, ſubſtituted, or put in for another; whence;*
Enfant ſuppoſé. *A changeling.*
Suppoſé que. *(Aduerbially; or as an abſolute Ablatiue;) albeit, although, notwithſtanding, or howſoeuer that.*
Suppoſement: m. *A ſupponing, or putting of a thing vnder*

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vnder another; a ſuborning, foiſting, forging, thruſting of bad ſtuffe among, or in lieu of, that which is good.

Suppoſer. *To ſuppone; to put, lay, or ſet vnder; to ſuborné, forge, counterfeit, foiſt or thruſt in falſe things among, or in ſtead of, true; alſo, to ſuppoſe, imagine, meane, vnderſtand, more then's expreſſed.*

Suppoſer vn enfant. *To change a child.*

Suppoſeur: m. *A ſuborner, foiſter, forger, counterfeiter.*

Suppoſitoire: m. *A Suppoſitarie; made of honey, and ſalt boyled vnto the conſiſtence of paſte, and faſhioned ſomewhat like a finger.*

Suppoſt: m. *A Deputie, one that is put in the roome of another; a ſuborned, counterfeit, forged, or foiſted-in peece; alſo, a diſciple, or ſcholler; alſo, an inferior, or vnder officer in a Court of Juſtice.*

Vn ſuppoſt du diable. *A limme of the diuell.*

Quelque bon ſuppoſt vous le dira. *Some good fellow or other will tell it you.*

Suppreſſion: f. *Suppreſſion, a ſuppreſſing or holding downe; a concealement; a ſtopping, or ſtaying.*

Suppriné: m. ée: f. *Suppreſſed, held downe, kept vnder; hidden, concealed; ſtopped, retained, reſtrained; ſuffocated; baſe, low, ſoft; ſhort.*

Supprimer. *To ſuppreſſe, repreſſe, oppreſſe; hold vnder, keepe downe; conceale, hide; ſtop, retaine, reſtraine vnlawfully; ſuffocate; humble.*

Suppuratif: m. iue: f. *Suppuratiue, mattaring, drawing to a head, cauſing to mattar.*

Suppuration: f. *A ſuppuration, or mattaring; a gathering to a mattarie head; alſo, a breaking and clenſing thereof.*

Suppuré: m. ée: f. *Suppured, growne mattarie; reſoluced into mattar; alſo, voided, or drained of ſuch mattar; fully clenſed.*

Suppurer. *To ſuppure; a byle, or impoſtume to become ſoft, reſolue into mattar, or grow to a mattarie head; alſo, to breake, and void, or draine it; fully to clenſe it.*

Supputation: f. *A ſupputation, account, reckoning, ſuppoſition, coniecture, ſurmiſe.*

Sur: m. *The South.*

Sur: m. ſure: f. *Sowre, ſharpe, eagar, tart.*

Sur. *On, vpon, ouer, aboue; before; at, by, hard by, toward, about; alſo, touching, or concerning.*

Avoir vn ieu ſur. *To haue a game with.*

Surabonder. *To ſuperabound, redound, exceed, ouerflow.*

Surachapt: m. *An ouerbuying; a bargaine too deerely bought; or for which too much hath beene giuen.*

Suracheter. *To ouerbuy, pay too deerely, giue too much for.*

Suradjouſter. *To giue vantage, adde more, put moreouer.*

Suragé: m. ée: f. *Decrepite, ouer-old, growne ſtarke in yeares.*

Sural: m. ale: f. *as* Sur; *or, ſowriſh.*

Surale: f. *A great veine vnder the bought of the knee; Looke vnder* Veine.

Surandoillier: m. *The beankler, or ſecond branch of a Deeres head; Looke* Surendouiller.

Surannation: f. *A growing old, ſtale, or aboue a yeares date; and, a cauſe not followed or called on, a ſentence, commiſſion, or command not executed, within the yeare and day.*

Suranné: m. ée: f. *Aboue a yeare paſſed or old, of more then one yeares date or age; alſo, ſtale, paſt the beſt, ouerworne with yeares.*

Suranner. *To paſſe, or exceed the compaſſe of a yeare; to be of more then one yeares date or age; alſo, to heape yeares vpon yeares, grow ſtale, wax verie old.*

Suranter. *To graffe, ſettle, or faſten vpon.*

Surattendre. *To goe faire and ſoftly before, to ſlacke his pace that another may ouertake him; to attend or ſtay for, not altogether, but in paſſing eaſily forward; alſo, to attend, or wait too long.*

Qui bien attend ne ſurattend: Prov. *He that expects good lucke ſtayes not too long; or, he that waits to good purpoſe ouerwaits not.*

Suravancer. *To aduance too farre, or vpon.*

Surbaigné: m. ée: f. *Bathed, bedewed ouer.*

Surbaiſſé; *whence,* Voute ſurbaiſſée. *A flat vault, or arche.*

Surbandé: m. ée: f. *Bound, welted, or garded ouer.*

Surbaſtir. *To build vpon.*

Surbatture: f. *A ſurbating.*

Sur-belheur: m. *The name of a certaine tart Apple.*

Surboire. *To drinke vpon, or drink more then is needfull after, meat.*

Surceance. *Looke* Surſeance.

Surcens: m. *A* Cens *raiſed vpon a* Cens; *a ſecond rent, or* Cens *created vpon the alienation of land* Cenſuel; *as when a tenant* Cenſier *paſſes away his eſtate with reſeruation of a rent or* Cens *to himſelfe, beſides that which was formerly due, and is ſtill to be payed, vnto the Lord.*

Surcenſe: m. *as* Surcens.

Surcenſier: m. *One that charges land with a new, or ſecond* Cens.

Surcenſiere: m. ere: f. *whence,* Rente ſurcenſiere. *as* Surcens.

Surcharge: f. *A ſurcharge, or new charge; a charge vpon a charge, load vpon a load, burthen vpon burthen.*

Surcharger. *To ſurcharge; ouerload, ouerburthen; or, lay load vpon load, burthen vpon burthen.*

Surciel: m. *The teſter of a cloth of State, &c; the part thereof which hangs, commonly in a ſquare forme, ouer the Princes head.*

Surconcevoir. *To conceiue young vpon young; or, as* Superfoeter.

Surcot: m. *An vpper kirtle; or garment worne ouer a kirtle.*

Surcottier: m. *The tenant vnto a* Cottier; *he to whom a* Cottier *hath let his land for a Rent, or* Cens.

Surcottiere: f. *Land, or an eſtate in land, held of a* Cottier *by Rent, or* Cens.

Surcouvert: m. te: f. *Couered ouer.*

Surcouvrir. *To couer ouer.*

Surcreſt: m. *A creſt vpon a creſt; an vpper top, or creſt.*

Surcrez. *as* Surcroiſt.

Surcroiſt: m. *A ſurpluſage, ouer-meaſure, vantage, addition, amends; alſo, an ouer-growing, a riſing or ſpringing vpon.*

Surcroiſtre. *To ouergrow; to riſe or ſpring vpon.*

Surculeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of hard ſhooters, ſlips, or ſprigs.*

Surdaſtre: com. *Deafiſh; ſomewhat deafe, hard or thicke of hearing.*

Surdité: f. *Deafeneſſe.*

Surdoré: m. ée: f. *Gilt ouer.*

Surdorer. *To gild ouer.*

Surdoreur: m. *A gilder ouer.*

Surdoreure: f. *A gilding ouer.*

Sureau: m. *An Elder tree; Looke* Suſeau.

Sureau aquatic. *The water Elder, Whitten tree, Ople tree, Dwarfe-plane tree.*

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Sureau de marais. *The ſame; or mariſh Elder.*
Sureau de montaigne. *The mountaine Elder, the wild Elder.*
Surelle: f. *Sorrell.*
Suremplir. *To fill vp, or to ouerfill.*
Surendouiller, ou Surentouiller: m. *The royall of a Stag, the Brancler of a Bucke; the ſecond branch on either of their heads.*
Surer. *Looke* Seurer.
Sureté: f. *Suretie, ſafetie, ſecuritie, aſſurance.*
Surface: f. *The ſurface; the ſuperficies or vpper part, the firſt ſhew or outward face, of things.*
Surfaire. *To ouerpriſe, to bold at an ouer-deere rate.*
Surfaiſeur: m. *One that ouerpriſeth his ware.*
Surfaix: m. *A ſurſengle, or long girth.*
Surflorir. *To bloſſome vpon the fruit, or to bloome or bloſſome after the firſt bloſſomes are vaded.*
Surflot: m. *The riſing of billow vpon billow, or the interchanged ſwelling of ſeuerall waues.*
Surflotter. *To floate or ſwimme vpon.*
Surfoncier: m. ere: f. *whence,* Rente ſurfonciere; à la difference de la premiere rente fonciere, qui eſt la plus ancienne, & premierement creée.
Surfondu: m. uë: f. *Melted away; alſo, powred vpon.*
Surfondre. *To melt away; alſo, to powre vpon.*
Surfriſer. *To friſle ouer, to curle vpon.*
Surgallion: com. *A ſlouen, or ſlus (at* Bloïs.)
Surgeon. *Looke* Sourgeon.
Surgeonner. *To ſhoot out, ſpring, ſpurt vp.*
Surgermé: m. ée: f. *Sprung vp, ſpred abroad.*
Surgetté: m. ée: f. *Ouercaſt.*
Surgi: m. ie: f. *Arriued, come to ſhore, or neere the ſhore.*
Surgidoir: m. *as* Surgidoire.
Surgidoire: f. *A road, gulfe, or boſome of the ſea, for ſhippes to ride in; (ſometimes alſo the oppoſite, a Promontorie, Cape, or Bay of land entring into the ſea; belike becauſe they alwaies affoord a riding for ſhips;) alſo, the hole, or hollow of an impoſtume, or mattarie ſore.*
Surgir. *To arriue, take land, goe aſhore; or to ride, or draw neere the ſhore.*
Surgiſſant: m. ante: f. *Arriuing, comming to ſhore; or riding, as a ſhip, neere the ſhore.*
Surgiſſement: m. *An arriuing, taking land, going aſhore; or a riding, or drawing, neere the ſhore.*
Surguinder. *To boiſe vp on high.*
Surhaſté: m. ée: f. *Precipitated, ouerhaſtened; haſtened vnſeaſonably, or before it time.*
Surhaſter. *To precipitate, ouerhaſten; haſten vnſeaſonably, or before it time.*
Se ſurhaſter. *To make too much haſt, or more haſt then good ſpeed.*
Surhauſſer. *To boiſe, raiſe, or lift vp on high.*
Se ſurhauſſer. *To ſwell, riſe, increaſe.*
Suriect: m. *A couering, or ouercaſting.*
Droict de ſuriect. *Power to adde vnto the laſt price thats offered at an Outcry.*
Suriectement: m. *An ouercaſting, or caſting vpon.*
Suriecter. *To ouercaſt, or caſt vpon.*
Surilluſtre: com. *Superexcellent, moſt illuſtrious, exceedingly renowmed.*
Surimpoſition: f. *A ſurcharge; an ouer-great impoſition, or, an impoſition raiſed vpon an impoſition.*
Surintendance: f. *Superintendencie, an ouerſeeing.*
Surintendant: m. *A ſuperintendent, an ouerſeer.*
Surjon. *Looke* Sourgeon.
Surlié: m. ée: f. *Tyed ouer, bound vpon.*
Surlier. *To tye ouer, to bind vpon.*
Surluire. *To ſhine, or caſt a great light vpon.*
Surmaçonner. *To build vpon, or ouer.*
Surmanger. *To eat vpon, or immediately after, a meale; to eat more; to ouer-eat.*
Surmarcher. *To tread, or goe vpon.*
Surmeule: f. *An vpper Mill-ſtone.*
Surmeſure: f. *Ouer-meaſure, too great meaſure.*
Surmontable: com. *Surmountable, ſurpaſſable, exceedable; ſubduable.*
Surmonté: m. ée: f. *Surmounted, ſurpaſſed, exceeded; ſubdued, vanquiſhed, ouercome.*
Surmontement: m. *A ſurmounting, ſurpaſſing, exceeding; ſubduing, ouercomming.*
Surmontement des iouës. *A chuffie out-ſtanding, or ſwelling of the cheekes, beyond all due, and comelie proportion.*
Surmonter. *To ſurmount, ſurpaſſe, get before; goe beyond; to ſubdue, vanquiſh, ouercome.*
Surmouſt: m. *New or ſweet wine.*
Surmulet: m. *A ſore Mullet; or, the great ſea-Barbell.*
Surnager. *To floate, ſwimme aloft, ouer, or vpon.*
Surnaiſſance: f. *An ouergrowth, or growing vpon.*
Surnaiſſant. *Growing ouer, or vpon; ſucceeding.*
Surnaiſtre. *To grow ouer, or vpon; to ſucceed of.*
Surnom: m. *A ſurname.*
Surnommé: m. ée: f. *Surnamed.*
Surnommer. *To giue a ſurname vnto.*
Surnoyer. *To ouerdrowne, ouerwhelme; ereiop, ouergrow.*
Suroeſt: m. *The Southweſt wind.*
Suroindre. *To annoint vpon, or ouer.*
Suronder. *To float vpon the waues.*
Surop. *Looke* Syrop.
Suroreiller. *To round, or whiſper in the eare.*
Suros: m. *A bonie, and vicious excreſcence, growing about the cornet of a horſes foot (and then called a ringbone) or vpon his ſhinne-bone (and then called a knot, or knob.)*
Surot. *as* Suros.
Surpaſſer. *To ſurpaſſe, goe beyond, exceed, ſurmount, excell.*
Surpayer. *To pay too deerely for.*
Surpeau: f. *An vpper skinne.*
Surpelis: m. *A Surplis.*
Surpendant: m. ante: f. *Hanging ouer, or vpon.*
Surpendre. *To hang vp, ouer, or vpon.*
Surpendu: m. uë: f. *Hanged vp, ouer, or vpon.*
Clef ſurpenduë. *Looke vnder* Clef.
Surpenduë: f. *A iettie; an out-iutting roome, &c, as* Soupenduë; *alſo, a roome, or falſe floore to lay wood in, gained betweene a cellar, (for that purpoſe made the deeper) and the roome which is next aboue it.*
Surpente: f. *The ſame in the firſt ſence; or, as* Soupenduë.
Surpoids: m. *Ouerweight, or weight aboue iuſt weight; the ouerplus of weight put into the ſcale of a balance, and making it weigh downe, or ouerweigh that which is in the other ſcale.*
Surpepon: m. *A great Melon, or Pumpion.*
Surplis: m. *A Surplis.*
Surplus: m. *A ſurpluſage, remainder, ouerplus.*
Au ſurplus. *(Aduerbially) beſides, ouer, aboue, ouer and beſides, ouer and aboue, moreouer, furthermore.*
Surpoil: m. *as* Serpaut.
Surpoinct: m. *Speck greaſe; an oylie greaſe ſcummed from*

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from peeces of lickored leather ſodden in water for that purpoſe.

Surpoiſer. *To ouerweigh, or weigh downe, a thing weighed with it.*

Surpoix. *Ouerweight*; *Looke* Surpoids.

Surpoſte: f. *A hurt vpon the Cornet of a horſes foot, by croſſing one foot ouer another.*

Surprendre. *To ſurpriſe*; *to take napping, tardie, at vnawares, in a trip, in the manner, in the deed doing*; *alſo, to preuent, intercept, or ouertake*; *alſo, to beguile, ſupplant, circumuent, ouerreach.*

Surpreneur: m. *A ſurpriſor*; *oppreſſor*; *ouerreacher, cheater, couſener, craftie dealer.*

Surprins: m. inſe: f. *Surpriſed*; *tripped, taken napping, or tardie; or in the manner*; *found in the deed doing; alſo, preuented, intercepted, or ouertaken*; *alſo, beguiled, ouerraught, ſupplanted, circumuented*; *alſo, oppreſſed, or hard layed to on the ſuddaine.*

La nuict nous a ſurprins. *Night is ſlolne vpon vs, or hath ouertaken vs, ere we were aware.*

Surptinſe: f. *A ſurpriſall, or ſuddaine taking; an aſſaulting, or comming vpon, a man ere he is aware*; *a tripping, taking tardie, finding in the manner*; *alſo, a tricke, fallacie, ſubtiltie, cauill, ſhift, euaſion*; *a deceitfull quirke, or quidditie vſed by a cunning Pettifogger.*

Surpris: m. *Too great a price*; *a price exceeding the worth of that for which it is demaunded, or bidden.*

Surquanie: f. *Looke* Souquenie.

Surquerir. *To queſtion too buſily with.*

Surreptice: com. *Surrepticious, &c*; *Looke* Subreptice.

Surreption: f. *Looke* Subreption.

Surreſter. *To reſt, or pawſe vpon.*

Surrogation. *Looke* Subrogation.

Surrogué: m. ée: f. *Surrogated, ſubſtituted, appointed in the roome of another.*

Surroguer. *To ſurrogate, ſubſtitute, place, depute, or appoint in the roome of another.*

Surſaillant: m. ante: f. *Ouerpeering*; *leaping on, or ouer*; *ſpringing, or ſpurting ouer.*

Surſaille: f. *as* Surſault; *alſo, a leaping on, or ouer; alſo, an ouerpeering, or ouergrowing.*

Surſaillir. *To leape on, or ouer*; *alſo, to ouerpeere, ouergrow, ſpring or ſpurt vp ouer*; *alſo, to ſtart vp ſuddainly, as one thats awaked by a great noiſe, &c.*

Surſangle: f. *A ſurſengle, or long girth.*

Surſault: m. *A ſuddaine ſtarting, or ſurpriſe that makes one ſtart.*

En ſurſault. *In a ſtart, vnawares, on a ſuddaine.*

Surſaulter. *To leape, or ſpring ouer*; *to leape, or iett out on a ſuddaine*; *alſo, to ſtart.*

Surſaut, & Surſauter. *as* Surſault, & Surſaulter.

Surſeance: f. *A ſurceaſing, or giuing ouer*; *a pawſe, intermiſſion, delay.*

Surſeant: m. ante: f. *Surceaſing, or giuing ouer*; *pawſing, intermitting, delaying*; *alſo, as* Reſſeant.

Surſelle: f. *A broad, and great band, or thong of ſtrong leather, &c, faſtened on either ſide of a thill, and bearing vpon the pad, or ſaddle, of the thill-horſe: About London it is called, the Ridge-rope.*

Surſemé: m. ée: f. *Sowen, or ſtrewed vpon*; *alſo, meaſeld as a Hog.*

Surſemer. *To ſow, ſtrew, or ſprinkle vpon.*

Surſemeur: m. *A ſower, or ſtrewer.*

Surſemeur de noiſes. *A make-bate, firebrand of contention, quarrell-breeder, diſſention-ſower.*

Surſemure: f. *The meaſeldneſſe of Hogs.*

Surſeoir. *To ſurceaſe, pawſe, intermit, leaue off, giue ouer, delay or ſtay for a time.*

Surſis: m. iſe: f. *Surceaſed, intermitted, left off, giuen ouer, ſtayed or delayed for a time.*

Surſomme: f. *Ouer-weight, an ouer-beauie burthen*; *whence*;

La ſurſomme abbat l'aſne: Pro. *An extreame burthen inwayes the ſillie Aſſe.*

Surſoulte: f. *Too much boot giuen in an exchange, &c.*

Surſoyer. *as* Surſeoir.

Surſueil: m. *The vpper ſill, or head-peece of a doore*; *the peece of timber that lyes ouer a doore.*

Surtaux: f. *An ouer-ceſſing, ouer-rating, hoiſting, ſurcharging, in the Subſidie booke, &c.*

Surtaxé: m. ée: f. *Ouer-ceſſed, hoiſted, ſurcharged.*

Surtiſſu: m. uë: f. *Wouen, or whipt ouer with.*

Surtomber. *To fall ouer, or vpon.*

Survaleur: f. *Ouer-value.*

Surveille: f. *The day before the eue of a (great) holyday.*

Survenance: f. *An accident, hap, chaunce, vnexpected occurrence.*

Survenant: m. ante: f. *Happening, chauncing, occurring, befalling.*

Survendre. *To ouerſell.*

Survenement: m. *Looke* Survenuë; *or, a happening, chauncing, befalling*; *and, a relieuing, helping, ſuccouring.*

Survenir. *To happen, chaunce, fall out, light, befall, ſtep in vnlooked for, occurre or come on a ſuddaine*; *alſo, to relieue, helpe, ſuccour.*

Survenu: m. uë: f. *Happened, chaunced, light, fallen out, befallen, ſtept in vnlooked for, occurred or come on a ſuddaine*; *alſo, relieued helped, ſuccoured.*

Survenuë: f. *An accident, or vnexpected occurrence*; *a ſtepping, or comming, in vnlooked for*; *a ſuddaine lighting on, or falling into, companie.*

Surverſer. *To powre vpon.*

Surveſtement: m. *An vpper garment.*

Surveſtir. *To put aloft vpon, or couer ouer with, a garment.*

Survivance: f. *A ſuruiuancie, ſuruiuing, outliuing; alſo, a remainder after a life.*

Survivance d'office. *A reſignation of an Office, not abſolute, but implying a condition, that the Reſignor may, if he will, enioy it wholly during his life, and otherwiſe diſpoſe of it if he happen to ſuruiue the Reſignee.*

Survivant: m. *A ſuruiuor, outliuer, ouerliuer.*

Survivant: m. ante: f. *Suruiuing, outliuing.*

Survivre. *To ſuruiue, outliue, ouerliue, remaine after others.*

Survoler. *To flye ouer.*

Survoleter. *To flicker, or houer ouer.*

Survuidé: m. ée: f. *Emptied out of one veſſell into another.*

Survuider. *To emptie out of one veſſell into another.*

Sus. *On, vp, vpon, ouer, aboue.*

Sus avant. *On before, forward there hoe.*

Suſan: m. *A yeare and day paſt*; *or the paſſing of a yeare and day, without performing that which ſhould haue beene done within it.*

Suſanné: m. ée: f. *Looke* Suranné.

Suſanner. *as* Suranner.

Suſat. *Of Elder, or Elder flowers*; *whence*, Vinaigre ſuſat. *Elder Vineger.*

Susbarbe d'une bride. *The noſe-band of a bridle.*

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Susbout. (Adverb.) *Vp, an end.*
Suſcept: m. *A ſubiect, or one that liues vnder the protection of another.*
Suſceptible: com. *Suſceptible, capable.*
Suſcet. *as* Suſcept.
Suſcitateur: m. *A raiſer, awaker, inciter, prouoker, ſtirrer vp.*
Suſcitation: f. *A ſuſcitation, awaking, raiſing, inciting, or ſtirring vp.*
Suſciter. *To ſuſcitate, awake, raiſe, quicken, kindle, incite, ſtirre vp.*
Suſciteur: m. *A raiſer, awaker, kindler, quickener, inciter, ſtirrer vp.*
Suſclavier: m. ere: f. *Vpon the kannell bone; whence;*
Veine ſuſclaviere. *The ſecond maine aſcendant branch of the hollow veine.*
Suſcouche: f. *The Night-mare.*
Suſeau: m. *An Elder tree; Looke* Sureau.
Suſeau bas. *as* Suſeau femelle.
Suſeau femelle. *Wallwort, Danewort, Bloudwort, dwarfe Elderne.*
Petit ſuſeau. *The ſame.*
Suſeſpineux: m. euſe: f. *Reſting vpon thé backe-bone; whence;*
Muſcle ſuſeſpineux. *A muſcle whereby the arme is raiſed, or drawne vpwards.*
Suslambris: m. *The vpper ſeeling of a houſe, &c.*
Suſpect: m. ecte: f. *Suſpected, doubted, miſtruſted, had in iealouſie.*
Suſpection: f. *Suſpition, iealouſie.*
Suspend. *as* Suſpens.
Suſpendre. *To ſuſpend; remoue, depoſe, depriue, diſcharge for a time; alſo, to deferre, delay, keepe in doubt, hold off with vncertaine tearmes.*
Suſpendu: m. uë: f. *Suſpended; depoſed, remoued, or diſcharged for a time; alſo, deferred, put off, delayed, held in ſuſpence.*
Suſpens. *Doubtfull, vncertaine, in ſuſpence.*
Suspenſif: m. iue: f. *Suſpenſiue, ſuſpending, onely for a time.*
Suſpenſion: f. *A ſuſpenſion, or ſuſpending; a depoſall, remoue, or diſcharge, onely for a time.*
Suſpenſoire: com. *Hanging, dangling, ſwinging; ſuſpenſorie, in ſuſpence.*
Suſpenſoires. *Certaine cords, or ſtrings (hanging from the bedſtead) for a ſicke man to take hold of, and beare vp himſelfe with, when he would remoue, or alter his lying.*
Suſpied. (Adverb.) *vp, or afoot.*
Suſtenté: m. ée: f. *Suſtained, fed, nouriſhed; maintained; comforted.*
Suſtenter. *To ſuſtaine, feed, nouriſh, find; maintaine; comfort.*
Suſtentifique: com. *Suſtaining, feeding, nouriſhing, maintaining.*
Sus-teſt: m. *The Pericranion, or skinne that couers the skull.*
Suſteſte d'une bride. *The head-peece of a bridle.*
Sus-ventre. *as* Epigaſtre.
Suſueſt: m. *A Southweſt wind.*
Sutin: m. *The ſweating ſickneſſe.*
Suture: f. *A ſuture, or ſeame; a ſowing, ioyning, or faſtening together.*
Suture coronale. *The coronall ſuture; a ſeame which compaſſes the forhead, or forepart of the head in forme of a halfe circle.*
Suture Lambdoide. *A ſuture in the hinder part of the ſkull, toward the bottome whereof it begins, and ends when it meets with the* Sagitale.
Suture Mendeuſe. *The ſuture, whereby the bone of the temples is diuided from the ſcull.*
Suture ſagitale. *The ſeame which running ſtraight on in the top of the ſcull, diuides the right ſide from the left, and (ſometimes) deſcends euen to the noſe.*
Suture ſcameuſe. *as* Mendeuſe.
Suture ſeiche. *A cloſing vp of wounds (eſpecially in the face) by gluing on either ſide thereof a peece of indented cloth, whoſe points anſwering one another, are gently drawne together with needle and thred.*
Suture ſphenoïde. *A falſe ſuture in the end, or bottome of the noddle, whence it paſſes vnder the* Os coniugal, *and ends neere the ends of the Coronall ſuture.*
Suvereau: m. *The great baſtard Mackarell.* ¶Marſeillois.
Suye: f. *Soot of a chimney; any bleach.*
Suye d'Encens. *Soot of Incenſe, burnt (of purpoſe for the ſoot) in a cloſe pot; of an abſterſiue, and cooling propertie; clenſes, and fills vp the vlcers, and appeaſes the heats and inflamations, of the eyes.*
Suye des Peintres. *Painters ſoot; a terreſtiue, and aſtringent fluffe gotten in Glaſſe-houſes.*
Suyer: m. *An Elder tree.*
Suyn de laine. *Looke* Suin.
Suyne: f. *A precious ſtone found in ſome Serpents.*
Suyte: f. *A chaſe, purſuit, proſecution of ſuit againſt; alſo, the traine, attendants, or followers of a (great) perſon; the companie he drawes along with him; alſo, a ſequele, iſſue, conſequent, or conſequence; alſo, a ſucceſſion, continuance, or vnintermitted courſe of things; Looke* Suitte.
Suyvamment. *Succeſſiuely, conſequently, afterward.*
Suyvant: m. *A follower, one of the traine of.*
Suyvant: m. ante: f. *Following, ſucceeding, enſuing.*
Suyvre. *To follow, goe after, attend or wait on; imitate, or counterfeit; chaſe, or purſue; ſucceed, or enſue:* (En la vendition on dit qu'on ſuit la choſe, quand on la demande à vn tiers detenteur non obligé perſonnellement à la rendre. l'Oiſeau.)
Suyvre le brouſt. *Looke* Brouſt.
Suyvre ſes coups. *To proſecute, or ſecond a beginning.*
Suyvre la fortune. *To take, or adhere vnto, the ſtronger ſide.*
Suyvre les lopins. *To hunt after good cheere; to proſtitute himſelfe, on all baſe conditions, vnto his owne appetite.*
Qui ſuit les poules apprend à grater la terre: Pro. *See* Grater.
Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le ſuyvent: Prov. *Prouiſion followes them that vſe to fare well; where beſt meat's eaten markets are beſt ſerued.*
Suzeau *Looke* Suſeau.
Suzerain: m. *Soueraigne (yet ſubalterne) ſuperior (but not ſupreame) high in iuriſdiction (though inferior to the higheſt.)*
Suzeraineté: f. *Soueraigne (but ſubalterne) iuriſdiction, ſuperior (but not ſupreame) power; high or chiefe authoritie, ſubiect or inferior, to the maieſtie of Kings.*
Suzerains: m. *High and mightie Lords hauing vnder them many vaſſalls, were teamed ſo in old time; and at this day the Kings principall Iudges haue ſometimes this title beſtowed on them.*
Sybilot: m. *Looke* Sibilot.
Sycomantie: f. *Diuination by Figge-leaues.*
Sycomore: m. *The Sycomore, Figge-Sycomore tree, Mulberrie Figge-tree.*

Sy-

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Sycomore bastard. *as* Sycomore d'Italie.
Sycomore de Chypre. *The Cyprian Sycomore; a great tree almost like the Poplar, but leaued like the Elme; it beares foure times a yeare, but the fruit ripens not vntill it haue beene slit, and haue yeelded at that slit a milkie iuyce.*
Sycomore d'Egypte. *as* Sycomore d'Italie.
Sycomore d'Italie. *The Bead tree, th'Italian Lote or Nettle tree; yeelds a fruit, of whose stones (for want of better things) beades are made.*
Sycophage: com. *A Fig tree:* ¶Rab.
Sycophantin: m. *A Sycophant, buffoone, parasite, clawbacke, tale-bearer, smell-feast.*
Syderal: m. ale: f. *Starrie, of or belonging to, the starres.*
Syderation: f. *Tree-plague, a blasting in trees by great heat and drought; also, a sudden taking, or benumming of a limme, followed by a totall putrifaction, and vtter destruction thereof.*
Syderé: m. ée: f. *Tempered, and forged by the course and conflellation of the starres.*
Syer. *Looke* Sier.
Syllable: f. *A sillable.*
Syllogisme: m. *A (Logicall) Syllogisme.*
Syloatique. ¶Rab. *Huge, mightie.*
Symbole: m. *A token, badge, or signe to know one by; a secret, priuate, and mysticall note; a short and intricate riddle or sentence; a passport; a shot; a collation; also, an vniforme consent or concurrence of sundrie opinions; also, the summe of our Beleefe; the Creed.*
Symbolizant: m. ante: f. *Symbolizing, sympathizing.*
Symbolization: f. *A symbolization, or symbolizing; a mutuall agreement in opinion, humor, and manners; a sympathizing.*
Symbolizer. *To symbolize, or sympathize; to concurre in opinion, iumpe in conceit, agree in humors or manners, with.*
Symmetrie: f. *Simmetrie; a iust, and mutuall proportion of each part in respect of the whole.*
Symmetrié: m. ée: f. *Well proportioned, in iust symmetrie.*
Symmistre: m. *A Secretarie, or priuie Counsellor.*
Symniste: m. *A fellow, or colleague in a (sacred) profession.*
Sympathie: f. *Sympathie; a symbolizing; naturall consent, or combination; mutuall passion, affection, disposition; a fellow-feeling.*
Sympathiser. *To sympathize, or haue a fellow-feeling of, to iumpe with in passion, consent with in affection, agree with in disposition.*
Symphise: f. *A naturall, and vnmouing vnion of two bones.*
Symphonie: f. *Harmonie, tunable singing, &c, a consent in tune.*
Symplegade: f. *An imbracing, or clipping; and thence also, a whirlepoole, or swallowing gulfe.*
Sympostiarque: m. *The Maister, or Ouerseer of a feast; a feast-maker.*
Symptome: m. *A symptome; an affect, passion, or accident accompanying a disease; a sensible griefe ioyned therewith; as with an Ague the headache, &c; generally, whatsoeuer happens to a liuing creature against or besides nature, as sickneße, & th'inward causes, and accidents thereof.*
Syn. *Looke* Suin.
Synagogue: f. *A Sinagogue, assemblie, congregation.*
Synanchie: f. *The Squinzie, or Squinancie.*
Synanthrose: f. *A close coniunction of bones without any visible motion.*
Syncere: com. *Sincere, pure, perfect, intire, sound, vncorrupted, iust, vpright, honest, open hearted, plainely dealing.*
Syncerement. *Sincerely, purely, intirely, soundly, vncorruptly, iustly, vprightly, plainely, without fraud or guile.*
Syncerité: f. *Sincerities, integrities, soundneße, intireneße, honestie, puritie, cleanneße, vprightneße, plainneße, true-heartedneße.*
Syncope: f. *A cutting away; also, a sowning, or swounding.*
Syncopization: f. *A cutting away; also, an often swounding.*
Syncopizer. *To cut away; also, to sowne, or swound.*
Syncretisme: m. *The ioyning, or agreement, of two enemies against a third person.*
Syncrisme: m. *A thinne, and spreading ointment, or medecine.*
Synderese: f. *The remorse, or pricke of conscience; that part of the soule which opposeth it selfe vnto sinne.*
Synderique. Nerfs Synderiques. *Binding sinewes.*
Syndic: m. *A Sindicke, Censor, Controller of manners; also, an Atturney, or Agent for a Commonwealth, or Comminaltie.*
Syndicable: com. *Subiect vnto examination, censure, or controllment.*
Syndicat: m. *Th'Office of a Syndicke, &c.*
Syndiquer. *To examine, censure, or controll mens conuersations or courses.*
Synochite. *A stone whereby (as Magitians affirme) the dead be raised.*
Synodal: m. ale: f. *Synodall, of a Synode, enacted in a Synode.*
Synode: m. *A Synode, or assemblie of Ecclesiasticall persons.*
Synonime. *A Synonima; a word hauing the same signification which another hath.*
Synonimer. *To make two words beare one sence.*
Synople. *Sinople; Greene, in Blazon.*
Synterese. *Looke* Synderese.
Syntre. *Looke* Cintre.
Syparathe. *The dung of a Goat, or Sheepe:* ¶Rab.
Syphon. *Looke* Siphon.
Syre. *Sir; Looke* Sire.
Syringuant. *Squirting, iniecting into.*
Syringue: f. *A Siringe, a squirt.*
Syringué: m. ée: f. *Squirted, or iniected, as liquor with a Siringe.*
Syringuer. *To squirt, or iniect with a Siringe.*
Syroch. *Looke* Siroch.
Syron: m. *Looke* Ciron.
Syrop. *Sirrop, or a syrrup; also, a slimie, and blackish humor in the stomacke of a new-borne infant, the milt whereof it corrupts, if it be not euacuated before the youngling sucke.*
Syrop vignolat. *Syrrup of the vine, wine.*
Syrte. *A quicksand, or shelfe of sand in the sea, or in a riuer.*
Systole: f. *The motion, or lifting vp of the heart, and Arteries; also, the shortening of a long vowell.*
Sytorpé. *Cut off:* ¶Rab.

T

TA. *The Feminine of* Ton; *Thy.*
Tabarre: m. *A long riding cloke, or garment.*

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Tabellion: m. *A Notarie publicke, or Scriuener, allowed by authoritie to ingroſſe, and regiſter priuate contracts, and obligations: Therein differing from* Notaire (*as in the word* Notaire) *more generally, then that (as in the opinion of* Nicot) *the* Notaire *does the Office of both in Cities, and Townes of reſpect, and the* Tabellion *onely in Boroughes, and Villages: And yet they are very often confounded, and taken for one, and the ſame (ſayes* Ragueau;) *And their Offices are (ſayes another) at this day made, or growne one.*

Tabellionnage. *Th'Office of a* Tabellion; *the place wherein bee ingroſſes, and regiſters priuate contracts.*

Droict de Tabellionnage. *as vnder* Droict; *alſo, a halfepenie in the pound for contracts of the ſale of land, &c, exceeding the value of* 15 l. Tour. *due to the King within the Libertie of* Sens.

Tabellionné: m. *The Office, Function, or Art, of a* Tabellion.

Tabellionné: m. ée: f. *Drawne at large, ingroſſed, regiſtred by a* Tabellion.

Tabellionner. *A* Tabellion *to draw, ingroſſe, or record a deed.*

Tabernacle: m. *A Tabernacle, pauillion, tent, or hall; alſo, a ſhed, ſhelter, or little ſhop of boords; alſo, a gaudie Cabinet, Box, or Chariot to ſet, keepe, or carrie Images in.*

Tabian. laict Tab. *The milke of* Tabia, *a place in Italie, verie healthfull for ſuch as are in a conſumption:* ¶Rab.

Tabide: com. *Conſuming, waſting, languiſhing, pining away; alſo, weineere all melted, or waſted.*

Tabifié: m. ée: f. *Waſted, conſumed, rotted, putrified; alſo, infected, poiſoned, corrupted.*

Tabifier. *To waſt, conſume, putrifie, rot; infect, poiſon, marre, corrupt.*

Tablage: m. *A tabling or boording; alſo, a table, or great boord.*

Tablature d'un Luc. *The bellie of a Lute.*

Table: f. *A table; a long and ſquare boord; a table, or boord to eat on; the table, or counter of Bankers, and Marchants; the Table, or Index of a booke; alſo, a Cheſſe-boord, or that whereon we play at Tables; alſo, a (ſquare) plate of mettall; alſo, food, fare, diet, victualls, meat and drinke; In Law, the* Fief, *demaine, whole Seigniorie, or intire bodie of eſtate in land, belonging to a Lord, &c; whence,* Mettre, & vnir, en ſa Table, &c.

La table d'un Luc. *The bellie of a Lute.*

Tables rabbatuës. *The Queenes Game, Doublets.*

Table ronde. *Open houſe-keeping; alſo, a merrie meeting, or feaſting together of friends, and allies; alſo, a little round boord whereon the* Paſtiſiers *carrie their Pies, and Tarts from place to place.*

Diamant en table. *A ſquare table Diamond.*

Il eſt à table & n'oſe manger. *Either he is a coward and dare not, or a pinch-cruſt and will not, fall to the meat thats before him.*

Revenir à la table de l'aiſné. *The part of a younger brother, or of his iſſue (deceaſed without naturall heirs) to reuert, or eſcheat vnto the eldeſt.*

Tenir table. *To banquet, or feaſt it euerie day in his houſe.*

Tenir bonne table. *To keepe a good table, to fare well.*

Tenir longue table. *To ſit long at meat.*

Table d'Abbé; ou de Prelat: Pro. *A plentifull, or well-fianiſhed boord.*

Table ſans ſel bouche ſans ſalive: Prov. *An vnlearned diſcourſe is (commonly) as vaine, as meate without ſalt's vnſauorie.*

Table vaut eſcole notable: Prov. *Table-diſcourſe is an excellent Schoolemaiſter.*

De groſſe table à l'eſtable: Prov. *Exceſſiue houſe-keeping makes Gentlemen turne Groomes.*

Ronde table oſte le debat: Prov. *Round tables take away contention; one being as neere his meat as another.*

Tableau: m. *A picture; a table where on things be painted, or written; a writing table; memoriall, regiſter.*

Tablée: f. *A table-full of.*

Tables. *Playing Tables; Looke* Table.

Tablette: f. *A little table, or boord; alſo, a childes horne-booke.*

Tablettes. *Writing tables; alſo, the ſcales of a Hawks legs; alſo, Loſenges, miniſtred in Phyſick.*

Tablier: m. *A Cheſſe-boord, or Table to play on; alſo, an Apron; alſo, a long, and large table-cloath; alſo, a tabler, or boorder.*

Tablier de Notaire. *A Scriueners ſhop, or booth.*

Tabouler. *To make a great noiſe or troubleſome dinne; or, to knocke lowd and faſt, like a Cooper in the hooping of caske.*

Taborlan: m. *A mightie Prince, or Potentate; or, a name of ſtate, and dignitie (perhaps from Tamberlaine.)*

Tabour: m. *A Drumme; alſo, a Tabor.*

Batre le tabour à coups d'oſſelets. *To play at Dice on a Drummes head.*

Tabouraſſe: f. *A Drumme, or Tabor.*

Tabourder. *To play on a Drumme, or Tabor; (& thence) alſo, to rap, or knocke.*

Tabourdeur: m. *A Taborer, or Drummer.*

Tabourement: m. *A Drumming; alſo, a rapping, knocking, or thumping (as on a Drumme) at a doore, window, or other thing of wood; alſo, the noiſe, or dinne thats made thereby.*

Tabouter. *To drumme; alſo, to rap, knocke, or thumpe (as on a Drumme) at a woodden window, doore, &c; alſo, to ſtrike, or bumpe on the Poſteriorums.*

Tabouret: m. *A pinne-pillow, or pinne-caſe; alſo, a cuſhion ſtoole, or little low ſtoole for a woman or child to ſit on; alſo, the flat baſe, or foot of a piller, reſembling ſuch a ſtoole; alſo, the bearbe Toywort, Caſeweed, Pickpurſe, Shepheards-purſe.*

Taboureur: m. *A Drummer, or Taborer; alſo, a thumper, bumper, knocker; whore munger.*

Tabourin: m. *A Tabor; alſo, a Drumme; and a little Drumme; alſo, the Drumme, or Drummer belonging to a Companie of footmen; alſo, a Timpanie in the bellie.*

Tabourin de Baſque. *A kind of ſmall, and ſhallow Drumme, or Tabor, open at the one end, and hauing the barrell ſtucke full of ſmall bells, and other gingling knacks of lattin, &c, which, together with the Taborers fingers on the other end thats couered, make (in the eare of children and ſillie people) a prettie noiſe.*

Tabourin de guerre. *Is properly, the Drumme.*

Tabourin des oreilles. *A certaine skinne, or filme within the eares, thin, the more eaſily to receiue ſounds and aire from without; yet ſtrong, thereby to reſiſt outward annoyances; and drie, the better to reſound.*

Chauſſes à tabourin. Ce ſont chauſſes enflées de bourre, & groſſes comme vn tambour.

Prendre le lievre au tabourin. *To performe impoſſible matters; See* Lievre.

Ce qui eſt venu par la fleute s'en retourne avec le tabourin: Pro. *Looke vnder* Fleute.

Ta-

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Tabouriner. *To play on a Tabor; alſo, to drumme or ſtrike vp a Drumme.*
Tabourineſſe: f. *A woman that playes on a Tabor, or ſtrikes vp a Drumme.*
Tabourinet: m. *A Drumme, or Tabor for a child; a little Drumme, or Tabor; alſo, a little roome contriued in the corner of a ſquare hall with Tapiſtrie, or boords.*
Mener au tabourinet. *To inueagle, allure, lead by the noſe, draw whither, or to what, he liſt.*
Tabourineur: m. *A Taborer; one that playes on a Tabor.*
Tabourineuſe. *as* Tabourineſſe.
Tabouriniere. *The ſame.*
Tabourne. *as* Tadorne.
Tabouter. *as* Tabuter.
Tabureau: m. *A mocker, or ſcoffer.*
Tabut: m. *Trouble, turmoile, diſquiet, moleſtation.*
Pagoteur de tabus. *A ſeditious, turbulent, or troubleſome fellow.*
Ce vilain ne vaut pas le tabut. *Is not worth the beating, or not worth the paines one muſt take in the beating of him.*
Tabuter. *To ioult, butt, or puſh; to trouble, diſquiet, moleſt, infeſt; not to let alone one that would faine be in quiet.*
Tac: m. *A kind of rot among ſheepe; alſo, a Plague-ſpot, or Gods-token on one that hath the Plague; alſo, as* Tal; *alſo, the name of a ſtrange diſeaſe (raging in the yeare 1411) wherein the patient loſt both reſt, and appetite; feeling, whenſoeuer he did eat, a fit of an Ague; often coughing; euer trembling; and voiding, vpon his amendment, great ſtore of bloud at his mouth, noſe, and fundament.*
Herbe du tac. *Lungwort, wood Liuerwort.*
Tacconnet. *as* Taconne.
Tache: f. *A ſpot, ſtaine, blemiſh; mole, naturall marke; alſo, a reproach, diſgrace, diſreputation, blot vnto a mans good name.*
Taches de fumier. *Buds, or hard and bluiſh pimples, breaking out on the face.*
Taché: m. ée: f. *Spotted, blotted, ſtained, blemiſhed; diſgraced.*
Tacher. *To ſpot, blot, ſtaine, blemiſh; diſgrace; alſo, as* Taſcher.
Tacheté: m. ée: f. *Spotted, ſpeckled, marked.*
Tacheter. *To ſpot, ſpeckle, marke.*
Tachette: f. *A little ſpot, blot, ſtaine, blemiſh.*
Tacheture: f. *A ſpot, ſpucke, or ſpeckle; alſo, a ſpotting, ſpeckling, marking.*
Tacite: com. *Silent, ſtill, huſht, quiet; ſecret, conert, inward; holding his tongue, ſaying nothing; let paſſe without mention, paſſing on without any noyſe.*
Tacitement. *Silently, ſtilly, quietly, ſecretly, couertly, priuily, inwardly, without noiſe, without any words.*
Taciturne: com. *Silent, ſecret, holding his peace, vttering little, vſing few or no words of.*
Taciturnité: f. *Taciturnitie, ſecretneſſe, or ſecrecie, ſilence, counſell-keeping.*
Tacle: m. *Any (headed) ſhaft, or boult, whoſe feathers be not waxed, but glued on.*
Tacon: m. *A little Salmon; or more properly, a kind of ſmall, and delicate Trout, caught in a riuer that paſſes by* Clermont en Auvergne.
Taconne: f. *The bearbo Fole-foot, Horſe-foot, Coults-foot, Hall-foot.*
Taconner vn ſoulier. *To cobble, clowt, or ſet a patch on it.*
Taconnet: m. *as* Taconne.
Tacroux: m. ouſe: f. *Sunne-burnt; growne verie bleake, or ſwart, by being all day in the Sunne; alſo, extreamely couetous, or miſerable.*
Tadorne. *A black-headed, and whitiſh bodied water-fowle, make ſomewhat like, but bigger then, a Ducke.*
Taffetas: m. *Taffata.*
Taffetas chenillé. *Stript Taffata.*
Taffetas à gros grain. *Silke Grogeram.*
Taffetas mouſcheté. *Taffe-taffata.*
Taffetas velouté. *The ſame.*
Taforée: f. *A horſe-boat; a great flat-bottomed boat, or ſhip to carrie horſes in.*
Tahon: m. *A Brizze, Brimſee, Gadbee, Dunflie, Oxeflie.*
Tahon marin. *The ſea Brizze; a kind of worme found about ſome fiſhes.*
Tahou. Poire de Tahou. *A ſmall peare whereof excellent perrie is made.*
Taïe: f. *A great grandmother:* ¶Pic. *alſo, as* Taye.
Taige. *A kind of vine:* ¶Rab.
Tail. *as* Taillade: ¶Langued.
Taillable: com. *Taxable, ſubiect or liable vnto taxes, which may be taxed; alſo, paying taxes.*
Heritages taillables. *Held by villeines, or by Villenage; by ſeruile tenants, or by a ſeruile tenure.*
Taillablier. Seigneur tail. *A Lord that taxes, or may taxe his tenants; or to whom taxe is due from them.*
Taillade: f. *A cut, ſlaſh, gaſh; a ſlit; a launcing, or ſlitting.*
Taillade: com. ¶Langued. *as* Tailladé; *whence;*
Ribe taillade. *A full-deepe ſhore; a ſhore, or ſide of a water of a plumpe, and downe-right depth.*
Tailladé: m. ée: f. *Cut, ſlaſhed, gaſhed, ſlit, launced, inciſioned.*
Taillanderie: f. *The ſmithie, or ſhop of a* Taillandier.
Taillandier: m. *A maker of Hatchets, hedging Bills, Axes, Chopping Knines, and ſuch other great cutting Inſtruments, or tooles of yron.*
Taillandier: m. ere: f. *Cutting, or ſnipping off.*
Taillant d'un ferrement. *The edge of a toole.*
Taillant: m. ante: f. *Cutting, ſlitting, backing, gaſhing, nicking, notching, indenting, ingrauing; alſo, faſhioning, or proportioning.*
Taille: f. *A cut, ſlit, gaſh, notch, nicke; any inciſion; alſo, a cutting, ſlitting, gaſhing, notching, indenting, nicking; ingrauerie, caruing; alſo, a iag, or ſhred; alſo, a tallie, or ſtore kept on a peece of wood; alſo, the ſharpeneſſe, keeneneſſe, or edge of a weapon, or toole; alſo, the proportion, ſize, or ſtature of man, or beaſt; alſo, the Tenor part in ſinging, &c; alſo, as* Bois taillis; *alſo, a tax, &c; (Looke the next marginall word.)*
Taille douce. *Looke vnder* Doux.
Pierre de taille. *Free ſtone.*
Vin de la ſeconde taille. *Wine that comes of the laſt preſſing, after the beſt of the grape hath beene ſqueezed out;* (car taille ſe prend pour la coupeure du marc du vin, eſtant ſur le preſſoir, quand on le veut ſerrer derechef: ¶Nicot.)
Auoir bonne taille. *A Tailor to cut a garment handſomely, or fitly for ſuch as are to weare it.*
Cocher ſur la groſſe taille. *(As wee ſay) to lay it on, (take it off who as will;) to ſpend, or borrow, exceeding much.*
Il n'eſt de taille pour eſtre ſi mal traitté. *He is not a man to be ſo abuſed; he is not fit to beare, or not likelie to brooke, ſuch iniuries.*
De toute taille bon levrier: Prov. *There are good and bad, valiant and cowardlie, ſtrong and weake, of all*

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all ſhapes and ſizes.

Taille: f. *A taske, or tax; a tallage, tribute, impoſition:* (Les Tailles ne ſont point deuës de devoir ordinaire, ains ont eſté accordées durant la neceſsité des affaires ſeulement, *ſayes* Rageau.) *In old time they were permitted (onely) in foure caſes*; viz. Nouvelle chevalerie; mariage de filles; voyage d'outre mer; & captivité: *Since they haue been commonly leuied in time of war; and at length Charles the ſeuenth made them ordinarie.) Diuers French Lords haue a* Taille *from ſome of their vaſſalls, or tenants, as well as the King hath his from onely ſome of his ſubiects; I ſay onely ſome; becauſe all Gentlemen (of a Gentlemanlie profeſſion) all Clergie men; the Preſidents, and* Conſeillers *of Souueraigne Courts; the Maiſters of Requeſts, and Secretaries, of the Kings houſhold; the Secretaries, or Clerkes of the Chaunceric; the Gouernours, graduate Scholliers, and diuers Officers, of Vniuerſities; the Burgners, and inhabitants of many great Townes; and ſome Officers, and others by ſpeciall priuiledge, are exempted from it.*

Taille abonnée, ou abournée. *For which the tenant is at a certaine yerelie rate with his Lord.*

Taille franche. *Due, in th'aforeſaid foure caſes, by freeholders,* ou ceux qui tiennent heritages en franchiſe à devoir d'argent.

Taille iurée. *Looke* Iuré.

Taille mixte. *Is impoſed on a mans houſe, and makes liable vnto it all his goods in what place, or part ſoeuer they be.*

Taille mortaille. *Which is leuied of villeines, or ſeruile tenants, yearely, and at the reaſonable pleaſure of the Lord, or as he and they can agree.*

Tailles perſonnelles. *Perſonall taxes; are impoſed vpon the perſons of men, according to their meanes.*

Tailles reelles. *Reall taxes; are impoſed, not on the perſons, but on their poſſeſſions, the which they follow; and proportioned vnto the rates ſet downe in a* Cenſuel *deſcription, or ſurney of them: nor are they tied onely to immouables; for the mouables (as Marchandiſe, and commodities) whereof gaine is made, are ſubiect vnto them.*

Droict de taille. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Ville, & taille. C'eſt la ſeptaine, & le territoire de la ville.

Taillé: m. ée: f. *Cut, ſliced, ſlit, gaſhed, ſlaſhed, hacked; nicked, notched, ingrauen, indented; alſo, made, faſhioned, proportioned; alſo, guelt, or ſpeyed; alſo, taxed, aſſeſſed.*

Taillé d'avoir du mal. *Deſtined, or borne to be miſerable.* Taillé d'avoir du pire. *Likelie to get the worſe.* Taillé de l'avoir. *Like ynough, or in good forwardneſſe to haue it.*

Beſongne taillée. *The hands full, ynough to doe, as much as one can turne him to;* Laiſſant leur beſongne ia taillée. *Leauing their worke alreadie cut out, their buſineſſe begun, their labour halfe done.*

Taille-bacon: m. *A clunch, clowne, boore; one that vſually feeds on naught but Beanes and bacon.*

Taille-boudin. *Captaine cut-pudding.*

Taille-bras: m. *A backſter, arme-ſlaſher, cutter, ſwaggerer, ſwaſh-buckler.*

Taille-canton: m. *as* Taille-bras.

Taille-fer: m. *The ſurname of the old Earles of* Engoulesme; *ſo tearmed becauſe William the ſecond Earle thereof, cloue, with his ſword, at one blow, an armed Captaine downe to the ſtomacke.*

Taillement: m. *A cutting, ſlicing, ſlitting, backing, ſlaſhing; nicking, notching, indenting; caruing, ingrauing; alſo, a guelding, or ſpeying.*

Tailler. *To cut, ſlit, ſlice, hew, backe, ſlaſh, gaſh; nicke, ſnip, notch, indent; caruc, graue; alſo, to gueld, or ſpey; alſo, to tax, impoſe taxes on, leuie tributes of.*

Tailler de la beſongne à. *Looke* Taillé.

Tailler vn marc. *To cut off the edges, or ſides of the mother of Grapes (alreadie hard preſſed, and which will runne no more) and throw thoſe cuttings into the middle of the preſſe, there to receiue, with the reſt, another ſqueeze.*

Il eſt bien veau qui veau taille: Prov. *He is a calfe that calues fleſh cutteth; (A fit anſwer to a Butcher that calls a man Calfe.)*

Taillerin: m. *A ſlice of.*

Taille-ſebe. *as* Courtilliere.

Taille-vent: m. *A wind-cutter; an idle, or fond ſwaggerer.*

Tailleur: m. *A cutter, ſlitter, bewer, backer, ſlaſher; Caruer, Grauer.*

Tailleur d'habits. *A Taylor.*

Desieuné, ou morceau, de tailleur. *A plumme.*

Tailleure. *as* Taillure.

Taillis: m. *A Hachee; or made diſh of Creuiſes, the fleſh of Capons, Chickens, or Veale, bread, wine, ſalt, verjuyce, and ſpices; alſo, a kind of gellie.*

Taillis. Bois taillis. *A copſe, groue, vnderwood; ſuch wood as is felled, or lopped euerie ſeuen or eight yeres.*

Tailloir: m. *A trencher, or trencher plate; alſo, the vppermoſt ſquare of the Chapter of a piller.*

Mettre le col ſur le tailloir. *To lay his head vpon the blocke.*

Taillon: m. *A little ſlice; cut, or gaſh; alſo, a great chipping knife; alſo, a tax raiſed by Henrie the ſecond, Anno 1549, towards the increaſe of the pay of the* Genſdarmes *(who vſually lay billeted in villages) and to enable them to pay their hoſts for whatſoeuer they had of them: Whereby poore countrey men got at the firſt, a little eaſe; but not long after they became as much oppreſſed by their vnrulie gueſts as euer; and yet they ſtill payed, and ſtill doe pay, both* Taille, Taillon.

Taillonné: m. ée: f. *Cut by ſlices, bits, or parcells.*

Taillonneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ſlices, parcells, little bits.*

Taillouer. *as* Tailloir.

Taillure: f. *A cutting, ſlicing, ſlitting, ſlaſhing, ſnipping, nicking, notching, indenting; caruing, or grauing; alſo, a ſlice, cut, ſlit, ſlaſh, &c.*

Tainturier: m. *A Dier.*

Taïon: m. *A great grandfather:* ¶ Pic. *alſo, an Oake of three loppings, or of 60 yeares growth.*

Taire. *To be ſilent, mumme, huſht, quiet, ſtill; to hold his peace, vſe no words of, make no noiſe; conceale, keepe ſecret, or vnto himſelfe.*

Taire, & faire ſont requis par mer, & par terre: Prov. *Be doing ſtill, and ceaſe to talke, whether by ſea, or land thou walke.*

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire: Prov. *We laugh at goood words, but admire good deeds.*

Fols ſont ſages quand ils ſe taiſent: Prov. *Fooles paſſe for wiſe men while they ſilent are.*

Le plus ſage ſe taiſt: Prov. *The wiſeſt man ſpeakes leaſt.*

Mieux vaut ſe taire que mal parler: Prov. *Better no words then words vnfitly placed.*

Oy, voy, & te tais, ſi tu veus vivre en paix: Prov. *Looke vnder* Ouir.

Quand d'autruy parler tu voudras, regarde toy, & te

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te tairas: Prov. *When on another thou wouldſt raile, behold thy ſelfe, thy tongue will quaile.*

Qui de tout ſe taiſt de tout a paix: Prov. *He that holds his peace of, is at peace with, all men.*

Tairir. *as* Tarir; *To drie vp.*

Tais: m. *A potſhard; alſo, a ſcull, or ſcalpe; alſo, a ſhell, or great ſcale.*

Taiſer. *Looke* Taire.

Taiſible: com. *Still, ſilent, quiet, huſht.*

Taiſiblement. *Silently, quietly, ſtilly.*

Taiſſon: m. *A Gray, Brocke, Badger, Bauſon; of two kinds.*

Taiſſon chemin. *The dog Badger; footed, and ſnowted ſomewhat like a dog; blacker, and longer-legd then the* Porchin; *feeds on fleſh, and carrion; and voyds his ordure farre from his earth; whichhe makes (either in a tough ſoyle, or in ſome rocke) both deeper, and narrower, then the other doth his.*

Taiſſon porchin. *The hog Badger; is footed, & ſnowted like a ſwine; feeds on roots, and fruits; and dungs in the mouth of his earth, which hee, commonly, makes in a ſandie, or light ſoyle: he ſleepes verie much, and is thereby much fatter, & (for ſuch as can eat of him) better meat then th'other.*

Tal: m. *Oyle extracted from the berries of the Crimzon, or pricklie Cedar.*

Talaires: m. *Mercuries winged ſhooes.*

Talare: com. *Reaching, or hanging downe to the heeles, or ankles.*

Talc: m. *A tender and tranſparent ſtone, which indures extreame heat, and cold, without breaking, and hath beene heretofore vſed in ſtead of glaſſe.*

Talemouſe. *as* Talmouſe; *alſo, a cuffe, or daſh on the lips.*

Talemouſer. *To cuffe, or daſh on the lips; alſo, to vex, harrie, trouble, toile, moleſt.*

Talent: m. *A talent in money; of diuers ſorts; one worth about 175 l. ſterl. another 291 l. and a noble; and another 400 l. alſo, will, deſire, luſt, appetite, an earneſt humor vnto.*

Talenté: m. ée: f. *Verie deſirous of, eager vpon, earneſt after.*

Taleoles: m. *Shiuers, or ſlices of a ſlicke, or of a root.*

Tales. *Dice; alſo, the game tearmed Cockall.*

Talion: m. *A paine equall to harme done, a puniſhment counteruailing the offence committed; one bad turne for another.*

Talle: f. *as* Thale; *alſo, a ſhoot, ſprig, bud.*

Tallemellier: m. *A hedge-baker.* (v.m.)

Taller: m. *The coyne tearmed a Dollar.*

Taller. *Looke* Thaller.

Tallevas: m. *A large, maſſiue, and old-faſhioned Targuet, hauing in the bottome of it a pike, whereby, when need was, it was ſtucke into the ground.*

Tallut. *as* Talus.

Talmouſe: f. *A Cheeſe-cake; a Tart, or cake made of egges, and cheeſe.*

Taloche: f. *A bob, or a rap ouer the fingers ends cloſed together.*

Taloché: m. ée: f. *Rapped, or bobbed ouer the fingers ends.*

Talon: m. *The heele, a heele.*

Talon du gouvernail. *The bottome of the backe of a rudder.*

Le talon d'un ſoulier. *The heele-part of the ſole.*

Chauſſer les talons à. *To courſe, purſue neere, give hard chaſe vnto.*

Iouër des talons. *To ſhew a faire paire of heeles, betake him to his legs, runne away.*

Talonné: m. ée: f. *Kicked, ſpurred, or ſtucken with the heeles; alſo, hard chaſed, hotly followed, neerely purſued.*

Talonnement: m. *A kicking, ſpurring, ſtriking, or beating with the heeles; alſo, a hard chaſing, neere purſuing, cloſe following; alſo, a digging with the heeles in the ſides of a horſe.*

Talonner. *To kicke, ſpurre, ſtrike, or beat, with the heeles; alſo, to chaſe hard, follow hotly, purſue cloſely, tread on the heeles of; alſo, to ſpurgall, or to ride digging with the heeles into a horſes ſides.*

Talonneux: m. euſe: f. *Vſing, or baning heeles.*

Talonniere: f. *A treading on or downe, a ſpurring or ſtriking with, the heele.*

Talque. *as* Talc.

Talu: m. uë: f. *Slope, ſloping, ſlopewiſe, aſlope.*

Maiſon taluë. *A houſe whoſe bottome is fenced from the raine that falls off the eaues, by water-tables, or boords, ſet off from the wall.*

Talvaſier: m. *A long lowt or lubber, fond luske or ſlimme, fooliſh or vnfaſhioned loggerhead.*

Taluër. *To ſlope, to ſet, cut, or make aſlope.*

Talure: f. *The blue marke of a blow, bruiſe, or hurt.*

Talus: m. *A ſlope, ſloping, ſlopeneſſe, or ſlopineſſe; alſo, the ſloping ſide, or deſcent of a hill, banke, or cauſey; (and ſometimes) alſo, the banke, or cauſey it ſelfe; alſo, the head-boope of a peece of caske; alſo, a great furrow in ploughing.*

Foſſé en talus. *A narrow-bottomed, and wide-mouthed ditch.*

Taluſant: m. ante: f. *Sloping, made or deſcending aſlope.*

Talut, & Taluz. *as* Talus.

Taluzer. *To build, or make aſlope.*

Tam: m. *Blacke Brionie, our Ladies Seale, the wild Vine.*

Tamaridin. *as* Tamarind.

Tamarin. *as* Tamaris.

Tamarind: m. *A ſmall, ſoft, and darke-red Indian Date, of a laxatiue properite, and a good purger of the heat of choller.*

Tamarinde: f. *The Indian Date tree.*

Tamaris: m. *Tamariske; a ſhrub, or ſmall tree, red-barked, and leaued like Heath.*

Tamaris ſauvage. *Wild Tamariske; is leſſe then the other, and beares no fruit at all; ſome alſo call thus, Heath, Ling, or Hather, becauſe it reſembles the wild Tamariske.*

Tambour: m. *A Drumme; alſo, a Tabor.*

Batre le tambour avec les dents. *To didder, or chatter with the teeth for cold.*

Prendre les lievres au ſon du tambour. *Seeke* Lievre.

Vn fol deſſus vn pont c'eſt vn tambour en la Riviere: Prov. *A fople on a bridge is a Drumme in the riuer; viz. makes it reſound by his madde thumping, leaping, or dauncing ouer it.*

Tambrays. *as* Eſtambres.

Tambu: m. *The baſtard Pepper plant called Bettle, or Betre, ſometimes (but improperly) taken for the Indian Leafe.*

Tamis: m. *A ſearce, or boulter; (alſo, a ſtrayner) made of haire.*

Tamiſé: m. ée: f. *Searced, or boulted; alſo, ſtrained through a ſearce.*

Tamiſer. *To ſearce; to boult; alſo, to paſſe or ſtraine through a ſearce.*

Tamoulenant. *Pondering, muſing, ſtudying.*

Tam-

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Tampon : m. *A bung, or ſtopple.*
Colin tampon. *See* Colin.
Tan : m. *The barke of young Oake, wherewith (being ſmall beaten) leather is tanned ; alſo, as* Tahon ; *alſo, as* Tam ; *alſo, furie, enragednesse, frenzie, madneſſe.*
Moulin à tan. *A Tanners mill.*
Tanaiſie : f. *The hearbe Tanſie.*
Tanaiſie ſauvage. *Wild Tanſie, Siluer hearbe.*
Tancer. *Looke* Tanſer.
Tanche : f. *A Tench (fiſh.)*
Tançon : f. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reprouing.*
Tandiment. *as* Tandis *(at* Blois.)
Tané : m. ée : f. *Tanned ; alſo, troubled, moleſted, irked, wearied, ouertoyled ; alſo, ſwart, ſallow, duskie, or tawnie of hue, as things which haue beene tanned, or people which are ouertoyled.*
Tanée : f. *The hearbe Feauerfue ; or a male kind thereof (held by ſome, but improperly, a third kind of Mugwort) which expelleth wormes, diſſolueth windineſſe ; and as an enemie to the ſtone, prouoketh vrine to come.*
Tanelliere : f. *The Worme-fretter ; a worme which maketh holes in the ſides of ſhips.*
Taner. *To tanne ; alſo, to die into a tawnie ; alſo, to trouble, irke, moleſt, harrie, ouertoile.*
Tanerie : f. *as* Tannerie.
Tanſie : f. *The hearbe Tanſie ; Looke* Tanaiſie.
Tanſur : m. *A Tanner.*
Tanſuſe : f. *A Tanners wife, or woman which tanner.*
Tangible : com. *Tangible, touchable.*
Tangueurs : m. *Looke* Tanqueurs.
Taniere : f. *A denne, caue, burrow ; the lurking hole of a wild beaſt.*
Tanné : m. ée : f. *Tawnie ; alſo, duskie, ſwart, ſallow.*
Maſtines tannées. *Ougly or ill-coloured bitches, fell and ill-fauoured queanes.*
Tannée : f. *The hearbe Tanſie.*
Tanner. *Looke* Taner.
Tannerie : f. *Tanning ; the Art, or act of Tanning ; alſo, a Tanne-houſe, or place wherein leather is tanned.*
Tanneur : m. *A Tanner.*
Tanquard : m. *A Tankard :* ¶Rab.
Tanqueurs : m. *Such as carrie aſhore ſtuffe, or perſons, out of ſhip-boats.*
Tanſé : m. ée : f. *Chidden, checked, rebuked, reproued.*
Tanſement : m. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reprouing.*
Tanſer. *To chide, rebuke, checke, taunt, reproue, take vp.*
Tanſon : m. *A chiding, checking, brawling, ſcolding with ; a taunting, rebuking, reprouing.*
Tanſonnier : m. ere : f. *Chiding, or full of chiding.*
Tant. *So, as, ſo great, ſo much, or ſo many ; as well, as deere, or as worthie ; in ſort, in ſuch manner.*
Tant & ſi fort. *Vntill, ſo long as, in as much as, ſo much that.*
Tant & plus. *Mainly, hugely, mightily, infinitely, as much as may be.*
Tant ſculement. *Onely.*
Tant ſoit peu. *How little ſoeuer ; or, neuer ſo little.*
Tant ſoit peu trop. *A thought too much, or (at bowls) too hard.*
Tant pour tant. *Ratably, proportionably, mutually, one for another.*
A tant. *Thus, by this, hereupon or thereupon, this or that done ; therewithall ; at length ; immediately after.*
Ne tant ne quant. *Neuer a iot, nor one nor another, not one whit.*
Si tant eſt. *If ſo be that, or, if it happen that.*
Douze eſcus tant ſous. *Twelue Crowns odde money ;* 300 tant d'eſcus ; 300 *and odde Crownes.*
Tantan : m. *The bell that hangs about the necke of a cow, &c.*
Tante : f. *An aunt ; alſo, a tent ; alſo, a hanging of Tapiſtrie, &c.*
Tantieſme : m. *whence ;* Le tantieſme du mois. *Such a day certaine of the moneth.*
Tantinet : m. vn tan. *A little, ſmall deale, poore quantitie, neuer ſo little.*
Tantoſt. *Anon, forthwith, immediately, preſently, incontinently, by and by ; alſo, one while, ſometimes, now and then.*
Tantouiller. *To tumble, to wallow, to welter, in.*
Taon. *as* Tahon.
Tapecon : m. *The Heauen-gazer ; a ſcaleleſſe ſea-fiſh (of the bigneſſe of a foot) hauing a wide mouth, and a great head, on whoſe top his eyes (wherewith he lookes directly vpward) are placed.*
Tape-coüe : m. *A taile-knocker, bellie-bumper, haire-beater, extreame lecher.*
Tapeinois. *as* Tapinois.
Taper. *To tap, or ſtrike :* ¶Pic. *alſo, to ſtop.*
Taphorée : f. *as* Taforée.
Tapi : m. ie : f. *Hidden ; lurking, lying cloſe ; low crooched, ſcowked, ſquatted, dowked or ducked downe.*
Tapinaudiere : f. *A denne, or lurking hole.*
Tapinet : m. *The ſame ; or, a ſecret corner, a ſtarting hole.*
Tapineux : m. euſe : f. *Lurking, ſecret, couert, hidden, cloſe.*
Tapinois. en tap. *Croochingly, lurkingly, skowkingly, lying cloſe and ſtill, ducking for feare of being ſeene ; alſo, couertly, cloſely, ſecretly.*
Contenu en tapinois. *Held low, kept vnder.*
Tapir. *To hide, conceale, couer, keepe cloſe.*
Se tapir. *To hide, or couer himſelfe ; to crooch, lurke, ſquat, or ducke vnder, to lye cloſe, for feare of being ſeene.*
Tapir des pieds contre la terre. *To make holes in the ground by hard ſtamping on it.*
Tapis : m. *Tapiſtrie, hangings, &c, of Arras.*
Sourd comme vn tapis. *As deafe as an Image in a painted cloth.*
Il demeura maiſtre du tapis. *He got the ſpurres ; became commaunder of the place ; woon the crowne, honour, victorie.*
Mettre ſur le tapis. viz. en deliberation.
Reduict au tapis. *At an extreame low ebbe of fortune ; cleane out of requeſt, imployment, or meanes ; and in game, that hath loſt all his money, thats brought to the bare boord.*
Tapiſſant. ſe tap. *Hiding, or couering himſelfe ; crooching, lurking, ducking, ſquatting.*
Tapiſement : m. *A hiding of himſelfe ; a lurking, ſquatting, lying cloſe, a crooching, skowking, or ducking downe ; alſo, a furniſhing with Tapiſtrie.*
Tapiſſer. *To hang, or furniſh with Tapiſtrie ; alſo, to work Tapiſtrie worke ; alſo, as* Tapir.
Tapiſſerie : f. *Tapiſtrie.*
Tapiſſier : m. *A Tapiſtrie-maker, or one that worketh in Tapiſtrie.*
Tapon : m. *A bung, or ſtopple.*
Taponnus. *A made name for a dunce ; or in ſtead of* Pontanus : ¶Rab.
Tappecon. *as* Tapecon.
Tapper. *whence ;* Iouër au tapper. *To play at Spanne-counter.*

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Tapper. *To tap, ſtrike, bit, bob, clap; alſo, to bung, or ſtop with a bung.*
Tappi. *as* Tapi.
Taquain: m. *as* Taquin.
Taquain. (Adverb.) *Suddenly, or at the ſame inſtant.*
Taquet: m. *A brace, or peece of wood nailed againſt a poſt, &c, to keepe another from ſhaking, or ſlipping; alſo, the clapper of a mill.*
Taquet. *as* Taquain (Adverb.)
Taquette. *whence;* Belongner à la taquette; *To work hard, or eagerly; to ſit at it:* (¶ Orleannois)
Taquin: m. *A niggard, miſer, micher, penie-father, pinch-cruſt, hold-faſt; alſo, a Porter, or any ſuch baſe companion.*
Taquinerie: f. *Sordide miſerie, wretched miching, baſe pinching.*
Tar: m. *A kind of weeſell.*
Tarabin tarabas. *An Interiection of interruption, like our, prſh piſh tut tut, &c.*
Tarabuſter. *See* Tabuter.
Taraire. *as* Tariere.
Tarande: f. *The beaſt called a Buffe.*
Tarantole: f. *The moſt venomous Spider* Tarantola; *called ſo of the Neapolitan Citie* Taranta, *neere vnto which there be more of them then in any other part of Italie.*
Taraſcon. *A towne in* Provence *ſeated vpon the* Rhoine, *iuſt ouer againſt another towne, called* Beaucaire; *whence;*
Entre Beaucaire, & Taraſcon ne paiſt ny brebis, ny mouton: Prov. *For that great riuer drowneth vp all the ground that's betweene them.*
Taravelle: f. *A Gardeners ſettin; yron.*
Tarauſt. *as* Tariere; *alſo, as* Tarots.
Tarc. *A kind of Tarre, wherewith ſheepe are marked, and (for ſome ſcabbie diſeaſes) annointed.*
Tard: m. tarde: f. *Tardie, late, ſlack, tedious, lingering, long in comming.*
Tard. (Adverb.) *Late, lately, tardily, ſlackly, lingeringly.*
Qui tard veut ne veut: Pro. *He that will not quickly will not at all.*
Qui bien fait tard eſt reprenable: Pro. *A good turn that is done too late, is ſubiect vnto blame, and hate.*
Tardance: f. *A tarriance, lingering, delay, loitering, long ſtaying in a place.*
Tardé: m. ée: f. *Tarried, ſtayed, deferred, delayed.*
Tardelet: m. ette: f. *Latiſh; or, ſomewhat tardie, ſlow, tedious.*
Tardement. *Tardily, lately, lingeringly, tediouſly.*
Tarder. *To tarrie, ſtay, demurre, abide long; deferre, linger, foreſlow, delay; to ſtop, let, binder, ſlacken, put off, hold backe, withhold.*
Il me tarde que. *I thinke long till.*
Quoy que fol tarde iour ne tarde: Prov. *Though the foole tarrie day-light tarries not.*
Tard-fleury: m. *A verie ſweet apple of the bigneſſe of a Tennis-ball.*
Tardif: m. iue: f. *Tardie, ſlow, ſlacke, lingering, remiſſe; backward, lateward, long in comming; dull, vnweldie, lither, lazie.*
Tardité. *Tarditie; or as* Tardiveté.
Tardivement. *Tardily, ſlackly, remiſly, ſlowly, dully, vnweldily, lazily, litherly.*
Tardiver. *To linger, foreſlow, ſlacke, delay, wire-draw it, loyter, or ſtay long in a place.*
Tardiveté: f. *Tardineſſe, loitering, ſlackneſſe, lingering, delay, tediouſneſſe; backwardneſſe, coldneſſe, remiſneſſe, dulneſſe, lazineſſe, vnweldineſſe.*
Tardoune. *Looke* Tadorne: ¶ Rab.
Tare: f. *Loſſe, diminution, decay, impairement, want, or waſt in Marchandiſe, &c, by the exchange, or vſe thereof; alſo, the allay, or imbaſement of gold or ſiluer coynes.*
Il n'eſt cheval qui n'ait ſa tare: Prov. *He is liueleſſe who is faultleſſe.*
Taré: m. ée: f. *Defective, waſting, droſſie, corrupt; outcaſt, hurtfull, dãmageous, which none poſſeſſeth without binderance, or loſſe; whoſe vſe counteruailes not the charge one is at about it; alſo, worme-eaten, or full of holes.*
Tarcfranc: m. &, Tarefranche: f. *as* Glorieuſe.
Tarelet: m. *A little Augar.*
Tarelle: f. *An Augar.*
Tareronde: f. *The Forke-fiſh; a kind of Scate which hath in her taile an indented, and venomous pricke.*
Targe: f. *A kind of Targuet, or Shield, almoſt ſquare, & much in vſe along the Spaniſh coaſt lying ouer againſt Affrick, from whence it ſeemes the faſhion of it came.*
Il n'a eſcu ny targe. *Looke vnder* Eſcu.
Targé: m. ée: f. *as* Tardé; *alſo, couered, ſhielded, ſhrowded vnder.*
Targement: m. *A tarrying, lingering, delaying, long ſtaying; alſo, a couering, ſhielding, or ſhrowding vnder.*
Targer. *as* Tarder *(Among old Authors;) alſo, to ſhield, couer, ſhrowd vnder.*
se Targer d'une raiſon. *To arme, fortifie, defend, or excuſe, himſelfe by a reaſon.*
Targette: f. *A kind of ſnacket, or baſpe, wherewith caſemates, &c, are cloſed.*
Targon: m. *The hearbe Tarragon.*
Targue. *as* Targe.
Targué: m. ée: f. *Shielded; armed, or couered with a Targuet.*
Tari: m. ie: f. *Dried vp, drained of naturall moiſture; withered, without any manner of ſap.*
Tarier: m. *The bird called a Bunting.*
Tariere: f. *An Augar.*
Tariere à boiſte. *A Wimble.*
Tariffe: f. *Waſt paper to bind vp ſmall wares in; alſo, Arithmetick, or the caſting of accounts.*
Tarin: m. *A little ſinging bird, hauing a yellowiſh bodie, and an aſh-coloured head.*
Tarir. *To drie, ſoake, wither vp; to draine of naturall moiſture.*
Tarle: m. *A wood-worme, or wood-moath.*
Tarlé: m. ée: f. *Worme-eaten.*
Tarmées: f. *Thick magots; or ſhort and hairie wormes, ſometimes breeding in the fundaments of horſes; alſo, wood-wormes.*
Tarots: m. *A kind of great cards, wherein many ſeuerall things are figured, which make them much more intricate then ordinarie ones.*
Tarquet: m. *A kind of little dog, or hound, vſually kept by Ladies, and Gentlewomen.*
Tartacier: m. *as* Terraſſier.
Tarré: m. ée: f. *Hauing an ouerture, or hole; or as* Taré.
Tarſe de l'oeil. *The griſtle whereon the haire of the eye-lids groweth.*
Tarſe du pied. *The firſt part of the foot next to the leg, and anſwerable to the wriſt of the hand; containes, or conſiſts of, ſeuen bones.*
Tartaire: m. *A Tartarie Faulcon.*
Tartaraſſe: f. *A Tortoiſe.*
Tartare. *Tartar; Looke* Tartre.
Tartarin: m. *The water-bird called a Kings-fiſher.*

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Tartarot: m. *A Barbarie Faulcon; or rather as* Tartaret.

Tarte: f. *A Tart.*

Tarte Bourbonnoise. *A mire, bog, slough, deepe and durtie place.*

Tarte Iacobine. *A Tart made of fat cheese, the yolkes of egges, sweet butter, Suger, and salt, all mingled, and layed in past, together.*

Tarte rouge. *Another made of apples steeped in red wine, Sugar, Powder-Cynamon, and sweet butter; then strained, and laid in past.*

Payer la tarte de sa nativité. *To make a feast, or banquet on his birth-day.*

On se saoule bien de manger tartes: Prov. *Sweets quickly breed satietie.*

Tartelages: m. *Tarts; meats like vnto Tarts; or, things that belong to, or be fit for, Tarts.*

Tartelette: f. *A little Tart.*

Tartelle; ou, Tartenelle: f. *A whirligig.*

Tartinages. *as* Tartelages.

Tarton-raise. *Gutwort; a beautifull, and extreamely-purging French shrub, or shrub-like hearbe.*

Tartre: m. *Tartar, or Argall; the lees or dregs that sticke to the sides of wine-vessells; hard and drie like a crust; sound, and so close compacted, that you may beat it vnto powder.*

Tartriere: f. *A Jag; the Spurre-rowell-like instrument wherewith Passtissiers make indented iags; also, a Tart-panne.*

Tarugue: f. *An Indian beast which hath hanging eares; liueth alone, and without any trouping, among rockes; and breeds a kind of Beazer stone.*

Tas: m. *A heape, a pile, a bundle; a deale, sort, rabble, companie, troupe.*

Tas de charge. *The root of a vault; the stones whereby it is begun, or which doe serue as foundations to all the seuerall branches thereof.*

Tasche: f. *A taske.*

En bloc, & en tasche. *Tag and rag, all together, one with another.*

Tasché: m. ée: f. *Indeuored, laboured, attempted, essayed, gone about; also, tasked.*

Taschement: m. *An indeuoring, labouring, attempting, essaying; also, a tasking.*

Tascher. *To indeuor, labour, attempt, essay, offer, or goe about, to doe a thing; also, to taske, or appoint a taske vnto.*

Ie n'y taschois point. *A did it not of purpose.*

Tasse: f. *A bole, or cup to drinke in; also, a tuffe of grasse; also, a bag, or pouch.*

Tasse de foing. *A bundle, or trusse of hay.*

Tassé: m. ée: f. *Heaped, piled; made vp into trusses; or bundles.*

Tasser. *To heape or pile vp; to make into trusses, or bundles.*

Tassette: f. *A little cup; also, the skirt of a garment; & the tasse of an Armor (in which sence it is most commonly vsed plurally) also, the hearb Shepheards-purse, Pickpurse, Toywort, poore mans Parmacetie.*

Tassot: m. *A Newt, or Aske.*

Tastement: m. *A tasting; or essaying; also, a handling, feeling, touching; a groping for.*

Taster. *To tast; or take an essay of; also, to handle, feele, touch, or grope for.*

Taste-vin: m. *A Broker for Wine-marchants, a wine-cunner.*

Taston. *whence;* Aller à tastons. *To feele, or grope along as he goes.*

Les manches à tastons. *The sleeues drawne out with puffes.*

Parler à taston. *To speake by gheße or coniecture, onely to harpe at the matter.*

Tastonnant. *Feeling, groping, handling, touching, stroking.*

Aller tastonnant. *as* Aller à tastons.

Tastonnement: m. *A groping, feeling; handling, touching, stroking.*

Tastonner. *To feele, grope; touch, handle, stroke.*

Tate-vin. *Looke* Taste-vin.

Tatin: m. *A little, small quantitie, poore deale.*

Tatou: m. *A kind of long-tailed Hedge-hog, which in stead of a prickle, hath (somewhat like the Tortoise) a skalie coat, whereinto, in times of danger, he drawes vp himselfe.*

Tavaillole: f. *A Cushion-cloth; or a good big peece of linnen (commonly wrought) and seruing as a couer for night-clothes, &c, or to the bag wherein they be kept.*

Tavaïolle. *as* Tavaillole; *(and the better word.)*

Tavan: m. *A Brizze, &c; as* Tahon: ¶Langued.

Tavan de mer. *The sea Brizze; resembles a big Cheslop, and hath sixteene feet, each whereof is armed with a hooke, or crooked nayle: Thus vermine lodging himselfe vnder the finnes of the Dolphin, and Tunnie, &c, afflicts them as much as the land Brizze doth an Oxe.*

Tavayole: f. *Looke* Tavaïolle.

Taudir. *To couer bootbes in Faires, &c, with canuas, or with raw cloth, &c.*

se Taudir. *To couer, shrowd, shelter, bide himselfe, to skowke, or ducke, vnder.*

Taudis: m. *The roofe, or vault of a house; any shrowd, or shelter made roofe-wise; and thence, a Targuet-fence, or a defensiue engine, vnder which approaches are made, or breaches entred, by souldiers; also, a Taylors board, or stall; also, the couer of a booth, or stall; also, a foule, sluttish, vnhandsome, or vndressed roome.*

Vn taudis tout chargé de vaisselle d'or. *A Cupboord of golden plate; or a Goldsmithes booth, or stall, set thicke therewith.*

Tavelé: m. ée: f. *Spotted, speckled, mewelled.*

Taveler. *To spot, or bespeckle; to marke with spots of sundrie colours.*

Tavelle: f. *A small edging lace; a Crowne-lace.*

Tavellement: m. *A spotting, or speckling, a marking with spots of sundrie colours.*

Tavelliere: f. *The little worme called a Wood-fretter.*

Tavelure: f. *as* Tavellement.

Taverdette: f. *A kind of plague.*

Taverne: f. *A Tauerne; is also (in some few places no better then) a victualling house.*

Taverneage: m. *The penaltie inflicted on a Vintner, or Wine-drawer, that hath sold his wine at a higher rate then was set him by the Magistrate.*

Taverneur: m. eure: f. *Frequenting Tauernes.*

Taverneux: m. euse: f. *as* Taverneur; *also, full of Tauernes.*

Tavernier: m. *A Vintner, Tauerne-keeper, Wine-drawer; also (in some places) a Victualler, of whom (as in our Tauernes of London) one may haue meat, and drink for his money.*

Le Tavernier s'enyvre de sa taverne: Prov. *Looke* Enyvrer.

Taverniere: f. *A woman that keepes, or haunts, a Tauerne; a woman that sells, or swills, much wine.*

Taves: f. *Red pimples, or freckles on the face.*

Tau-

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Taulache: f. *A little Targuet, or Buckler.*

Taulpe: f. *The little beast called a Mole, or Moldewarp.*
Fourmage de taulpe. *Heauie, or sad cheese.*
Royaume des taulpes. *The earth.*
Fouilleur des taulpes. *A Mole-catcher.*
Fouïr aux taulpes. *To decease, to die.*

Taulpetier: m. *A Mole-catcher.*

Taulpin. franc taulpin. *A trained man, or souldier, made of a husbandman; also, a chuffe, boore, swaine, hind.*

Taulpiniere: f. *A Molehill, or hole;* Seeke Taupiniere.

Tauné. *Looke* Tanné.

Taupe: f. *A Mole;* See le Taulpe.

Taupiere: f. *An impostume, or soft swelling in the head, wherein it makes a hole somewhat like that which a Mole roots in the ground.*

Taupiniere: f. *A Molehill, or hole.*
Taupiniere d'assassinateurs. *A denne of murtherers.*

Taure: f. *Small Lunarie, small Moonewort.*

Taureau: m. *A Bull; also, the signe* Taurus.
Mener la genisse au taureau. *To bring the Heyfer to the Bull; to sell a virginitie, prostitute a maid; or (any way) to bring a wench to a mans bed.*
Boy le vin comme roy, boy l'eau comme taureau: Prov. *Drinke little wine, and much water; or, drinke wine moderately, water abundantly.*

Taureliere: f. *A Cow that affects, or longs for, the Bull.*

Taurillon: m. *A young, or little Bull.*

Taute: f. *A Calamarie, or Sleeue-fish; resembles the sea Cut, or Cuttle-fish, and being skared, powres out a red liquor; also, a roller, or a round truncheon, laid vnder a great stone, &c. the more easily to remoue it.*

Tauter. *To lay a roller, &c. vnder a beanie thing, the better to remoue it.*

Tautte. *as* Taute.

Taux: m. *A taxation, or estimation; a taxing, assessing, rating, or prizing of things.*
Il en aura le taux du Iuge. *He will sure, and soone y-nough, heare of it to his cost; he will surely be paid, or soundly be beaten, for it.*

Tauxation: f. *A taxation, taxing, rating, assessing, setting downe a certaintie in.*

Tauxe: f. *as* Taux.

Tauxer. *To tax, rate, assesse, make a certaine estimate of, set a certaine price of scantling on; to allow costs and charges vnto.*

Tauxeur: m. *A rater, taxer, assessor, prisor, praisor.*

Taxaté d'un despens. *A taxation of th'expences in, or charges of, a suit.*

Taxation. *as* Tauxation.

Taxe: f. *as* Taux.

Taxé: m. ée: f. *Taxed, rebuked, checked, reprehended, reproued; disparaged, disabled; also, assessed.*

Taxer. *To tax, checke, taunt, rebuke, reprehend, reproue; disgrace, disable, disparage; also, as* Tauxer.

Taye: f. *Any filme, or thinne skinne; as that which is left by Butchers, on th'inside of a breast of Veale, quarter of Lambe, &c; and hence, a pin or web in th'eye, a white filme ouergrowing the eye; also, the wooddie skin wherby the kernell of a wallnut is almost quartered; also, the suppie heart, pith, or middle, of a Pine tree, diuided into slices, and vsed by some of the poorer French, in steed of candles.*
Vne taye d'oreiller. *A Pillowbeere.*
Dure taye. *Th'outward skinne of the braine; the double skinne whereby it is couered, and kept from being hurt or touched by the skull.*

Tayeux: m. euse: f. *Skinnie, filmie; full of skinnes, or filmes; also, troubled with a pin, or web in the eye.*

Tayon: m. *A grandfather; also, an Oake of 60 yeares growth.*

Te. *(The Pronowne) thee.*

Té. *A voyce which is vsed by the French when they call a dog.*

Tect: m. *The roofe, or couer of a house; also, a stye, or house to keepe hogs, or geese in.*

Tede: f. *The fat pith, or heart of the Pine tree, called by some the Torch tree; tis also (and most properly) the whole flocke thereof turned heart, or of so fat and rosinie a substance, that lights may be (and by the clownes of* Auvergne *are) made of it.*

Tei. *as* Té; *a voyce whereby dogs be called.*

Teigne: f. *Scurfe, or a hot scabbinesse, on the head; the scurfe of a scauld pate; also, the weed Strangle-tare, Tenentare, Tine, Strangleweed, Choakweed, Choakfitch; also, a Moath.*
Teigne de lin. *Dodder.*
Teigne de thym. *Laced Time, Dodder Time.*

Teigneux: m. euse: f. *Scurnie, scauld-pated.*
Herbe aux teigneux. *Butter-burre.*
Troix teigneux, & vn pelé. *A messe, or small troupe of scurnie, or paultrie fellowes:* ¶Rab.
Femme trop piteuse fait sa famille teigneuse: Pro. *A tender housewife makes a tainted household.*
Iamais teigneux n'aima le peigne: Pro. *No scauld-pate will the combe indure.*

Teille: f. *The rind, or pilling of hempe, &c.*

Teiller. *To pill, strip, scale, or shale hempe, &c.*

Teillet. *as* Tillet.

Teinct: m. *A tincture, die, staine; complexion, colour, hue; also, Shoomakers blacke; Looke* Teint.

Teinct: m. cte: f. *Died, stained, coloured, imbued.*

Teincture: f. *A tincture, dying, staining, colouring; also, the stuffe wherewith, or colour whereof, a thing is dyed.*
Teincture sourde. *Looke vnder* Sourd.

Teincturerie: f. *A die-house.*

Teincturier: m. *A Dier.*
Herbe aux teincturiers. *Madder.*

Teincturiere: f. *A Diers wife; or, a woman Dier.*

Teindre. *To die, staine, colour, imbue, dip in colour.*

Teint: m. *as* Teinct; *a die, &c; whence;*
Ioye au coeur fait beau teint: Pro. *Hearts-ioy giues to the face a beauteous tincture; a cheerefull conscience cleeres the countenance.*

Teinter. *To twang, like the string of a hard-bent bow.*

Teinture, &c. *as* Teincture, &c.

Tel: m. telle: f. *Such, like, resembling, such like.*
Il n'y a quelque chose de tel. *There is no such matter.*
Entre tels tel deviendras: Prov. *Among such thou wilt be such; their copanie will make thee like them; or, among such be such; fit thy self to thy companie.*

Telamons: m. *Great ships; also, supporters, or supporting Images in buildings.*

Telant. vin telant. *Thicke, or clammie wine; wine that ropeth.*

Tele: f. *la* Toile.

Teleniabin: m. *Manna:* ¶Rab.

Telephion. *Orpin, Libbing, Liue-long; or most properly, that kind thereof which is called ioynted Orpin, Spanish Orpin, and Hungarian Orpin.*

Telier: m. *A Linnen Weauer.*

Teline: f. *as* Flion: ¶Langued.

Tellement. *So, in sort, in such wise, in that fashion.*
Tellement quellement. *Indifferently, reasonably, so so, not too well.*

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Telline: f. *as* Flion: ¶Langued.
Telon. *as* Tiretaine.
Tember; &, Tembut. *The baſtard Pepper, called Bettle, or Beter.*
Temeraire: com. *Raſh, baſtie, bare-braind, headlong, foole-hardie, auer hazardous, incõſiderate, vndiſcreet, more forward then needs, more aduenturous then hee ſhould be.*
Temerairement. *Raſhly, baſtily, too hazardouſly, in a headlong courſe, at randome, at rouers, at all aduentures.*
Temeréement. *as* Temerairement.
Temerité: f. *Temeritie, raſhneſſe, baſtineſſe, foole-hardineſſe, vnaduiſednеſſe, indiſcretion, want of due conſideration.*
Temperance: f. *Temperance, moderation, ſobrietie; the meane betweene the extremities of appetite, and affection.*
Temperature: f. *A temper, temperature, tempering; a meane, moderation, qualification, orderlineſſe.*
Temperé: m. ée: f. *Temperate, moderate, ſober, orderlie, forbearing, refraining, meane-obſerning, of good temper, without any exceſſe; alſo, tempered.*
Temperemént: m. *A tempering, moderating, ordering, gouerning, reſtraining.*
Temperément. *Temperately, moderately, ſoberly, meaſurably, orderly.*
Temperer. *To temper, moderate, qualifie; gouerne, order; allay, aſſuage; forbeare, ſpare, abſtaine, refraine from; to mingle diſcreetly, meaſure equally, keepe a meane.*
Temperie: f. *Temperateneſſe of weather.*
Tempes. *Looke* Temples.
Tempeſtatif: m. iue: f. *Turbulent, contentious, troublesome, vnquiet, ſeditious; euer iarring, wrangling, ſcoulding, brabling.*
Tempeſtativement. *Turbulently, tumultuouſly, troublesomely, contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly, wranglingly.*
Tempeſte: f. *A tempeſt, ſtorme, bluſter, boiſterous weather.*
Deux pots au feu ſignifient feſte, & deux femmes font la tempeſte: Prov. *Looke vnder* Femme; *or* Feſte.
Tempeſté: m. ée: f. *Stormed, bluſtered; toſſed, vexed, hurried, harried; taken, or ouertaken with, broken or ouerthrowne by, a tempeſt.*
Tempeſter. *To ſtorme, bluſter, keepe a horrible coyle or ſtirre, raiſe a tumult, be in an vprore; to toſſe, hurrie, harrie, torment, vex, turmoyle; alſo, to chaſe extreamly at.*
Tempeſteux. *as* Tempeſtuëux.
Tempeſtuëux: m. ëuſe: f. *Tempeſtuous, bluſtering, ſtormie, troubleſome, vnquiet.*
Temple: m. *A Temple, a Church.*
Temples: f. *The temples; the ſides of the head betweene the eyes, and eares.*
Templettes: f. *Fillets, or head-bands for women; alſo, Jewells hanging vpon their forheads by hodkins thruſt into their haire.*
Temporal: m. ale: f. *Of, or in, the temples; whence;*
Veine temporale. *Seeke vnder* Veine.
Temporalles. *Coat-armors; or Heraulds coats.*
Temporaux: m. *The muſkles by which the temples are moued.*
Temporel: m. elle: f. *as* Temporal; *alſo, temporall.*
Temporiſé: m. ée: f. *Temporized.*
Temporiſement: m. *A temporizing, an obſerning, or following of the time; alſo, a lingering, or protracting of time.*
Temporiſer. *To temporize it; to obſerue, agree with, applie himſelfe, to the time; to liue as the time goes, or according to the time; alſo, to linger, delay, protract the time.*
Temporiſeur: m. *A temporizer, time-ſeruer, protracter of time.*
Temporiſeux: m. euſe: f. *Temporizing, time-ſeruing, lingering, protracting of time.*
Tempre. *Quickly, ſhortly, ſoone, ſuddenly.*
Temprement. *Apace; or as* Tempre.
Tempre-meure. Elle eſt tem. *(Said of a maid) ſhe is full ripe, or mariageable.*
Temps: m. *Time, ſeaſon; while, opportunitie, leaſure; weather.*
Le temps advenir. *Hereafter.*
Le temps des beſongnes. *Harueſt, or reaping time; ſo tearmed by husbandmen.*
Temps de forgas. *Looke vnder* Forgas.
Temps de pouldrette. *The ſeaſon wherein the husbandman is to breake the clods of his plowed lands.*
Les quatre temps. *The foure Imber weekes.*
Bon temps. *Proſperitie; alſo, merriment, or time paſſed in merriment.*
Bon temps mau temps. *Howſoeuer the world goes, whatſoeuer come of it; alſo, one with another.*
Avec le temps. *In time, in th'end, at length.*
En temps & lieu. *Fitly, in good ſeaſon, as it ſhould bee.*
En peu de temps. *Shortly, quickly, ere long, within a while.*
Par temps. *Seaſonably, in good time.*
Avoir ſon temps. *A woman to haue her flowers.*
Faire ſon temps. Il a faict ſon temps. *He is growne old, or out of date.*
Faire le guet au temps. *To obſerue, and make vſe of worldlie occurrences.*
Cela ſe faiſoit au temps jadis. *Thats ſtale, or obſolete; thats quite out of vſe, cleane out of date, altogether out of faſhion.*
Gaigner le temps. *To prolong, or draw out the day; to win time.*
Galler le bon temps. *To liue merrily, blithly, iocondly; licentiouſly, ſenſually, luxuriouſly.*
Hauſſer le temps. *To tipple hard, or tipple vnto drunkenneſſe; to ſit long tipling, and yet not thinke it long.*
Paſſer le temps. Il paſſe le temps. *Hee liues at his eaſe, or takes pleaſure ynough in this world; he giues himſelfe all fulneſſe of ſenſuall contentment.*
Pouſſer le temps à l'eſpaule. *To vſe delayes, &c; as vnder* Eſpaule.
Le temps n'eſt pas touſiours en bonne diſpoſition: Prov. *Time is not alwayes fauourable; or, all times bee not good for all things.*
Le temps ouvre. *Looke* Ouvre.
Le temps vient, va, & paſſe, fol qui ne le compaſſe: Pro. *Time commeth, goeth, and away doth paſſe, he that obſerues, or weighes it not's an aſſe.*
Avec le temps, & la paille l'on meure les meſles: Pro. *Time and ſtraw doe make greene Medlers, which are as hard as ſtones, as ſoft as roaſted apples: we muſt attend with hope times operation; The like is;*
Avec le temps l'on moiſſonne: Prov. *In time our corne is ripe, our harueſt gotten.*
Ingratitude aſſeiche les fonts, & le temps renverſe les ponts: Prov. *Vnthankfulneſſe dries bounties ſprings, and bridges time to ruine brings.*
Tenable: com. *Holdable, fit to be held or kept.*
Tenacement. *Faſtly, cleauingly, ſurely, boldingly.*

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Tenacité: f. *Tenacitie; fast keeping, sure holding, strait retaining; hardnesse, niggardlinesse, miserie, sparing; also, constancie, steadfastnesse; also, clamminesse.*

Tenaillade: f. *A plucke, twitch, or stroake with a paire of pinsers.*

Tenaille: f. *A paire of pinsers.*

Tenaillé: m. ée: f. *Plucked out, or taken hold of, with pinsers; also, whose flesh is pinched, or torne off with hot pinsers.*

Tenaillement: m. *A plucking out, or taking hold of with pinsers; also, a pinching, or tearing off, of the flesh with hot pinsers.*

Tenailler. *To pull out, plucke off, take hold of, with pinsers; also, to pinch, or teare the flesh off with hot pinsers.*

Tenais: m. *The slip of a plant.*

Tenaisie: f. *The hearbe Tansie.*

Tenamment. *Fastly, cleauingly, holdingly, close together.*

Tenant: m. *A miser, snudge, niggard, pinchpenie, penifather; a sparing, hard, or neere snudge; a close-handed, or couetous hold-fast; also, the side, or limit on the side, of a house, or peece of ground; also, a defendant in a Iust, or Turnament; any one that withstands another, or holds, & makes good a place against him; also, a cõtinuall course, or vnintermitted continuance, of things; whence;*

Tout d'un tenant. *All together;* &; Tout en vn tenant; *Together, in one, all as one.*

Tenant: m. ante: f. *Holding, keeping, detaining; also, bounding or abutting on, next or neere adioyning vnto.*

Le Roy tenant son lict de Iustice. *Sitting in the throne of Iustice.*

Tenar de la main. *A certaine muskle whereof the greatest part of the palme of the hand consisteth.*

Tencer. *Looke* Tancer.

Tenche: f. *A Tench.*

Tenche de mer. *The sea Tench, a rock-fish made like the riuer Tench, but of sundrie colours, and verie tender when she is dressed.*

Tendant. *Bending, stretching, reaching, going forward, making towards; tending, inclining, drawing neere vnto.*

Tendelet: m. *The tilt, or couer, of the poope of a galley; the cloth wherewith it is couered.*

Tendineux: m. euse: f. *Of, or full of, a Tendon.*

Tendon: m. *A Tendon, or taile of a muskle; a bloudlesse instrument of motiõ, consisting partly of the sinew, and partly of the ligament, and fibers, which issue confusedly from the bellie of a muskle.*

Tendre. *To tend, bend; reach, extend, stretch out, spread or display; to pitch; incline, or giue forwards; approach, or make towards; goe on, or draw neere vnto; also, to indeuor, goe about, labour to get or come by; also, to tender, or offer vnto.*

Tendre à fin de non receuoir. *To oppose th'entrie, or admittance of his aduersaries plea, or processe.*

Tendre le giron en la Iustice. *(A defendant)* comparoir à l'assignation qui luy a esté baillée, & accorder au demandeur ses fins, & conclusions.

Tendre les mains. *To beg, or aske for mercie.*

Tendre aux oiseaux. *To lay, or set nets, &c, for birds.*

Il n'a veine qu'y tend. *He hath no fancie nor humor vnto it, he minds or meanes nothing lesse.*

Qui à aise tend aise luy faut: Pro. *He that prouides for his ease doth often loose it; or, he that cares for his ease is often crost in't.*

Qui à asne tend à asne vient: Pro. *He quickly may, that needs will, be an asse; or, at any time hee speedes that would be an asse.*

Tendre: com. *Tender; young, soft, supple, gentle, pliant; mercifull, tractable, soone induced, easily drawne vnto; also, nice, nesh, puling, delicate, effeminate.*

Tendrelet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat tender, &c.*

Tendrement. *Tenderly; softly, supplely, pliantly, gentlely, tractably; neshly, delicately; gingerly.*

Tendret: m. ette: f. *A little tender, soft, supple; gentle, tractable; nesh, delicate.*

Tendreté: f. *Tendernesse, softnesse, suppleness; gentleness, tractableness; neshnesse, effeminacie, delicatenesse.*

Tendreur: f. *as* Tendreté.

Tendrieres: f. *Chaps, rifts, or chawnes on the nipple of a womans breast.*

Tendrillons: m. *Tendrells, little gristles.*

Tendrineux: m. euse: f. *Full of tendrells, or of slender gristles.*

Tendron: m. *A tender, nesh, delicate, or effeminate fellow; also, a cartilage, or gristle; also, a tendrell, or the tender branch, or sprig of a plant.*

Tendronneux: m. euse: f. *Gristlie, full of gristles, or of tendrells.*

Tendu: m. uë: f. *Tended; bent; raught, extended, stretched out; spred, or displayed; pitched; inclined, or made towards; tendered, or offered vnto; layed, or set for.*

Tenebres: f. *Darknesse, obscuritie, dimnesse; also, the seruice vsed in Popish Churches the three dayes next before Easter; whence;* Les trois jours de tenebres; *the those three dayes.*

Tenebreux: m. euse: f. *Tenebrous, darkesome, obscure, full of darknesse, or of obscuritie.*

Tenebrions: m. *Night-spirits, Hobgoblins, such as loue, and liue in, continuall darknesse:* ¶ Rab.

Tenement: m. *A countrey, territorie, or lands possessed, or held absolutely; also, a tenemẽt, inheritance, or lands held in fief, by* Cens, *or a chiefe rent.*

Tenementier: m. *A tenant, or farmer.*

Tenesme: m. *A great desire, deuoid of power, to purge.*

Teneur: m. *The Tenor part in Musicke.*

Teneur: f. *The tenor, content, stuffe, or substance of a matter; also, a continuall order, state, fashion, race, course; an vnstopping, or vnintermitted continuance of things without any change in the manner thereof.*

Tenie: f. *A fillet, head-band, or haire-lace; also, a kind of brow, or iuttying in a piller.*

Tenir. *To hold, haue, keepe, enioy, possesse; take; detaine, withhold; reserue, retaine; also, to beare, vphold, support, sustaine, maintaine; also, to performe, effect, obserue, make good; also, to let, stop, hinder, impeach; gouerne, keepe in order, bridle, restraine; also, to iudge, deeme, account, repute, esteeme; also, to cleaue, cling, adhere, sticke fast, lye close, or sit sure, vnto.*

Tenir adverti de. *To giue notice or intelligence of.*

Tenir des basses marches. *To hold of the smocke, his wife to be his maister.*

Tenir le bec en l'eau. *To delay, or dallie with;* Looke *vnder* Bec.

Tenir la bride haute à. *To awe, restraine, keep short, hold in.*

Tenir bon. *To be firme, or constant in a matter; to continue or persist in it, to hold or stand to it, without any flinching or shrinking.*

Tenir bon à quelqu'un. *To hold him play.*

Tenir son coeur. *To malice inwardly, to beare a grudge vnto.*

Tenir coup à la besongne. *Seeke vnder* Coup.

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Tenir court. *To reſtraine, curb, keepe ſhort.*
Tenir de court. *To preſſe, vrge, lay hard, or follow cloſe, vnto.*
Tenir vn enfant ſur le fons. *To Chriſten a child.*
Tenir l'Eſchiquier. *To ſit, or keepe a Court, in th' Exchequer.*
Tenir ſon eſtat à. *To giue maintenance vnto.*
Tenir à fable. *To eſteeme, or account of, as a fable.*
Tenir fief. *To poſſeſſe a feodall inheritance.*
Tenir en fief. *Looke vnder* Fief.
Tenir de la Lune. *To be inconſtant, variable, or changeable, as the Moone; alſo, to bee a little frantick.*
Tenir le livre. Il veut touſiours tenir le livre. *Hee talks continually, or ſo much as no bodie elſe can ſpeak for him.*
Tenir le main à: &, Tenir la main pour. *Looke vnder* Main.
Tenir le marché faict. *To ſtand to his bargaine.*
Tenir le menton à. *To ſupport, vphold, beare vp; whence the Prouerbe;* Celuy peut hardiment nager à qui l'on tient le menton.
Tenir à la mer. *To worke or ſayle againſt the tide, or current of the ſea.*
Tenir la mule à. Il luy fit tenir la mule. *He ouerruled, ouerſwayed, or ouer-maiſtered him; alſo, he made him tarrie his leaſure, or daunce attendance on him.*
Tenir la plaidoirie. *To keepe, or hold, a Court.*
Tenir pied à. Ie ne leur tins beaucoup de pied. *I gaue them not much conſent, aſſiſtance, or countenance; alſo, I ſtayed not long with them; I held them not tack, or play, any while.*
Tenir pied à boule. *To applie his buſineſſe throughly, to hold hard or ſtand cloſe vnto it.*
Tenir pied en ſoulier. *Looke vnder* Soulier.
Tenir la queuë de la paelle. *To rule, ſway, or diſpoſe of a buſineſſe; to haue the chiefeſt dealings, or moſt authoritie, in it; and hence the Prouerb;* Qui tient la queuë de la paelle il la tourne là ou il veut.
Tenir ſur les rangs. *To deride, mocke, flowt, ieaſt at, make himſelfe merrie with.*
Tenir ſerre. *To keepe in, to hold himſelfe cloſe, to reſtraine himſelfe.*
Tenir table. *Looke vnder* Table.
Tenir teſte. *To ſtand vnto it.*
Tenir tort. *whence;* Il ſçait bien le tort qu'il nous tient; *He knowes well ynough the wrong he does vs.*
Tenir au vent. *To ſayle verie neere a wind.*
se Tenir. *To beare, or carrie himſelfe; alſo, to abide, continue, remaine;* se Tenir de; *To forbeare.*
se Tenir à vn denier. *To ſticke at, or dodge about, a penie.*
se Tenir debout. *To ſtand, or ſtand vpright.*
se Tenir fort. *To preſume, relie, or build vpon; to truſt vnto, haue confidence in.*
se Tenir ſur le bon bout; &, ſur le haut bout. *Looke vnder* Bout.
Faire tenir quelque choſe à. *To conuey, or ſend a thing vnto.*
Se faire tenir. *To be luſtie, play the gallant, &c, as vnder* Faire.
A cela ne tienne. *For that not a pin matter, let that be no binderance, let it not ſticke vpon that.*
Il tient à luy que. *Tis long of him, or hee is the onely cauſe, that.*
Il tient tant de moy. *He preſumes, relies, depends ſo much vpõ me; he hath that truſt or cõfidence in, that hold or aſſurance of, me.*
Il ne tient qu'à cela. *There needs, or wants but that; that done will ſerue the turne; that done our taske is done.*
Il ſe tint fort par le nez de ce refus. *He ſtirbore all he could to ſeeme ſencible of this refuſall; alſo, as vnder* Nez.
Ie n'en voudrois pas tenir dix eſcus. *(Vſed vpon an accident, or occurrence that pleaſeth) I wold not for* 10 *Crownes it were otherwiſe; or, I am as glad as if one had giuen me tenne Crownes; (but vpon any other occaſion) I would not take ten Crownes for it; and thence alſo;*
Ils n'en euſſent pas voulu tenir vn denier moins. *They would not haue taken a penie leſſe for it; alſo, they made themſelues as ſure of it as if they had held it.*
Ie ſçay bien à qui m'en tenir. *I know well ynough whom to thanke, or whom I am beholden to, for that.*
Ou vont ils tenir? *Whither goe they to keepe, dwell, ſoiourne, remaine, abide?*
Ou ils n'ont que tenir. *Where they haue nothing to take hold of, where there is nothing that makes for them.*
Sans cela ils n'auroient que tenir. *Without that they knew not what ſhift to make, what courſe to take; they knew not how to earne their bread, or what in the earth to doe.*
Tout ce que ie vous dis ie le tiens de luy. *I haue all that I tell you from him, I heard all that I tell you of him.*
Vous ne m'y tenez pas. *You haue me not there as yet, you haue not got ſo much from, or out of, me.*
Qui tient ſe tienne: Prov. *He that holds let him hold ſtill; or, let him that hath a hold keeepe it.*
Mieux vaut vn tenez que deux vous l'aurez: Pro. *Better one bird in the hand then two in the buſh.*

Tenon: m. *A tenon; the end of a rafter, &c, put into a mortiſe, &c.*
Tenons. *The vice nayles wherewith the barrell of a peece is faſtened vnto the ſtocke; alſo, the (leatherne) bandles of a Targuet.*

Tenre. *as* Tendre: ¶Pic.
Tenſer. *To chide;* Looke Tanſer.
Tenſif: m. iue: f. *Bending, or ſtiffe-bent.*
Tentation: f. *A temptation, tempting, proofe, eſſay, proouing, aſſaying.*
Tentative: f. *The poſing (for the paſſing) of Graduates; a probation, or examination of ſuch as are to take a degree.*
Tentatoire: f. *A proofe, eſſay, offer, attempt.*
Tente: f. *A tent, or pauilion; alſo, an open booth for a Pedler, &c; alſo, a tent for a wound.*
Tenté: m. ée: f. *Tempted; eſſayed, tried, proued, ſounded, taſted; alſo, prouoked, or moued (vnto euill.)*
Tentement: m. *A tempting; an eſſaying, trying, proouing, ſounding, taſting, attempting; alſo, a ſuggeſting, prouoking, or mouing (vnto euill.)*
Tenter. *To tempt; to proue, trie, ſound, eſſay, taſt, attempt; alſo, to ſuggeſt, prouoke, or moue (vnto euill.)*
Tenteresse: f. *A tempereße, a woman that tempts.*
Tenteur: m. *A tempter, prouoker; attempter, eſſayer.*
Tenthuedon. *A kind of flie.*
Tentier: m. *A tent-keeper; or one that lines in a tent.*
Tentiſſement: m. *A ringing, y ſounding, tinkling, tinkling.*
Tenture: f. *A tending; bending, reaching; ſtretching, ſpreading, extending, diſplaying; pitching.*
La tenture d'une chambre. *The hanging of, or a ſuit of hangings for, a chamber.*

Tenu:

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Tenu: m. uë: f. *Held, kept, had, enioyed, poſſeſſed, retained, reſerued, detained, withheld; borne, ſupported, vpheld; performed, effected, obſerued; ſtopped, hindered; bridled, reſtrained; iudged, reputed, eſteemed; bound, or beholden vnto.*

A toy n'a pas tenu. *Thou wert no hinderance, thou gaueſt no impediment, broughteſt no impeachment; it was not long of thee. And,* S'il n'euſt tenu à toy. *Without thee, had it not beene for thee.*

On luy avoit tenu ſi avant la liberté, &c. *He had ſo much libertie giuen him, or men had ſo long ſuffered him, to.*

Tenuë: f. *Hold; apprehenſion; performance; alſo, a Tenure in Law.*

Femme de proüeſſe, & de tenuë. *That will ſay and hold, that is as good as her word.*

Homme qui n'a point de tenuë. Cet homme n'a point, &c. *There is no certainetie in his ſpeeches, no conſtancie in his actions; we cannot build any way vpon him.*

Tenuë: com. *Thin, ſlender, ſleight, fine; weake; leane, gaunt; little, ſpare, ſmall.*

Tenuëment. *Thinly, ſlenderly, ſleightly; weakely; leanely, gauntly; ſmally, poorely.*

Tenuité: f. *Tenuitie, thinneſſe, exilitie, ſleightneſſe, fineneſſe; leanneſſe, gauntneſſe, ſlenderneſſe, ſcantneſſe.*

Tenure: f. *A tenure; a hold, or eſtate in land.*

Tenure briſée. *A diſſeiſin.*

Tenure: com. *as* Tenuë.

Tenurement. *as* Tenuëment.

Tenuret: m. ette: f. *Somewhat ſlender, thin, ſleight; verie little, ſcant, ſmall.*

Tenureté: f. *Looke* Tenuité.

Tephramantie: f. *Diuination by aſhes blowne, or caſt, vp into the aire.* ¶Rab.

Tepidité: f. *Luke-warmeneſſe.*

Terapeutique. *as* Therapeutique.

Terbenthin: m. *The Turpentine tree.*

Terbenthine: f. *Turpentine; Looke* Terebinthine.

Terçage: m. *A third breaking, or digging vp of the ground.*

Terceau: m. *A quantitie of wine taken by ſome Lords vpon euerie veſſell belonging to their vaſſalls; who if they broach any before, or before notice thereof giuen to the Lord, or his officers, looſe 60 s Tourn.*

Tercéer. *To till, breake, or dig vp the ground a third time.*

Tercer. *as* Tercéer.

Tercot: m. *A little aſh-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a Wry-necke.*

Terebentine. *as* Terebinthine.

Terebinthe: f. *The Turpentine tree.*

Terebinthine: f. *Turpentine; the Roſin, or Gumme of the Turpentine tree: (This is the right Turpentine, whereas that which is commonly ſold for ſuch, is the liquide Roſin of the Larch tree.)*

Terebinthine de Veniſe. *Turpentine of Venice, right Turpentine; (In the ſhops of England, and Germanie, the liquid Roſin taken from the barke of young Firre-trees is falſely called,* Terebinthina Veneta.)

Terelle. *as* Tarelle.

Tereniaban. *Liquid Manna; of the colour, and conſiſtence of honey.*

Terges: f. *Little Images of Saints made on peeces of painted paper, or leather, and worne, like brooches, in the hats of the youths of the pariſh, at publick meetings, or on ſolemne dayes.*

Tergiverſation: f. *Tergiverſation; a flinching, withdrawing, ſhifting, ſlinking, or ſhrinking backe; a haſting, dodging, paultering, or paultrie excuſing; a Nonſuit in Law.*

Tergiverſateur: m. *A flincher, ſhrinker, ſtarter, haſter, dodger, paulterer; one that is nonſuited, or withdrawes a ſuit, but with a purpoſe to begin anew.*

Tergiverſer. *To flinch; to ſhift, ſlinke, or ſhrinke backe from; to dodge, paulter, bagle, or haſt; to wrangle; excuſe, deny; withdraw a ſuit, fall to a Nonſuit; run back, but not giue ouer.*

Teriere: f. *An Augur.*

Teriz: m. *A kind of long-heeled Linnet.*

Terme: m. *A terme, time, or day; alſo, a tearme, word, ſpeech; alſo, a Pillar faſhioned, at the vpper end, like an arme-leſſe man or woman; and (more generally) any arme-leſſe Image; alſo, a croſſe way; alſo, a great high way; alſo, a ſtone, bound, limit, mere, diuiding land from land.*

Eſtre en termes. Et ſommes nous en ces termes? *What? are we at this point, are we come to this paſſe?*

Mis en termes. *Diſcuſſed, examined, deliberated of, or fallen into deliberation.*

Tenir terme. Quel terme il tient. *What face he ſets on it, what countenance he ſhewes in it.*

Le terme vaut l'argent. *The terme is worth my money; a Prouerbe wherewith diners, that haue borrowed much vpon long dayes, are apt to flatter themſelues, hoping that ſomewhat may, in the meane while, occurre to their further benefit, or full diſcharge.*

Il n'y a terme qui paſſe par delà celuy de frere: Pro. *No title goes beyond the deere name of a brother.*

Ternement: m. *The appointing, or feſting downe of a certaine terme, or time.*

Terminaiſon: f. *A termination.*

Termination: f. *A determining, finiſhing, ending; alſo, a limitting, or bounding.*

Terminé: m. ée: f. *Determined, ended, finiſhed; bounded, limitted; alſo, ending, finiſhing; limitting, bounding.*

Terminer. *To determine, finiſh, end; limit, bound.*

Termoyer. *To appoint a terme, aſſigne a time, limit or ſet a day.*

Ternaire: com. *Of three, or of a third.*

Ternenaire. *A number containing many threes.*

Terner. *To throw a tre, or three.*

Terni: m. ie: f. *Wan, lew, pale, bleake, ſallow, diſcoloured, of a duskiſh or deadlie hue; whoſe luſter is loſt, or verie much decayed.*

Yeux ternis. *Dull or dead eyes; eyes that are growne heauie, or be nothing ſo quick, luelie, or piercing, as they haue beene.*

Ternier: m. *The ſmall Hickway, tearmed a Wall-pecker.*

se Ternir. *To wax pale, wan, lew, bleake, diſcoloured, or ſallow of colour; to looſe, or decay much in, it former luſter.*

Terniſſeur: m. *A bleaker, blemiſher, diſcolourer.*

Terniſſure: f. *Paleneſſe, bleakeneſſe, wanneſſe, leadenneſſe of colour; a ſallow, duskiſh, or deadlie hue.*

Terrace. *as* Terraſſe; *alſo, a Terrace, or high, and open Gallerie.*

Terrage: m. *Field-rent, countrey toll; which is (if in the tenants Graunt, or Leaſe, there be no certaine rate ſet downe) the twelfth ſheafe, or bundle of all ſorts of Corne, Flax, Hempe, and Fruit gotten on a tenement; onely the profits and increaſe of Meddowes, Woods, and Vineyards are exempted, vnleſſe there be a ſpeciall cuſtome,*

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cuſtome, or condition to the contrarie.

Diſme, & terrage à deux mains. *Looke vnder* Main.

Terragé. Terre terragée. *Land held by the title, or lyable to the payment, of countrey toll.*

Terrageal: m. ale: f. *whence,* Grange terrageale. *A Barne for the receit, or keeping, of countrey toll.*

Seigneur terrageal. *A Lord that receiues* Terrage *from his tenants.*

Terrageau. *as* Terrageal, *or* Terragier.

Terrager. *To hold, or let out, lands for which* Terrage *is due; alſo, to ſort, or lay out the fruits belonging thereto.*

Terragereſſe. Grange terragereſſe. *as* Grange terrageale.

Terragerie: f. *Field-rent; or, the hauing of, or holding by, field-rent.*

Terrageur: m. *One that hath* Terrage, *or field-rent.*

Terragier: m. *The tenant that yeelds, or payes his Lord field-rent.*

Terragier: m. ere: f. *Held, or holding, by* Terrage.

Terraignol: m. *A horſe thats hardly raiſed from the ground.*

Terrain: m. *(Forced) earth, land, ſoyle; or, a heape thereof.*

Terrantole. *as* Tarantole.

Terraſſe: f. *A plot, platforme, fort, or bulwarke; alſo, a banke, heape, or hillocke, of earth; alſo, a Pond-head; alſo, as* Terrace; *alſo, an earthen panne.*

Terraſſé: m. ée: f. *Felled, ouerthrowne, or caſt downe, to the earth; alſo, floored.*

Terraſſement: m. *An ouerthrowing, or caſting downe, to the earth; alſo, a flooring, the laying of a floore, with earth; and the ſtrengthning of the inſide of a wall with a banke, &c. of earth.*

Terraſſer. *To fell, ouerthrow, or caſt downe, to the earth; alſo, to lay, or make a floore of earth, &c.*

Terraſſer vne muraille par dedans la ville. *To rampire, ſtrengthen, or fill vp the inſide of a wall with earth.*

Terraſſier: m. *An ignorant, or home-bred clowne; one that neuer ſtirred off his owne dunghill.*

Terrau: m. *Mould, ſoyle, fat earth; alſo, as;*

Terraul: m. *A Plot, or Bulwarke of earth; alſo, a heape of earth; alſo, a ſeat of earth in an Arbor; alſo, as* Terrau.

Terraut. *as* Terraul.

Terre: f. *Earth, Ground, Land, Soyle; alſo, a Manner, Farme, Cloſe, Field, peece of Ground; alſo, a Land, Region, Prouince, Countrey; alſo, the world, or the whole earth.*

Terre Ampelite. *A blackiſh earth, which broken, reſolues into oyle: In old time they annointed Vines withall, thereby to deſtroy Caterpillers, and other vermine wherewith they were infeſted.*

Terre de l'arnage. *A whitiſh clay, or fat earth, whereof, in old time, Goldſmiths melting pots were made.*

Terre de Beauvois. *A certaine earth whereof pots, or veſſells may be made.*

Terre Bleſienne. Terra ſigillata, *or* Lemnia; *found ſometimes neere vnto* Blois, *and therefore ſo termed.*

Terre de Chio. *A white aſh-coloured earth, which is gotten in the Iſland* Chio; *and which being vſed as a waſhing ball, makes a ſmooth, cleere, and well-coloured skin.*

Terre Cimolienne. *A medicinable earth, whereof there be two ſorts, one white, the other purpliſh; the beſt of both ſeeles cold, and fattie; ſome call it Fullers earth.*

Terre à degraiſſer. *Fullers earth.*

Terre Eretrienne. *An aſtringent, and refrigeratiue earth, whereof there be two kinds, one exceeding white, the other aſh-coloured.*

Terre Guerinienne. Terra ſigillata. *(A medicinable earth.)*

Terre à laver. *Fullers earth.*

Terre Melie, ou Melienne. *A rough, and aſh-coloured earth, which being taſted of, bites, and dryes, the tongue like Allum; and is vſed for the cleanſing of the bodies outſide, whereto it giues a liuelie, and gracious hue.*

Terre d'ombre. *Beyond-ſea Azur; an earth found in ſiluer mines, and vſed by Painters for ſhadowings.*

Terre Pharmacite. *as* Terre Ampelite.

Terre Pnignite. *A gluie, and aſh-coloured earth, which is good to coole hot hands.*

Terre de S. Porcin. *as* Terre de l'arnage.

Terre Samienne. *A white, light, ſoft, moiſt, and gluie earth, which drunke in water, is good againſt poyſon, and the impoyſoned biting of venomous beaſts.*

Terre de ſavon. *Fullers earth.*

Terre ſeellée. *The medicinable earth called,* Terra ſigillata.

Terre Selinuſienne. *A white, ſhining, and brittle earth, which quickly melts in liquor, and is an excellent skowrer of the skin.*

Terre de Veniſe. *A white earth, or clay, vſed by Potters.*

Terre Verde. *Borax, greene earth; alſo, a kind of tough greeniſh clay, whereof the beſt earthen veſſells be made.*

Terre à vigne. *as* Terre Ampelite.

Enfans de la terre. *Worldlings; Looke vnder* Enfant.

Mau de terre. *The falling ſickneſſe.*

Terre à terre. *Euen by, cloſe vnto, the ground.*

Manege de terre à terre. *A manage more low, and more quicke then the ordinarie gallop, or curuet.*

Sous terre. *Vnder hand, in huggar muggar.*

N'avoir ny de terre iaulne, ny de la blanche. *To haue neither gold nor ſiluer; to be in a verie poore, or miſerable caſe.*

Faire de la terre le foſſé; &, De terre d'autruy remplir ſon foſſé. *Looke* Foſſé.

Il ne marchoit de pied en terre. *He was ſo glad that he could ſtand on no ground, or felt not the ground he went on.*

Mettre à terre; en terre; & par terre. *Looke vnder* Mettre.

Prendre terre. *To proceed, goe forward, rid ground, get on apace; alſo, to land, or get aſhore.*

Terre chevauchée eſt à demy mangée: Pro. *Farre-off land oft rid to halfe ſpends it ſelfe; The like is;*

Terre loing de ſoy n'apporte que flaſcons, & bouteilles: Pro.

De bonne terre bon tupin: Prov. *Good earth good pipkins yeeldeth.*

Nulle terre ſans guerre: Pro. &, Qui a terre ſi a guerre: Prov. *No land without Law; no contentment without contention.*

Telle terre telle cruche: Pro. *See* Cruche.

Aujourd'huy en terre demain enterré: Pro. *To day on the earth, to morrow in it.*

On ne doit pas laiſſer bonne terre pour mauvais ſeigneur: Pro. *Good land muſt not be left becauſe of a bad Landlord.*

Pour laver ſes mains on n'en vend pas ſa terre: Prov.

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Prov. *Not cleanlineſſe but coſtlineſſe makes men to ſell their lands.*

Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut ſa terre : Prov. *So worthie as a man is makes be the things belonging to him.*

Terreau: m. *Mould, ſoyle, fat earth.*

Terregarde. Matiere de ter. *A controuerſie about the meeres, or bounds of land.*

Terre-né: m. ée: f. *Borne, begotten, or bred of the earth.*

Terreneufviers. *New-found-landers, new-found-land-men.*

Terre-plein: m. *A platforme of earth; or, the earth which is rampired, and filled vnto the inſide of a bulwarke, or wall.*

Terrer. *To terrifie, deterre, feare, skare, affright.*

Terreſtre: com. *Terreſtriall, earthlie; liuing on, or belonging to, the earth.*

Terreſterrité, & Terreſtreté: f. *Earthlineſſe, worldlineſſe; alſo, an earthlie light, luſt, or appetite.*

Terre-tremble: m. *An earthquake.*

Terreur: f. *Terror, feare, dread, gaſtlineſſe, horror.*

Terreux: m. euſe: f. *Earthie, earthlie, of earth, full of earth.*

Terrible: com. *Terrible, dreadfull, moſt fearefull; gaſtlie, fell, horrible, moſt cruell.*

Terriblement. *Terribly, dreadfully, moſt fearefully; gaſtfully, horribly, moſt felly.*

Terribler. *To make terrible, or make a terrible ſhew.*

Terrien: m. *A man of meanes or poſſeſſions, a landed man.*

Terrien: m. enne: f. *Terrene, earthlie, conſiſting or ſauouring of earth.*

Terrier: m. *The hole, berrie, or earth of a Connie, or Fox; alſo, a little hillocke; alſo, as* Papier terrier; *alſo, fat earth, mould, or ſoyle.*

C'eſt vne toux de regnard qui vous menera au terrier; viz. au ſepulchre.

Terrier: m. ere: f. *Of earth, or ſeyle.*

Papier terrier. *The Court-roll, or catalogue of all the names of a Lords tenants, and of all the rents they pay, and ſeruices they owe, him.*

Terriere: f. *A Terrier, or Augar.*

Terrin: m. *as* Terraſſe.

Terrine: f. *An earthen pot, or panne; and particularly, a panne (of earth, &c) for a Cloſe-ſtoole.*

Territoire: m. *A territorie; the compaſſe, or continent of land or countrey belonging to a Citie, Towne, Pariſh, Lordſhip, or Manner.*

Territoire d'un Iuge; comprend tout le reſort. ¶ L'Oiſeau.

Terroir: m. *Soyle, ground, or land; alſo, as* Territoire.

Terron: m. *Soyle, manure, dung fully incorporated with the earth.*

Tertiane: f. *A tertian Ague.*

Tertre: m. *A little hill; a hillocke, or barrow.*

Teruë: com. *Thin, ſlender.*

Terzerol: m. *A mizzen, or poope-ſayle.*

Teſme: m. *A theame, argument, poſition, propoſition.*

Teſmoignage: m. *A teſtimonie, witneſſe, depoſition, euidence.*

Teſmoigné: m. ée: f. *Teſtified, witneſſed.*

Teſmoigner. *To teſtifie, witneſſe; depoſe.*

Teſmoing: m. *A witneſſe, teſtis, teſtifier; a deponent, or one that giues in euidence.*

Teſmoings. *(Are ſometimes) a mans teſticles, or ſtones.*

Teſmoing paſſe lettre: Pro. *Seeke* Lettre.

Teſniere. *as* Taniere: f. *A denne.*

Teſſeré: m. ée: f. *Squared, or made foureſquare like a dye.*

Teſſon: m. *A Gray, Brocke, or Badger; (Looke* Taiſſon;) *alſo, a little poiſhard.*

Teſſonneau: m. *A young, or little Badger.*

Teſſops d'un preſſouër. *The ſide-boords of a preſſe.*

Teſt: m. *The ſcalpe, or ſcull of the head, &c; Looke* Teſts.

Teſtable: com. *Teſtable; that can make a Will; that may be deuiſed by Will.*

Teſtament: m. *A Teſtament, or Will; alſo, the wit, conceit, vnderſtanding; head-furniture.*

Elle ſçait bien tout le vieil teſtament, & le nouueau. *She hath throughly learnt her ſyr-poope.*

Graſſe cuiſine maigre teſtament: Prov. *A fat kitchin a leane Will; great houſe-keepers often die beggars.*

Teſtamentaire: com. *Teſtamentarie, of a Will or Teſtament.*

Teſtard: m. *The Pollard, or Cheuin fiſh; alſo, the little blacke water-vermine called, a Bullhead.*

Teſtard: m, arde: f. *Headie, ſelfewillie, headſtrong, obſtinate.*

Teſtarderie: f. *Headineſſe, obſtinacie, ſelfewillineſſe.*

Teſtateur: m. *A teſtator; one that hath made a Will.*

Teſte: f. *A head, pate, skonce, nole, coſtard, noddle; alſo, headineſſe, obſtinacie, ſelfewillineſſe.*

Teſte d'un anneau. *The bezill, or collet, that part wherein the ſtone is ſet.*

Teſte d'un'armée. *The front, or forepart of an Armie.*

Teſte d'Aſne. *The Gull, Bullhead, or Millers thumbe; (a little fiſh.)*

Teſte de boeuf. *An Oxehead, ioulthead, &c; as vnder* Boeuf.

Teſte de cerf. *His hornes; which we alſo call his head.*

Teſte de chien. *Looke vnder* Chien.

Teſte creuſe. *A ſhallow braine, addle head, idle aſſe.*

Teſte groſſe. *Looke hereafter, in* Groſſe teſte.

Teſte de grue. *Pinkneedle, Shepheards bodkin, Storks bill, Cranes bill, Hearons bill; (an hearbe.)*

Teſte de Linotte. *A light head, ſhittle pate, giddie braine.*

Teſte de Moine. *A kind of blunt, and round-noſed Porpoſe; alſo, the hearbe Dandelion, Monkes-hood, Prieſts crowne, Piſſe-abed.*

Teſte de More. *A Moores head; and by conſequent, any blacke, or blackiſh head; whence,* Cheval teſte de More. *A Roane horſe with a blacke face; alſo, the Knights, a crooked peece of timber in the fore-caſtle of a ſhip; thus termed, becauſe the vpper part thereof is now & then faſhioned like a Moores, or Sarracenes, head.*

Teſte de mouſche. *Looke vnder* Mouſche.

Teſte d'un pennon. *That part thereof which compaſſes, or holds by, the handle, or ſtaffe.*

Teſte de rapport. *Looke* Rapport.

Teſte d'une roſe. *The bud, or bottome of a Roſe.*

Teſte ſaine. *A ſound, or iudicious head; an honeſt, or innocent heart; both which are confident; and thereupon the Prouerb,* Hardiment parle teſte ſaine.

Teſte de veau, *Calues ſnowt, Snapdragon, Lyons ſnap; (an hearbe.)*

Teſte de vedel. *A ninniehammer, ſot, ſillie fellow.*

Teſte verte. *A young, raſh, wild-headed, or haire-braind cocks-combe.*

Crinons

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Crinons en teſte. Il a beaucoup de crin: en la teſte. *His head is full of crickets, or crochets; much troubled, or perplexed; he beates it exceedingly about ſome odde matter or other: Hence the Prouerbe,* Crinons en teſte gaſtent la feſte; *to ſignifie how vnfit, and vniuſt a man, in that mood, is to intertaine, or accompanie his friends, which would faine be merrie.*

Le derriere de la teſte. *The noddle, or nape of the necke; the ſeat of the memorie; whence,* Il a le derriere de la teſte vn peu large. *He hath but a bad memorie.*

Feu en la teſte. Il a du feu en la teſte. *He is verie chollericke, furious, or courageous; he will carrie no coales.*

Grillons en la teſte; &, Tintouïns en la teſte. *as* Crinons en teſte.

Groſſe teſte. Il a vne groſſe teſte. *He is a ioulthead, or iobernoll; he hath more head then wit; he hath a dull, heauie, or groſſe head of his owne: But when* teſte *is before* groſſe, *theſe words haue another ſignification; as,* Il n'a pas la teſte ſi groſſe. *His capacitie is not ſo large, his vnderſtanding not ſo great, his inſight into matters not ſo deepe.*

Mal de teſte. *The headach; alſo, jealouſie.*

Mercure en la teſte. *Seeke* Mercure.

Os de la teſte. *Is properly the forhead bone.*

Teſte à teſte. *Face to face, cheeke by iowle, fellow-like, euen with, affront, one ouer againſt the other.*

A teſte baiſſée. *Deſperately, furiouſly.*

A ſa teſte. *As pleaſeth him, of his owne head; after his owne fancie, according to his luſt or liking, euen as he would haue it.*

La teſte levée. *Boldly, daringly, confidently, with head lift vp aloft, holding vp his head.*

Avoir bonne teſte. Il a bonne t. *He is hardie, ſtout, valiant:* Elle a bonne t. *She is maiſterfull, curſt, ſhrewd; a virago, or ſcold.*

Avoir la teſte bien faicte. *To be iudicious, learned, diſcreet.*

Avoir la teſte prez du bonnet. *Looke vnder* Bonnet.

Avoir vne teſte. *To be wilfull, headie, ſelfewillie; to be obſtinately bent vnto.*

Baiſſer la teſte. *Looke* Baiſſer.

Branſler la teſte. *To ſhake the head; a geſture denoting mockerie, or contempt; (We ſay of one that ſhaketh his head, it ſeemes he is not verie well pleaſed.)*

La teſte luy branſle. *Said of one thats in a great feare, or that hath taken a pot too much.*

Donner de la teſte. *To butt, or iurre; alſo, to runne his head againſt.*

Il ne ſçait ou donner de la teſte. *He knowes not whither to turne or betake himſelfe, he knowes not what to doe.*

Faire teſte à. *To reſiſt, or withſtand.*

Faire hon de la teſte. *To ſeeme loath, or ſhew himſelfe vnwilling, to doe a thing.*

Ie ne feray que ma teſte. *I will doe no more then I thinke good, I will doe but what pleaſes me.*

Hocher de la teſte. *Looke* Hocher.

Laver la teſte à. *To chide, reproue, taunt, or checke verie bitterly.*

Mettre en teſte à. *To perſuade, ſuggeſt, moue, or induce vnto; to put into the head, preſent vnto the conceit of; alſo, to oppoſe, or ſet againſt, to confront with.*

On luy mettra la teſte aux pieds. *He muſt be beheaded, he muſt loote his head.*

Ie y partis pour vne teſte. *I ought to haue a ſhare therein as heire, or coparcener; (for* Teſte, *in matters of ſucceſſion, is taken for an heire; whence, if there be three or foure, they ſay,* Ils ſont tant de teſtes; *and if one of them die, and leaue many children, they ſay that altogether,* Ils ſont vne teſte; viz. *are to haue among them the part which he had, or ſhould haue had.)*

Se plaindre de ſaine teſte. *To complaine of health, or eaſe.*

Prendre ſa teſte. Elle a prins ſa teſte. *She is grounded in wilfullneſſe, of a ſetled obſtinacie, reſolued to doe but what ſhe liſt.*

Rompre la teſte à. *To trouble, vex, or wearie with extreame babbling.*

Tenir teſte. *To ſtand vnto it.*

Autant de teſtes autant d'opinions: Prov. *As many men ſo many minds: The like is;* Autant d' hommes autant de teſtes.

En petite teſte giſt grand ſens: Pro. *Within a little head great wit.*

Groſſe teſte & prim col, c' eſt le commencement d'un fol: Prov. *Call him a foole, and feare no checke, whoſe great head ſtands on ſlender necke.*

A laver la teſte d'un aſne on ne perd que le temps, & la lexive: Pro. *Seeke* Aſne.

Le poiſſon commence à ſentir touſiours par la teſte: Pro. *Fiſh euer begins to taint at the head; the firſt thing that's depraú'd in man's his wit.*

Le ventre emporte la teſte: Prov. *The bellie ouerbeares the head;* Seeke Emporter.

Telle beſte telle teſte: Pro. *Such as the beaſt ſuch is his head; a good, or bad nature hatches good, or bad intentions.*

Tenez chaud le pied, & la teſte, au demeurant vivez en beſte: Pro. *Keepe head and feet warme for the reſt, thou muſt reſolue to liue a beaſt;* (viz. *to eat, and drinke no more then will doe thee good.)*

Teſtelette: f. *A little head.*

Teſter. *To make a Will; to deuiſe, bequeath, or conuey by Will.*

Teſticule: f. *A teſticle, or ſtone.*

Teſticule de chien. *Dogs teſticles, dogs cullions, dogs ſtones, baſtard Satyrion, Standlewort, Adders-graſſe.*

Teſtier: m. ere: f. *Headie, ruling or poſſeſſing the head.*

Teſtiere: f. *Is generally any kind, or faſhion of head-peece; but particularly, a Scull, Sallet, or ſteele cap; alſo, the crowne of a hat; alſo, the head-ſtall of a bridle; alſo, a horſe-collar.*

Teſtiere d' un boeuf. *The yoaking of an Oxe by the head.*

Teſtification: f. *A teſtification, teſtimonie, witneſſing, witneſſe bearing; a proning, or confirming, by a witneſſe.*

Teſtifié: m. ée: f. *Teſtified, witneſſed, proued or confirmed by witneſſes.*

Teſtifier. *To teſtifie, witneſſe, beare record; proue by teſtimonie, confirme by witneſſes.*

Teſtimoniale. *A Teſtimoniall.*

Teſton: m. *A box, or cuffe giuen by the knuckles of a cloſed fiſt; alſo, a Teſtoone; a piece of ſiluer coyne worth* xviij d *ſterling.*

Il fait de ſon teſton ſix ſolz; &, Il fait de ſix ſolz vn teſton. *Two Prouerbes applyable to a bad, and a good husband.*

Teſtonné: m. ée: f. *Curled, frizled, entramelled.*

Teſtonner. *To curle, entramell, frizle.*

Teſtonner la bourre. C'eſt la batre, *(thereby to make it the more ſoft, or ſupple.)*

Teſts: m. *The ſcaulpe, or ſcull of the head; alſo, a pot-ſhard,*

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ſhard, or the peece of a broken pot; alſo, the hard ſhell of a Crab, Tortoiſe, &c.

Teſtu: m. *The Pollard, or Cheuin; alſo, the Cod-fiſh.*
Le teſtu d'un maſſon. *A Maſons hammer.*

Teſtu: m. uë: f. *Teſtie, headie, headſtrong, wilfull, obſtinate; alſo, headed, or hauing many heads.*
Chardon teſtu. *The hundred-headed thiſtle, field Eringus, Leuant ſea Holme, champion ſea Hollie.*
Femme teſtuë. *A domineering, or maiſterfull houſewife; one that (at leaſt) would be her husbands maiſter; one that hath too much head.*

Tetard. Grand tetard. *A great ſucker, a child that ſucketh much.*

Tetaſſe: f. *A long, ſnagging, flaggie, withered, and filthie dug; whence,* Avallé en tetaſſe de vieille. *Hanging downe like the wrinckled, and ouglie breaſt of an old hag.*

Tetaſſier: m. ere: f. *Duggie, hauing great or long dugs.*

Tete: f. *A teat, pap, dug.*

Teté: m. ée: f. *Sucked as a dug; Looke* Tetté.

Teter. *To ſucke a dug.*

Tethe. *as* Tette.

Tethine: f. *A little teat, pap, or dug.*

Tethye: f. *A certaine deformed excreſcence (being neither fiſh, nor plant) of the ſea.*

Tetin: m. *The nibble, or nipple of a dug.*
Du tetin en hors. *From his infancie.*

Tetine: f. *as* Tette; *alſo, an inſtrument of glaſſe, wherewith new-deliuered women get out their breeſt, or firſt groſſe milke out of their breaſts.*

Tetineux: m. euſe: f. *Duggie, or hauing great dugs.*

Tetons. *Little teats, or dugs.*

Tetrade: f. *A quaternitie, or meſſe; the proportion, or number of foure.*

Tetradique: com. *Of, or belonging to, foure.*
Degrez tetradiques. *Which haue betweene euerie foure ſteps one broad one, called by our workmen the landing place.*

Tetragnathe. *A white, rough-legd, and moſt venomous ſpider.*

Tetragnatic. *as* Tetragnathe.

Tetragone: com. *Quadrangle, or of foure corners.*

Tetrahil, ou Tetrahit. *The Iudaicall hearbe, called otherwiſe, Glidewort.*

Tetraſyllabe: com. *Of foure ſyllables.*

Tetrique: com. *Rude, harſh, vnpleaſant, rough, ſowre, crabbed, froward, croſſe, hard to away with.*

Tette: f. *A teat, pap, dug, breaſt.*

Tetté: m. ée: f. *Sucked; drawne, or milked by a young one.*
Il a tetté de bon laict. *He hath beene well bred; there is much worth, or much good ſtuffe, in him.*

Tettée: f. *One ſucking, a childs meale, as much as it will ſucke at once.*

Tetter. *To ſucke a dug.*

Tetthe, & Tetther. *as* Tette, & Tetter.

Tetthons. *Looke* Tetons.

Tevot: m. *A cowardlie braggadochio; one that will ſay much more then he dare doe.*

Teur: m. *A lattiſe-like couer of horſe-tayle haire, in many doubles, vpon the narrow boord, whereon Clothworkers doe ſheere their clothes.*

Texte: m. *A Text; the originall words, or ſubiect of a booke, &c., whereon Comments, or Diſcourſes, are ſometimes made.*

Textuel: m. elle: f. *Of, or in, a text.*
Iuges qui ſont bons textuels. *Learned, text-readie, good booke-men, ſuch as can readily cite all the bookes which are in a Caſe.*

Texture: f. *A texture, contexture, web, or weauing; compoſition, worke, frame.*

Tez. Le tez de la teſte. *The ſcaulpe, or ſcull of the head.*

Tezez. ¶Rab. *Shauen, or bald fellowes; or, as* Niais, *younglings, fops, fondlings.*

Thacor. *A ſcab, or pile in the fundament,* ¶Rab.

Thagadie. *Looke* Rhagade.

Thairir. *as* Tarir. *To wither.*

Thalaſié: m. ée: f. *Sea-ſicke.*

Thalaſſe. *The ſea.* ¶Rab.

Thale: f. *A Greene; or, as* Talle.

Thalent. *Looke* Talent.

Thaller. *Corne to bud, ſhoot out their tops, or begin to eare.*

Thalmud: m. *The Jewiſh* Thalmud; *a ſuperſtitious and blaſphemous Booke, or Law, deuiſed by their Rabbies, and of great authoritie among them.*

Thalmudiſte: m. *A Thalmudiſt; a ſtudent, or profeſſor of the ſuperſtitions contained in the* Thalmud.

Thamarinde. *as* Tamarinde.

Thapſie: f. *The ſtinking, or deadlie Carrot.*

Tharir. *Looke* Tarir.

Thaſſot: m. *A Newte, or Aske.*

That: m. *A Salamander.*

Thaumaſte. ¶Rab. *A wonderer.*

Theatins: m. *The Theatins; a ſect of Prieſts, in credit about Pope* Clement *the ſeuenths time, and of more antiquitie, by ſome few yeares, then the Ieſuits.*

Theatral: m. ale: f. *Theatrall; of, belonging to, or done in, a Theater.*

Theatre: m. *A Theater; a publike Play-houſe; an halfe-round houſe wherein people ſit to behold publike Playes, or Games.*

Theïe: f. *An Aunt.* ¶Pic.

Theïon: m. *An Vncle.*

Thelemite: m. *A Libertine; one that does what he liſt.*

Theme: m. *A theame; alſo, the Bill put into a Court by a plaintife.*

Theologal: m. ale: f. *Theologall; belonging to Diuinitie, or Diuines.*
Vin Theologal. *Notable good, and ſtrong Wine; or, the beſt wine, of what kind ſoeuer.*

Theologalement. *Theologically, diuinely.*

Theologaſtre: m. *A ſmall or ſimple Diuine; a ſmatterer in Diuinitie.*

Theologie: f. *Theologie, Diuinitie; the profeſſion, or ſtudie of holie things.*

Theologien: m. *A Theologian, Diuine, profeſſor of Diuinitie.*

Theomaches: m. *Warriors againſt the gods, as the old giants are fained to haue beene.*

Theophaine. *The Epiphanie, or Twelfth day in Chriſtmas.*

Theophile: com. *Louing God.*

Theorie: f. *Theoria, contemplation, deepe ſtudie; a ſight, or beholding, ſpeculation.*

Theorique: f. *The ſame; and, the knowledge of an Art without practiſe.*

Therapeutique: com. *Curing, healing; whence,*
Medecine therapeutique. *That Phiſicke, or part of Phiſicke, which preſcribeth remedies for the curing of diſeaſes, and recouerie of health.*

Theraputrice. *The ſame.* ¶Rab.

Therbenthine. *as* Terebinthe.

Theriacal: m. ale: f. *Treaclie, of Treacle.*

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Theriaque: m. *Treacle.*

Theriaque des Alemans. *The iuice of Gineper berries extracted according vnto Art.*

Thermes: m. *Arme-lesse Images, &c; as in* Terme.

Thermes: f. *Hot bathes; or waters which be naturally, and continually, warme.*

Thesaurier, & Thesauriser. *as* Thezoriser.

These: f. *A generall question, argument, or position; also, as* Tede.

Thesorisé: m. ée: f. *Threasured vp; hoorded as threasure.*

Thesorisement: m. *A threasuring vp; a hoording of threasure.*

Thesoriser, & Thesorizer. *To threasure vp; to hoord, or gather threasure.*

Theutmulle: f. *A coat armor, or horsemans coat, worne by a Prince, or Generall on a day of battaile.*

Theutonique: com. *Tentonicke, German, Allman.*

Alliance Theutonique. *The Campanie, or Corporation of the Hanse marchants.*

Theze. *as* Tede.

Thezoriser. *To hoord, or gather threasure; to threasure vp, to lay vp threasure.*

Thibauld. *Theobalde; a proper name for a man.*

Thie. *as* Tede.

Thicles. *Ayrie inflamations.* ¶Rab.

Thierri. *Theoderick; a proper name for a man.*

Thilibié. *Whose stones be worne, or wasted away.*

Thimbre. *The hearbe Sauorie.*

Thimbrée. *Looke* Thymbrée.

Thinnicule. *The fish Tunnie.*

Thiphaine. *The Epiphanie, or Twelfth day.*

Thiriaque: f. *Treacle.*

Thlasié. *Hauing bruised or broken stones.*

Thoé. *A kind of strong, swift, and short-legd Wolfe, rough-coated in Winter, bare in Summer, and a great friend vnto men, whom he defends, and fights for, against other mankind wild beasts.*

Thomas, *for* Estomac. ¶Rab.

Thon: m. *A Tunnie fish.*

Thonneu. *as* Tonlieu, *or* Toulieu.

Thonnieu. *Whence,* Droict, ou Gabelle de thonnieu. *A certaine toll, or impost, leuied to the Duke of* Buillons *vse, vpon euerie Tunne, and Hogshead of wine, or other drinke sold, in grosse, within his dominions, or transported out of them.*

Thonnine: f. *The backe, or backe-parts, of a Tunnie.*

Thorachique: com. *Belonging to the breast, or stomacke.*

Artere, & Veine thorachique. *Looke* Artere, & Veine.

Thore: m. *A certaine thicke and round circle, or member about a Pillar.*

Thore: f. *The hearbe Wolues-bane; also,* Napellus, *or Monks hood: both of one poysonous kind.*

Thouiller. & Thouilleur. *as* Touiller, & Touilleur.

Thrasonien: m. enne: f. *Boasting, proud, insolent, Thraso-like.*

Thresor: m. *Threasure, store of coyne, wealth, riches, abundance; and particularly, the (French) Kings ordinarie reuenue, or demaine; Looke* Finance.

Thresor des chartres. *The Rolls; or any place wherein publike Records (especially such as concerne the King) are kept.*

Le Thresor de garde. *The Chamber of a Citie; or, a threasure neuer touched but vpon most vrgent occasions.*

La Chambre du thresor. *Looke* Chambre.

Thresorerie: f. *A Treasurership; the office, or place of a Threasurer; also, a Threasurie, the place wherein threasure is kept.*

Thresorier: m. *A Threasurer; whereof there be diuers sorts (as here, so) in France.*

Thresorier de l'argenterie. *The Threasurer of the Kings ordinarie Wardrobe, who payes for his Maiesties apparrell, and for that which is allowed vnto his pages, and Gard.*

Thresorier de la Chambre aux deniers. *The Threasurer, or Paymaister for the diet, and for the implements (as linnen, vessell, &c) belonging to the diet, of the Kings House.*

Thresorier des Chartres. *The Maister of the Rolls; or, more properly, an officer that keepes all the Euidences concerning the Kings threasure.*

Thresorier du Domaine. *The Receiuer Generall of the Kings demaine; as also of all moneyes made by the legitimation of bastards, naturalizing of strangers, and ennobling of* Roturiers.

Thresorier de l'Espargne. *The Threasurer (somewhat resembling our Chauncellor) of the Exchequer; was at the first but one, made by* Francis *the first, and appointed to be aboue the Receiuers generall, for the bringing in, and laying vp, of all such* finance *as should be left in their hands, after the defrayment of the ordinarie charges, and extraordinarie necessities, of the Realme:* Henry *the second (his sonne) made two of them, and appointed them to serue by turnes; one his yeare, for the which he receiued 2000 pounds sterling wages; the other (who onely made vp his accompts for the yeare before) hauing but halfe as much. The Office, at the first institution, was not vendible; but being made alternatiue, it became extreamely subiect to the ordinarie Office-disease of France.*

Thresoriers extraordinaires, ou de l'extraordinaire des guerres. *Threasurers, or Paymaisters for the foot-Regiments; of two sorts, either generall ones, which are but foure; or particular and prouinciall ones, which be diuers; all alternatiue, and waiting euerie yeare by turnes.*

Thresoriers de France. *The Threasurers of France; at first there was but one, an officer of the Crowne, and called the great (or high) Treasurer of France: Afterwards,* Philippe de Valois *made a second,* Charles *the fift a third, and* Charles *the sixt a fourth; which number continued vntill the raigne of* Henry *the second, who, at one clap, made 16; a proportion, though great, yet verie moderate, in respect of the multitude brought in by his successors, and continued to these times, wherein there be aboue 200; (viz. 10, or 12 in euerie* Generalité;) *which finger no money, but looke that the Kings demaine be husbanded, his rents gathered, his houses, &c, repaired, his debts gotten, and his moneyes brought in, to his most aduantage: And although they be not officers of the Crowne (as the first high Threasurer was) nor generall throughout the Realme (howsoeuer stiled* Thresoriers de France, & Thresoriers Generaux, & Generaux des finances) *as the foure auncient* Thresoriers *were, yet are their Titles verie precious (the better to make money of) their Places held honorable, their Authoritie great, and their Priuiledges many.*

Thresorier de la maison du Roy. *The Threasurer of, or Paymaister for, the household; payes onely all household officers, and seruants their pensions, and wages.*

Thresorier des menus. *The keeper of the priuie purse; an officer which hath allowed him ten crownes*

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a day for the Kings extraordinarie, and idle expences.

Threſoriers ordinaires (ou de l'ordinaire) des guerres. *The Paymaiſters for the* Genſdarmerie.

Threſorier des parties caſuelles. *The Threaſurer for all ſuch moneyes as be raiſed by the ſale of Offi-*

Aujourd'huy threſorier demain treſarriere: Prov. *Looke* Treſarriere.

Threſorillon: m. *A little threaſure.*

Thriacle: m. *Treacle; See* Theriaque.

Thriacleur: m. *A maker, or ſeller of Treacle; alſo, a Mountebanke, Impoſtor, Drug-ſeller, Quack-ſaluer.*

Thriaque. *as* Theriaque.

Thringle. *Looke* Tringle.

Thrombes de ſang. *Clots, or clutters of congealed bloud.*

Throne: m. *A Throne, a royall Seat.*

Thrubal. ¶Rab. *A Trumpetter.*

Thun: m. *The fiſh called a Tunnie.*

Thunine: f. *as* Thonnine; *or, as* Tun.

Thym: m. *The hearbe Time; alſo, a certaine kernell in the kannell bone of man, or beaſt; alſo, a kind of wart within a womans priuities.*

Thymbre: f. *Winter Sauorie, Pepper Hyſop.*

Thymbrée: f. *Fiſh-Mint, Water-Mint, Brooke-Mint; and (by ſome) alſo, Balſamint, or Balme-Mint.*

Thymelée: f. *Spurge-Flax, mountaine Widow-wayle.*

Thymique. Veine thy. *Looke* Veine.

Thymoxaline. *A compoſition of Time, Pennyryall, Rue, dry barlie meale, ſalt, water, and vineger; good againſt the gowt, ventoſities, and weakeneſſe of the ſtomacke, and a good euacuater of groſſe, and blacke humors.*

Thyn: m. *as* Thon.

Thynnuncule. *A little Tunnie fiſh.*

Thyon: m. *The Bunting; (a bird.)*

Thyphaine. *The Twelfth-day in Chriſtmas.*

Tiare: f. *A round and wreathed Ornament for the head (ſomewhat reſembling the Turkiſh Turbant) worne, in old time, by the Princes, Prieſts, and women of Perſia.*

Tiburon: m. *A kind of ſea-Calfe, in the Indian ſea.*

Tichous: m. *Little cakes made of egges, and flower, with a little butter (and ſometimes cheeſe among) eaten ordinarily with ſugar and Roſewater.*

Ticq: m. *as* Tiquet; *(in the laſt ſence.)*

Ticque torche lorgne. *Voices or words, whereby, as by our thwicke thwacke, &c, a beating, or cuffing with the fiſts, &c, is expreſſed.*

Ticquet. *as* Tiquet.

Tictac. *Ticke-tacke, a Game at Tables.*

Tie. *as* Tede.

Tiede: com. *Luke-warme, neither hot nor cold, betweene hot and cold; alſo, faint, ſlow, remiſſe, or backward in a matter.*

Tiedéer. *as* Tieder.

Tiedement. *Luke-warmely; faintly, backwardly.*

Tieder. *To warme, to make luke-warme, put ſome warmth into, giue a little heat vnto.*

Tiedeté: f. *Warmeneſſe, luke-warmeneſſe.*

Tiedeur: f. *Warmth; alſo, moiſtneſſe, or moiſt warmth.*

Tiedi: m. ie: f. *Warmed, a little heated; alſo, bathed in, or bedewed with, teares.*

Se Tiedir. *To wax warme, grow luke-warme; alſo, to bath, or bedew himſelfe in teares.*

Tien: m. enne: f. *Thine, belonging to thee.*

Tien-main: m. *A ſtay for the hand along the wall of a ſtaire.*

Tiens-le-bien: m. *A Crians; the long lune or line which is tyed vnto a Hawkes leg, to keepe her from flying away at her firſt luring.*

Tierçage: m. *A third earing, tilth, or culture of ground.*

Tierce: f. *The 24 part of a* Seconde; *a marueilous little, (and the leaſt) weight vſed by Jewellers.*

Tierce. L'heure des tierces. *The ſecond quarter, or third houre, of the artificiall day; in Summer eight of the clocke, in Winter tenne.*

Tierce. *whence,* Fievre tierce. *A tertian ague; Looke* Tiers, *whereof this is the feminine.*

Tiercé: m. ée: f. *Ploughed, or tared the third time; alſo, raiſed, or increaſed a third part euerie yeare.*

Tiercé de. *In the third place; (a tearme of Blaſon.)*

Paroles tiercées. *Broken or vnperfect language, diſiointed ſpeeches, halfe words.*

Tiercelet: m. *The Taſſell, or male of any kind of Hawke, ſo tearmed, becauſe he is, commonly, a third part leſſe then the female.*

Vn tiercelet de Iob. *An exceeding patient man.*

Tiercelin: m. *Sarcenet.*

Tiercelin. Plomb tiercelin. *Lead mingled a third part with white and fine, the other two with courſe and blacke, fluffe.*

Tiercement: m. *A third ploughing, or earing; alſo, an adding of a third part vnto a ſumme; or the riſing, or increaſing a third in value euerie yeare; alſo, a certaine inferior officer in a ſhip, &c.*

Tiercement. *Thirdly.*

Tiercer. *To plough, till, or eare the ground a third time; alſo, to riſe, or increaſe a third part in value; as in euerie yeare, from* v s *the firſt, to* vij s vj d *the ſecond,* x s *the third, &c.*

Tiercer le cens. C'eſt quand pour vingt ſolz de cens le ſubject doit au ſeigneur cenſuel trente ſolz pour le profit de cens. ¶Ragueau.

Tiercerets: m. *Certaine craſſe branches on the outſide of a vault.*

Tiercerons. *The ſame.*

Tiercet: m. *A Song of triple Stanzoes, or Stanzo of three verſes.*

Tierciere: f. *The veſſell, or meaſure called a Tierce.*

Tiers: m. *A tierce, third, third part, or thirden-deale; alſo, as* Harle; *alſo, a kind of play ſomewhat like our Barly-breake.*

Tiers en aſcendant *(in the valuation of Offices) is as much as a halfe; whence, if an Office be worth 2000 pounds, the* Tiers en aſcendant *is held to be 1000 pounds.*

Droict de tiers & danger. *Looke* Danger.

Tiers: m. erce: f. *Tertian; third, the third.*

Droict de tiers denier. *Looke* Droict.

Eſcheoir, tomber, ou venir, en main tierce. *A noble or free Inheritance, bought by a* Roturier, *to come by diſcent vnto a third* Roturier *(the purchaſor being the firſt, and both he and his next-ſucceeding heire hauing done homage for it;) In which caſe it may be parted among heires in the ſame manner as it ſhould haue been, had it continued ſtill in the hands of a Gentleman.*

Tiers-pied. *as* Trepied.

Tiers-poinct: m. Voute poinctuë comme à tiers-poinct. *Raiſed a little higher then the hemicicle, or halfe-circle.*

Tieu tieu Margot. *The voice of countrey people calling their Kine vnto them.*

Tieul, *for* Tel. *Such; (an old word.)*

Tifé, & Tifer. *as* Attiffé, & Attiffer.

Tiffer. *The ſame; alſo, to tiſſe with the fingers, or buſie the hands long about a thing, to the end it may be done well, or to the good liking of him that does it.*

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Tige: f. *The ſtaulke, or ſtemme of an hearbe; alſo, the maine ſtocke of a Familie, or Pettigree; whence;*
Tant que tige fait ſouche elle ne branche iamais. *As long as there be any heires of an elder Prince of the bloud, the younger cannot haue the Crowne.*
Tigette: f. *A little ſtaulke, or ſtemme.*
Tignaine. *Red Stirax; an aromaticall Indian wood vſed by Perfumers.*
Tigne. *as* Teigne.
Tigneux. *Looke* Teigneux.
Tignon: m. *A ſcurfe, or ſcalineſſe of the skin.*
Tigre: m. *A Tiger.*
Ialoux comme vn tigre. *Extreamely iealous; (for ſo is that beaſt reported to be.)*
Tigreau: m. *A young, or little Tiger.*
Tigreſque: com. *Tiger-like; fierce, cruell, violent, swift, ſauage.*
Accouſtré à la tigreſque. *Horribly beaten or beſtratched, cruelly handled.*
Tigreſſe: f. *A Tigreſſe, a ſhe Tiger.*
Tigrin: m. ine: f. *Of a Tiger; like a Tiger; cruell, fierce, violent, swift.*
Tigrique: com. *as* Tigrin.
Til: m. *The Line, Linden, or Teylet tree; Seeke* Tillet.
Tiles. *The ſmall moats of duſt appearing, and wauing vp and downe, in the Sunne-beames which come into a roome at the crannies, or holes of walls, &c.*
Tilet: m. *A ticket, billet, or little note.*
Tilier: m. *as* Tillet; *the Linden tree.*
Tillac: m. *The Orelop, or Arloup; or, more generally, the hatches of a ſhip.*
Tillaquer. *To boord, or floore the Orelop of a ſhip.*
Tille: f. *The rinde, or pilling of Hempe, &c; alſo, the fruit of the Linden tree; alſo, a kind of Wimble.*
Tillé: m. ée: f. *Pilled, or ſhaled, as Hempe.*
Tiller. *To pill, or ſhale Hempe.*
Tillet: m. *The Line, Linden, or Teylet tree; alſo, a ticket, billet, or little note.*
Tillet femelle. *The female Line tree, called in ſome places, the broad-leafed Elme.*
Tillet maſle. *The male Line tree; the timber whereof is yellowiſh, and more knottie, hard, and ſubſtantiall, then that of the female, which is whitiſh, plaine, ſmooth, and ſoft in the handling and cutting.*
Tilleul. *as* Til.
Tilleux: m. euſe: f. *Knobbie, ſcalie, rough, rugged.*
Tillier: m. *The Linden tree.*
Tiltre: m. *A tittle; a ſmall line drawne ouer an abridged word, to ſupply the letters wanting; alſo, a title, or inſcription; alſo, a title, name, ſurname, or addition of dignitie; alſo, a title vnto land, &c; alſo, an Euidence, Deed, or Inſtrument, of Purchaſe, &c; alſo, a brace of dogs layed in a place to be let ſlip at a Deere as he paſſeth by; alſo, the rate, value, or degree of goodneſſe of gold, and ſiluer; the higheſt of the firſt being 24 graines, and of the ſecond 12 d; but to be wrought by Goldſmithes, &c, at 24 graines wanting a quarter the one, and 11 d 10 graines the other.*
Timble. *A Coat-armor, or coat of Armor; or as* Tymbre; *(an old word.)*
Timbon. *A kind of braſen Drumme.*
Timbre: m. *A Colledge-bell; or the Hall-bell of a Colledge, or Cloiſter; alſo, the bell of a little Clocke; alſo, a great Tub; alſo, the ſtone baſon, trough, or veſſell at the foot of a Fountaine; alſo, the creaſt, or cogniſance, thats borne vpon the helmet of a coat of Armes: This in the opinion of our Blaſonners, who call it a Timber, and deriue it from the Germane* Timmer; *whereunto Nicot ſeemes agreeable, as to the ſence, in his,* Timbre qu'on met ſus vn Heaulme; *and* Vigenere *vpon Liuie, in his,* Il portoit au timbre de ſon cabaſſet vne figure de poiſſon; *yet* L'Oiſeau, *a late, and learned writer, appropriates it (in his Booke* des Ordres) *onely to the Helmet.*
Vn timbre de Martres. *A certaine quantitie, or number, of Martins skins.*
Timbré. Armoiries timbrées. *Timbered, creaſted; adorned with a creaſt, or with a mantle, helme, creaſt, &c; or (onely) inſigned with an Helmet.*
Cerueau mal timbré. *An idle, ignorant, or ill-furniſhed braine; a wit that wanteth fit, or due ornaments.*
Timbrer. *To timber; to creaſt; to furniſh, or adorne with a creaſt, or with a mantle, helme, and creaſt (as one of our lateſt Blaſoners expounds it;) or (onely) to garniſh, or inſigne it with an helmet.*
Timide: com. *Timerous, fearefull, awfull, baſhfull, faint, cowardlie, white-liuered.*
La mere du timide ne ſçait que c'eſt de pleurer: Pro. *The mother of a fearefull ſonne knowes not what tis to weepe.*
Timidement. *Timorouſly, fearefully, cowardly, baſhfully.*
Timidité: f. *Timiditie, timorouſneſſe, fearefullneſſe, faintheartedneſſe, cowardlineſſe, baſhfullneſſe.*
Timon: m. *The beame, or draught tree of a wagon. &c; alſo, the ſtaffe, or handle (which we call the whip) of the Rudder, or ſterne of a ſhip.*
Timoré: m. éc: f. *Frighted, ſcared, put into a feare.*
Timpan. *Looke* Tympan.
Timpaniſé. Baſtiment timp. *Hauing a gable-end.*
Timper. *To tingle, to make ring or ſound, &c; as* Tinter. ¶Rab.
Tin: m. *Tinne; alſo, a tinging; whence;*
Les oreilles me font tin. *Mine eares tingle, or glow.*
Tiné: m. *A Coleſtaffe, or Stang; a big ſtaffe whereon a burthen is carried betweene two on their ſhoulders.*
Tine: f. *A Stand, open Tub, or Soe, moſt in vſe during the time of Vintage, and holding about foure or fiue paile-fulls, and commonly borne, by a Stang, betweene two.*
Tinée: f. *A Stand-full, or Soe-full.*
Tinel: m. *A houſehold, or familie; alſo, the roome wherein all the ſeruants of a familie dine and ſup; alſo, as* Tine.
Tinet: m. *The Whall tearmed a Harlepoole, or Whirlepoole; alſo, as* Tine.
Tinette: f. *A little Stand, Soe, or Tub; a bathing tub.*
Tiniez: m. *Long white rockes lying vnder water in the ſea.*
Tinne. *as* Tine.
Tinole: f. *A little Soe, Tub, Stand, &c.*
Tinon: m. *A little Soe; a Stand, or ſmall open Tub.*
Tintaloriſé. *Grimme, frowning, froward.*
Tintamarre: f. *A claſhing, or craſhing, a ruſtling or gingling noiſe, made in the fall of woodden ſtuffe, or veſſels of mettall; alſo, a blacke Santus; the lowd wrangling, or iangling outcryes of ſcoulds, or ſcoulding fellowes; any extreame or horrible dinne.*
Tintamarré: m. ée: f. *Craſhing, gingling; wrangling, iangling; extreame-dinne-making.*
Tinté. *Tinged, tingled, rung, reſounded; towled.*
Tintement: m. *A tinging, ringing, tingling; towling; reſounding, cleere-ſounding.*
Tinter. *To ting, ring, tingle; to towle; to reſound, or ſound cleere.*
Les oreilles me tintent. *Mine eares tingle, or glow.*
Tinthimal. *as* Tithymale.

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Tintillant: m. ante: f. *Tinging, ringing, tingling; tolling; resounding.*
Tintimale. *as* Tithymale.
Tintin: m. *The tinging, or tolling of a bell; also, the warble, or song of a Nightingale.*
Tintiner. *To ting, or toll, a bell.*
Tintoins. *Looke* Tintouïns.
Tinton: m. *The burthen of a song; also, the ting of a bell; also, a kind of dance.*
Tintoner. *To ting, or toll often; to glow, tingle, dingle.*
Tintouïn: m. *A ringing, singing, or tingling in the head, about the eares; also, great care, anxietie, or trouble of spirit; whence;*
Il a beaucoup de tintouïns en la teste. *His thoughts are verie much busied, his pate sore troubled, braine extreamely puzzled; his head is full of proclamations, perplexitie, dinne.*
Tintouïner. *as* Tintoner; *also, to resound in the eare; and to trouble, puzle, or perplex the braine.*
Tinture: f. *Red wine, or Aligant; (belike because it staines.)*
Tiphaine: f. *The Epiphanie, Twelfth day.*
Tipher. *as* Tiffer.
Tiphoine. *as* Tiphaine; (Rustiquement.)
Tipule: f. *A water-spider; a spider which runnes on the water without sinking.*
Tique: f. *The vermine called a Ticke.*
Tiquet: m. *as* Tique; *or, a little Ticke; also, the hearbe Kick-*Ricinus, Palma Christi; *also, a disease which on a suddaine stopping a horses breath, makes him to stop, and stand still.*
Au tiquet. *In an exceeding straît or extremitie, at his wits end, not knowing further what to say or doe.*
Prés du tiquet de la mort. *Neere his last gaspe, readie to breath his last.*
Tiqueté: m. *Ticketted, or appointed by ticket.*
Tirace. *Looke* Tirasse.
Tirade: f. *A draught, pull, plucke; shot, or shoot; a drawing, pulling; shooting.*
Tirage: m. *Draggage; or, a drawing, haling, pulling, plucking, towing, tugging.*
Droict de tirage pour le sel, ou pour le Vin. *Looke under* Droict.
Tirailler. *To rend, or teare in peeces.*
Tiran: m. *Any string, lace, line, or cord, which pulled at one end, closes at the other the thing it is fastened vnto; Hence,* Les tirans d'une bourse; &, les tirans d'un chaperon de faucon; *the strings wherewith they are shut.*
Tirans: m. *as* Trayans.
Tirant: m. ante: f. *Drawing, &c; Looke* Tirer.
Tirasse: f. *A Drag-net for Partridges, &c; also, the strap of a boot.*
Tiraſſé: m. ée: f. *Dragged, pulled, haled, towed along, or towards.*
Tirasser. *To drag, pull, hale, tow along, or towards.*
Tire: f. *A draught, pull, plucke, twitch, tug, lug; stretch, retch; also, a shot, or shoot, hurle, fling, throw, cast, pitch; also, a tire; a stroke, hit; kicke, yarke; iert, jerke, twang, twing; also, a reach, gate, course, or length and continuance of course; also, the drawing out of a womans gowne sleeues with Cobweb-lawne, &c.*
A tire d'aile. *By force, with might of wing; also, with long and much flight, or flying.*
A tire & à aire. *Quite and cleane; Looke* Aire.
Tout d'une tire. *All in one length, continually, or continuedly; at once, at one iert, all together; without stop, intermission, or delay.*

Tiré: m. ée: f. *Drawne, haled, dragged, towed, pulled, plucked, lugged; trayled along, or towards; also, stretched, retched; also, shot, hurled, throwne, cast, flung; also, moued, induced, perswaded; also, wrested, extracted, or forced from; also, shot, or slaine, with a Pistoll, &c; also, drawne, pourtrayed, delineated.*
Tiré de loing. *Farre fetched.*
Bien tiré. *Well drawne; also, neat, spruce, fine, trickie, trimme.*
Tire-balle. *An Instrument wherewith Surgeons draw bullets out of the bodie.*
Tirée: f. *as* Tire.
Tirée d'oeil. *The sight, view, looke, or glaunce of the eye.*
Tirebourre: f. *A worme, or skrue; the Instrument wherewith a charged Cannon is vnladen.*
Tire-feu: m. *A medicine, or plaister for the drawing of fire, or extreame heat, out of a wound, &c.*
Tire-fiens: m. *A Drag wherewith dung is taken up, vpon the remoue of a dunghill.*
Tire-fleiche: f. *An Instrument wherewith Surgeons draw arrowes out of the bodie.*
Tirefond de Chirurgien. *A Surgeons Terebra, or Piercer; an Instrument which he puts vnto diuers vses.*
Tirefond de tonnelier. *A Coopers Turrell; the Augar wherewith he boreth holes.*
Tirelaines: m. *Cloke-twitchers; rogues which in the night-time lurke about the corners of streets, to snatch away the clokes of such as passe by them.*
Tire-laisse: m. *A forgoing of a new-taken hold; a speedie restorall, or giuing backe, of a thing seised as his owne, but prouing another mans.*
Tire-lardon: m. *A lickorish, or greedie fellow.*
Tire-larigaud. Boire à tire-la. *To carouse lustily, quaffe extreamely.*
Tirelire. *A Christmas box; a box hauing a cleft on the lid, or in the side, for money to enter it; vsed in France by begging Fryers, and here by Butlers, and Prentices, &c; also, the warble, or song of a Larke.*
Tirelirer. *To warble, or sing like a Larke.*
Tirelupin: m. *A catch-bit, or captious companion; a scowndrell, or scuruie fellow.*
Tirelyre. *as* Tirelire.
Tirement: m. *A drawing, haling, dragging, trayling, towing; pulling, plucking, twitching, along, or towards; also, a retching, or stretching; also, a shooting, darting, flinging, hurling, throwing; also, a wresting, exacting, or forcing from; also, a drawing, delineating, pourtraying; also, a yerking, jerting, kicking; also, a going along, or making towards.*
Tire-pance. A tir. *Hold bellie hold, or till the bellie cracke withall.*
Tire-pied: m. *A Shoomakers stirrup.*
Tire-pierre. *A Surgeons Instrument, made like a tooth-picker at the one end, like a hooke at the other; and vsed for the drawing of stones, &c, out of the bladder, &c, or bullets, &c, out of the bodie.*
Tire-poil: m. *A haire-plucker; an instrument, medicine, or plaister, for the plucking away of haire.*
Tirer. *To draw, drag, trayle; tow, hale; pull, plucke, lug, tug, twitch; bring, lead, along, or towards; also, to stretch, retch, dilate, extend, wiredraw; also, to dart, shoot, sling, fling, hurle, cast, throw, pitch from wards; also, to shoot one with a Pistoll, &c; also, to take, extract, wrest, or force from; also, to yerke, winse, fling, or fire out with the heeles; also, to wend, goe, trauell, make along or towards; also, to draw, delineate, or pourtray; also, to resemble, or draw neere vnto.*

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Tirer des armes. *To fence.*
Tirer arriere. *To giue or fall backe, to retire.*
Tirer à l'aviron. *To row hard, to tug at an Oare.*
Tirer au baſton. *To ſtriue, contend, ſtruggle, wraſtle; alſo, to fight, or deale blowes; whence,* Tandis qu'ils tiroient au baſton. *Whileſt that they bickered, or layed about them.*
Tirer les chauſſes. *To tipe vp the heeles, to dye.*
Tirer au chevrotin. *Looke* Chevrotin.
Tirer au collier avec. *To ſtriue, contend, wraſtle hard with.*
Tirer à conſequence. *To make an example, or precedent of.*
Tirer la couverte de ſon coſté. *To pull the Couerlet vnto his ſide; viz. all dealings, or gaines vnto him, and his.*
Tirer de deſſous l'aile. *To purloyne, ſteale cunningly, filch priuily from.*
Tirer l'eau. *To leake, or let in water.*
Tirer l'eau à ſon moulin. *Looke vnder* Eau.
Tirer l'eſpaule. *To ſhrinke in the necke, or liſt vp the ſhoulders, as one that hath no liking of, or fancie to, a matter.*
Tirer ſon eſpingle du ieu. *To flinch, or ſlinke away in an extremitie, to ſlip his necke out of the collar.*
Tirer à faute. *To miſſe, in ſhooting.*
Tirer à la fin. *To be at the laſt caſt, lye a dying, approach vnto his end.*
Tirer des flancs. *A horſe to ſtrike often at his owne bellie.*
Tirer du foing aux chiens. *To ſpue, vomit, caſt his gorge.*
Tirer la laine. *To ſnatch a cloake off a mans backe, and runne away withall.*
Tirer la langue ſur. *Scornefully to put out the tongue at.*
Tirer hors ligne. *To ſumme vp, &c; as vnder* Ligne; *alſo, to expreſſe, mention, ſet downe.*
Tirer à la main. *A horſe to preſſe vpon the hand, or ſtriue to get forward, and goe faſter then he ſhould.*
Tirer l'oreille. *Seeke* Oreille.
Tirer païs. *(In hunting) to runne his countrey; or, to flye directly forward; (in trauelling) to goe on, vid ground, gaine way.*
Tirer la quintaine. *To runne at the Quintaine.*
Tirer au regnard. *To ſpue, caſt, vomit.*
Tirer le rideau. *To diſplay, manifeſt, make apparent; alſo, to conclude, or ſhut vp.*
Tirer au rivet. *To ſow like a Shoomaker; alſo, to plucke as much from one as from another.*
Tirer la robbe. *Looke* Robbe.
Tirer le ſerpent du buiſſon. *To performe a difficult, or dangerous exploit.*
Tirer ſon vent. *To fetch his breath.*
Tirer les vers du nez à. *To pumpe, or draw ſecrets out of, to vndermine.*
Tant que le vaiſſeau peut tirer. *As long as it will runne, or hath any thing in it.*
Le ventre luy tire. *His bellie ſtrouts, retches, or is readie to cracke, by fullneſſe.*
Chaſcun tire à ſon profit: Pro. *Euerie one lookes after his owne profit, or inclines vnto that which is likelie to bring him in gaine.*
Mieux vaut tirer que rompre: Prov. *Better to bow then to cracke, to bend then to breake.*
On ne peut tirer du ſac que ce qu'y eſt: Pro. *Looke vnder* Sac.
Pour bien tirer il faut prendre viſée: Prov. *To doe things well we muſt conſult aduiſe.*
Qui bien tire deux en a: Pro. *Who pulls amaine does rend in twaine; he that plucks hard gets two.*
Ce qu' aſſemble pille pille, deſaſſemble tire tire: Pro. *What hath beene got by miſerie and pillage, comes to be ſubiect to vnthriftie ſpoylage.*
On touche touſiours ſur le cheval qui tire: Pro. *The free drag-horſe is alwayes ouerraught.*

Tiret: m. *A little draught, pull, plucke, twitch, tug, &c, as in* Tire; *alſo, a little ſtroke, or tittle in writing.*
Tiretaine: f. *Linſie-wolſie; or a kind thereof, worne ordinarily by the French peaſants.*
Tireur: m. *A drawer, puller, plucker, haler, lugger, tugger, tower; a ſhooter, darter, caſter, hurler, ſlinger; a retcher, ſtretcher, extender, lengthener, wire-drawer.*
Tireur à l'aviron. *A Rower.*
Tireur de laine. *A Teyſer of wooll; alſo, as* Tire-laine.
Tirin. *as* Tarin.
Tirofageur: m. *A cheeſe-eater.* ¶Rab.
Tiroir: m. *A ring, or any other thing, on the outſide of a doore, ſeruing to pull it to, or ſhut it after one that goes out.*
Tirouër: m. *Tiring for Hawkes; alſo, a Drawer vnder a Table, or Cupboord; alſo, as* Tyrouër.
Tiroüoir. *The ſame; or, as* Tiroir.
Tirſe: f. *The dart, or iauelin of Bacchus.*
Tiſanne: f. *Ptiſanne, Barlie water.*
Tiſon: m. *A fire-brand.*
'A Noel au Perron; à Paſques au tiſon: Pro. *Warmth at Chriſtmas, cooth at Eaſter; the fire which Chriſt-tide ſpareth Eaſter ſpendeth.*
Tiſonner. *Often to ſtirre firebrands, or lay them cleſe together.*
Tiſſerand: m. *A Weauer.*
Tiſſerande: f. *A woman Weauer.*
Tiſſeure: f. *A weauing; or, as* Tiſſure.
Tiſſier, & Tiſſiere: f. *as* Tiſſerand, & Tiſſerande.
Tiſſotier: m. *A Weauer.*
Tiſſu: m. *A bawdricke, ribbon, fillet, or head-band, of wouen ſtuffe.*
Tiſſu: m. uë: f. *Wouen; plaited, interlaced, wound one within another.*
Tiſſure: f. *A weauing; or plaiting; an interlacing; alſo, the wooſt, or weft; the thread which croſſeth ſtuffe, or goeth ouerthwart it in the weauing; alſo, any wouen ſtuffe; but eſpecially cloth of gold, ſiluer, ſilke, &c.*
Tiſtre. *To weaue; alſo, to plait, infould, enwrap, interlace one within another.*
Titan. Le Titan. *(Poetically) the Sunne.*
Titanique: com. *Belonging, or, like to the Sunne.*
Force Titanique. *Huge, mightie, Giant-like force.* ¶Rab.
Titeller. *To ting, or tingle, as a (little) Bell.*
Tithymale: m. *The hearbe Spurge, Tithymale, Wolues-milke.*
Tithymale Amygdaloïdes. *as* Tithymale Characias; *or the ſecond kind thereof.*
Tithymale Caryites. *Myrtle Spurge, female Spurge.*
Tithymale Characias. *Wood Spurge, or male Spurge.*
Tithymale Cypariſſias. *Cypreſſe Spurge, Pine-Spurge; or (as* Mathiolus *thinkes) ſmall Eſula.*
Tithymale Dendroïdes. *Tree Spurge; growes among ſtones, and rockes, to a tree-like height.*
Tithymale femelle. *Myrtle Spurge, female Spurge, Phiſicke Spurge.*

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Tithymale Helioſcopius. *Sunne Spurge, time Tithymale.*
Tithymale Leptyphyllos. *Small-leafed Spurge.*
Tithymale marin. *Sea-Spurge, ſea-Wartwort.*
Tithymale maſle. *Wood Spurge, male Spurge, Almond Spurge.*
Tithymale Myrſinites, & Myrtien. *as* Tithymale femelle.
Tithymale Paralius. *Sea-Spurge, Wolues-milke, ſea-Wartwort.*
Tithymale Platyphyllos. *Broad-leafed Spurge.*
Tithymale ſuyvant le ſoleil. *as* Tithymale Helioſcopius.
Titillation: f. *A tickling.*
Titillé: m. ée: f. *Tickled.*
Titiller. *To tickle; to ſtirre, touch, or moue with delight.*
Titrac: m. *The faſhion, or order of a thing.*
Titre. *Looke* Tiltre.
Titubant: m. ante: f. *Tripping, ſtumbling, ſtaggering; faultering, ſtutting, ſtammering; alſo, quiuering, doubtfull, wauering.*
Titubation: f. *A tripping, ſtumbling, ſtaggering; a faultering, ſtutting, ſtammering; a quiuering, trembling, doubtfullneſſe, wauering.*
Titulaire: com. *Titular; hauing a title; conſiſting of titles, or onely in title.*
Tochere. *Fearne, brakes; or a fearnie ground.* ¶Rab.
Tocque: f. *as* Toque.
Tocqué: m. ée: f. *Coyffed.*
Tocquement: m. *as* Toquement.
Toffe: f. *as* Touffe; *alſo, a plant called Spunge of the Riuer.*
Toffu: m. uë: f. *Looke* Touffu.
Toge: f. *A gowne; long robe, or garment.*
Togue. *as* Toge.
Tohu. *Confuſion.* ¶Rab.
Toict: m. *The roofe, or couer of a houſe; alſo, the houſe it ſelfe.*
Toile: f. *Cloth, linnen cloth; alſo, a ſtaulking horſe, of cloth, &c; whence,* Chaſſer à la toile; *alſo, the cawle, or kell within the bellie; alſo, as* Peritoine.
Toile de araigne. *A Cobweb.*
Toile baptiſte. *A ſtrong, and verie white (but courſe) Cambricke, whereof Nunnes make their vayles.*
Toile de Cambray. *Cambricke.* d'Hollande; *Holland.*
Toile Gautier. *See* Gautier.
Toile de maiſon; &, Toile de meſnage. *A good ſtrong huſwiues, or houſehold, linnen cloth.*
Iour de toile. *A Court day, day of Pleading, Hall day.*
Vn penitent de quatre aulnes de toile. *A ſmall, or ſleight repentant (God he knowes.)*
A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil: Pro. *Seeke* Fil.
Toiles: f. *Toyles; or, a Hay to incloſe, or intangle, wild beaſts in.*
Toilette: f. *A Toylet; the fluffe which Drapers lap about their clothes; alſo, a bag to put night-clothes, and buckeram, or other ſtuffe to wrap any other clothes, in.*
Toillé. *as* Touillé.
Toinin: m. *(A diminutiue of Anthoine)* Tonie.
Toiſage: m. *A fadoming; or the meaſuring by fadomes.*
Toiſe: f. *A fadome; a meaſure containing ſix feet in length; This is the moſt ordinarie* Toiſe, *howſoeuer the Kings be ſeuen foot and foure ynches; and ſome of particular places longer, ſome leſſe.*
Toiſe des bois & foreſts. *The fadome for woods, and foreſts; is (by the cuſtomes of* Orleans*) fiue foot and a halfe long.*
Toiſe de Bourgongne. *The Burgonian fadome, is ſeuen foot and a halfe.*
Toiſe de charpentier. *The Carpenters fadome, is as the fadome for woods, &c.*
Toiſe cube. *The ſquare fadome, or a fadome in ſquare, containes all ouer 216 feet.*
Toiſe de Maſon. *The Maſons fadome, is (as the ordinarie one) ſix foot long.*
Toiſe des Meſureurs de terres, & vignes. *The Surueyors fadome, is but fiue foot long.*
Toiſe de Roy. *The Kings fadome, is, among Architects, three moderate paces; and among Surueyors, ſeuen feet and foure ynches.*
Toiſer. *To fadome, or meaſure by fadome.*
Toiſeur: m. *A fadomer.*
Toiſon: m. *A fleece of wooll; the whole wooll of a ſheepe.*
Tolerable: com. *Tollerable, ſufferable, indifferent, reaſonable; that may be borne, indured, abidden.*
Rente tolerable. *An auncient rent which cannot be extinguiſhed, nor bought out, but muſt be borne, & payed.*
Tolerablement. *Tollerably, ſufferably.*
Tolerance: f. *Tolleration, ſufferance, permiſſion, induring, patience, forbearing.*
Tolerer. *To tollerate, ſuffer, permit, beare with, winke at, indure, abide.*
Toliban: m. *A Turbant, or Turkiſh hat.*
Tollart: m. *An executioner, a hangman; and hence, the Prouoſt Marſhalls attendants be (in diſgrace) oftentimes called* Tollarts.
Tollere. *A Turkiſh coyne worth about* iiij s *ſterling.*
Tollet. *A Thowle, &c, as* Scalme.
Tollieu. *as* Toulieu.
Tollin: m. *The toll taken by a Miller.*
Tollir. *To remoue, take away; diſannull, abrogate, cancell, aboliſh, make void.*
Tollu: m. uë: f. *Taken, remoued, lift, or carried, away.*
Tolopan. *as* Turbant.
Tolte: f. *A taking, exaction, lenie.*
Tombant: m. ante: f. *Falling, or tumbling downe, alighting vpon.*
Tombant levant. *Well or ill, bittie miſſie, here or there, one way or other.*
Tombe: m. *A Gurnard fiſh.*
Tombe: f. *A tombe; a tombe-ſtone, or graue-ſtone.*
Tombé: m. ée: f. *Fallen, tumbled downe or into; light vpon.*
Tombeau. *A tombe, graue, ſepulcher.*
Tombement: m. *A falling, or tumbling downe; a lighting vpon.*
Tomber. *To fall, or tumble downe, or into; alſo, to light vpon.*
Tomber de l'eau. *To piſſe, or make water.*
Tomber à faux. *Looke* Faux.
Attendre le gland qui tombe. *(An ordinarie perſon) to liue in expectation of profit, or preferment, at Court.*
Ie crains fort, ou tombera cecy. *I greatly feare the ſucceſſe, or iſſue of this matter;* &, ou veulent tomber ces belles parolles. *I doubt me no good will come of this glozing.*
Qui chope, & ne tombe adiouſte à ſes pas: Prov. *The man that trips, and falls not, gaines a ſtep.*
Vn meſchant vaiſſeau iamais ne tombe de la main: Pro. *The beſt things runne more hazard then the worſt; ill veſſells neuer, good ones often, fall.*
Tombereau: m. *A Tumbrell, or Dung-cart.*
Tombereaux de Verberie. *Looke* Verberie.
Tomberel. *as* Tombereau.

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Prendre les perdris au tomberel; viz. *by tunnelling.*

Tomberelée: f. *A tumbrell full, the load of a tumbrell.*

Tombier: m. *A Tombe-maker.*

Tombir. *To make a noise with stamping, or trampling; to rustle, or hurrie, like the feet of many galloping horses.*

Tombissement: m. *A stamping, or trampling noise; the rustling, or hurrie of running horses feet.*

Tome: m. *A Tome, or Volume; part of a Booke, or Worke, in one volume.*

Tome: f. *A traine with a lame and disarmed Heron, for the making of a young Faulcon.*

Tomin: m. *Six-pennie weight, or the weight of a Spanish Reall.*

Ton: m. *A tune, or sound; also, the Tunnie fish.*

Ton: m. ta: f. *Thy, belonging to thee.*

Tondailles: f. *A sheepe-shearing, or the feast made thereat.*

Tondelet: m. *(A fashion of) Bases for a horseman, or one that rides.*

Tondereſſe: f. *A woman that sheereth, or shaueth.*

Tondeur: m. *A sheerer, clipper, powler, shauer; barber; vermine-snipper.*

Tondeur de draps. *A Shearman, or Clothworker.*

Tondeur de nappes. *as* Eſcornifleur.

Tondeuſe: f. *The wife of a Clothworker, or Barber; also, a woman which liues by sheering of cloth, or cutting of haire.*

Tondoiſon. *as* Tonſure.

Tondre. *To sheere, clip, cut, powle, nott, pare round; sweepe cleane, or cleere away.*

Tondre ſur vn oeuf. *To accuse truth of falsehood, charge vertue with vice, find a fault where there is none; also, to make a commoditie of any thing, how bare soeuer it be; whence,* Ils trouueront à tondre ſur vn oeuf.

Si ie ne fais cela qu'on me tonde. *Let me be baffled if I doe not that.*

Aprez raire n'y a que tondre: Prov. *Sheeres vpon shauen places doe no good; nought's to be got where all's alreadie gone.*

Tondu: m. *Shorne, clipped, powled, notted, cut, pared round.*

La teſte tonduë. *One that is bare-breecht, or hath not a rag to couer his tayle withall; also, a notable wencher; or, as* Teſte-tonduë.

Il a eſté tondu de ſon entrepriſe, ou de ſa brigue. *He hath failed of his purpose, or loſt his suit.*

Il ne craint ny les rez ny les tondus. *Looke* Rez.

Toutesfois fut le pré tondu. *Yet was the meddow mowen; the buſineſse ended.*

Tondu-ras. *Close-shauen, lenelled, or layed euen with.*

Tondure: f. *as* Tonſure.

Tonlieu: m. *Toll due vnto the Lord of a Faire or Market, for the sale, or standing of cattell, and other commodities in it.*

Tonne: f. *as* Tonneau; *also, an arbor.*

Tonneau: m. *A Tunne; or (generally) any great veſſell, or peece of Caske for Wine, &c; as a Tunne, Pipe, Hogshead, &c; also, a Tunnell for Partridges.*

C'eſt d'un autre tonneau. *This is of another straine, or pitch of conceit.*

Tonneler, & Tonneleur. *Seeke* Tonneller, & Tonnelleur.

Tonnelet: m. *A little Tunne, or small peece of Caske.*

Tonnelier: m. *A Cooper.*

Tonnelieu. *as* Tonlieu.

Tonnelle: f. *A Tunnell, or staulking horse for Partridges; also, a round Arbor, or an Alley couered round with the interlaced branches of a Vine, &c; from;*

Tonnelles. *The tender branches of trees plaſhed, or interlaced together as they grow.*

Tonneller. *To take Partridges with a Tunnell, or staulking horse.*

Tonnelleur: m. *A Tunneller; a Taker of Partridges with a Tunnell.*

Tonner. *To thunder.*

On n'orroit pas Dieu tonner. *The noise, or dinne they made was moſt extreame; a thunderclap could not haue beene heard among them.*

Quand il tonne en Mars nous pouvons dire helas: Prov. *We say that, Winters thunder is Summers wonder.*

Tant tonne qu'il pleut; &, Tant tonne, & vente, que pluye deſcend: Pro. *So much it thunders that at length raine falls; Looke* Plouvoir.

Tout ce que tonne ne nous eſtonne point: Pro. *All that does thunder makes vs not to wonder.*

Tonnerre: m. *Thunder.*

Apres gros tonnerre force eau ſur la terre: Prov. *After a furious thunder much raine the earth doth blunder.*

Tonnereux: m. euſe: f. *Full of thunder, thunder-like, thundering.*

Tonnine: f. *A meat made of Tunnie; or, as* Thonnine.

Tonnoirre: m. *Thunder.*

Tonſilles: f. *Certaine kernells at the root of the tongue, subiect vnto inflamations, and swellings, occasioned by the falling downe of humors from the head.*

Tonſture. *as* Tonſure.

Tonſure: f. *A sheering, clipping, powling, notting, cutting, or paring round; also, the shauing, or shauen crowne of a Priest; whence,* Tonſure clericale; &;

'A ſimple tonſure. *Such Clergie men as are but meerely Clarkes, not hauing taken Orders, nor vndertaken the charge of soules; of which ranke are Prebends, Canons, Deacons, &c.*

Alleguer ſa tonſure. *A Priest, challenging the priuiledge of his Orders, to appeale from the ciuill Iudge vnto his Ordinarie.*

Tonſuré: m. ée: f. *Sheered, clipped, powled; also, shauen; whence;*

Clercs tonſurez. *Shauelings, full Priests.*

Tonſurer. *To clip, sheere, powle, nott; also, to shaue.*

Tonture: f. *as* Tonſure.

Topaſe: f. *A topaſe, stone.*

Topiaire: f. *The making of Images in, or Arbors of, Plants.*

Topiquer. Se top. *To be titchie, or apt to take offence at; also, to oppose, contest with, bandie against.*

Topiques: m. *Topicks; bookes, or places of Logicall inuention; also, remedies (as plaisters, &c) applyed vnto vnsound parts of the bodie.*

Topiqueur: m. *An acute arguer, or disputer; or, an inuentor of Logicall, and probable arguments.*

Topographe: m. *A describer of places.*

Topographie: f. *The description of a place.*

Toppe. Terre eſtant en toppe. *Waſt (because vnhusbanded, or untilled) ground.*

Toque: f. *A (fashion of) bonnet, or cap (somewhat like our old Courtiers velvet cap) worne ordinarily by schollers, and some old men.*

Toque d'or, ou d'argent. *Plated cloth of gold, or siluer; a kind of tinsell, or stuffe that is striped with gold, or siluer.*

To-

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Toquement: m. *as* Toque; *alſo, the wearing of, or furniſhing the head with, a* Toque; *alſo, a clapping, hitting, or knocking againſt.*

Toquer. *To put on a* Toque; *to furniſh or attire the head therewith; alſo, to clap, knocke, or hit againſt; alſo, to iumble a woman.*

Toqueſing: m. *An Allarum bell; or the ringing thereof.*

Toquet: m. *A little* Toque; *or a kind of bonnet not ſo large as the* Toque, *worne moſt by children.*

Torasse: f. *A low and little-bodied Cow, which couets the Bull more then other kine, and neither giues much milke, nor brings many calues.*

Torce. *as* Torſe.

Torche: f. *A Linke; alſo, the wreathed clowt, wiſpe, or wad of ſtraw, layed by wenches betweene their heads, and the things which they carrie on them; alſo, the heart, or pith of a Pine, or of any Roſen-yeelding tree; alſo, as* Torchon de paille, *in the later ſence.*

Torches. *as* Fenons.

Torche de fonte. *A faſhion of great Linke (made all of wax, and without ſtaffe, or handle) borne anights before great perſons, by their Pages, &c.*

La torche au poing. *With as much ſhame as may be; or, as in* Amende honorable.

Torche lorgne. *Words, like our thwicke thwacke, expreſſing a liberall and free dole of blowes; alſo, here and there, without diſcretion, at randome.*

Torché: m. ée: f. *Wiped, made cleane.*

Torche-bouche. Banquet à tor. *Which coſts a man nothing, or whereat he nothing payes.*

Torche-cul: m. *A wiſpe for the taile.*

Torche-culatif: m. iue: f. *Taile-wiping.*

Torche-pot: m. *The bird called a Nut-iobber.*

Il reſemble au torche-pot. *He is his wiues Maiſter, or dare ſchoole her when ſhe doth amiſſe; (from the propertie of the cocke Nut-iobber, which beateth his henne when ſhe hath wandered any long time from him.)*

Torcher. *To wipe, or make cleane; alſo, to buffet, or cuffe with the fiſts.*

Torcher à autruy le cul de ſa chemiſe. *To helpe a man (but as he could haue holpen himſelfe) onely by his owne meanes; (Looke under* Chemiſe; *) The like is;*

Torcher le nez de ſa manche. *To pay a man with his owne money; to giue him an apple out of his owne Orchard, a loafe of his owne batch, a pig of his owne Sow.*

Torcheux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Linkes; of a linke; linke-like; ſeruing for a linke.*

Torchon: m. *A rubber, a wiper, a ſhooe-clowt.*

Torchon de paille. *A wiſpe of ſtraw; alſo, a handfull, or ſmall bundle thereof; as much as a Thatcher layes at once.*

Torcionné: m. ée: f. *Wreſted, wrinched, violently writhen.*

Torcis de vermillons. *A wreathed bunch of ſmall wormes.*

Torcol: m. *The little aſh-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a Wrie-necke.*

Torcollet: m. *The ſame.*

Torcu. *A certaine vnluckie bird, of a browne, or (as in ſome places) of a white colour.*

Torculaire: com. *Belonging to the turnell of the braine; whence;* Veine torc. *Looke* Veine.

Tordement: m. *A wreathing, twiſting, twining; wringing, wreſting; a criſping, or curling.*

Tordille: f. *A fleabitten, menniled, or ſpotted colour of horſes, dogs, &c.*

Tordoir: m. *The bedder, or vnder ſtone of an oyle-mill, or preſſe.*

Tordre. *To wreath, twine, twiſt, writhe, bend or turne round, wind in, whirle about; hence alſo, to criſpe, or curle; alſo, to wring, wreſt, wrinch.*

Tordre le col à. *To make a wrie necke, or caſt a wrie looke at; to ſcorne, contemne, deſpiſe.*

Tordre le nez à. *To make a noſe of wax of; to wreſt, wrie, manage, turne, at pleaſure.*

se Tordre & fourvoyer. *To goe aſide out of the way.*

Ne faire que tordre, & avaller. *To make brick walls of his cheekes, to ſwallow his meat halfe chawed, to rowle it once about his (paued) mouth, and then let it downe.*

Femme qui ſon alleure tord; &c; Prov. *Looke vnder* Femme.

Il ne ſe tort pas qui va plain chemin: Prov. *Hee that goes on plaine ground ſprainet not his foot; miſchiefe attends thoſe that take rugged wayes.*

Tore: f. *Broad-leaued Wolues-bane; or as* Thore.

Toreau: m. *A Bull; Seeke* Taureau.

Toret: m. *A ſmall Wimble*

Torment: m. *Torment, or torture; extreame affliction, great vexation, belliſh anguiſh, horrible paine; Looke* Tourment.

Tormente: f. *A tempeſt, or ſtorme of wind at ſea.*

Les tormentes des procez. *The troubles, or troubleſome vexations, attending on ſuits.*

Tormenté: m. ée: f. *Tormented, tortured, excruciated; extreamely vexed, grieued, afflicted; horribly toſſed.*

Tormenter. *To torment, racke, torture, excruciate; grieue or afflict extreamely, put vnto horrible paine; alſo, to toſſe, as a raging ſea doth a ſhip.*

Tormentille: f. *Tormentile, Setfoile (an hearbe.)*

Tormentine: f. *Turpentine.*

Tornadot: m. *A returne of Dowrie; the giuing back of a womans portion.*

Torné. *as* Tourné.

Torne-dos. *Looke* Tourne-dos.

Torner. *To turne, alter, change, &c; as* Tourner.

Torneroſt: m. *A Turne-ſpit.*

Tornes. *as* Tournes.

Tornesol: m. *Turneſole, Heliotropium, Wartwort.*

Tornier. *Often to ſtagger, or turne round, like a Stag thats drunke with brouzing in May; alſo, to beat vp and downe, or flie round, thereby to deceiue the dogs that purſue him.*

Torpille: f. *The Crampe-fiſh; a fiſh that benummes the hands of ſuch as take, or touch, it.*

Torpin. *as* Torpille: ¶Marſeillois.

Torque: f. *A ſmall groue, or tuft of wood, growing by it ſelfe.*

Torqué: m. ée: f. *Writhen, wreathed; wound in, wrapped about.*

Torquer. *To writhe, wreath; wind in, wrap about.*

Torqueure: f. *A wreath; wreathing; place or thing writhen; and particularly, the wreath whereby the foot of a graffe is preſerued from the iniurie of weather.*

Torrefié: m. ée: f. *Scorched, parched, toaſted; dried by the fire, or in the Sunne, and then done to duſt.*

Torrefier. *To ſcorch, parch, toaſt; to drie, & afterwards doe vnto duſt.*

Torrent: m. *A torrent, land floud, fall of waters from a hill, cauſed by raine, or ſnow; a ſwift ſtreame running with a great, and violent ſweepe.*

Tor-

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Torrentin: m.ine: f. *Belonging to, or abiding in, torrents, or swift and violent streames.*

Torride: com. *Torride, scorched, burned, parched; also, dried, or dried by the extremitie of heat.*

Zone torride. *The torride, or first Zone; a circle, or certaine breadth in the firmament, vnder which, by reason of exceeding heat, few people inhabit.*

Torrillon d'un Canon. *The middle of a Canon, or the wreath, or band about the middle part of it.*

Torrion: m. *A great tower.*

Tors: m. torſe: f. *Wreathed, or twined; also, wrested, wrinched, wrung; bowed, crooked, wried, awrie.*

A tors & à travers. *Ouerthwartly, here and there, to and fro, without any manner of regard.*

Il s'eſt tors. *He is wandered, or gone out of the way.*

Torſe: f. *A wreath; also, a wreſt, wrinch; wrythe, wrying; a bending, wandring, or going out of the way.*

Torſement: m. *A wreathing; also, a wrestling, wrinching; writhing, wrying; a bending, straying, wandering, or going out of the way.*

Torsion: f. *A writhing, wrying, wrestling; griping, wringing.*

Torsionnairement. *as* Tortionnairement.

Torſure: f. *as* Torſement.

Tort: m. *Wrong, iniurie, hurt, offence, dammage, displeasure.*

A tort. *Wrongfully, vniustly, vnworthily.*

A tort ou à droict. *By booke or crooke, by right or wrong, by one meanes or another.*

I'ay tort. *I am to blame*; I'ay le tort; *My cause is naught, I am in the wrong.*

Torteau: m. *A Pancake*; *or as* Tourteau.

Torteaux. *Torteauxes, and by old Blazonners, Wastells; must be round, whole, and of some colour, not of mettall; therein to make them differ from Besants.*

Tortelle: f. *Banke Cresses*; *some also call so, the Rape Chadlocke, or Charlocke*; *others, wild Mustard*; *others, Rocket gentle, and Rocket gallant*; *but erroniously*; *for these bearbes onely resemble it.*

Tortellées: f. *The curled toppings of the haire.*

Tortement. *Crookedly, wryly, crosly.*

Tortice. *as* Tortuſſe (*the feminine to* Tortis;) *whence,* Veines tortices; *crooked, or crankling veines.*

Torticoler. *To writhe, or wrie the necke.*

Torti colly. *A wrie-necked fellow.*

Tortillé: m.ée: f. *Wreathed, twined; curled; wryed; also, gnawne, or chawed in peeces.*

Tortillemens. *Wreathes, wreathings, knots, curlings.*

Tortiller. *To wreath, twine, twist, to twirle, or wind about*; *Hence also, to curle, or tie on many knots*; *also, to wrinch, or to wry.*

Tortillon: m. *A little wreath; also, a curled locke of haire; also, the twirle, or twirling tendrell of a vine; and generally any double thing written, twirled, wound or twisted together, or one within another.*

Tortillonné: m. ée: f. *Wreathed; wound vp; curled; twisted, twirled, twined.*

Tortillonner. *To wreath, twine, twirle, twist, curle.*

Tortionnaire: com. *Wrongfull, vniust, or vniustly wrested; hard, cruell, seuere.*

Tortionnairement. *Wrongfully, vniustly; crookedly, hardly, cruelly.*

Tortionnier: m. *An Extortioner.*

Tortipé: m. *A splay-foot; a shaling, or splay-footed fellow.*

Tortis: m. *A wreath; a garland.*

Toris cavez. *Crooked pathes, turning wayes.*

Tortis de cire. *A wreathed Linke, or great candle of wax; most in vse about Candlemas.*

Tortis: m.iſſe: f. *Writhen, writhing, crooked, or crooking.*

Tortiz. *Lime, or loame which hath straw chopt into it:* ¶Gasc.

Torterelle: f. *A Turtle Doue.*

Tortouëre: f. *A hunting pole.*

Tortu: m.uë: f. *crooked, awrie, bent, bowed; writhing, twining; wrying, crooking; winding in and out, turning often, full of crinklecrankles.*

Tortuë buſche fait droict feu: Prov. *(So comes a crooked thing to be good for something.)*

Tortuë: f. *A Tortoise.*

Tortuë de bois. *A land Tortoise, garden Tortoise, wood Tortoise.*

Tortuemẽnt: m. *A crooking, bowing, bending, wrying, writhing, often turning, winding in and out.*

Tortuément. *Wryly, crookedly, crookingly, wryingly, writhingly.*

Tortuëusement. *Most wryly, crookedly, crookingly, wryingly, writhingly.*

Tortuëux: m. ëuse: f. *Full of crookednesse or crookings, full of turnings, windings, crinklecrankles.*

Tortugue. *as* Tortuë.

Tortuoſité: f. *A crookednesse, a crooking, bending, winding in and out, a crinkling or crankling.*

Torture: f. *Torture, torment, a racke, or a racking.*

Torturé: m.ée: f. *Tortured, tormented, racked; also, wrested or made crooked, wrythed or wried aside.*

Torturer. *To torture, torment, racke; also, to wrest, writhe, wry aside.*

Torty colly. *See* Torti-colly.

Torve: com. *Grimme, sterne, fell, sprightfull, frowning, lowring, vnpleasantly looking.*

Toſt. *Quickly, presently, suddenly, swiftly.*

Parler toſt. *To speake thicke, or fast, or (as we say) nine words at once:* ¶Orleannois.

Plus toſt. *Looke* Pluſtoſt.

Qui toſt donne deux fois donne: Pro. *He that giueth quickly giueth twice; or, he giues as good as twice, that giues things in a trice.*

Toſtée: f. *A toast of bread:* ¶Pic.

Totage: m. *The whole summe, substance, matter of; the whole, all.*

Total: m. *The totall, or whole summe.*

Totalement. *totally, wholly, vtterly, absolutely, throughly, in all sorts, altogether.*

Totalité: f. *A totalitie, the vttermost penie, the totall, or or whole summe.*

Totene. *The Sleeue, or Calamarie fish:* ¶Marseil.

Totiens quotiens. *as in* Quotiens.

Totinge. *as* Totage: ¶Rab.

Totum. *A kind of game with a whirlebone.*

Toüaige: m. *Towage*; *the towing of a ship by boats, or at the sterne of another ship.*

Toüaille: f. *A Towell.*

Toüaſſe: m. vn gros tou. *A lumpish, ignorant, or vnmannerlie clusterfist.*

Toüaſſier: m.ere: f. *Clownish, rude, ignorant, vnmannerlie, lumpish.*

Touc: m. *A sinke, or filthie gutter:* ¶Breton.

Touchant. *Touching, handling; also, concerning, as concerning, as for, about.*

Touche: f. *A touchstone; and thence, a triall; as also, the allay, or goodnesse of mettall; also, a fescue; also, a penne, or pinne for a paire of writing tables; also, a stop or fret in a Musicall Instrument; also, a bit, or venie at fence.*

Tou-

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Touche de bois. *A boult; a little thicke grone or tuft of high trees, especially such a one as is neere a house, and serues to beautifie it, or as a marke for it.*

Bois de touche. *The same.*

Il eſt de bas or, il craint la touche. *His cause, or conscience, naught, makes him auoid all triall.*

Touché: m. ée: f. *Touched, felt, handled; also, stricken, blasted; bit; inspired; also, driuen, as a beast; also, brought, as money, vnto.*

Nous avons touché ſur les articles. *We haue onely mentioned, or spoken lightly of, the Articles.*

Touchement: m. *A touching, feeling, handling; also, a striking, blasting; biting; inspiring; also, a driuing of beasts, &c; a bringing of money vnto.*

Toucher. *To touch, feele, handle; to approach, concerne, or come neere vnto; also, to strike, bit; blast; inspire; also, to driue beasts, &c; or bring money vnto.*

Il toucha la main entre leurs mains. *He layed his hand betweene theirs; or, he gaue them his hand, and promise, that he would be theirs.*

Il leur toucha à tous la main. *He tooke euerie one of them by the hand;* &, Il leur toucha en la main; *He tooke them by the hands, as desiring to be better acquainted with them.*

Des yeux il touche iuſques au cerveau. *It reacheth, or goeth from the eyes to the braine.*

On touche touſiours ſur le cheval qui tire: Prov. *The forward horse is alwayes most put on.*

Toucheur: m. *A toucher, feeler, handler.*

Toucheur d'aſnes. *An Asse-driuer.*

Touchon: m. *A little touch-stone.*

Toudi. *as* Touſiours: ¶ Pic.

Touë: f. *A little, long, shallow, and flat-bottomed boat.*

Touër. *To tow a ship; to bring her along tied vnto boats, or at the sterne of another ship.*

Touffe de bois. *A boult; a tuft of trees growing neere a house, and serving for a marke, or grace, vnto the seat thereof.*

Touffe de cheveux. *A tuft, or locke of curled haire.*

Bois de touffe. *as* Touffe de bois.

Touffeau: m. *as* Touffe; *or a little tuft.*

Touffillon: m. *A small tuft, or locke; boult, or grone.*

Touffu: m. uë: f. *Tuffie, thicke growing, thick of boughs, growing close together.*

Touillaut: m. *A scurnie troublesome fellow; or as* Touilleur.

Touillé: m. ée: f. *Filthily mingled, pestered, or shuffled together; also, durtied, besmeared, berayed, smeeched, begrimed; whence;*

Avoine touillée croiſt comme enragée: Prov. *In mirie ground Oats grow as if they were mad.*

Touillement: m. *A filthie mingling, beastlie confounding, ill-fauoured shuffling together; also, a durtying, berayning, besmearing, begriming.*

Touiller. *Filthily to mix, or mingle; confound, or shuffle together; to intangle, trouble, or pester by scurule medling; also, to bedurt, begrime, besmeare, smeech, beray.*

Touilleur: m. *A Polipragmon, filthie medler, shuffling or troublesome fellow; one that marres things by a beastlie mingling of them.*

Touillon: m. *A Scullion; or a filthie, greasie, nastie, or slouenlie fellow; also, a clowt to wipe shooes, or make cleane vessell withall.*

Toulien: m. *Toll of Markets, and Faires.*

Toulte: f. *An exacting, or extorting of Subsidies.*

Tounine: f. *as* Thonnine; *or* Tonnine.

Toupeau: m. *A tuft, or tassell of silke, &c; a flocke, or locke of woull.*

Toupet: m. *A tuft, or topping; a womans haire layed out on her forhead, or temples, and called her goldilockes; also, a horses foretop; also, a tuft, or tassell of silke, &c.*

Toupiant: m. ante: f. *Whirling about like a gig.*

Toupie: f. *A gig, or casting-top; also, the shell-fish called a Welke, or Winkle.*

Toupier. *To turne, or cast a top; also, to whirle about like a top.*

Toupil: m. *as* Toupie.

Toupillon: m. *A little gig, or casting top.*

Toupillonnet: m. *A verie small top; or stopple.*

Toupin: m. *A stopple for a bottle, &c.*

Toupon: m. *A stopple.*

Tour: m. *A turne, round, circle, compasse, wheeling, revolution, circumuolution, vicissitude, interchangeable course of things; also, a turne, bout, or walke, as (we say) in Powles; also, the turne, course, ranke, place, or order, wherein a man is or stands; also, a deed, act, worke, part, good or bad Office, good or ill turne; also, a feat, pranke, tricke, sleight, shift, deuise; also, a spinning wheele; also, a Turne, or Turners wheele; or as* Tournoir; *also, a Turnepike, or Turning-stile; and the open turning box in the wall of a Nunnerie, whereby the sisters vnseeing, and vnseene, receiue in, and deliuer out, commodities; also, the Rooke at Chests; also, the breadth of fiue fingers in measure; also, a fashion of killing Deere, &c, by riding gently neere them, and hauing* en croupe *some Bowman, who may with aduantage, and on a sudden shoot at them.*

Tour de Baſche, ou de Baſque. *Nimble knauerie.*

Le tour de baſton. *The fees, or vailes comming in to an Officer, ouer and besides his ordinarie wages.*

Il ſçait bien le tour du baſton. *He is a crafsie, subtile, or cunning fellow; hee knowes well ynough the trickes, and sleights of the world.*

Tour de bec. *A kisse.*

Tour de bras. A tour de bras. *With maine strength, or, with confident authoritie.*

Tour de guerre, ou de vieille guerre. *Seeke vnder* Guerre.

Tour du Labyrinthe. Il fait le tour du Labyrinthe. *He treads a Maze; he is runne into an endlesse Labyrinth; or, he toyles extreamely, and yet is neuer the neerer; also, he falls againe, after many digressions, or much adoe, into his former argument.*

Tour le lict. *A close, or whole curtaine, incompassing a fashion of bed, that (commonly) wanteth a testerne.*

Tour de mulet. *A iadish tricke.*

Tour de peſcheur. *A daungerous aduenturing for great matters.*

Tour du roule: &, à tour de roule. *Seeke* Roule.

Ie ne leur donneray ny, tour ny attainte. *I will not touch, or handle them; I will not approach, or come neere them.*

Faites vn tour iuſques icy. *Make a step hither.*

Chaſcun a ſon tour: Prov. *Euerie one hath his time, or turne.*

Chaſcun à ſon tour: Prov. *Euerie one in his time, ranke, or turne.*

Tour: f. *A Tower.*

Touraille: f. *A Kill, or Kilne to drie mault, &c, on.*

Tourban. *as* Turban.

Tourbe: f. *A troupe, rout, crue, rabble; preasse, crowd, thrust, throng, cluttement of; also, trouble, stirre, busisinesse, debate, ruffling.*

En tourbe. *By flockes or multitudes; with confused* voy-

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voyces; all, or verie many, at once; trouping, or crowding together.

Tourbiginaux: m. *Wreathes of old ropes, dipped in greaſe and pitch, and to be burnt in Creſſets.*

Tourbillon. les tourbillons d'une fleuve. *Th'eddie, whirling, round turning, of a ſtreame.*

Tourbillons de teſte. *The turning, or ſwimming of the braine; or a giddineſſe comming thereof.*

Tourbillon de vent. *A whirlewind; alſo, a guſt, flaw, beurie, ſudden blaſt, or boiſterous tempeſt, of wind.*

Tourbillonner. *To whurle about like a whirlewind; to deale boiſterouſly, or ſweepe all away before it.*

Tourbillonneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of whirlewinds, like a whirlewind, whurling about as a whirlewind; boiſterous, raging, outragious.*

Tourchon: m. *as* Torchon; *or as* Torche, *in the ſecond ſence.*

Tourd: m. *A Thruſh; or a generall name for the Thruſh, Throſtle, and Fieldifare.*

Tourd de mer. *The ſea Thruſh; a certaine rock-fiſh not much vnlike a Pearch, or Tench; of ſundrie kinds, and each of diuers and ſundrie colours.*

Tourdelle: f. *The great Thruſh, or Fieldifare.*

Tourdion: m. *A turning, or winding about; alſo, a tricke, or pranke; alſo, the daunce tearmed a Round.*

Tourdre: m. *as* Tourd; *a Thruſh.*

Touré: m. ée: f. *Towred, full of, graced or fiuniſhed with, Towers.*

Tourelle: f. *A Turret, a ſmall Tower.*

Tourelle à cul le lampe. *A ſmall out-iuttying garret, or Tower like a garret, on the top of a wall.*

Touret: m. *A Throſtle, or Mauis; alſo, a Drill, the Inſtrument wherewith holes are made into mettall, &c; alſo, the chaine which is at the end of the cheeke of a Bit; alſo, the anuelet, or little ring whereby a Hawkes Lune is faſtened vnto the Jeſſes.*

Tourct de nez. *A Muffler.*

Tourette: f. *A Turret, or ſmall Tower.*

Tourier: m. *The keeper of a Tower; a watchman in a Tower; alſo, a Goaler.*

Touriere. *Looke* Tourriere.

Tourillon: m. *An inner Verrill; the round plate of yron whereby a peece of wood, often turned on, is preſerued from wearing, and burning.*

Tourillon du bras. *The head, or top of the arme where it is ioyned with the ſhoulder blade.*

Tourment: m. *Torment, or torture.*

Aſſez parens, aſſez tourmens: Prov. *Many kinſmen much trouble; we ſay (with ſome difference) many kinſmen few friends.*

Tourmente. *Looke* Tormente.

Tourmentine: f. *Turpentine.*

Tournaille: f. *A crooked turning, or winding in and out.*

Tournay: m. *A Tourney.*

Tournayer. *Looke* Tournoyer.

Tourné: m. ée: f. *Turned; rounded; changed, altered, conuerted; alſo, tranſlated; alſo, bending or inclining towards; alſo, giuen in exchange, or to boot; alſo, returned; (alſo, amazed, or aſtoniſhed: ¶ Breton.)*

Croiſſans tournez. *In-creſſants; Creſſants turned inwards.*

Nez tourné à la friandiſe. *Looke vnder* Nez.

Il à tourné en mes flancs. *It was I that bore him; ſayed by a mother of her child; either becauſe, as Phyſitians report, the child hauing beene eight monethes in the wombe, ſhifts from the one ſide thereof to the other; or becauſe at his comming out he turnes (of himſelfe, or by the Midwiues helpe) his heeles vpwards.*

Tourne-bouler. *To turne round.*

Tourne-bride. *A returne, or turning backe.*

Tourne-dos: m. *A turne-backe, run-away, coward.*

Tournée: f. *whence;* Par tournées; *Euerie one in his turne or courſe, ranke or place.*

Tourne-fol: m. *A turning ſtile.*

Tourne-liét: m. *as* Tour de liét, *vnder* Tour.

Tournelle: f. *A Turret, or little Tower; (See* Tourrion; *) alſo, a Parliamentall Court for criminall cauſes, whereon the Judges of the other Courts doe ſit by ſeuerall turnes.*

Tourne-main: m. *The turning of the hand; whence;* Dans vn tourne-main; *In a trice, on a ſudden, before you can ſay, this.*

Tournement: m. *A turning; rounding; reuolution; a conuerting, changing; exchanging; tranſlating; a bending, or inclining towards.*

Tournement de teſte. *The turne-about ſickneſſe; a giddineſſe, or dizzineſſe, a ſwimming of the head.*

Tourneployer. *To turne, wind, bend, or bow which way ſoeuer one will haue it.*

Tourner. *To turne; conuert, alter, change; exchange, giue in exchange, or to boot; alſo, to tranſlate; alſo, to round or make round; alſo, to make ſowre; alſo, to returne; alſo, to bow, bend, or incline.*

Tourner la charruë contre les boeufs. *To ſet the cart before the horſe (we ſay;) to doe a thing prepoſterouſly; alſo, to alter ones talke, or anſwer from the purpoſe, thereby to ſtop, or ſuppreſſe, an argument handled before.*

Tourner court. *See* Court.

Tourner fueillet. *To change a cuſtome, alter a wont; or, (as we ſay) turne ouer a new leafe.*

Tourner ſa jaquette. *To turne his coat;* viz. *Breake his faith and oath, or quit his religion, opinió, or Prince, and follow another, or a contrarie one, for what reſpect ſoeuer.*

Tourner les truyes au foing. *To anſwer from the matter, or as if hee knew not what demaund was made.*

C'eſt la Maiſtreſſe rouë qui tourne le moulin. *See* Moulin.

Il nous reſte quelqu'autre moulin à tourner. *There's yet a further matter to be handled, looked vnto, done.*

Bon charron tourne en petit lieu: Prov. *A skillfull Coachman turnes in a ſmall roome; Looke* Charron.

Tournerie: f. *A turning; alſo, Turners worke, or turners ware.*

Tournerot: m. *A turne-roaſt, or turne-ſpit.*

Tournes en eschange, ou partage de biens. *as* Soulte.

Tourne-ſoleil: m. *Torne-ſole, Heliotropium.*

Tournet: m. *A ſmall turning rundle, or ring, in the mouth of a Bit, &c.*

Tournette: f. *A Rice, or Yarwingle to wind yarne on.*

Tourne-vent: m. *A faſhion of penthouſe, or portall ſet before a doore, for the keeping of wind out of a roome; alſo, a Horſe, or mouable Louer, of mettall, on the top of a chimney, or houſe.*

Tournevirer. *To whirle, or whurre about.*

Tourneure: f. *A turning; alſo, any thing that turnes, or makes a thing ſowre; as leauen doth bread, runnet milke, &c.*

Tourniquet: m. *The pinne of a* Vielle; *that which the* Vielleur *turnes with his hand as he playes.*

Tour-

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Tournoir: m. *A Turne, turning wheele, or Turners wheele, called a Lathe, or Lare; alſo, the vice, or winch of a Preſſe.*

Tournois: m. *A French penie; the tenth part of a penie Sterling; which rate it holds in all other words (as the Sol, or Livre) whereunto it is ioyned.*

Tournoy: m. *A Turney, or Turnament; alſo, as* Tournoir.

Tournoyant. *Rowling, wheeling, turning round, fetching a compaſſe, vſing an vncertaine courſe.*

Tournoyement: m. *A rowling, wheeling, turning round, fetching a compaſſe, going about; a ſtaggering courſe, vncertaine gate, reeling, dizzineſſe, giddineſſe; alſo, an enuironing, or incompaſſing; alſo, a vſing of circumſtances; alſo, a turneying.*

Tournoyer. *To rowle, wheele, turne round, fetch a compaſſe, goe about; alſo, to reele, ſtagger, make indentures, vſe an vncertaine courſe; alſo, to enuiron, incircle, incompaſſe; alſo, to vſe ſhifts, or circumſtances, without comming at all to the point; alſo, to goe about, or ſpie on euerie ſide, the meanes of preuailing with, or attempting on, a thing; alſo, to turney, iuſt or fight in a Turney.*

Tournure. *as* Tourneure.

Tourrelé: m. ée: f. *Towerie, tower-like, begirt or incompaſſed with towers.*

Tourrier: m. *The keeper of a tower; a Goaler of priſoners which be in a tower.*

Tourriere: f. *The Nunne which attends on the* Tour, *or turning box in the wall of a Nunnerie.*

Tourrion: m. *A ſmall Turret (leſſe then the* Tournelle, *and commonly made off the wall by iutting, whereas* Tournelle *is euer boult vpright.)*

Tourte: f. *A Turtle Doue; alſo, a great loafe of houſhold or browne bread (called ſo in* Lionnois, *and* Dauphiné; *) alſo, the made-diſh which we call a Florentine; alſo, a Trundle head of a Mill.*

Tourteau: m. *A cake (made, commonly, in haſt, and of leſſe compaſſe then the* Gaſteau; *) alſo, a little loafe of houſhold, or browne bread; alſo, a Pancake; alſo, a wreath of pitched cord for a Creſſet; alſo, the Crabfiſh tearmed a Pungar.*

`A celuy qui a ſa paſte au four on doit donner de ſon tourteau: Prov. *Be not a niggard vnto him thats able to requite thee.*

Tourtelle: f. *See* Tortelle.

Tourterelle: f. *A Turtle, or Turtle Doue.*

Tourtillon: m. *A verie little loafe of houſhold bread; or a ſmall* Tourteau.

Tourtoire: f. *A hunting pole; alſo, an yron toole (with a woodden handle) wherewith a Cooper notches, and drawes on, the principall hoopes of caske.*

Tourtourain: m. *The nature of the Turtle.*

Touſé: m. ée: f. *Shorne, clipped, powled, cut, notted, pared round.*

Touſer. *To ſheere, &c; as* Tondre.

Tousjours. *Alwayes, euer, ſtill, perpetually, continually, for euer and euer, euermore.*

Nous avons trois tousjours. *Howſoeuer, or as hard as the world goes, yet we haue three.*

Touſſaincts. la T. *All-Saints day, Allhallowday.*

Touſſant. *Coughing.*

Touſſer. *as* Touſsir.

Touſſeur: m. *A cougher.*

Touſsir. *To cough.*

Touſtade. Alezan touſt. *A burnt ſorrell; a darke-red colour like wood ſcorched, or mettall burnt, in the fire.*

Tout: m. *(Subſtantiuely.) an all, a totall or whole ſumme; any, or euerie thing.*

C'eſt mon tout. *Tis all, tis th'onely, or chiefeſt thing I relie on.*

Qui tout convoite tout perd: Pro. *He that couets, looſes, euerie thing.*

Qui tout me donne tout me nie: Prov. *He that giues me, denies me, all I demaund; a thing thats eaſily granted is in effect denied.*

Qui de tout ſi taiſt de tout a paix: Prov. *Looke* Paix.

Tout: m. toute: f. *All, the whole, whatſoeuer, euerie iot or whit.*

Toutes & quantes fois. *As often as.*

`A tout le poil. *whence,* Né à tout le poil. *Seeke vnder* Poil.

De tout point. *Quite and cleane.*

Vne ſcience requiert tout ſon homme: Prov. *One Art well learnt takes vp a mans whole time.*

Tout. (Adverb) *whence;* Tout ainſi; *Euen as, euen like, as it were, as much as, to as great effect or purpoſe as, none otherwiſe then.*

Tout autant. *as* Tout ainſi.

Tout beau. *Soft and faire, not too faſt, ynough I ſay.*

Tout à coup. *Suddenly, at once, at one blow.*

Tout à faict. *Wholly, throughly, altogether, vtterly, indeed, quite and cleane.*

Tout à l'heure. *At the verie inſtant.*

Tout fin. *Hard by, neere hand, euen verie now; whence,* Tout fin à Noel; *Verie neere Chriſtmas; &,* Tout fin mere nu; *All diſcouered, all ouer naked, or (as we ſay) ſtarke-bellie naked.*

Tout incontinent. *Preſently, ſtraightway, out of hand, by and by.*

Tout maintenant. *But euen now.*

Tout outre. *Throughout, through and through; wholly, in euerie reſpect.*

Tout à point *Fitly, opportunely, ſeaſonably, in as good time as may be.*

Tout tant. *All that euer:* Sur tout tant; *Especially, chiefly, all other occaſions layed apart.*

Tout à traict; &, Tout d'un meſme traict. *Looke vnder* Traict.

Tout vray. *Moſt certaine, moſt true.*

`A tout. *With; ſufficiently, wholly, throughly; alſo, neuertheleſſe, notwithſtanding.*

`A tout jamais. *For euer and euer.*

`A tout rompre. *At the moſt, higheſt; or worſt; when all comes to all; come of it what come will.*

Du tout. *Throughly, vtterly, quite and cleane, altogether.*

Par tout. *Throughout, into euerie place or thing, euewhere, euerie whither; whence the Prouerbe;* Qui par tout va par tout prend.

Et fut tout beſoing à eux de ſe retirer. *And it was beſt, moſt needfull, or high time, for them to retire.*

Il eſt tout preſché qui n'a cure de bien faire: Pro. *ynough he's preacht vnto thats careleſſe of well doing: or, too much bee's preacht vnto that meanes not to amend.*

Toute-bonne: f. *The hearbe Clarie, or Cleere-eye; alſo, good Henrie, or All-good.*

Toute-bonne des jardins. *Garden Clarie.*

Toute-bonne ſauvage. *Wild Clarie, Ocle Chriſti.*

Toutesfois. *Yet, but, albeit, although, howbeit, neuertheleſſe, notwithſtanding.*

Toutesfois & quantes. *As often.*

Toutesfois fut le pré tondu: Pro *Maugre their ſtir yet*

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yet was the medow mowed; 'gainſt all our hopes, their wills, the buſineſſe ended.

Tout-feu. *All-fire; the name of a valley neere* Eſtampes, *thus tearmed becauſe much infeſted by robbers.*

Touton: m. *Part of a womans priuities.*

Tout-puiſſant. *Almightie, all-able.*

Toux: f. *A cough.*

Toux de regnard. *The Foxes cough; a rooted, or old-growne cough, which waits on a man to his graue.*

Touzelle: f. *Fine Wheat, white Winter Wheat; a kind of ſmooth Wheat, which hath an vpright ſtalke, and a verie white graine.*

Toxaint: m. *An Allarum-bell; or, the ringing thereof.*

Toy. *Thee; thou.*

Toye de plomb. *A web of lead.*

Toymeſme. *Thou thy ſelfe, thy verie ſelfe.*

Tozelle. *as* Touzelle.

Trabe d'un ancre: m. *The beame, or ſtaffe of an Anchor.*

Trabée: f. *A purple and imbrodered caſſocke, or robe worne by Kings, or great perſonages, vnder their mantles of Eſtate.*

Trabuchet. *Looke* Trebuchet.

Trac: m. *A tracke, tract, or trace; a (frequent) footing, beaten way or path; alſo, a trade, or courſe.*

Trac de bataille. *The traine, prouiſion, or followers of an armie.*

Tout à trac. *Plainly, roundly, frankly, flatly; wholly, throughly, outright, altogether.*

Tracanard: m. *See* Traquenard.

Tracas: m. *Much trotting, or hurrying vp and downe; hence alſo, toyle, trouble, turmoile.*

Tracaſſé: m. ée: f. *Hurried, toſſed; tugged, tewed; ſpoiled, ouerworne, or miſuſed, by much remouing.*

Tracaſſer. *To trot, raunge, roame, hurrie much vp and downe; to toyle, moyle, or labour (in going) like a horſe; alſo, to tug, tew, ſpoyle, miſuſe, make hauocke of.*

Tant trauaille, & tracaſſe l'homme, qu'il ſe rompt, ou ſomme: Prov. *So long a man toyles that at length he tires.*

Tracaſſerie: f. *A reſtleſſe trotting, raunging, roaming, hurrying vp and downe; a buſie, or needleſſe trauell, tugging, or toyling out of himſelfe.*

Tracasseur: m. *A reſtleſſe trotter, or hurrier vp and downe; a fond buſie bodie; one that toyles, or trauells much to verie little purpoſe.*

Trace: f. *A trace, footing, print of the foot, ſtep, footſtep; alſo, a path, or tract.*

Les traces d'un ſanglier. *The tract, beeles, or tallons of a Boare.*

Tracement: m. *A tracing, inquiſition, following, or hunting after by the foot.*

Tracer. *To trace, follow, purſue, inquire, ſeeke out, hunt after, by the foot; alſo, as* Traſſer; *whence;*

Tracer vne harengue. *To minute, or make the firſt draught of, an Oration.*

Nature fait chien tracer: Prov. *The hound by nature's taught to hunt.*

Tracette: f. *A little trace, tract, or footing.*

Traceure: f. *as* Trace; *or as* Tracement.

Traceux: m. euſe: f. *Tracing out, following the tract, or footing of.*

Traché. *A cluſter of fruites (as of Apples, Peares, &c;) growing together.*

Tracher. *as* Tracer; *(Ruſtically.)*

Trachet: m. *as* Trache; *or, a little cluſter.*

Trachiartere. *The pipe of the lungs; one of the three principall Arteries in mans bodie; begins at the Larinx, end at the lungs; & is th'inſtrument of the voice, and of breathing.*

Trachie. *as* Trachiartere; *or, the windpipe.*

Traction: f. *A draught, or extraction, a drawing out.*

Tradiment: m. *Treacherie, betraying, treaſon.*

Traditif: m. iue: f. *Traditiue, or of tradition; whence,*

Science traditiue; *a Science delinered by word of mouth from father to ſonne; or, continued, or left vnto poſteritie, by tradition.*

Traditive: f. *A method of teaching, or of ſpeaking.*

Traduire. *To tranſlate out of one tongue into another.*

Traduit: m. te: f. *Tranſlated.*

Trafique: f. *Trafficke, trade, commerce, or intercourſe of marchandizing; alſo, couſening, deceit, ouerreaching.*

Trafiquer. *To trafficke, trade, occupie, vſe, commerce, deale in marchandiſe; alſo, to couſen, deceiue, beguile, ouerreach.*

Trafiquerie: f. *A trafficking; alſo, marchandiſe, ware, or ſtuffe to trafficke with; alſo, a deceiuing, beguiling, ouerreaching.*

Trafiqueur: m. *A trafficker, trader, marchant, occupier, dealer in the world; alſo, a couſener, deceiuer, ouerreacher.*

Tragedie: f. *A Tragedie; a ſtatelie Play whoſe concluſion is dolefull, and doubtfull.*

Tragée. *Looke* Dragée.

Tragelaphe: m. *The great, and blackiſh Deere called, a Stone-bucke, Deere-Goat, or Goat-hart, becauſe conceiued betweene a Buck-goat, and the Hind.*

Traget: m. *as* Traject.

Tragique: com. *Tragicall, tragicke, of or belonging to Tragedies, Tragedie-like; bloudie, deadlie, dolefull, diſmall.*

Tragiquement. *Tragically; dolefully, diſmally.*

Tragon: m. *The hearbe Tarragon; alſo, Amelcorne, or Starch-corne.*

Tragoncée: f. *as* Tragon.

Traguetter. *See* Trajetter.

Trahi: m. ie: f. *Betrayed, treacherouſly dealt with.*

Trahi trahi. *Is in auncient Authors a crie of warre, importing as well feare as treaſon; as when an Armie fighting in front was on a ſudden charged in the reere by a troupe of vnexpected enemies; or in the forcing of a Garriſon: We may Engliſh it with a double, ſurpriſed, incloſed, forced, or taken.*

Trahir. *To betray, or deale treacherouſly with.*

Trahiſon: f. *Treaſon, treacherie, a betraying; alſo, any lewdneſſe, villanie, or diſloyaltie.*

Bois de la trahiſon. *The name of a wood neere vnto Saint* Germain en Laye, *the branches of whoſe trees caſt into the water, ſinke like ſtones, and lopped off, nothing doth afterwards come out in the place of them.*

Frapper en trahiſon. *To ſtrike a man behind his backe, or ere he be aware.*

Traiclou: m. *The toole wherwith Shoomakers pull their tackes out.*

Traict: m. *A Dart, Arrow, or Shaft; alſo, a ſhoot, or ſhoote; (and thence, a nip, taunt, quip, cut;) alſo, a draught, line, ſtreake, or ſtreake, made by a penne, or penſill; (and thence, the forme, ſhape, figure, feature, lineaments of the face, or bodie, or of any other thing;) alſo, length, drawing out, prolonging of, leaſure in, things; alſo, the whole, courſe, progreſſe, or proceeding of a matter; alſo, a ſubtile, or ingenious tricke, part, act, pranke, ſhift; alſo, a draught of drinke; alſo, a teame-trace, or trait; the cord or chaine that runnes between the horſes, &c; alſo, the draught-tree of a Carroche, &c; alſo, a lime, or line wherein a Bloud-hound is led, and playd in his purſute.*

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Vn traict du laict d'une beſte. *A meales milke.*
Cheval de traict. *A drag-horſe, or draught-horſe.*
Gens de traict. *The bow-men, or ſmall ſhot, of an Armie.*
Franc au traict. *Looke* Franc.
Par traict de temps. *In tract of time, at length, in time, one time or another.*
Tout à traict. *Eaſily, faire and ſoftly, by leaſure.*
Tout d'un meſme traict. *At once, all vnder one.*
Parler à traicts. *To ſpeake leaſurely, ſoberly, ſoftly, by pauſes, without haſt.*
Tirer vn traict ſus la lie. *Seeke* Lie.
Du dire au faict y a grand traict: Prov. *There is 'tweene (moſt) mens word and deed, great ſpace, and but a little ſpeed.*

Traict: m. cte: f. *Drawne, pulled out; prolonged; alſo, pliant.*
Or traict. *Gold wire.*

Traictable: com. *Tractable, pliant, facile, intreatable, courteous, gracious.*

Traicte: m. *A treatie; a league, agreement, or alliance, talked of (as alſo, one that is concluded on) betweene Princes, &c; alſo, a Treatiſe, Pamphlet, ſmall booke, or part of a booke.*

Traicte: f. *A draught, prolonging, or drawing out in length; alſo, a courſe, trace, way, iourney, progreſſe, proceeding; alſo, a tranſportation, outward vent, or ſhipping ouer; and, an Impoſition vpon commodities exported; whence;*
Droict de traicte. *as vnder* Droict; *alſo, that which is due to the King, and to the Maiſter of the Mint vpon the coyning of money.*

Traicté: m. ée: f. *Treated, intreated of; intertained, handled, vſed; made, contracted, agreed on.*

Traictement: m. *A treating, intreating; intertayning, vſing, handling; a contracting, or concluding of a treatie.*

Traicter. *To treat, intreat, intertaine, vſe, handle, tend or looke vnto; to deale in, or meddle with; to diſcourſe, debate, or make mention of; alſo, to couenant, or contract with.*
Traicter à la fourche. *Looke* Fourche.

Traictif. nez traictif. *A prettie long noſe; a noſe of a graceſull length.*

Traictis: m. iſſe: f. *whence;* Traictiſſes mains. *Long, and ſlender hands.*

Traictoire de tonnelier. *as* Tourtoire *(in the later ſence.)*

Traject: m. *A ferrie; a paſſage ouer.*

Trajectaire: m. *A Ferrie-man; alſo, one that tumbles through a hoope held vp; alſo, a Iugler, Impoſter, Couſener.*

Trajecter. *To ferrie, tranſport, paſſe, conuey, or carrie ouer from ſhore to ſhore; alſo, to ſend, thruſt, tranſferre, put, or caſt through.*

Trajectoire: m. *The cannon, or taile of a perfuming funnell.*

Trajectoire: com. *Caſting, thruſting, putting, ſending, paſſing, tranſporting, conueying through, or ouer.*

Trajetter. *as* Trajecter.

Traigne: f. *The ſea Dragon, Viuer, Quauiuer:* ¶ Marſeillois.

Traillant. *Reeling, or winding yarne; alſo, trayling a Deere; hunting him vpon a cold ſent, or with a lime-hound.*

Traille. *Vſed ſometimes in ſtead of* Treille.

Trailler. *To reele, or wind yarne; alſo, to trayle a Deere, or hunt him vpon a cold ſent; as alſo, to hunt, or purſue him with a lime-hound.*

Traine: f. *The woofe, or weft in weauing; alſo, a garment of courſe cloth; alſo, a plot, practiſe, conſpiracie, deuiſe.*

Trainer. *To weaue; alſo, to plot, contriue, practiſe, conſpire, deuiſe.*

Train: m. *A (great mans) traine, retinue, or followers; alſo, the traine, or hinder part of a beaſt; alſo, the pace of a horſe, or meyle, &c; alſo, the trace, way, or courſe, taken by a wild beaſt, or made of purpoſe for it; alſo, any way, courſe; worke, dealing, trade, practiſe, traffick vſed, or entred into; alſo, a crupper for a loaden horſe, &c; alſo, a ſled, a drag or dray without wheeles.*
Le train de devant d'une coche. *The fore-wheeles of a Coach.*
Le train de guerre. *Warfare.*
Le train de practique. *The ſtile, or forme of pleading, or of proceeding, in a Court.*
D'un train. *Together, at on clap, at once.*
En bon train. *In a good forwardneſſe.*
Mener le train de quelqu'un. *To doe any mans buſineſſe for him.*
Mettre en train. *To make a motion, breake the ice; introduce or bring in, ſet in the way.*
Se mettre en train. *To ſet forward, or take his way; alſo, to bring himſelfe into practiſe, put himſelfe in vre.*
De grand train à l'eſtrain: Pro. *From a great traine into the ſtraw.*

Trainacer. *as* Trainer.

Trainage: m. *Trainage; or, as* Droict de ſuitte de Diſme, *vnder* Droict.

Trainant: m. ante: f. *Trayling, dragging, drawing after.*
Trainant la vie. *Liuing ſorrily, or but from hand to mouth; alſo, leading an irkeſome, or wearieſome life.*

Trainard: m. *as* Traine-gain.

Trainard: m. arde: f. *as* Trainant; *alſo, crawling, or creeping along cloſe by the ground.*

Trainassé: m. ée: f. *Dragged, or trailed along.*

Trainaſſer. *To drag, or traile along.*

Trainaſſerie: f. *A traine, traile, or long taile; alſo, a trailing, or dragging along.*

Traine: f. *A ſled; a drag, or dray without wheeles; alſo, a drag-net, or draw-net.*

Traineau: m. *as* Traine; *alſo, draggage, or carriage.*
Traineau à plommée. *A Stelleere; a Roman, or Venice beame, for the weighing of things.*

Trainée: f. *A traine for a Wolfe, or any other ſuch wild, and rauenous beaſt; alſo, as* Trainement.

Trainegain: m. *A draw-latch, lazie companion, ſlouenlie lowt; one that trailes the ſcabberd of his ſword after him, or weares it ſo low, and ſo looſſely, that it drags on the ground as he goes.*

Traineller. *To trammell for Larkes.*

Trainement: m. *A traying, dragging, or drawing along; alſo, a creeping, crawling, or running cloſe by the ground.*

Traine-pieds: m. *One that lazily, or weakely, trailes his legs after him.*

Trainer. *To traile, drag, draw, carrie or lead after him; alſo, to be throwne vp and downe, as a thing thats not well layed vp.*
Se trainer. *To creepe, or crawle along cloſe by the ground.*

Trainer ſon Lien. *See* Lien.
Trainer longuement. *To be long ſicke of a diſeaſe, to languiſh a great while.*
Trainer longue queuë. *To continue long, or be a great while, in doing; alſo, to be of great conſequence, haue a farre reach, carrie ſtill many things along with it.*
Trainer ſa parole. *To ſpeake dreamingly, draylingly, draw-latch-like; alſo, to ſmooth, claw, gloze, flatter, fawne on, collogne with; (for commonly ſuch as wire-draw their ſpeech are notable diſſemblers.)*
Traineresſe. *whence*; Bonnettes traineresſes. *The drablers for a Saile.*
Trainiere: f. *Common Trefoile, three-leaued graſſe, Iriſh Shamrocks, Cockheads, Suckles, Honiſuckles.*
Trainoir: m. *A ſled; a drag, or dray without wheeles.*
Trainon: m. *A drag-net, or dray-net for fiſh.*
Trainquenailles: m. *Scoundrells, ragamuffins, baſe raſcalls, flabergudgions.*
Traïon: m. *The teat, or nipple of a cowes vdder.*
Traiot: m. *A milking Pale, or Piggin.*
Traire vne vache. *To milke, or draw milke from, a Cow.*
Traiſtre: m. *A traitor; a treacherous, or diſloyall perſon; alſo, a naughtie-packe; a lewd, or wicked fellow.*
Traiſtreau: m. *A young, or little traitor.*
Traiſtrement. *Traiterouſly, treacherouſly, moſt diſloyally, or faithleſſly.*
Traiſtreuſement. *The ſame.*
Trait. *Looke* Traict.
Traite: f. *A draught, or drawing out in length; alſo, a courſe, trace, progreſſe, or proceeding; alſo, a tranſportation, vent outward, ſhipping ouer, and an Impoſition vpon commodities exported, or ſo tranſported; See* Traicte.
Traite de bleds; &, Traite foraine. *Looke* Bled; & Forain.
Traité. & Traiter. *See* Traicté, & Traicter.
Traitif. *as* Traictif.
Trainail: m. *A Trammell, or net for Partridges.*
Trainaillé: m. ée: f. *Treble-mailed; or wouen, bound, or inſnared by treble maſhes, or mailes.*
Trainailler. *To weaue, bind, faſten, or inſnare by threefold maſhes, or mailes.*
Tramet: m. *A Weauer.*
Tramblotis: m. *A trembling.*
Trame. *as* Traime.
Tramé: m. ée: f. *Wouen, contriued.*
Trameau: m. *A kind of Drag-net, or Draw-net for fiſh; alſo, a Trammell net for fowle; alſo, a ſled, or dray, without wheeles.*
Tramer. *To weaue, to contriue.*
Trameter. *To continue a ſuit, or hold on a purſute.*
Trameul: m. *A Mill hopper.*
Tramillon: m. *A kind of little Drag-net, or Draw-net for fiſh.*
Tramois: m. *Meſlin of Oats, and Barlie mingled.*
Tramontain: m. aine: f. *Northerlie, comming from, or dwelling in, the North.*
Tramontaine: f. *The North; North-wind, or ſtarre.*
Tranchaiſon. *as* Trenchée.
Tranchant. *Looke* Trenchant.
Tranche: f. *A kind of pruning knife, or inſtrument, vſed by Gardeners; alſo, a ſlice of any thing.*
Tranchefile. *Seeke* Trenchefile.
Franchelion: m. *A notable trencher-man:* ¶Rab.
Tranche-montaigne: m. *A ſwaſh-mountaine, terrible ſwaſh-buckler, horrible ſwaggerer.*
Tranche-plume: f. *A Penknife.*
Trancher. *Looke* Trencher.
Tranchet d'un Cordoüannier. *A Shoomakers paring, or cutting knife.*
Trançon: m. *A truncheon; alſo, a little peece of.*
Trangle. *as* Tringle.
Tranquille: com. *Calme, vntroubled, without ſurges, quiet, ſtill, huſht, peaceable, peacefull.*
Tranquillement. *Calmly, quietly, ſtilly, peaceably, without any manner of trouble.*
Tranquiller. *To calme, ſtill, quiet, pacifie, appeaſe.*
Tranquillité: f. *Tranquilitie, ſtillneſſe, calmeneße, quietneſſe, peaceableneße; a calme; reſt.*
Tranquilliter. *as* Tranquiller.
Tranſacteur: m. *A tranſactor, dayes-man, accorder, match-maker.*
Tranſaction: f. *A tranſaction, accord, agreement, attonement.*
Tranſailles: f. *Corne ſowed in the Spring, as Barlie, Oates, &c.*
Tranſalpin: m. ine: f. *Forrein, Italian, beyond the Alpes, on the further ſide of the mountaines.*
Tranſanimation: f. *Pythegoras his* Metempſycoſa; *or the paſſage of the ſoule from one bodie to another.*
Tranſcendant. *Tranſcendant, ſurmounting, ſurpaſſing, exceeding.*
Tranſchangement: m. *An alteration, or changing ouer into another qualitie, or nature.*
Tranſcoulation: f. *A gliding, ſlipping, running, a drilling, trilling or trickling, through.*
Transcoulé. *Glid, ſlid, ſlipped, runne, trilled, trickled, ſtrained through; alſo, ſet packing, pumped, or let run out.*
Tranſcouler. *To glide, ſlide, ſlip, runne, trill, or trickle, (alſo, to ſtraine) through; alſo, to ſet packing, to pumpe, or let runne, out.*
Tranſcrire. *To tranſcribe, to write or copie out.*
Tranſcrit: m. ite: f. *Tranſcribed, written out, copied forth.*
Tranſcrivain: m. *A Tranſcriber, a bare copier out of other mens writings.*
Tranſe: f. *Extreame feare, dread; anxietie, or perplexitie of mind; alſo, a traunce, or ſowne; a great aſtoniſhment, amazement, or appallment.*
Dormer en tranſe. *To be dog aſleepe, to be in a deepe or dead ſleepe.*
Tranſenter. *To graffe out of one ſtocke into another; to take a graffe out of one ſtocke, and ſet it in another.*
Tranſferé: m. ée: f. *Tranſferred, tranſmitted, poſted or paſſed ouer vnto.*
Transfiguration: f. *A tranſiguration, or tranſformation.*
Transfigurer. *To tranſigure, tranſforme, turne out of one ſhape into another.*
Tranſfondre. *To powre, deriue, or paſſe out of one veſſell into another; to tranſferre, to tranſpoſe.*
Tranſformation: f. *A tranſformation; a change of forme, an alteration of ſhape.*
Tranſformer. *To tranſforme, alter, change, turne out of one ſhape into another.*
Tranſfretter. *Haſtily to paſſe ouer, or along.*
Tranſfuge: m. *A runne-away; one that runnes to, and ſides with, a publicke enemie.*
Tranſfuyard: m. *as* Tranſfuge.

Tranſglou-

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Transgloutir les morceaux. *Greedily to ſwallow downe his meat halfe chawed.*

Tranſgreſſeur: m. *A tranſgreſſor, treſpaſſer, ſinner, offendor.*

Tranſgreſſion: f. *A tranſgreſſion, treſpaſſe, miſdeed, offence; alſo, a digreſſion.*

Tranſi: m. ie: f. *Fallen into a traunce, or ſowne; whoſe heart, ſence, or vitall ſpirits faile him; aſtonied, amazed, appalled; halfe dead.*

Tranſi de froid. *Benummed, or ſtunned with cold.*

Tranſiger. *To accord, agree, come to a point, fall to an end, or attonement.*

Tranſiſſement: m. *A ſowning, a falling into a traunce or ſowne.*

Tranſitoire: com. *Tranſitorie, momentarie, fraile, fading, flitting, ſoone paſſing away.*

Tranſlaté: m. ée: f. *Tranſlated.*

Tranſlater. *To tranſlate; to turne out of one language into another; alſo, to reduce, or remoue from one place vnto another.*

Tranſlateur: m. *A tranſlator.*

Tranſlatice: com. *Tranſlaticious, tranſlatiue; tranſpoſed, transferred; alſo, tranſitiue, or flitting.*

Tranſlation: f. *A tranſlation; alſo, a remoue, or a remouall; whence;*

La tranſlation S. Martin. *The Tranſlation of Saint Martin; a holy-day (kept in ſome places) the fourth of Julie.*

Tranſluire. *To be tranſparent, to ſhine, or bee bright, through.*

Tranſmarché: m. ée: f. *Tranſported, or ſent packing into farre, and forreine countreyes; alſo, paſſed, or ſhifted out of one countrey into another.*

Tranſmarchement: m. *A tranſporting; a ſending into farre, or forreine countreyes; alſo, a paſſing, remouing, or ſhifting out of one countrey into another.*

Transmarcher. *To tranſport, or packe away into farre and forreine parts; alſo, to paſſe, remoue, or ſhift out of one countrey into another.*

Tranſmettre. *To tranſmit, or paſſe ouer vnto another; to ſend from one place to another; to giue, or let a thing from himſelfe to others.*

Tranſmigration: f. *A tranſmigration; a flitting, a ſhifting of aboad, a changing of place.*

Tranſmigrer. *To flit, ſhift aboad, change place, depart further off, goe from one dwelling vnto another.*

Tranſmis: m. iſe: f. *Tranſmitted, ſent away; paſſed, giuen, let goe, poſted ouer to another.*

Tranſmiſſible: com. *Tranſmittable.*

Tranſmontain: m. aine: f. *Forreine; or, dwelling beyond the mountaines (whereby, moſt commonly, th' Alps are vnderſtood.)*

Tranſmontane. *as* Tramontane.

Tranſmuër. *To change, or alter ouer.*

Tranſmutation: f. *A tranſmutation, alteration, change.*

Tranſompt: m. *as* Tranſumpt.

Tranſon: m. *A truncheon, or peece of.*

Tranſparent: m. ente: f. *Tranſparent, through-ſhining, or which may be ſeene through.*

Tranſpaſſer. *To paſſe, or goe through; alſo, to paſſe ouer.*

Transpercer. *To pierce, thruſt, or ſtrike through.*

Transpirable: com. *Tranſpirable, eaſie to breath out or through.*

Transpiration: f. *A tranſpiration, euaporation, breathing through.*

Transplacer. *To tranſplace, remoue, place or put ouer.*

Transplantation: f. *A tranſplantation; a remouing, or ſetting in another place.*

Transplanté: m. ée: f. *Tranſplanted.*

Transplantement: m. *A tranſplanting.*

Transplanter. *To tranſplant; remoue, plant, or ſet in another place.*

Transplanteur: m. *A tranſplanter.*

Transpontin: m. *A ſhip-ladder; alſo, a little bridge ouer a ditch.*

Transpontin: m. ine: f. *Outlandiſh, ouer-ſea.*

Transport: m. *A tranſport, or tranſportation; a remouall, a carrying ouer, or out of one place into another.*

Droict par transport. *A right, or title by aſſignement, or meane conueyance.*

Transporté: m. ée: f. *Tranſported; carried or conueyed ouer; alſo, remoued out of one place into another; alſo, diſtraught, rauiſhed, beſide himſelfe; whence;* Tu as l'eſprit transporté; *Thy wits runne a wooll-gathering.*

Transportement: m. *A tranſporting.*

Transporter. *To tranſport; carrie or conuey ouer, remoue from one place to another; alſo, to transferre, and to flit, or ſhift places.*

Se transporter. *To flit, or ſhift his place; to remoue, wend, goe.*

Se transporter quelque choſe. *To attribute or draw vnto himſelfe, to take or applie to his owne vſe, any thing.*

Transporteur: m. *A tranſporter.*

Transpoſé: m. ée: f. *Tranſpoſed.*

Transpoſer. *To tranſpoſe; tranſlate, remoue.*

Transpoſition: f. *A tranſpoſition; tranſlation, remouall out of one place into another.*

Tranſvaſation: f. *A turning, powring, ſhifting, remouing out of one veſſell into another.*

Transvaſé: m. ée: f. *Turned, powred, ſhifted out of one veſſell into another.*

Tranſvaſement: m. *as* Tranſvaſation.

Tranſvaſer. *To turne, powre, ſhift, remoue out of one veſſell into another.*

Tranſubſtantiation: f. *Tranſubſtantiation, alteration or change of ſubſtance.*

Tranſubſtantier. *To tranſubſtantiate, to alter the ſubſtance of.*

Tranſverſaire: com. *Trauers, croſſing, or croſſe-wiſe, ouerthwart.*

Muſcle tranſverſaire. *A certain muſkle which draws the head aſide.*

Tranſverſal, & Tranſverſel. *as* Tranſverſaire.

Tranſumpt: m. *A tranſumpt, or exemplification; the copie of a Record.*

Trantaner. *as* Trantraner.

Trantin: m. *A peece of coyne worth a French penie, or better.*

Trantrac: m. *The lowd reſounding, or ſound, of a Hunters horne.*

Trantran. *The ſame.*

Trantraner. *To wind a horne verie lowd, to make it rattle.*

Trape: f. *A trap, or trap doore; (alſo, a boord; ¶ Champenois.)*

La trape des cieux. *The windowes of heauen.*

La trape d'embas. *A Pitfall, or trap made like a Pitfall; alſo, a trap-doore in a lower roome, or which opens into a dungeon, or deepe hole; alſo, a womans &c.*

Trape de feu. *A fire-panne, or panne for coles.*

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Trape : com. *Square, quarrie, big set, strong made, well knit, well squat, well timbered, well pitched or trust together (but low withall.)*

Trapelle : f. *A little trap.*

Trapercer. *as* Transpercer.

Trapeze. *whence;* Figure trapeze. *Vnequally sided and cornered, broader on th'one side then on the other, of vnequall breadth.*

Muscle trapeze. *The muskle whereby the shoulder-blades are drawne vpwards.*

Trappan : m. *A Stone-cutters Drill; the toole wherewith he bores little holes in Marble, &c.*

Trappe : f. *as* Trape; *also, a certaine trip, or tricke in wrastling.*

Trappelle : f. *A little trap; a Mouse-trap.*

Trappu : m. uë : f. *Thick, and short; or as* Trape : com.

Trapusse : f. *A trap.*

Traquenard : m. *A racking horse or guelding, a hackney.*

Traquenarderie : f. *A racking, or shuffling pace.*

Traquet : m. *The bird called a Bunting; also, the clack, or clapper of a mill.*

Trascendant. *as* Transcendant.

Trasle : f. *A Thrush, or Fieldfare.*

Trasslier : m. *A kind of the barren Skarlet Oake.*

Trasser. *as* Tracer; *also, to delineate, score, trace out; or to draw the first (rude) lines of a picture, &c.*

Trasses : f. *The slot, view, or footing of a Deere, &c;* (*Looke* Trace.)

Trasseure : f. *A streake, line, dash, or score, made with a penne, or pensill; also, a tracke, trace, path, footing; or as* Tracement.

Trastravat : m. *A horse thats crosse-traversed;* viz. *hath two overthwart white feet.*

Trau. *as* Trou : ¶ Wallon.

Travail : m. *Trauell, toyle, teene, labour, businesse, painstaking; trouble, molestation, care; also, the frame whereinto Farriers put vnrulie horses when they shoo, or dresse them.*

Vn homme de grand travail. *A verie painfull man.*

Travaillant. *Laborious, painefull, industrious, diligent.*

Travaillé. *Trauelled, toyled, laboured, much busted, or exercised in; troubled, molested, vexed, or wearied with.*

Ioye triste coeur travaillé : Pro. *Th'aggrieued heart makes heauie cheere.*

Travaillement : m. *A trauelling, toyling, moyling, swinking, labouring; molesting, harrying, troubling.*

Travailler. *To trauell, swinke, labour, toyle, moyle, take paines, or busie himselfe in; also, to exercise, hold occupied, set on worke; harrie, wearie, vex, trouble, turmoyle, disquiet, infest.*

Travailler en bourdican. *Looke* Bourdican.

Tant travaille, & tracasse l'homme qu'il se rompt, ou somme : Prov. *So long a man toyles, and trots vp and downe, that at the length he burstis, or falls flat downe.*

Travaison : f. *A floore, or frame of beames; or of thicke plankes, whereby one roome, or chamber is diuided from another, also, a single beame, or thicke planke.*

Travat : m. *A horse which is trauersed;* viz. *hath two white feet on the right, or left side.*

Travée : f. *A Bay of building; the space, and length, betweene the maine beames of a roome; or betweene two beames, or the two walls thereof; in breadth about twelue foot, in length betweene nineteene & twentie.*

Travelot : m. *A double quarter, or small beame.*

Travelure : f. *as* Travaison; *or, a frame of beames.*

Travers : m. *A Toll Trauers; due by vassalls vnto their Lord, vpon the transportation of their mouables, commodities, or wares, out of his territorie, by what passage, or way soeuer (our Lawyers define it to be, Toll thats payed for passing ouer a priuate mans ground;) also (but not so properly) a passage toll, or throughtoll.*

Vn travers de nez. *A flirt, or cut, ouerthwart the nose.*

Travers : m. erse : f. *Crosse, crosse-wise, thwart, ouerthwart; ill placed, out of order.*

Travers. De travers. (Adverb.) *Acrosse, crosly, ouerthwartly; whence;*

Paroles de travers. *Nips, quips, taunts, girds; thwartings, crosse or ouerthwart words.*

Regarder de travers. *To leere, to looke askew at, or awry vpon; to behold with a fell, sterne, angrie, frowning, or despightfull eye.*

Travers. *(Prepositon.)* A travers païs. *At randome, at rouers, roamingly.*

Traversain : m. aine : f. *Crosse, lying or layed acrosse, ouerthwart, oblique, awry, crooked, sideling.*

Les plumes traversaines d'un oiseau. Celles qui vont, & se couchent, par travers: ¶ Nicot.

Traversan : m. *A crosse rafter, or quarter; an ouerthwart planke, or boord.*

Traversant : m. ante. f. *Trauersing, crossing, thwarting, lying acrosse, or athwart ouer.*

Chevaux traversans. *Are due vnto the Lords feodall of* Poictou, à l'ouverture des fiefs; *or, in lieu of them, a certaine summe agreed on betweene them and their vassalls: These horses, as it seemes, be inferiour vnto Steeds, or horses of seruice.*

Traverse : f. *A crosse-way, or by-lane, which leads out of the highway; (An old French Lawyer defines it,* Vn chemin, qui traverse d'un village en autre, & qui doit contenir, comme les plus des Coustumiers sont d'accord, jusques à vingt, ou vingt-deux pieds:) *a house in a street which leanes, or iutties out further then those that be about it; also, a crosse, crosse blow, thwart, cuffe, misfortune, trouble, disturbance, let, barre, hinderance, in the course of a suit, or businesse.*

Bois de traverse. *A size of billets, which be lesse then the* Bois de moule.

Iecter quelque mot à la traverse. *To cast out a word.*

Venir à la traverse. *To come on the contrarie side, or directly against; to come along in the way of.*

Traverse : com. Oeil traverse. *A leering, or side eye, or cast of an eye.*

Traversé : m. ée : f. *Trauersed, crossed ouer; also, pierced, or strucke, through; and hence also, wet through, or (as we say) to the skinne.*

Cheval traversé. *A thicke, broad-set, well-trussed, short-made horse.*

Traversement : m. *A thwarting, a going ouerthwart, a crossing ouer; also, a piercing or striking through.*

Traverser. *To thwart or goe ouerthwart, crosse or passe ouer; also, to strike or pierce through.*

Traverseux : m. euse : f. *Ouerthwart, crosse, froward.*

Traversier : m. *Such a Ferriboat as is guided by a rope fastened vnto a post, &c, on either side of a riuer; also, a transome, crosse beame, ouerthwart rafter, peece of timber, planke, or boord; also, the wine vessell, called otherwise,* Poinson.

Tra-

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Traverſier: m. ere: *Croſſe or croſſing, thwarting, ouerthwarting, lying ore-croſſe, layed acroſſe ouer.*
Sergents traverſiers. *Extraordinarie Raungers, or Officers of a Foreſt; wherein they haue no certaine walke aſſigned them, but are to viſit all the parts of it, and certifie what abuſes are committed, what waſt made, in it.*
Traverſin: m. *A croſſe-beame, or peece of timber, in a ſhip, &c; alſo, a bed-bouſter.*
se Traveſtir. *To diſguiſe, or ſhift, his apparell; to maske it, or take on him another mans habit; to play the counterfeit.*
Traumatique: com. *A Vulneraria; any oinment, or ſalue thats fit, or good, for wounds.*
Travoiſon: f. *A frame, ſeeling, or floore made with beames, or thicke plankes.*
Travonaiſon: f. *An arched frame, ſeeling, or floore of beames, &c.*
Travonizer la muraille, &c. *To arch, or floore it ouer with a frame of beames, &c.*
Travonner. *as* Travonizer.
Travouil: m. *A Rice; or, a turning reele.*
Trayans: m. *The wires which are placed in the fore-part of an arched, or old faſhioned Organ; and ſerue to ſtop, or open the Pallets thereof.*
Traye: f. *A kind of Thruſh.*
Trayer: m. *A milking Pale, or Piggin.*
Trayme, & Traymeau. *A kind of drag-net for fiſhing.*
Trayne: f. *A great round poſt, or peece of timber, like to an apple-tree; alſo, as* Traine.
Trayneau: m. *as* Traineau.
Trayne-guain. *Looke* Trainegain.
Trayons: m. *The teats, or duds of a Cow.*
Treau de Saffran. *A bed of Saffron.*
Trebouſet: m. *A kind of ſweet wine.*
Trebuchant. *Tripping, ſtumbling, ſlipping downewards.*
Eſcu trebuchant. *Which beares downe the balance, or is much more then weight.*
Trebuchement: m. *A ſtumbling, tripping, ſlipping, or falling downe; alſo, an offending, miſdoing, or miſtaking.*
Trebucher. *To ſtumble, or trip; to ſlip (and thereby ſometimes) to fall downe; alſo, to offend, miſdoe, miſtake; alſo, to ouerweigh, or beare downe by weight; as, in a balance, a heauier thing doth a lighter.*
C'eſt tout vn de cheoir, & de trebucher: Prov. *There's but little difference betweene ſtumbling, and tumbling.*
Il vaut mieux trebucher vne fois que touſiours chanceller: Prov. *Better at once to fall outright then euermore to ſtagger; Looke* Chanceller.
Trebuchet: m. *A pitfall for birds; a pit, with a trap doore, for wild beaſts; alſo, a paire of gold weights; alſo, an old-faſhioned Engine of wood, from which great, and battering ſtones were moſt violently throwne.*
Trece. *Looke* Treſſe.
Tref: m. *The beame of a houſe; alſo, a Tent, or Pauillion of ſtrong canuas; alſo, a kind of ſayle in a ſhip; whence;*
A plein tref. *With full ſayle.*
Treffle: m. *Trefoile, Clauer, Three-leaued graſſe; alſo, a Club at Cards.*
Treffle aigre. *Wood Sorrell, wood Sowre, Alleluya, Stubwort.*
Treffle bas. *Hares-foot, rough Clauer.*
Treffle bitumineux. *as* Treffle puant.
Treffle au limaçon. *Snaile Clauer, horned Clauer, horned Trefoile, medow Fother.*
Treffle odoriferant. *Sweet Trifolie, garden Clauer, Scillat Clauer.*
Treffle des prez. *Common Trefoile, medow Trefoyle, Suckles, Cockheads.*
Treffle puant. *Smelling Clauer, Treacle Clauer, Pitch Trefoile, ſtinking Trefoile, Clauer gentle.*
Treffle ſauvage (jaulne.) *Wild yellow Trefoile, wild yellow Lotus.*
Treffle vraye. *the right Trefoile; or as* Treffle puant.
Grand Treffle. *Spaniſh Trifolie, Medicke Fother, Snayle Clauer; alſo, great Trefoile, winged Clauer; and, (in the opinion of ſome) horned Clauer.*
Petit Treffle jaulne. *Pettie Clauer, ſmall Trefoile, ſtone Trefoile.*
Treffoncier. *as* Tresfoncier.
Treffond. *as* Tresfond; *and, ground with the crop yet growing vpon it.*
Trefont de Tonnelier. *A Coopers Turrell; the Augar wherwith he maketh holes: q Norm.*
Tregenier: m. *A Salter; or, one that ſelleth ſalt (as ſome here) out of carts, &c.*
Trehu. *as* Treu.
Treillage: m. *Grates, croſſe-barres, Lattice-worke; Arbors; a rayling.*
Treille: f. *An Arbor, or walke, ſet on both ſides with vines, &c, twining about a* Treillis, *or latticed frame.*
Saulter de treille en paiſſeaux. *To run (without cauſe or conſcience) from one ſubiect vnto another.*
Treillé: m. ée: f. *Grated, or latticed; ſupported or underſet with, held vp or in by, growing or twining about, lattices, croſſe-barres, or grated frames.*
Treiller. *To grate, or lattice; to ſupport or underſet by, compaſſe or hold in with, croſſe-barres, or latticed frames.*
Treillis: m. *A Trellis; a lattice before a doore, hole, or window; a grate ſet thicke with croſſe-barres of wood; any lattice, or (woodden) grate; any latticed, or grated frame.*
Treilliſſé: m, ée: f. *Croſſe-barred, latticed, grated (with wood.)*
Treilliſſer. *To lattice, croſſe-barre, grate (with wood;) to hold vp, or bemme in, by lattices, croſſe-barres, grates.*
Treine. f. *as* Trene; *alſo, a Dorman, or great beame.*
Trelis. *Looke* Treillis.
Treluire. *To gliſter, or ſhine verie bright.*
Tremail: m. *Barlie, Oates, & Fitches, mingled together.*
Tremaille: f. *A Trammell, or net for Partridges.*
Tremaillé: m. ée: f. *Treble-mailed; whence,* Alier tremaillé, *A Trammell net, or treble net, for Partridges, &c.*
Tremblant. *Trembling, ſhiuering.*
Tremblant entre cuir & chair. *See* Cuir.
Tremblante de moulin. *A Mill hopper.*
Tremblaye: f. *A grone of Aſpes.*
Tremble: m. *An Aſpe, or Aſpen tree.*
Tremble: f. *The* Torpedo, *or Crampe-fiſh.*
Tremblement: m. *A trembling, ſhiuering, diddering, ſhaking, or quaking.*
Trembler. *To tremble, ſhiuer, didder, quake, ſhake.*
Faire trembler le lard au charnier. *To terrifie, or affright (ſenceleſſe or weake people) with big words.*
Trembloer: m. *The Sound-boord of a Muſicall Inſtrument.*
Tremblotement: m. *An often trembling; a quaking, diddering; panting.*

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Trembloter. *To tremble, quake, pant (often;) to shiuer, or didder.*

Tremblotis: m. *as* Tremblement; *or as* Tremblotement.

Treme. *Looke* Traime.

Tremeau: m. *as* Trumeau; *or a bough, or leg of Beefe.*

Tremegiſte: m. *An excellent Maiſter (of* Triſmegiſte, *an excellent Philoſopher:)* ¶Rab.

Tremeiller. *To quake, to quauer, to wag.*

Tremés. Bled tremés. *Looke* Bled.

Tremeur: m. *A great feare, or dread; a trembling, ſhaking, or quaking (thereby.)*

Tremeze. *A kind of Rie ſowed in the Spring.*

Tremie de moulin. *The Mill-hopper.*

Tremoiſe: f. *The Scate called the Crampe-fiſh:* ¶Bourdelois.

Tremouille. *as* Tremie.

Tremouſſement: m. *A violent quaking, ſhrugging, or trembling; alſo, a ſudden ſtarting, or luelie ſtirring.*

Tremouſſer. *To tremble, ſhrud, ſhrug, ſhiuer, quake, extreamely, or vpon an extreame feare; alſo, to tatter exceedingly; alſo, to ſtart ſuddenly, ſtirre ſprightfully.*

Tremoy: m. & Tremoye: f. *as* Tremail.

Trempé: m. *Houſhold wine, or ſmall wine made, for the ſeruants, of water, and the grounds or bottomes of good wine.*

Trempe: f. *The temper of a weapon; alſo, a dipping; ſteeping; ſeaſoning, tempering; alſo, the temperature, diſpoſition, or compoſition of the mind; the mood, humor, or temper wherein it is.*

Trempé: m. ée: f. *Dipped; moiſtened, wet; ſteeped, ſoaked; ſeaſoned, tempered.*

Trempez en ſang. *In bloud; imbrued, or diſtained with bloud.*

Apres auoir trempé longuement en priſon. *After a moſt ſtrict, and tedious impriſonment; after that hee had lien a long time by it.*

Temprement: m. *A dipping; moiſtening, wetting; ſteeping, ſoaking; ſeaſoning, tempering.*

Tremper. *To dip; moiſten, wet, ſoake, ſteepe; ſeaſon, temper, ſupple in liquor, &c.*

Trempette. *A ſop, or ſippet.*

Trempeur: m. *A dipper; wetter, moiſtener; ſoaker, ſteeper; ſeaſoner, temperer.*

Trempis: m. *Filthie water wherein raw things haue beene dipped, ſteeped, or ſoaked.*

Tempoir: m. *The pit wherein Tanners doe ſoake their hides after they haue beene in their lime-pit.*

Tremuë de moulin. *A Mill-hopper.*

Tren: m. *An Inſtrument (ſomewhat like an Eele-ſpeare) wherewith Marriners doe ſtrike, and kill, fiſh at ſea.*

Trenchaiſon: f. *A gripe, or a wring, as of the Cholicke, &c.*

Trenchaiſonner. *To wring or gripe like the Cholicke, &c.*

Trenchant: m. *The edge of a weapon, or toole; alſo, cutting, ſharpeneſſe, keeneneſſe.*

Trenchant: m. ante: f. *Cutting, ſharpe, keene, well-edged; ſlicing, hewing, thwiting off, or aſunder.*

Eſcuyer, & *(in old time)* valet, trenchant. *A Caruer.*

Trenche: f. *as* Tranche.

Trenché: m. ée: f. *Cut off, or aſunder; ſliced, carued; hacked, or hewed in peeces.*

Laict trenché. *Milke which is turned, and halfe curded.*

Trenchée: f. *A trench; alſo, a fretting, wringing, or griping in the bellie, or lower parts; the wormes, or bellie-ache.*

Trenchées de S. Mathurin. *Madde moods, Bedlam fits.*

Trenchefile: f. *The head-band of a booke; alſo, a ſnaffle; or the mouth of a ſnaffle, or watering Bit; alſo, the trench, or trenching of a Croſſebow ſtring; that part thereof whereinto the neb of the arrow entreth.*

Trenchefile de ſoulier. *The cording, or binding of the inſide of the heele, or ties.*

Trenchement: m. *A cutting, ſlicing; caruing; backing, or ſlaſhing in peeces.*

Trenche-montaigne. *as* Tranche-montaigne.

Trencheoir: m. *A Trencher.*

Trenche-plume. *A Penknife.*

Trencher. *To cut; carue; ſlice, backe, hew; to thwite off, or aſunder.*

Trencher du grand. *To take a great deale of ſtate vpon him.*

Trencher le mot. *To ſpeake briefely and properly, to anſwer quickly and ſhortly.*

Il en faut trencher la broche. *The expectation thereof is to be preuented, or cut off.*

Trenchet de cordoüannier. *A Shoomakers cutting-knife.*

Trenchoir. *as* Trencheoir.

Trene. *A threefold rope, cord, ſtring, or twiſt, called by Marriners, a Sinnet.*

Trenne. *as* Trene.

Trenné. Chanure trennée. *Twiſted, or made into a threefold rope.*

Trenou: f. *A great raumpe, or tomboy.*

Trenſe. *as* Tranſe.

Trentain: m. *A thirtieth or thirtie, the nũber of thirtie.*

Trentaine: f. *as* Trentain.

Trente. *Thirtie.*

Trente-coſtes: m. *A gangerell, ſlimme, long luske, lanke loobie.*

Trentieſme. *The thirtieth.*

Trepan: m. *A Trepane; an Inſtrument hauing a round, and indented edge, wherewith Chirurgians open a fractured skull, and by the helpe of a Lenatiue (within it) raiſe vp the cruſhed, and depreſſed parts thereof, and take out peeces of bones, and clotted bloud.*

Trepané: m. ée: f. *Trepaned.*

Trepanation: f. *A trepaning; a round opening of the skull with a Trepane.*

Trepaner. *To trepane; to open, or bore holes in the skull with a Trepane.*

Trepaſſer. *To paſſe ouer, not to mention.*

Trepé: m. ée: f. *Trampled on, troden vnder foot.*

Trepelu: m. *A poore tattered rogue; a baſe, bare, and beggerlie wretch.*

Trepelu: m. uë: f. *Poore, bare, beggerlie; paultrie, baſe, vnwoorthie.*

Treper. *To hop, skip, trip or foot it vp and downe; alſo, to ſtampe, trample on, tread vnder foot.*

Trepidation: f. *Trembling, terrour, feare.*

Trepied: m. *A Trenet.*

Trepier: m. *A place whereat three or foure ſundrie ſtreets, or highwayes doe meet a-head.*

Trepigné. *Trampled, daunced; often troad on.*

Trepigner. *To trample; hop, skip, daunce; tread often vpon.*

Trepillard: m. arde: f. *Skipping, hopping, daunting, ſtirring; traumping or trampling on.*

Trepiller. *as* Treper.

Trepiné. *as* Trepigné.

Trepis de beſtes. *A trampling, or often treading on by the feet of beaſts.*

Tre-

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Trepointe. Souliers à trep. renverſée. *Turne-ouers.*

Tres. *A Particle, or vndeclinable word, neuer vſed but in compoſition, and then, for the moſt part, adding to that which it precedes the ſuperlatiue energie of thrice, moſt, excellently, exceedingly, paſſing, or aboue all others, &c; In which ſence being applyable to manie Verbes, and to the moſt Adiectiues, and Aduerbes, (which are in their originall, and due places expounded) I haue purpoſely omitted all, except foure or fiue, of them; it being an eaſier matter for ſimple Readers to find out the meaning of the reſt, by the application of them to theſe few, or by the generall direction of this Rule, then for me to pleaſe the iudicious, by ſtuffing vp (though with ſome warrant of example) much Paper with needleſſe repetitions.*

Tresaboneſcient. *Moſt wittingly, moſt earneſtly, or in exceeding great earneſt.*

Tresacertes. *Throughly, in great earneſt, as much, or as farre as may be.*

Tresalant: m. ante: f. *Scorching, parching, drying vp by extreame heat.*

Treſalé: m. *A ſcorching, parching, extreame dryneſſe or drought by an extreame heat.*

Treſalé: m. ée: f. *Scorched, parched, vtterly dryed vp, or drayned of moiſture, by extreame heat.*

Treſaler. *To ſcorch, parch, dry or be dryed vp, drayne or be drayned of all manner of moiſture, by extreame heat.*

Treſarriere. *Exceedingly backward, verie farre behindhand; whence;*

Aujourd'huy threſorier, demain treſarriere: Pro. *No man knowes what his laſt accompt will be; or, no rich man knowes how poore he ſeone may be.*

Tresbuchant, & Tresbucher. *as* Trebuchant, & Trebucher.

Treſcheur. (*whence*, Vn Lion enclos en vn double treſcheur;) *A Tracke, or Treſſeur (in Blaſon.)*

Treſeau: m. *A ſhocke, ſlowke, balſe-thraue, rowke, or heape of ſheaues in a corne-field; alſo, halfe a quarter of an ounce in the weight of ware, or marchandiſe.*

Tresfoncier: m. iere: f. *Proper, fundamentall, bred with, or grounded in; alſo, thats owner of, or belongs vnto, the ſoyle.*

Seigneur treſfoncier. *The Lord of the ſoyle; he in whom the propertie (in whomſoeuer the poſſeſſion) thereof is;* (Ce mot a lieu en cas de roture, ſayes Nicot.)

Tresfond: m. *The ſoyle of land; and, as* Treffond.

Treſme, & Treſmer. *as* Traime, & Traimer.

Treſmouſſer. *To bring forth abundance of Moſſe; alſo, as* Tremouſſer.

Treſne. *as* Trene.

Treſnon: m. *A three-fold wreath, cord, rope, ſtring.*

Treſor, & Treſorier. *Looke* Threſor, & Threſorier.

Treſpas: m. *A death, dying, or deceaſe; a departure out of this world; alſo, a paſſage; whence;*

Treſpas de Loire. *A kind of Paſſage-toll, or Cuſtome payed at Paſſages ouer the* Loire.

Treſpaſſant: m. *A Paſſenger.*

Treſpaſſé: m. ée: f. *Dead, deceaſſed, departed this life; alſo, exceeded, ouerpaſſed.*

Il piſſe pour les treſpaſſez. *An equiuocation; for it may either ſignifie the dead (vpon whoſe graues the Papiſts vſe to ſprinkle holie water) or haue relation vnto* Traicts paſſez; *draughts of drinke alreadie ſwallowed downe.*

Tout cela eſt frappé à la porte d'un treſpaſſé. *Looke* Porte.

Treſpaſſer. *To die, deceaſt, depart this life; alſo, to ouerpaſſe, exceed; paſſe on, or ouer.*

Treſpaſſer ſon ſerment. *To breake, or goe from, his oath.*

Treſpecer. *To pull, or teare into many peeces;* (*an old word.*)

Treſpercé: m. ée: f. *Tranſpierced, pierced through.*

Trespercer. *To pierce, or ſtrike, through.*

Tresque. *Exceeding much.*

Treſquer. *To daunce;* (*an old word.*)

Treſſaillir. *To ſtart; alſo, to leape, hop, or skip; liuely, ſprightfully, or apace; to iert, or ſpring vp; alſo, to ouerleape, and to leape ouer.*

Le coeur luy treſſaut. *His heart leapes, or pants, for ioy, &c.*

Treſſault, & Treſſaut: m. *A ſtart, or ſtarting; a ſpringing, liuelie ierting, ſprightfull skipping vpwards; alſo, a leape, or leaping, ouer.*

Treſſe de cheveux. *A treſſe, or locke of haire.*

Treſſé: m. ée: f. *Plaited, wouen, or made into treſſes.*

Treſſeau. *The name of a fertile Vine.*

Treſſer. *To plait, weaue, or make into treſſes.*

Treſſette: f. *A little treſſe, or locke.*

Treſteau. *Looke* Treteau.

Treſtous. *All, each, or euerie one, not one excepted, not one to be ſpared.*

Treteau, & Tretteau. *A treſle for a Table, &c; alſo (as* Chevalet) *a kind of racke, or ſtretching torture.*

Treu: m. *as* Trou; *a hole.* ¶Picard. *alſo, the toll, or cuſtome payed vnto Lords, for ſalt, and other commodities, or marchandiſe, carried along by their dominions; and generally, any toll, tax, or impoſition.*

Le Droict de treu accouſtumé. *Looke* Droict.

Treüage: m. *as* Treu.

Trevertin: m. *A kind of marble, or marble-like ſtone.*

Treves: f. *Truce; a limitted ceſſation from warre.*

Treves briſées, ou enfraintes. *The breach, or violation of a graunted Protection.*

Treufle. *A Club at Cards; Looke* Treffle.

Vn Nez d'az de treufles. *A flat bottle noſe.*

Treuil. *as* Trieule.

Treviſaine. La Danſe Tre. *Lecherie.*

Treul: m. *A Wine-preſſe; or* (*more generally*) *any Preſſe.*

Treule: f. *A little fiſh-net for Stues, and ſmall Ponds.*

Trezain: m. *A thirteene-pennie peece; a coyne of baſe mettall worth* xiij d Tourn.

Trezain: m. *A thirteenth; whence;*

Le trezain du pain. *Vantage of bread; the thirteenth loafe giuen by Bakers vnto the dozen.*

Treze. *Thirteene.*

Trezeau. *Looke* Treſeau.

Trezeiné de bois: f. *Thirteene billets, or logs; or as much wood as a man can carrie.*

Trezeler. *To make vp ſheaues of corne into ſhocks; alſo, to exclayme, or to rayle, on.*

Trezieſme: m. *A thirteenth; alſo, the thirteenth pennie, or part, of the money for which land is ſold, in many places payed, vnto the Lord feodal, by the ſeller (if there be no couenant to the contrarie;) alſo, the thirteenth ſheafe due vnto Lords for ſome kinds of countrey Toll.*

Trezieſme de Vin. *The thirteenth pot, or pennie of the price of retayled Wine, due in ſome places vnto the Lord of the Iuriſdiction, or Soyle.*

Trezieſme: com. *The thirteenth.*

Le trezieſme denier. *as* Trezieſme *in the ſecond ſence.*

Tria-

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Triacle: m. *Treacle*; *See* Theriaque.
Triaclerie: f. *The making of Threacle*; *alſo, an impoſture, deceit, ſophiſtication.*
Triade: f. *A tre*; *or, a third.*
Triage: m. *Choice*; *a culling, or picking out from among others.*
Triages de foreſts. *The ſeuerall diuiſions, walkes, or parts, of Foreſts.*
Triangle: m. *A triangle, or three-cornered figure.*
Triangulaire: com. *Triangular, three-cornered, of three corners.*
Muſcle triangulaire. *The triangular muſcle whereby the haunch, or flanke is bowed.*
Tribaille: f. *The Poultrie.*
Triballer. *To wagle, or dangle vp and downe; to goe dingle dangle, wig wag.*
Triballeur: m. *A Poulter.*
Tribart: m. *A ſhort Cudgell.*
Tribe. *Looke* Tribu.
Tribort. *The ſtarre-boord, or the right ſide, of a ſhip.*
Tribouil: m. *Trouble, vexation, moleſtation*; *(an old word.)*
Triboule-meſnage: m. *An ill, or vnskilfull husband, one that marres, or confounds, his owne buſineſſe.*
Triboulet: m. *A Triblet; the toole whereon Goldſmiths and Clock-makers put Rings, and little wheeles, when they file, or otherwiſe worke, them*; *alſo, as* Triboullet.
Tribouller. *To ſhog, or iog, like a Cart, &c, in an vneuen way*; *and hence alſo, to iumble, diſorder, or ſet out of order, any thing.*
Triboullet: m. *as* Triboulet; *alſo, a ſlouenlie fellow, one that vſually weares his hoſe vngartered, and ſhooes vntyed*; *alſo, the name of a famous foole belonging to King Francis the firſt*; *and thence, any fop, cokes, ridiculous ninniehammer, or laughing-ſtocke.*
Tribu: f. *A Tribe*; *Companie, Band, Ward, Canton, or Hundred, in a Citie, or Countie.*
Tribulation: f. *Tribulation, affliction, anguiſh, paine, trouble, griefe.*
Tribule (aquatic.) *The water Caltrop, Saligot, water-Nut.*
Tribule terreſtre. *The land Caltrop, or Saligot.*
Tribun: m. *A Tribune of the people among the auncient Romans.*
Tribut: m. *Tribute*; *a generall tax, or ſubſidie raiſed vpon the goods of ſubiects.*
Tributaire: com. *Tributarie, tribute-paying.*
Tric: m. *A word whereby Printers doe ſignifie, that they giue ouer working.*
Tricdondaines: f. *as* Triquedondaines.
Trichard: m. arde: f. *Couſening, cheating, deceiuing, beguiling.*
Tricher. *To couſen, cheat, beguile, deceiue, play falſe, vſe falſe tricks.*
Tricherie: f. *(whence, as it ſeemes, our trecherie) couſenage, deceit, a cheating, a beguiling.*
Tricheur: m. *A couſening companion.*
Tricheuſe: f. *A couſening queane.*
Trichiaſe: f. *A diſeaſe comming vnto nurſes paps by drinking downe a haire; alſo, a ſmall, and inuiſible cleft about the back-bone, running out in length, and oftentimes cauſing death*; *alſo (in horſes) a vicious inuerſion of the vpper eye-lid, to the trouble of the vnder one, and torment of the whole eye.*
Trichoterie: f. *as* Tricoterie.
Tricon: m. *Is (at Cards) that which we now call, a Gleeke of Kings, Queenes, Knaues, &c*; viz. *three of them in one hand together.*
Tricoter. *To knit.* ¶Orleannois.
Tricoter la pureté de l'or, &c. *To alter, change, allay, or imbaſe it.*
Tricoterie: f. *Couſenage, cheating, trecherie, deceit, in the following of a ſuit, &c.*
Tricoteur: m. *A knitter.* ¶Orl.
Tricoteur de procez. *A contriuer, or canuaſſer of ſuits*; *a Pettifogger*; *a craftie, or couſening Lawyer.*
Tricoteuſe: f. *A knitter, a woman that knits.* ¶Orl.
Tricotter, & Tricotterie. *as* Tricoter, & Tricoterie.
Tricouſe: f. *as* Triquehouſes.
Trictrac: m. *The inſide, or playing-ſide of a paire of Tables*; *alſo, the Tables themſelues*; *alſo, the Game Tick-tacke at Tables*; *alſo, the clattering noiſe made by Table-men, &c.*
Tride. Carriere tride. *A ſtrong, and ſpeedie mouing of a horſe in his carriere.*
Trident: m. *Neptunes three-forked Mace*; *and thence, any weapon, toole, or inſtrument made of that faſhion, or hauing three teeth.*
Trie: f. *A choice, culling, or picking out.*
Trié: m. ée: f. *Choſen, culled, or picked out from among others.*
Triege: com. *Strong, luſtie, able-bodied (from the Spaniſh* Cavallo de triego, *a luſtie horſe*; *or from the cuſtome of Spaniards, to feed their beſt horſes of ſeruice with Wheat.)*
Triennal: m. ale: f. *Triennall, of three yeares.*
Trier. *To picke, chuſe, cull out from among others.*
Trieule d'un puis. *The round beame about which the cord of a Well doth turne.*
Trifere: f. *A certaine compound, and delicious Electuarie, called thus of a Greeke word, which ſignifieth ſumptuous.*
Trifourché: m. ée: f. *Treble-forked*; *three-fold.*
Trigaut: m. *An intricator, intangler, perplexer of a buſineſſe*; *one that by tricks, or ſleights makes it hard to be decided*; *and (more generally) one that is full of ſhifts, or ſleights.*
Triglyphes: m. *Trigliphes*; *hollow grauings like three ſhort gutters, or furrowes, on Compartiments, or Borders in Maſonrie.*
Trihoris, ou Trihory: m. *A kind of Britiſh, and pezſantlie daunce, conſiſting of three ſteps, and performed, by thoſe hobling youthes, commonly in a round.*
Trikatiſte: com. *Spitting fire.* ¶Rab.
Triller. *To put on a new ſhirt, &c, and weare it vntill it be grawne eaſie, or ſoft.*
Trillon: m. *The ninth place in Numeration, and a hundred millions in number.*
Trilly d'Allemaigne. *Fine Buckeram waued like water-Chamlet.*
Trimeſtre: com. *Of three moneths.*
Trine: com. *Tripled, compounded or made of three.*
Tringle: f. *A Curtaine-rod*; *and more generally, a peece of round yron, or wire, of the groſſeneſſe of a Curtaine-rod, vſed for the ioyning of ſtones, or timber, and for the hanging vp of things*; *alſo, a flat ſticke, or lath-like peece of wood.*
Tringue: f. *A drinking*; *alſo, as* Tringle.
Trinité: f. *The holie Trinitie.*
Herbe de la Trinité. *The Paunſie, hearbe Trinitie, Hearts-eaſe, loue in idleneſſe, two faces vnder a hood*; *ſome alſo call ſo the hearbe Harefoot, or Harefoot Trefoile.*
Trinquamaille. *See* Trinquemaille.

Trin-

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Trinqueballer les cloches. *To iangle, or to ring bels vntuneably, and too much.*
Trinquemaille: f. *Such a box as Players take money in at their doores.*
Trinquer. *To drinke, to quaffe, to carowse.*
Trinquerie: f. *A drinking, quaffing, carowsing.*
Trinquet: m. *Is properly the top, or top-gallant, on any Maſt; the higheſt ſayle of a ſhip.*
Triochite. *Triple-ſtoned.*
Triolaine: f. *A liſt, file, ſeries; rabble, continuall or continued clutterment.*
Triolet: m. *Meddow Trefoile, common Trefoile, three-leafed graſſe.*
Triolet aromatique. *Sweet Trefoile, garden Clauer.*
Triolet des chevaux. *Melilot, plaiſter Clauer.*
Triollet. *as* Triolet.
Triomphal: m. ale: f. *Triumphall, of or belonging vnto triumphes.*
Triomphamment. *Triumphantly, triumphingly, in triumph.*
Triomphant. *Triumphant, triumphing.*
Triomphe: m. *A triumph; a pompous, and publike ſhew.*
Triomphe: f. *The Card-game called Ruffe, or Trump; alſo, the Ruffe, or Trump at it.*
Triomphé. *Triumphed.*
Triomphement: m. *A triumphing; alſo, a trumping at Cards.*
Triompher. *To triumph; or greatly to reioyce; alſo, to trumpe at Cards.*
Trion: m. *Choice or picked graine, cleane corne.*
Tripaille: f. *A quantitie of tripes, or guts.*
Tripailleries: f. *All kind of tripes.*
Tripe: f. *A Tripe; (In which ſence it is moſt vſed plurally;) alſo, the bellie, or paunch; alſo, Valure, Iriſh Taffata, Fuſtian an apes.*
Les tripes d'un fagot. *The ſmalleſt ſticks in a faggot.*
Tripe de moruë. *The bellie, or ſtomacke of the Moruë; which dryed, and then layed in water, becommeth ſoft againe, and is ordinarily ſold in Lent by it ſelfe.*
Il a la tripe groſſe. (*Said of*) *a Gorbellie, Swagbellie, Gulch, fat Guts.*
Le tour pour la tripe. *All for the bellie.*
Tripe pleine ne combat bien, ny ne fuit bien: Prov. *He thats full bellied neither fights, nor flyes, well.*
Tripelle. *as* Tripoly.
Triper. *To tread or ſtampe on, to trample vnder the feet.*
Triperie: f. *A Triperie; a market, ſtreet, or ſhop wherein tripes are vſually ſold.*
Tripetter. *To trip, or foot it nimbly in dauncing.*
Triphere. *as* Trifere.
Tripied: m. *A Treuet.*
Tripier: m. *A Tripe-ſeller; alſo, a gorbellie, gulch, great guts; alſo, as* Tripied.
Tripiere: f. *A Tripe-wife.*
Couſteau de tripiere (qui coupe des deux coſtez.) *One that, in a faction, holds correſpondencie with both ſides, rather to hurt them both then to helpe either.*
Iniurieux en tripiere. *Scolding like a Butter-whore.*
Langue de tripiere. *A rayling tongue.*
Triple: m. *A Triple; alſo, Galliard-time, in Muſicke.*
Triple: com. *Triple, threefold.*
Triplé: m. ée: f. *Tripled, trebled.*
Triplement: m. *A tripling, or making threefold.*
Tripler. *To triple, or make threefold.*
Triplication: f. *A tripling, a thricefolding or doing; a multiplying by three.*
Triplique: f. *A ſecond reply, or the anſwer of the plaintife vnto the defendants Reioinder.*
Tripliquer. *To make a ſecond reply; or a plaintife to anſwer vnto the defendants Reioinder.*
Tripolion. *Serapions Turbith, ſea Starrewort, Hogs-beanes, blue Camomill, blue Daiſies.*
Tripoly: m. *Tripoly; a ſtone with the powder whereof Lapidaries doe ſmooth, or poliſh their iewels.*
Tripot: m. *A Tennis-court.*
Tripotage: m. *A confuſed iumbling, or hudling of things together, a confuſion.*
Fais tellement ton tripotage que tu ne m'y meſles point. *Handle this thy fond buſineſſe, or bargaine ſo, as I be not drawne into it.*
Tripoté: m. ée: f. *Bandied, or toſſed to and fro, as a ball at Tennis; alſo, confuſedly iumbled, hudled, bungled, or ſlubbered ouer.*
Tripoter. *To play at Tennis; to bandie, or toſſe to and fro, as a ball at Tennis; alſo, confuſedly to iumble, or hudle together; illfauoredly to bungle, or ſlubber ouer.*
Tripoteur: m. *A bungler; a confounder of his owne worke, or buſineſſe; a ſlubberer ouer of things; a hudler, or ſhuffler of them together.*
Tripotier: m. *A great haunter of Tennis-courts.*
Trippe. *as* Tripe.
Tripper. *as* Triper.
Triqué: m. ée: f. *Severed from, or culled out of, the reſt.*
Triquebalarideau: m. *A toy, triſle, niſle; a thing of no worth.*
Triquedondaines: f. *All kind of ſuperfluous triſles vſed, or vſually bought, by women; hence, any traſh, niſles, or paltrie ſtuffe; and, a raſcallie companie, or crue of ſcowndrels.*
Triquehouſe: f. *A boot-hoſe; or a thicke hoſe worne in ſtead of a boot.*
Triquemadame: f. *Prickmadame, Sengreene the leſſer.*
Triqueniſques: f. *Traſh, triſles, niſles, paltrie ſtuffe, things of no value.*
Argumens de triqueniſques. *Vaine, fond, ſleight arguments.*
Monſieur de triqueniſques. *A gentleman of ſtraw, a thred-bare gentleman.*
Triquetrac. *as* Trictrac.
Triquetre. *A Triangle.*
Triquette: f. *A whirligig.*
Triquotter. *To knit as ſtockings, &c; alſo, as* Tricher.
Trisayeul: m. *A great great grandfather.*
Triscaciſte: com. *Exceeding ill, or thrice threefold ill.* Rab.
Triſſage: m. *Germaunder, Engliſh Treacle; (an hearbe.)*
Triſſyllabe: com. *Of three ſyllables.*
Triſte: com. *Sad, penſiue, grieued, heauie, diſcontented, melancholicke, wofull, dolefull, ſorrowfull; alſo, graue, auſtere, ſowre, harſh.*
Triſte comme vn bonnet de nuict ſans coiffe. *As melancholicke as a coyfeleſſe nightcap.*
Triſtement. *Sadly, penſiuely, ſorrowfully, wofully, dolefully; graoely, auſterely, ſowrely.*
Triſteſſe: f. *Sorrow, griefe, ſadneſſe, penſiueneſſe, melancholie, diſcontentment, wofullneſſe, dolefullneſſe.*
Triſtour: f. *as* Triſteſſe.
Triſulque: com. *Having three edges.*

Tri-

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Trituration: f. *A crumming, crumbling, breaking, or grinding small.*

Trituré: m. ée: f. *Crummed, crumbled, broken, or ground small.*

Triturer. *To crumme, crumble, breake, or grind small.*

Trivial: m. ale: f. *Triuiall, common, homelie, ordinarie, vsuall, sleight, of small worth.*

Yeux triviaux. *Eyes that be intentiue, or earnestly cast, three or foure seuerall wayes at once.*

Trivialitez: f. *Triuialities; triuiall, sleight, common, homelie, ordinarie matters.*

Triule. *as* Trieule.

Troc. *Looke* Troq.

Trocanters: m. *Two processes, or bunches towards the top of the thigh-bone; a great one (and the greatest of the whole bodie) standing outward; a lesse, and lower, standing inward.*

Troché. *whence,* Teste de cerf trochée. *Trocked, or whose top is diuided into three or foure small branches.*

Trochée: f. *A cluster of apples, &c; a bunch of nuts, &c, growing close together vpon one bough.*

Trochelle: f. *A certaine instrument of torture vsed in the Inquisition-house.*

Trochet: m. *as* Trochée; *also, a kind of small, white, and sweet apple.*

Trocheure: f. *The trocking on the top of a Deeres head; or, the top trocked; as in* Troché.

Trochile: m. *A Wrenne; also, a little water-fowle which vsually picketh the teeth of Crocodiles; also, a little wreathed band, or member in Pillars.*

Trochisque: m. *A Trochiske, or Trosque; a little rundle, or cake, whereinto diuers medicinable things be reduced, the better to be kept, and the readier to be vsed.*

Trochisqué: m. ée: f. *Made like, or into, a Trochiske.*

Trocisque. *as* Trochisque; *also, a fiaulke.*

Trocisqué: m. ée: f. *Reduced, or made into the forme of a Trochiske.*

Troesne: m. *Priuet, Primprint.*

Trofée. *Looke* Trophée.

Troguic: m. ique: f. *Scoffing, mocking, flowting, deriding.*

Trognon: m. *The stocke, stump, or trunke of a (branchlesse) tree.*

Troignon. *as* Trognon; *also, the core within fruit.*

Trois. *Three.*

Monsieur de trois au boisseau, ou de trois à vne espée. *Looke* Monsieur.

Secret de trois secret de tous: Prov. *As good let all, as three men know a thing.*

Troisiesme. *The third.*

Trokalazou. *Looke* Proschalazon. ¶Rab.

Troller. *Hounds to trowle, raunge, or hunt out of order.*

Trollerie: f. *A trowling, or disordered raunging, a hunting out of order.*

Trombe: f. *A round and hollow ball of wood, hauing a peake like a casting-top, and making a great noise when it is cast as a top.*

Tromble: f. *The Cramp-fish, tearmed otherwise* Torpille.

Trompe: f. *A Trump, or Trumpet; also, a withen, and brazen Hunters horne; also, a top; also, the shell-fish called, a Sea-Top; also, the snowt of an Elephant; also, the pump of a ship; also, a closet, or such a like roome, built out of a wall with a hanging bottome like th'end of a trũpet.*

Il n'a pas le fouët pour mener cette trompe. *He is too weake for such a wench.*

Il y a plus de trompeurs que de trompes: Pro. *Looke* Trompeur.

Sasle bonne farine sans trompe, ne bucine: Prov. *Enioy thine owne good things without much talking of them.*

Trompé: m. ée: f. *Deceiued, cousened, beguiled, cheated, circumuented, ouerraught.*

Tromper. *To cousen, deceiue, beguile, delude, circumuent, cheat, ouerreach.*

Tromper vn corbeau à bouche beante. *To beguile or depriue a greedie fellow of a thing which he gaped for; or (much more properly) to bring him into a fooles Paradice; and, by commending, to get from, him that, which otherwise he would not, or in discretion he should not, by any meanes haue parted with.*

Qui d'autruy tromper se met en peine, souvent luy en advient la peine: Pro. *Looke* Peine.

Tromperie: f. *A craft, wile, fraud, fallacie, deceit, cousenage, delusion, circumuention, ouerreaching, imposture, sophistication, tricke of leger demain.*

Trompeter. *To trumpet, or sound a Trumpet.*

Trompeteur: m. *A Trumpetter.*

Trompette: m. *as* Trompeteur.

Trompette: f. *A Trumpet; also, the Needle-fish, Garre-fish, Horne-beake, Horne-fish, or Piper-fish; tearmed thus, because her beake doth somewhat resemble a Trumpet.*

Il est bon cheval de trompette. *He feares no noise, big words affright him not.*

A pain, & oignon trompette ne clairon: Pro. *Warre is seldome heard of in bare, and barren places; poore men may, if they list, liue quietly, and peaceably at home.*

Trompetté: m. ée: f. *Trumpetted, or noised abroad; published, or proclaymed with sound of Trumpets.*

Trompetteur: m. *A Trumpetter.*

Trompeur: m. *A deceiuer, beguiler, cousener, cheater, conycatcher, fraudulent dealer.*

A trompeur trompeur & demy: Prov. *Applyable vnto a knaue, ouer-raught, or ouer-matched by a knaue.*

Il y a plus de trompeurs que de trompes: Pro. *The world is fuller of trumperie then of trumpetting.*

Trompeusement. *Deceitfully, couseningly, cautelously, fraudulently.*

Tron: m. *A peece of a thing; or, as* Tronc.

Tronc: m. *The trunke, stocke, stemme, bulke, or bodie of a tree, &c, without the boughes; also, a trunke, or headlesse bodie of man or beast; also, the poore-mans box in Churches; also, the Boat called a Lighter.*

Troncation: f. *A truncation, trunking, mutilation, cutting off.*

Tronche: f. *A great peece of timber; or, as* Tronc.

Tronché: m. ée: f. *Stocked, growne a stocke, or in the stocke.*

Troncher. *To stock, or yeeld a stock, or grow in the stock, as a tree.*

Troncher les grains. *Many stanlks, or eares to spring from one root of corne.*

Tronchet: m. *A truncheon; a little trunke, stocke, or stemme.*

Tronchou: m. *A certaine blew-backt, siluer-bellied, and smooth-skind flat fish, without skales.*

Troncir. *To cut or breake off, or in two, or into peeces.*

Tronçonné: m. ée: f. *Trunked; lopped, or cut off; made headlesse, branchlesse, memberlesse; mutilated, maymed.*

Tronçonnement: m. *A trunking; lopping, cutting off; a making headlesse, branchlesse, memberlesse; a mutilating, or mayming.*

Tron-

Tronçonner. *To trunke; lop, cut off; to make headlesse, branchlesse, member lesse; to mutilate, or mayme.*

Tronçonneur: m. *A trunker, or lopper; a cutter of things into truncheons, or lumpes.*

Trondel: m. *The trundle, or trundling of a ball, &c.* ¶Pic.

Trondeler. *To trundle as a ball, &c; or, as* Rondeler. ¶Pic.

Trone. *Looke* Throne.

Trongne: f. *The face, aspect, looke, visage, countenance.*

A la trongne cognoist on l'yvrongne: Prov. *Two things a drunkard doe discloſe, a fierie face, and crimſon noſe.*

Bonne bouche bonne trongne: Prov. *A temperate mouth breedeth a freſh complexion; or, a well-ſhap'd mouth makes all the face ſhew faire; or, a ſilent mouth ſettles the countenance.*

Trongné. *Of the face; alſo, from the teeth outward, alſo, mocking, mowing, or making faces at.*

Trongneux: m. euſe: f. *Making, yeelding, or ſhewing a ſowre countenance.*

Trongnon: m. *as* Trognon.

Tronqué: m. ée: f. *Trunked, cut off, cut in two, or into peeces.*

Tronquemént: m. *A trunking, ſtocking, or cutting off.*

Tronquément. *Peecemeale, with whole peeces cut off; alſo, lamely, or by halues.*

Tronquer. *To trunke, to ſtocke; to cut off, in two, or into peeces.*

Tronſon: m. *A truncheon, or little trunke; a thicke ſlice, luncheon, or peece cut off.*

Tronſonner. *Looke* Tronçonner.

Trop. *Too much, ouermuch, ſuperfluous, or ſuperfluitie of, exceſſe, more then needs; alſo, much, greatly, mainly, mightily.*

Trop eſt trop; &, Trop n'eſt point bon: Pro. *Too much is too much; and, too much is good for nothing.*

Aſſez y a ſi trop n'y a: Prov. *Enough there is where too much is not.*

Nul n'a trop pour ſoy de ſens, d'argent, de foy: Pro. *Looke* Sens, *or* Foy.

Trophée: m. *A Trophie; a ſigne or token of victorie; any ſpoyles gotten from a conquered enemie, and kept, or hang'd vp, as monuments of the conqueſt.*

Tropique: m. *A Tropicke, or Circle in the firmament, whereunto the Sunne once comming, either deſcends, or aſcends, as being at the higheſt, or loweſt; and hence it is that there be two Tropicks.*

Tropique de Cancer, ou d'Eſté. *Is about the 12 of June, when the Sunne (at the higheſt) enters into the firſt point of* Cancer.

Tropique de Capricorne, ou d'hyver. *Is about the 12 day of December, the Sunne then (at the loweſt) entring into the firſt point of* Capricorne.

Troppeller. *To troope, or flocke together.*

Troq: m. *A trucke or trucking, bartering, ſwabbing, an exchange of one thing for another.*

Troquer. *To trucke, chop, ſwab, ſcoorſe, barter, change, exchange one thing for another.*

Troquet: m. *A kind of ſmall, white, and ſweet apple.*

Trosseau: m. *A truſſe, packet, bundle, fardle.*

Troſſel: m. *as* Troſſeau.

Troſſe-queue: f. *A docke for the traine of a horſe.*

Troſſer. *Looke* Trouſſer.

Trot: m. *The trot of a horſe.*

Troter, & Troteur. *Looke* Trotter, & Trotteur.

Trotier: m. ere: f. *Trotting, or which trotteth; alſo, gadding, or wandering much vp and downe; as in the Prouerbe,* Fille feneſtriere, & trotiere rarement bonne meſnagiere.

Trotiere: f. *A raumpe, ſiſgig, ſiſking huſwiſe, raunging damſell, gadding or wandering flirt.*

Trotigner. *To trip it, trample faſt, or trot thicke and ſhort; alſo, to gad, runne, roame, trot much to and fro, or vp and downe.*

Trotté: m. ée: f. *Trotted.*

Trotter. *To trot like, or as, a horſe; alſo, to gad, or goe much abroad.*

Trotter de ranco. *To paſſe from ranke to ranke, to runne from one to another.*

Trottereſſe. *as* Trotiere.

Trotteur: m. *A trotter; alſo, an earth-planet; a roamer, gadder, wanderer vp and downe.*

Trottier. *as* Trotteur.

Trottouër: m. *A boord in the louer of a Douecoat for Pigeons to alight on; alſo, the Seat, or Tribunall of a Iudge; alſo, babling, or prattling (in Pedlers French.)*

Trottres: f. *Law treſles to beighten coffers withall.* ¶Orleannois.

Trou: m. *A hole, narrow paſſage, or iſſue; and thence alſo, a pore in the bodie; and the bung-hole, fundament, neck-androe.*

Trou de chou, de Lentiſque, &c; (*In ſtead of* Tronc) *the ſtemme, or ſtaulke of a Cabbage, &c.*

Trou Madame. *The Game called Trunkes, or the Hole.*

Trou d'une rets. *The maſh of a net.*

Trou d'un ſouffler. *The Gullet mouth, or noſe of a paire of bellowes.*

Trou de la Sybille. *The arſe-hole.*

Avoir à chaſque trou vne cheville. *To haue an anſwer for euerie obiection, a ſolution for euerie queſtion, an excuſe for euerie fault, or a colour for euerie error.*

Faire vn trou à la nuict. *To walke, or goe abroad a-nights; to trauell, or take a iourney by night; alſo, to ſlinke aſide, or ſlily to be gone before he be miſſed, or ſuſpected to ſtirre.*

Faire vn pertuis dedans vn trou. *To doe iuſt nothing.*

Le trou trop ouvert ſous le nez fait porter ſouliers deſchirez: Prov. *Glottonie breedes pouertie; the mouth too open makes men weare torne ſhooes.*

Se Troüant. *Haling, or growing full of holes.*

Trouble: m. *Trouble, diſquiet, moleſtation, diſturbance, turmoyle; a ſedition, tumult, hurlihurlie; a ſtirre, coyle, or broyle; alſo, a let, barre, ſtop, impeachment, hinderance.*

Trouble: com. *Thicke, muddie, vnſettled, puddie, darke, foggie, ouercaſt, obſcure.*

Peſcher en eau trouble. *To fiſh in troubled or thicke water; to ſeeke for goine out of other mens breyles, or loſſes.*

Vin trouble ne briſe dents: Pro. *Thick wine breakes no mans howes; ſweet things goe downe without a ſhoo-horne.*

Troublé: m. ée: f. *Troubled, diſturbed, diſquieted, moleſted, turmoyled; alſo, letted, ſtopped, impeached, hindered.*

Trouble-feſte: m. *A vaine, or importunate buffoone; or any one who by idle chat, or vnſeaſonable chiding, offendeth, or cloyeth, ſuch as would be merrie.*

Troublement: m. *A troubling, buſying, diſturbing, diſquieting; letting, impeaching, hindering.*

Troubler. *To trouble, diſturbe, turmoyle, buſie, hurrie, diſquiet, moleſt; to marre, diſorder, confound; diſmay; alſo,*

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alſo, to barre, ſtop, let, hinder, impeach.

Troüée: f. *A gap, or muſet in a hedge.*

Se Trouër. *To hole, to grow full of holes, muſets, or gaps.*

Trougne. *Looke* Trongne.

Troupe: f. *A troupe, crue, rout, rable, throng, or multitude of people, &c.*

Troupeau: m. *A flocke, heard, or drone of cattell; alſo, a heape, or bundle.*

Oſter les chiens pour venir à bout du troupeau. *The watchfull dog to kill, that he the flocke may ſpill; or (as a ſentence) the way a flocke to ſpill, is watchfull dogs to kill.*

Sottes filles à marier ſont faſcheux troupeaux à garder: Pro. *A combrous cattell maidens proue, when their greene ſickneſſe growes of loue.*

Troupelet: m. *A little troope, rowt; flocke, heard.*

Troupet. *In ſtead of* Toupet. ¶Rab.

Trouppe, & Trouppeau. *as* Troupe, & Troupeau.

Trouſſe: f. *A Quiuer for arrowes; alſo, a conſening tricke, blurt, ſlampant; alſo, as* Treſſe.

Droict de trouſſe. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Trouſſé: m. ée: f. *Truſſed, or tucked vp; twitched vp; alſo, ſpoyled, caſt away, vndone, ouerthrowne.*

Sans cela il eſtoit trouſſé en male. *Seeke* Male.

Trouſſeau: m. *A Truſſell; the vpper yron, or mould, thats vſed in the ſtamping of coyne; alſo, a (little) truſſe, fardle, bundle, or bunch; alſo, as* Serpaut.

Trouſſe-galant: m. *Steope-Gallant; a kind of plague wherewith the richeſt, and ſtrongeſt are the ſooneſt infected, and once infected, dead within two or three dayes: (This Plague raged in* Puy, *a part of* Auvergne, *about the yeare* 1546; *and ſuch another (or at the leaſt one of the name) in England not long agoe.)*

Trouſſel. *as* Trouſſeau.

Trouſſe-queuë: f. *A docke for a horſes trayne.*

Trouſſer. *To truſſe, tucke, packe, bind or gird in, plucke or twitch vp; alſo, to plow ground ſleightly a little before it be ſowne.*

Trouſſer leurs quilles. Ils penſoient à trouſſer leurs quilles. *They thought of, they prouided or prepared for, their departure.*

Trouſſer vn verre de Vin. *To quaffe, or fetch, off a glaſſe of Wine.*

Trouſſeure: f. *as* Trouſſoire; *alſo, a truſſe vſed by ſuch as are burſt.*

Trouſſis: m. *A tucke, or tucking vp, in a garment.*

Trouſſoire: f. *A belt, or girdle.*

Trouſſure: f. *as* Trouſſeure.

Trouvage: m. *A finding; inuenting, deuiſing; lighting on.*

Trouvé: m. ée: f. *Found; deuiſed, contriued, inuented; had, gotten, obtained.*

Il s'eſt bien trouvé de la foire. *He hath made a good market, he hath ſped verie well.*

Tu as bien trouvé ton homme de 10000 eſcus. *(Ironically) I am a like man indeed to haue* 10000 *crownes.*

Tu luy as bien trouvé la veine. *Thou haſt hit him right; thou haſt toucht him to the quicke.*

Trouvement: m. *A finding, inuenting; lighting on.*

Trouver. *To find; inuent, contriue, deuiſe; light on, meet with, take in the manner; alſo, to get, obtaine, procure.*

Trouver à dire. *To lacke, want, or miſſe the things we had before.*

Trouver bon. *To allow & approue of, to hold or thinke it good.*

Trouver vne boule. *To hit a bowle.*

Trouver la ſebve au gaſteau. *Looke* Febve.

Trouver à tondre ſur vn oeuf. *To picke matter out of a barren ſubiect, or meanes out of a bare imployment.*

Se trouver à tel lieu. *To be, be preſent, or appeare, at ſuch a place.*

Ie ne trouveray rien mauvais de vous. *I will take nothing ill at your hands.*

Le diable vous en fairoit bien mal trouver. *The diuell were in it if you ſhould not be well withall; or, you muſt needs be well withall I trow.*

Tu t'en trouveras bien. *Thou wilt ſpeed, or thriue, well withall.*

Qui bien fera bien ſe trouvera: Pro. *We ſay of one that does a good and charitable deed, He will find it in another world.*

Tout ſe trouve au raſtelier de cuiſine: Prov. *Looke* Raſtelier.

Trouverre: m. *An ordinarie Poet, Rimer, Verſifier, Ballade-maker.* (vieil mot.)

Trouveur: m. *A finder, inuenter, contriuer, deuiſer.*

Trouveuſe: f. *An inuentrix; or a woman that findeth ought.*

Tru: m. *as* Trüage; *or, as* Treu.

Trüage: m. *A toll, cuſtome, tax, impoſition.*

Truan. *as* Truand.

Truand: m. *A common beggar, vagabond, rogue, a lazie raſcall, an vpright man; alſo, a knaue, ſcowndrell, varlet, filthie or lewd fellow.*

Qui fit Normand il fit truand: Pro. *He that a Normand made a beggar made; (for the Normands haue beene more fleeced, and harried then any people ſubiect vnto the Crowne of France.)*

Truand: m. ande: f. *Beggarlie, raſcallie, roguiſh.*

Cens truans. *Double* Cens *payed by Purchaſers (within the dominion of* Soeſmes, *which belongs vnto* Blois) *for the firſt yeare onely, in lieu of all* Lods, *and* Ventes; *and generally, any dead or bare* Cens, *which yeeld no further profit vnto the Lords thereof.*

Truandaille: f. *A crue of raſcallie beggars, a rabble of lewd rogues.*

Truande: f. *A filthie beggarlie queane; a Doxie, or Mort.*

Truandeau: m. *A young raſcall, rogue, beggar.*

Truander. *To beg, or cant; to play the rogue, or liue like a rogue; to carrie himſelfe moſt baſely, ſcuruily, vnworthily; alſo, to oppreſſe, wrong, abuſe.*

Truandiſe: f. *Beggarie, canting, begging; roguerie, knauerie, couſening, villanie.*

Truble: m. *A little fiſh-net for Stues, and ſmall Ponds; alſo, the water-fowle called, a Shoueler.*

Truc: m. *A blow, or thwacke.* ¶Gaſc. *alſo, the popping, or ſound of the lips, wherewith we vſe to encourage a horſe.*

Ie vous grupperay au truc. *I ſhall take you napping, or catch you as you goe by.*

Trucheman: m. *A Trucheman, an Interpreter.*

Truchemander. *To interpret, or play the interpretor, to ſerue as an interpretor vnto, to mediate by interpreters, or by interpretation.*

Truchement. *as* Trucheman.

Trucheran. *The hearbe S. Iohns wort.*

Trucheter. *To ſneeze.*

Truculent: m. ente: f. *Truculent, cruell, threatfull of countenance, terribly looking.*

Truege: f. *The Dorse, or Gold-fiſh;* (*Looke* Truette;) ¶Marſeillois.

Trueie. *as* Truege.

Truelle: f. *A Trowell.*

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A propos truelle. *See* Propos.

Truellée: f. *A trowell-full; or, a clap, flat, or ſlamp with a Trowell.*

Truelleur: m. *A Troweller; a Plaiſterer, or any one that workes with a Trowell.*

Truette: f. *The Dorce, or Gold-fiſh; called thus, or* Truege, *becauſe ſhe is as greedie, and rauenous as a Sow.*

Trufemande: f. *Female Sothernwood, mountaine Sothernwood, great Sothernwood.*

Truffant bourdant. *Betweene ieaſt and earneſt.*

Truffe: f. *A gibe, mocke, flowt, ieaſt, gullerie; alſo, a Saligot, or water-Nut; alſo, a moſt daintie kind of round and ruſſet root, or rootie excreſcence, which growes in foreſts, or dry and ſandie grounds, and within the ground, but without any ſtalke, leaſe, or fiber annexed vnto it.*

Truffer. *To mocke, deride, flowt, ieaſt or gibe at; alſo, to nod, or ſhake the head, as thoſe doe that approue not the thing they heare.*

Truffette: f. *A gibe, ieaſt, flowt, mockerie; alſo, a little* Truffe.

Truffeur: m. *A mocker, flowter, giber, ieaſter.*

Truffler. *as* Truffer.

Trufle: f. *as* Truffe *(in the ſecond, and third ſence.)*

Truie. *as* Truye.

Truine: f. *The fiſh Tunnie.*

Truite: f. *A Trowt.*

Truite franche; &, royale; &, ſaulmonniere. *The Salmon Trowt.*

Trulle: m. *A part of the Imperiall Palace of Conſtantinople, wherein matters of State were ordinarily diſcuſſed, and diſpatched.*

Trulle: f. *The fowle called a Shouelar.*

Trumeau de boeuf. *A knuckle, hough, or leg, of Beefe.*

Trumeau de Veau. *as* Rouëlle de Veau.

Trupelu. *as* Trepelu.

Trupet: m. *A lock, or foretop of haire.*

Truquar. ¶Gaſc. *To knocke, or fight.* ¶Rab.

Trut. *(An Interiection importing indignation,)* tuſh, tut, fy man.

Trut avant. *A figs end, no ſuch matter, you are much deceiued; alſo, on afore for ſhame.*

Truye: f. *A Sow; alſo, a warlike engine vſed in old time for the beating downe of walls; alſo, a kind of Game.*

Truye de mer. *The Porpoſe, or ſea-Hog.*

Honteux comme vne truye qui emporte vn levain. *Looke* Honteux.

Entendre autant en quelque choſe comme fait truye en eſpices. *That is iuſt nothing.*

Tourner les truyes au foin. *To anſwer from the matter.*

Truye aime mieux bran que roſes: Prov. *The Sow had rather lye in dung then on a bed of Roſes.*

Truye ne ſonge qu'ordure; &, Touſiours truye ſonge bran: Pro. *Baſe minds haue alwayes baſe, and beaſtlie thoughts; their wiſhes, proiects, dreames, are like themſelues.*

Si truye forfaict les pourceaux le ſouffrent: Pro. *If the old Sow doe a fault and men abhorre it, her young, and harmeleſſe Pigs are puniſht for it.*

Truyes. *as* Truyettes.

Truyette: f. *A young, or little Sow.*

Truyettes: f. *The markes of ſhin-burning; the red ſcorches, or ſpots on burnt ſhins.*

Trycher, & Trycherie. *as* Tricher, & Tricherie.

Trye. *Looke* Trie.

Trygonne: f. *A kind of Scatefiſh.*

Tu autem. Vous en ſçaurez le tu autem. *You ſhall know the point, head, or knot of the matter; or, you ſhall vnderſtand all the ſtorie, the whole matter it ſelfe.*

Tube: m. *A Conduit-pipe; alſo, the hollow of the backbone, or the pipe through which the marrow thereof doth runne.*

Tubercle: m. *The ſmall riſing or ſwelling of a wheale, puſh, powke, or pimple; alſo, a puſh, or wheale.*

Tuberculeux: m. euſe: f. *Swelling like a puſh, or wheale; alſo, full of puſhes, powkes, or wheales.*

Tubereux: m. euſe: f. *Swelling, bunchie, knobbie.*

Tuberoſitez: f. *Tuberoſities, ſwellings, bunches, wennes; knobs; knots.*

Tubiluſtre: m. *A day whereon the Trumpets dedicated vnto ſacrifices were hallowed, and the Trumpetters with water purged.* ¶Rab.

Tubule: m. *A little Conduit-pipe, or hollow reed.*

Tucquet: m. *A little hill, or hillocke, a little aſcent or riſing of ground.*

Tudey. *(Fondly) for* Vertu Dieu. ¶Lorrainois.

Tué: m. ée: f. *Killed, ſlaine, murthered, maſſacred.*

Tue-chien: m. *The hearb Dogs-bane; alſo, medow Saffron, wild Saffron.*

Tue-loup: m. *The hearbe Wolues-bane.*

Tue-loup iaulne. *Yellow Wolfe-bane, plaine Wolfe-bane, Heath Crowfoot.*

Tuement: m. *A killing, ſlaying, maſſacring.*

Tuer. *To kill, ſlay, murther, maſſacre; alſo, as* Tutoyer.

Tuer le feu. *To quench, or put out, the fire.*

Tuer vn mercier pour vn peigne. *To do great harme vpon a ſmall occaſion.*

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *He will doe wonders (Ironically.)*

Tel tue qui ne penſe que bleſſer; &, Tel cuide frapper qui tue: Prov. *The wounding mind hath oft a murthering hand; a hurt intended with death is ended.*

Tuerie: f. *A ſlaughter, killing, occiſion, maſſacre, murther.*

Tueur: m. *A killer, ſlayer, murtherer, maſſacrer.*

Tuf: m. *A kind of white-ſand, or ſoft and brittle ſtone, oftentimes couering, or lying in flakes on, good ſoyle.*

Tufeux: m. euſe: f. *Couered with, or full of,* Tuf.

Tuffe: m. *A footman, or ſouldior ſeruing on foot.* (vieil mot.)

Tuffe. Pierre de tuffe. *as* Tuf.

Tuffeau. *as* Tuf.

Tuffiere: f. *A bed of* Tuf; *the ground, or Quarrie wherein it is gotten.*

Tugnicien: m. *Looke* Tunicien.

Tugure: m. *A cottage, or countrey houſe, a ſhepheards coat, ſhed, or bullie.*

Tugurion: m. *as (or a little)* Tugure.

Tuiau. *Looke* Tuyau.

Tuile: f. *A tile.*

Sonner la tuile. *To ring, or knocke to dinner, by ſtriking on a ſonorous kind of tile; a phraſe vſed among the* Capucins, *onely in ſome places; for in others they haue Bells (as we in our Colledges) or Plates of yron, for the ſame purpoſe.*

Tuileau: m. *A little tile, or broken tile.*

Tuilerie: f. *A tile-kill, or place wherein tiles be made; alſo, tiling, or tiles.*

Tuileur: m. *A tiler, or a tile-maker.*

Tuileux: m. euſe: f. *Full of tiles.*

Tuilleau. *See* Tuileau.

Tuillette: f. *A little tile; alſo, a wedge, or lingot of gold, or ſiluer.*

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Tuillier: m. *A Tiler.*
Tuilot: m. *A tile-ſhard, a broken tyle, or peece of a tyle; alſo, a little tyle.*
Tuition: f. *Tuition, protection, defence, gard.*
Tulbant: m. *as* Turbant.
Tuleau. *See* Tuileau.
Tulebute: f. *The pipe of a fountaine, or gutter.*
Tulipan: m. *The delicate flower called a Tulipa, Tulipie, or Dalmatian Cap; and by ſome (though not ſo properly) Lillie Narciſſus.*
Tulippe. *as* Tulipan.
Tumbe, & Tumber. *Looke* Tombe, & Tomber.
Tumbe. *The great ſea-Dragon, or Quauiuer; alſo, the Gurnard, called ſo at* Roan.
Tumbereau: m. *A Tumbrell.*
Tumefié: m. ée: f. *Swollen, or made to ſwell; puffed vp.*
Tumefier. *To make to ſwell, or puffe vp.*
Tumeur: f. *A tumor, ſwelling, riſing, or puffing vp of the fleſh.*
Tumulte: m. *A tumult, vprore, ſedition, broyle, ruffling, ſtirre, inſurrection, commotion, hurlyburly.*
Tumultuaire: com. *Tumultuarie, raſh, diſordered, hudled vp in haſt, ruffled or ſhuffled vp on a ſuddaine, done with more ſpeed then heed, more feare then aduiſement.*
Tumultuairement. *Tumultuarily, raſhly, diſorderedly, in haſt, on a ſuddaine, with much feare, without any aduiſement.*
Tumultueuſement. *Tumultuouſly, turbulently, ſeditiouſly, moſt troubleſomely, in a terrible vprore, with a great hurrie or ſtirre.*
Tumultueux: m. euſe: f. *Tumultuous, turbulent, ſeditious, mutinous, moſt troubleſome, full of ſtirre, broyles, buſineſſe, all on a hurrie, or in a hurlyburlie.*
Tunal: m. *The Indian Fig-tree.*
Tunicien: m. *A Barbarie Faulcon; and partieularly, that Faulcon, which is gotten in the countrey about* Tunis.
Tunicis. L'herbe de tunicis. *Frothie or ſpatling Poppie; alſo, the hearbe that beareth ſweet Williams.*
Tunique: f. *A Coat-armor; and generally, any ſleeueleſſe long Jacket, or Coat; alſo, a thinne coat, or skinne couering the eye, &c.*
La tunique agnelette. *as* Agneliere.
Tuph: m. *as* Tuf; *alſo, rubbiſh.*
Tupin: m. *A pipkin, or earthen pot.*
De bonne terre bon tupin: Pro. *Good cloth of good wooll; good ſtuffe good garments yeeldeth.*
Turaulx: m. *Old Mole-hills, or hillocks raiſed by Moles, &c. and ouergrowne with graſſe.*
Turban: m. *A Turbant; a Turkiſh hat, of white and fine linnen wreathed into a rundle; broad at the bottome to incloſe the head, and leſſening, for ornament, towards the top.*
Turbateur: m. *A troubler, diſturber, diſquieter.*
Turbation: f. *A trouble, or troubling; a diſturbance, moleſtation, diſquieting.*
Turbe: f. *as* Tourbe; *alſo, a troope (conſiſting at the leaſt) of tenne witneſſes; two ſuch troopes being required to the approuement of an vnwritten cuſtome, and for the expoſition of a written one.*
Turbentine: f. *Turpentine.*
Turbet: m. *The name of a little apple, a graffe whereof doth ſtreighten the crooked ſtocke whereon it is ſet.*
Turbin: m. *The ſhell-fiſh called a Welke, or Winkle.*
Turbine: m. *A tempeſt, whirlewind, boiſterous wind, or ſtorme.*
Turbiné: m. ée: f. *Faſhioned like a Top, ſharpe at the bottome, and broad at the top.*
Turbit: m. *Seraphions Turbith, ſea Starrewort, blue Daiſie or Camomill, Hogs-beanes.*
Turbit des Apothicaires. *Turbith of the ſhops, white Turbith.*
Turbit baſtard. *The root of the ſtinking Carrot, and of the Spunge Eſula; both too often ſold, by couſeners, for the true Turbith.*
Turbit blanc. *White Turbith, Turbith of the ſhops, the beſt Turbith, which is the root of the Syrian, or Antiochian Scammonie; alſo, the reddiſh hearbe Alypum, or Alypia; talked of, but not otherwiſe named, by our Engliſh Herbariſt.*
Turbit faux. *The root of the deadlie, or ſtinking Carrot.*
Turbit noir. *Blacke Turbith, Quackſaluers Turbith,* Eſula maior.
Turbit de la Pouille. *as* Turbit baſtard.
Turbot: m. *The Turbot fiſh.*
Turbulent: m. ente: f. *Turbulent, bluſtering, ſtormie, tempeſtuous; troubleſome, vnquiet, contentious, buſie, ſeditious.*
Turbulenter. *To bluſter, hurrie, ſtorme; vex, turmoyle, diſquiet.*
Turc: m. *A Turke.*
Herbe au Turc, ou du grand Turc. *Rupturewort, Burſtwort.*
Turc: m. que: f. *Turkiſh, of Turkie; belonging to a Turke; alſo, Turkeis-like; whence;*
Couleur Turque. *Azure, Sky-colour, the colour of a Turkeis-ſtone (betweene a blue, and an Azure.)*
Turcée de raiſins. *A cluſter of grapes.*
Turci: m. *A cauſey, rampire, or banke for the keeping backe, or holding in, of waters.*
Turcie: f. *as* Turci; *alſo, the raiſing of a banke, rampier, or cauſey, for the holding in, or keeping backe, of waters.*
Turcot: m. *The little aſh-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a Wrynecke.*
Tureaux: m. *as* Turaux.
Turelureau. Mon tur. *My pillicocke, my prettie knaue.*
Turgent: m. ente: f. *Swelling, riſing, puffing vp, ſtrouting out.*
Turgon: m. *A kind of red Beets which haue neither ſent, nor ſauor.*
Turguet: m. *A little Wimble; alſo, Amelcorne, or Starchcorne, tearmed particularly,* Double turguet.
Turlupin: m. *A grub, muſhrome, ſtart-up, new-nothing, man of no value.*
Turme. *as* Truffe *(in the laſt ſence.)*
Turonde: f. *A round pellet, or peece of dough, paſte, or bread, wherewith fowle is crammed; alſo, a Hawkes caſting.*
Turpe: com. *Foule, ougly, filthie, diſhonourable, vnboneſt.*
Turpitude: f. *Turpitude, filthineſſe, or a filthie act, ouglineſſe, deformitie; lewdneſſe, diſhoneſtie.*
Turpot: m. *A certaine peece of timber (whereof there be fiue, two in the prow, and two in the poope) of a ſhip, faſtened vnto the* Varengues, *and ſeruing, among other things, to keepe the artillerie from recoyling too farre backe.*
Turqueſque: com. *Turkiſh, Turke-like, of, or belonging to, the Turkes.*

Reue-

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Reverence Turqueſque. *A nod with the head.*
Turquet. *as* Turguet.
Turquie: f. *Turkie.*
Bled de Turquie. *Turkie corne, or Turkie wheat; of diuers kinds, and colours.*
Turquin. *as* Couleur Turque *(vnder* Turc;*)or* Couleur Turquine *(vnder* Couleur;*)alſo, a kind of dark-greene Pumpion.*
Turquois: m. oiſe: f. *Turkiſh; whence,* Arc Turquois. *The Turkiſh Long-bow.*
Turquoiſe: f. *A Turqueis, or Turkiſh-ſtone.*
Turrement: m. *A violent ſhocke, ioult, or iurring, as of an Engine of batterie againſt a wall.*
Turſe. *as* Turcée.
Turſie. *as* Turcie.
Turturelle: f. *A Turtledoue.*
Turumber. *An auncient Arabian word, ſignifying the fineſt ſort of ſugar.*
Tuſé: m. ée: f. *Pounded, brayed, beaten, or bruiſed in a mortar.*
Tute: f. *A hole, or berrie made by a Conie.*
Tutelaire: com. *Tutelarie, garding, protecting, patrouizing, defending.*
Tutele: f. *Wardſhip; gardianſhip, the cuſtodie of a child vnder age; alſo, tuition, defence, protection, ſafegard.*
Tuteur: m. *A Tutor, Gardian, Ouerſeer.*
Tuthie: f. *Tutie; a medecinable ſtone, or duſt, ſaid to be the heauier foyle of Braſſe, cleauing to the vpper ſides, and tops of Braſſe-melting houſes: and ſuch doe ordinarie Apothecaries paſſe away for Tutie; although the true Tutie be not heauie, but light and white like flocks of wooll, falling into duſt as ſoone as it is touched; this is bred of the ſparkles of braſen furnaces, whereinto flore of the minerall Calamine, beaten to duſt, hath been caſt.*
Tuthie Alexandrine. *The beſt kind of artificiall Calamine, tearmed by Phiſitions,* Botryitis.
Tutoyer. *To thou one.*
Tutrice: f. *A tutrix, or tutereſſe; a defendreſſe, or gardianeſſe.*
Tutſan: m. *Tutſan, Parke-leaues; (an hearbe.)*
Tutuyer. *as* Tutoyer.
Tutye. *Looke* Tutie.
Tuyau: m. *A pipe, quill, cane, reed, canell.*
Tuyau de bled. *A ſtraw, or ſtaulke of corne.*
Tuyau de mer. *A red ſea-worme found among rocks, incloſed in a white, round, and (on the outſide) rugged pipe, or ſhell.*
Enter en tuyau. *as* Enter en canon. *See* Canon.
Tyberiade: f. *A Topographe; the modell, or draught of a place, called ſo of a booke of that name, compoſed by* Bartholus *the Lawyer, who was the firſt that graced his works with ſuch figures.*
Tygre. *Looke* Tigre.
Tymbale. *A Timbrell; or, a little braſen drumme to daunce by.* ¶Langued.
Tymbon. *A kind of braſen drumme.*
Tymbre, & Tymbré. *Looke* Timbre, & Timbré.
Tymbrée: f. *Fiſh-Mint, water-Mint, brooke-Mint.*
Tympan: m. *A Timpan, or Timbrell; alſo, a Taber; alſo, the Gable-end of a houſe; alſo, a Printers Timpane; that whereon he layes the ſheet, or leafe thats to be printed; alſo, the great wheele of a Crane; alſo, a Mill-wheele that taketh, and yeeldeth water in turning.*
Tympan d' une campanelle. *The broad-end of a Campanell.*
Tympan dentelée. *The cog-wheele of a Mill.*
Tympane. *Looke* Tympanne.
Tympaner. *To play on a Timpan, Timbrell, or Taber.*
Tympaniſer. *as* Tympaner; *alſo, to defame, ſlaunder, traduce.*
Tympaniſte: m. *A Timpaniſt; a player on a Timpan, &c; alſo, one that hath a Timpanie.* ¶Rab.
Tympanne: m. *The pannell, or flat ſquare on the top, or head of a pillar.*
Tyn. *The hearbe Time.*
Tyne. *Looke* Tine.
Typhaine: f. *The Epiphanie, or Twelfth day in Chriſtmas.*
Typhe. *Water-Torch, Cats-tayle, Reed Mace, Ditch Downe, the marſh beetle or peſtle.*
Typher. *Looke* Tiffer.
Typholope. *A kind of hard-skinned Blind-worme, or Slow-worme, which is not verie venomous.*
Typhones. *Great, or violent whirlewinds.* ¶Rab.
Tyran: m. *A Tirant; a cruell King, Lord, Ruler; a violent Gouernor.*
Tyranneau: m. *A pettie Tyrant.*
Tyrannie: f. *Tyrannie, Lordlie cruelties, a violent or bloudie Gouernment.*
Tyrannicquement. *Tyrannouſly, cruelly, bloudily.*
Tyrannizer. *To tyrannize, or play the Tyrant.*
Tyraſſer. *Looke* Tiraſſer.
Tyrepet: m. *A great farter.* ¶Rab.
Tyrer. *Looke* Tirer.
Tyromantie: f. *Diuination by a Cheeſe.*
Tyrouër: m. *Js, in a Violin, or ſmall Fiddle, the flat peece behind the bridge whereto the ſtrings be faſtened; alſo, as* Tirouër.
Tyrſe. *The dart, or iauelin of* Bacchus.
Tyrſigere: com. *Juie-bearing, or decked with Juie.*

V

VA. *(Is the ſecond Perſon of the Imperatiue Mood of the Verbe* Aller*) goe, goe thy wayes, get hence, get thee gone; alſo (the third Perſon of the Preſent tenſe of the Indicatiue Mood; whence,* Il va;*) he goes, wends, walkes on; Tis alſo vſed ſometimes as a Subſtantiue; whence;*
Vn va cy va là. *One that is ſent vp and downe on errands.*
Vn va par tout. *The ſame; alſo, a quicke or nimble fellow; one that diſpatches his worke apace; one that ſoone vids way.*
Vacabons: m. *Vagabonds, rogues.*
Vacant: m. *The reuenue of a Benefice during vacancie.*
Vacant: m. ante: f. *Vacant, emptie, void; at leiſure; without vſe, or imployment; without owner; whence;*
Biens vacans. *Wayſes, ſtrayes; a purſe, or treaſure found; any land, or thing, which is without owner.*
Vacarme: f. *A battaile, or fight; and, the ruſtling noyſe made by armor, or armed men, in a battaile; alſo, a ſuddaine inuaſion or aſſault, or the boiſterous hurrie it goes with; alſo, a tumultuous garboyle, hurlyburlie, flurre, coyle.*
Vacation: f. *A vacation, vacancie, leiſure, ceaſing from labor; alſo, a trade, art, handicraft, profeſſion, vocation, calling.*
Vache: f. *A Cow; alſo, Neats-leather; alſo, a heape of new-made ſalt.*

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Vache de Beard. *A baſe coyne worth about* vj d Tourn.

Vache de Foix. *The name of an auncient coyne, which bore on it the ſtampe of a Cow, the armes of the old Earles of* Foix.

Vache de mer. *A kind of daintie Thornbacke, hauing a pointed beake.*

Il a mangé de la vache enragée. *He hath drunke of many waters, paſſed many pikes, tryed many experiments; he hath beene well practiſed in, or beaten vnto, the courſe of the world; alſo, as vnder* Manger.

Le Diable ſera bien aux vaches. *There will be an old ſtirre, hurrying, hurlyburly.*

Vache de Barbarie qui ne recognoiſt que ſes propres veaux: Pro. *Applyable to one that either ſimply knowes not, or churliſhly cares not for, more the her own.*

Vache de loing a laict aſſez: Pro. *Things farre-fetcht are held moſt ſufficient; the further a thing is brought, the better we thinke of it.*

Vne vache prend bien vn lievre: Prov. *A Cow may catch a Hare (as vnder* Lievre.)

La vache du riche velle ſouvent, celle du povre avorte: Prov. *The rich mans Cow (well-fed) does often calfe, the poore mans caſts hers, & thriues worſe by halfe.*

Vache ne ſçait que vaut ſa queuë iuſques à ce qu'elle l'ait perduë: Prov. *The want, more then the vſe, indeares the worth of good things; we know our friends beſt when we want them moſt.*

Auſſi toſt meurt vache comme veau: Pro. *The skipping Calfe, and wanton Lambe, are often kill'd before their damme.*

Qui ſe meſle d'autruy meſtier il trait ſa vache en vn panier: Pro. *He that with other mens trades will be medling, doth moſt-an-end looſe the fruit of his pedling.*

Qui ne retire de ſa vache que la queuë ne perd pas tout: Prov. *He looſes not his whole anayle, that of his Cow ſaues but the tayle.*

Vachelette: f. *A verie little Cow.*

Vacherie: f. *A heard of kyne; alſo, a Cow-houſe, or ſtable for kyne.*

Vachette: f. *A little Cow; alſo, as* Vache de Foix.

Vachier: m. *A Cow-heard, or Cow-keeper.*

Hier vachier huy chevalier: Pro. *One thats raiſed, on a ſuddaine, from a baſe, to an honorable, calling.*

Vaciet: m. *The blue or purple Jacinth, or Hiacinth, tearmed by ſome, Crow-toes.*

Vacilé, & Vacilement. *as* Vacillé, & Vacillation.

Vaciler. *See* Vaciller.

Vacillation: f. *A reeling, flaggering, wagging, ſtirring, wauering, an inconſtant mouing.*

Vacillé. *Reeled, flaggered, wagged, wauered.*

Vaciller. *To reele, totter, flagger, wag, ſhake, wauer, be looſe, vnſure, vnconſtant, moue or ſtirre inconſtantly.*

Vacuité: f. *Vacuitie, voidneſſe, emptineſſe, hollowneſſe.*

Vade. *Paſſe (at Primero, &c.)*

Vagabond: m. *A vagabond, roamer, faitour, earth-planet, wandering idleſbie, ranging or gadding rogue.*

Vagabonder. *To gad, wander, ſtray, roame, raunge, vagarie, vagabond it; to flit hither and thither, goe from coaſt to coaſt, loyter vp and downe.*

Vageux. *Looke* Vagueux.

Vagine: f. *A ſheath, ſcabberd, caſe, couering; alſo, the hoſe, or cod of corne.*

Vagir. *To cry like a little child.*

Vague: f. *A waue, ſourge, or billow of water.*

Vague: com. *Void, emptie; waſt, idle, alſo, faire, beautifull, cleere, bright; alſo, wandering, flitting, raunging, oft remouing; whence;*

Fievre vague. *The fits whereof doe hold an vncertaine courſe.*

Vaguer. *To wander, vagarie, gad, raunge, roame, flit, remoue often from place to place.*

Vagueur. *Flitting, floating, or full of waues, as the ſea, &c.*

Vagueux: m. euſe: f. *The ſame; or wauie, full of waues.*

Vaillamment. *Valiantly, valorouſly, courageouſly.*

Vaillance: f. *Valiancie, valor, courage.*

Vaillant: m. *A mans whole eſtate, or worth; all his ſubſtance, meanes, fortunes.*

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant deſpend, il fait la corde à quoy ſe pend: Pro. *He that feares not to ſpend more then he hath, ſets, at the leaſt, one foot in th'hangmans path.*

Vaillant: m. ante: f. *Valiant, hardie, courageous; alſo, right honeſt, of much worth.*

Rien ne vaut l'aſſaillant s'il n'eſt fort, & vaillant: Pro. *In vaine men goe t'aſſayle, when force, or courage fayle.*

Vaillantiſe: f. *Valiantneſſe, courageouſneſſe, hardineſſe.*

Vain: m. aine: f. *Vaine; emptie, void; fruſtrate; friuolous, idle, trifling, fond, without purpoſe; alſo, faint, weake, feeble, forceleſſe.*

Vaine paſture. *Looke* Paſture.

Terre vaine. *A waſt ground; or, a ground which hath neither ſeed in, nor fruit vpon, it.*

Terre vaine, & place vuide. *Which hath neither building on it, nor garden in it.*

Vſagiers vain paſturiers. *Looke* Paſturier.

Vain. *(Aduerbially;) whence,* En vain. *In vaine, idly, to no purpoſe.*

Vain paſturer. *To turne cattell into, or let them runne among, ſuch grounds as be held* Vaine paſture.

Vaincre. *To vanquiſh, ouercome, ſubdue, foyle, ouermaiſter, ſurmount; alſo, to conuince, or put downe by reaſon, or in reaſoning.*

Vaincu: m. uë: f. *Vanquiſhed, ouercome, ſubdued, foyled, ouer-maiſtered, ſurmounted; alſo, conuinced, or put downe by reaſon, or in reaſoning.*

Vainement. *Vainely, friuolouſly, to no purpoſe, idly, fondly, fooliſhly; alſo, faintly, weakely, feebly.*

Vaineté: f. *as* Vanité.

Vainquereſſe: f. *A vanquiſhing or victorious woman, a conquereſſe.*

Vainqueur: m. *A vanquiſher, ouercommer, conqueror, victor, ſubduer.*

Vair: m. *A rich furre of Ermines powdered thicke with blue haires; alſo, the grayiſh colour of ſome eyes; alſo, that which our Blaſonners call Verry.*

Menu Vair. *Mineuer; the furre of Ermines mixed, or ſpotted, with the furre of the Weeſell called* Gris.

Vairé: m. ée: f. *Verry; diuerſified with argent and azure.*

Vairie. *as* Vayrie.

Vairole. *as* Verole.

Vaiſſeau: m. *A veſſell (of what kind ſoeuer.)*

Vaiſſeau circulatoire. *A Limbecke, or Stilliterie.*

Vaiſſeau contenant, ou corpulent. *The lower part of a Limbecke, that which holds the fluſſe which is to be diſtilled.*

Vaiſſeau long. *A Galley, Foiſt, or Brigantine, called ſo to make a difference betweene them, and a Ship, which is* Vaiſſeau rond.

Vaiſſeau d'un navire. *The bulke, bellie, or bodie of a ſhip.*

Vaiſſeau d'une riviere. *The channell of a riuer.*

Double

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Double vaiſſeau. *A cauldron, or kettle full of hot water; or, as* Bain de Marie.

Qui veut tirer quelque choſe de ce vaiſſeau il luy faut donner du vent. *He that will get ought from this cokes, muſt commend, or collogue with, him.*

En vaiſſeau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder: Prov. *In uncleane Caske wine will not keepe.*

Vn meſchant vaiſſeau iamais ne tombe de la main: Pro. *That oft proues beſt which we loue leaſt; a courſe glaſſe neuer falls vnto the ground.*

Vaiſſelle: f. *Veſſell (of any ſort;) alſo, Plate.*

Val: m. *A vale, valley, dale.*

Du mont à val. *From the top to the bottome.*

Par monts, & par vaux. *Euerie where, in all places whatſoeuer.*

Promettre monts, & vaux. *To promiſe Gods Cope, mountaines of gold, impoſſibilities.*

Valable: com. *Valuable, in force, of value.*

Valdimonie. *A day of apparance; or a promiſe of, or bond for, apparance at a certaine day.*

Valée: f. *A valley; a vale, or dale; See* Vallée.

Valence: f. *as* Vaillant: m.

Valentianes. Par val. *By fits, by turnes; but ſlowly forward.* ¶Rab.

Valeriane: f. *Garden Valerian, Capons-tayle, Setwall.*

Valeriane moyenne. *Great wild Valerian.*

Valeriane petite. *Small wild Valerian.*

Grande Valeriane. *Garden Valerian; alſo, great wild Valerian.*

Valerienne: f. *as* Valeriane.

Valet: m. (Quaſi va-lez ſon maiſtre;) *a groome, yeaman, or houſehold ſeruant of the meaner ſort: In old time it was a more honorable title; for all young gentlemen, vntill they came to be eighteene yeres of age, were (as at this day Batchelers in Britaine are) tearmed ſo; beſides, thoſe that waited in the K. Chamber (and who were, for the moſt part, Gentlemen) had no other title then of* Valets de chambre, *vntill that* Francis *the firſt, perceiuing ſuch as attended him to be no better then* Roturiers, *brought in, aboue them, another ſort, and cauſed them to be ſtiled,* Gentilshommes de ſa chambre: *preſently after which the Title of* Valet *grew into diſeſteeme, and is, at the length, become oppoſite vnto that of* Gentilhomme; *Looke* Varlet.

Valet d'Aouſt. *A hind, or hireling, onely for Haruеſt-time.*

Valet à bras. *A groome, hind, or ſeruant in a mechanicall office; a Labourer.*

Valet de chambre. *A chamberlaine; a groome of, or waiter in, the bed-chamber; See* Valet.

Valet de Conſtantinople. (*In the Hiſtorie of* Villehardouin) autant que Prince.

Valet de cuiſine. *An vnder-Cooke; a ſcullion, or kitchin drudge.*

Valet du diable (qui fait plus que l'on luy commande;) *an ouer-officious ſeruant; one thats more buſie then he is bidden to be.*

Valet d'Eſcolier. *A Subſiſtor, or Seruant (in ordinarie) vnto a Scholler.*

Valets de la feſte. *A kind of Morriſdauncers, attired like fooles, and hauing, as ours, their legs gartered with bells.*

Valet d'huis. *A log, blocke, or peiſe of mettall, &c, hanging by a rope on one ſide of a doore, and ſeruing to ſhut it too preſently after ſuch as goe in, or out, at it.*

Valet de Iuſtice. *A Sergeant, Officer, Catchpole.*

Valet de Picques. *The knaue of Spades.*

Valet trenchant. *A Caruer.*

Vin des valets. *Looke* Vin.

Ce que maiſtre donne, & valet pleure ce ſont larmes perdues: Pro. *Why ſhould a groome grudge at his maiſters bountie?*

Cheval faict, & valet à faire: Pro. *Chuſe a horſe made, a ſeruant to be made.*

Contre diſner appert valet: Pro. *Wer't not for meat I ſhould not ſee my man (ſayes the ill-ſerued maiſter.)*

De grand maiſtre hardi valet: Prov. *A maiſters greatneſſe breedes him hardie ſeruants; the might of Lords addes mettall to their men.*

En pont, en planche, & en riviere valet devant, maiſtre derriere: Pro. *Looke vnder* Maiſtre.

Valetaille: f. *A raſtallie crue of campe-following boyes, or drudges; alſo, a companie of groomes, or meaner ſeruants.*

Valeter. *Baſely to obſerue, attend or wait on, play the drudge or groome; to ſtoope, crouch, deiect, or ſubmit himſelfe too much.*

Valeton: m. *A boy-ſeruant, a young or little groome.*

Valetté: m. ée: f. *Made verie common, or ſo common, that meane ſeruants haue it vp; groome-ridden, proſtituted vnto the vſe of groomes.*

Valetudinaire: com. *Sicklie, queaſie, craſie, ſubiect vnto infirmities.*

Valeur: f. *Value, worth, worthineſſe; rate, price.*

Valeure: f. *The valure, value, rate, or price, of.*

Valeureuſement. *Valorouſly, valiantly, courageouſly.*

Valeureux: m. euſe: f. *Valorous, valiant, hardie, courageous.*

Validation: f. *A ſtrengthening, inforcement, confirming; an eſtabliſhing, a ratifying.*

Valide: com. *Valide, ſtrong, weightie, forcible, of worth, or value, that can doe much.*

Validé: m. ée: f. *Strengthened, inforced, confirmed; made worthie, or of worth; eſtabliſhed, authorized, ratified.*

Valider. *To ſtrengthen, confirme, inforce, make good; ratifie, eſtabliſh, giue weight, or authoritie vnto.*

Vali-dire: m. Vn Val. *A footman, or ſeruant, onely for errands.*

Validité: f. *Validitie, weight, ſtrength, force.*

Valier. *The name of a Saint; whence,* Peur S. Valier; *More feare then harme; or, a falling, by ouermuch feare, into the miſchiefe, or danger feared; as when a man, thats threatned a hanging, dyes before he be turned off the ladder; for ſo, as the report goes, this Saint did.*

Valiſe: f. *A Male, Clokebag, Budget; Wallet.*

Valitude: f. *Health, ſtrength, good liking, welfare.*

Vallant: m. *as* Vaillant: m.

Vallée: f. *A valley, vale, bottome, dale.*

Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. *Looke* Chevre.

Apres grande vallée rude montée: Pro. *After great reſt much toyle; after much eaſe great paine.*

Apres grande montée grande vallée: Prov. *They that the higheſt climbe the loweſt fall.*

Vallet: m. *A groome, &c; Looke* Valet.

Vallet à bras. *A labourer; a labouring ſeruant; a groome hind, or ſeruant in a mechanicall office.*

Valletaille, & Valleter. *See* Valetaile, & Valeter.

Valleton: m. *as* Valeton; *alſo (in ſome auncient Authors) a baſtard.*

Vallidation, & Vallider. *as* Validation, & Valider.

Vallois: m. *A kind of Net, wherewith fiſh is (forbidden to be) caught.*

Vallon: m. *A little valley; a dale.*

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Valoir: m. *Value, worth; rate, price.*
Non valoir d'eſtat. *Looke* Eſtat.
Valoir. *To be worth; as much worth, or as worthie, as; to counteruaile, counterpeiſe, or anſwer in value; to be of equall eſteeme, or goodneſſe with; alſo, to profit, ſerue, be good for; and to merit, or deſerue.*
Cela vaut faict, ou la choſe vaut faicte. *The matter is neere an end, or as good as done.*
Couſte & vaille. *Fall it out how it will, whatſoeuer come of it; at what rate, or hazard ſoeuer; alſo, no matter what it coſt ſo as it be good.*
I'en vaus bien vn autre. *I am as fit for it, or worthie of it, as another.*
Se mettre en rang d' oignon, & ne valoir vn' eſchalotte. *Seeke* Oignon.
C'eſt argent qu'argent vaut: Pro. *As good haue money-worth as money; that which is worth coyne is as good as coyne.*
Les choſes valent autant qu' on les fait valoir: Pro. *Things are as they are eſteemed of; or, are eſteemed of as they are ſet forth; The like is;*
Rien ne vaut la choſe ſinon qu'on la fait valoir: Prov. *A thing is worth no more then it's ſet out for; things without ſhew, out-ſetting, praiſe, or vſe, are nothing worth.*
Vn homme ne vaut ſinon qu' il ſe fait valoir: Pro. *As thou of thine owne ſelfe doeſt deeme, ſo other men will thee eſteeme.*
Les couſteaux de Iean Colot, l'un vaut l'autre: Pro. *See* Colot.
Tant vaut l' homme tant vaut ſa terre: Prov. *A good, or bad man makes good, or bad, the things belonging to him.*
Tout bois vaut buſches: Pro. *The worſt wood's good ynough to make logs of; or, the worſt wood yeeldeth fuell for the fire.*
Valois. *as* Vallois.
Valvaſſeur. *See* Vavaſſeur.
Valve: f. *A foulding, or two-leafed doore, or window.*
Valuë: f. *Value, worth, goodneſſe.*
Valvule: f. *A flap in the inſide of the mouth of a veſſell, which keepeth the liquor it containes from running, iertting, or guſhing, out.*
Valvules du coeur. *Eleuen ſmall open gates, or entries in the heart, whereby paſſage is giuen to the bloud and ſpirits that come vnto it from the veines, and arteries.*
Van: m. *A Vanne, or winnowing Siue; (made of Ozier, and rather like a Scallop ſhell then our Siue.)*
Vandanger. *Looke* Vendanger.
Vandoise: f. *The Dace, or Dare-fiſh; alſo, a Witch, or Hag.*
Vanereau: m. *A young Lapwing.*
Vaner, & Vaneur. *as* Vanner, & Vanneur.
Vanger. *Looke* Venger.
Vangeron: m. *A little red-finned fiſh in the Lake of Geneua.*
Vanier. *as* Vannier.
Vanité: f. *Vanitie, trifling, lightneſſe, inconſtancie, fondneſſe; alſo, emptineſſe.*
Vanné: m. ée: f. *Vanned, or winnowed; alſo, courſed, ſchooled, canuaſſed; alſo, ſcoffed, mocked, flowted, played vpon, ridden, derided.*
Vanneau: m. *A Lapwing.*
Vanner. *To vanne, or winnow (not much in our manner, letting the corne fall from the ſiue to the ground; but, more commonly, ſhogging it with both hands againſt the thigh, to make the chaffe come aloft of the corne, and then ſweeping ſo much of it off with a wing, &c, as the wind hath not carried away;) alſo, to courſe, chide, canuaſſe, bayt, ſchoole; or, to mocke, flowt, ride, play vpon; or to rake vp, ſcoffingly, the faults or imperfections of others.*
Vanner ſa farine au vent. *To ſpend his meanes, or ſubſtance on toyes.*
Vanner ſa plume au vent. *To play the foole, or looſe his time.*
Vannerie: f. *as* Venerie; *a hunting, &c.*
Vannet: m. *A Lapwing; alſo, as* Coquille *(in Blaſon.)*
Vanneur: m. *A vanner, or winnower of corne; alſo, a chider, ſchooler, bayter.*
Vanneure: f. *A winnowing; alſo, a chiding, bayting, ſchooling; and, a ſcoffing, mocking, deriding.*
Vannier: m. *A Siue-maker; a Basket-maker.*
Vannures: f. *Winnowings, or ſiftings of corne.*
Vanoyer. *To vaniſh, diſappeare, come to nought; alſo, to be vaine, or play vaine parts.*
Vantance: f. *A vaunt, brag, boaſt; or, as* Vanterie.
Se Vanter. *To vaunt, brag, boaſt, glorie, cracke.*
Tel a neceſſité qui ne s'en vante pas: Prov. *Neceſſitie doth pinch them moſt, who of their wants doe ſhame to boaſt.*
Vanterie: f. *A vaunting, bragging, boaſting, oſtentation, cracking, glorying.*
Vanterolles. *as* Venterolles.
Vanteur: m. *A vaunter, bragger, cracker, boaſter.*
De grands vanteurs petis faiſeurs: Prov. *Great boaſters ſmall roaſters; the faireſt chimneyes yeeld out the leaſt ſmoake.*
Vanteux: m. euſe: f. *Vaunting, cracking, bragging, boaſting, full of oſtentation.*
Vapeur: f. *A vapor, fume, exhalation, hot breath, fleaming, reeking.*
Vapide: com. *Waſtie, or waſted; that ſends vp an ill fume, that yeelds a ſtinking vapor.*
Vaquane: f. *The vacancie of a Benefice.*
Vaquant. *as* Vacant.
Vaquer. *To be at leiſure, ceaſe from labour, deſiſt from working; alſo, to attend, apply, beſtow time on, giue the mind, or bend his ſtudie, vnto; alſo, to be vacant, emptie, void, without.*
Var. *as* Bar.
Varandé: m. ée: f. *Well dryed, and ſeaſoned, as a Herring thats readie to be barrelled.*
Varander. *To dry, and ſeaſon Herrings for the barrell.*
Varangues: f. *The ribs, or floore-timbers, of a ſhip.*
Varaville: f. *The name of a greene ſweet apple, which is faſhioned like an egge.*
Varech: m. *A ſea-wracke, or wrecke; all that is caſt a-land by chaunce, or tempeſt; or that comes ſo neere the land, that a man on horſebacke may reach it with his launce.*
Varene: f. *A flat valley; or, a plaine betweene two hills.*
Varengues. *as* Varangues.
Varenne: f. *A reddiſh earth, whereof the moulds of Founders, and ouens of Potters be ordinarily made; and hence;*
Varennes. *Leane, and dry grounds, fit onely to beare Oats, and Rye.*
Varenneux: m. euſe: f. *Sterill, dry, leane.*
Vareſque. *as* Varech.
Variable: com. *Variable, changeable, mutable, wauering, fickle, inconſtant, flitting.*
Variation: f. *A variation, change, mutation, differing from that it hath beene.*

Va-

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Varice: m. *A crooked veine ſwelling with corrupt blond in the temples, bellie, or legs.*

Varicqueux: m. euſe: f. *The veines of whoſe temples, &c, be ſwollen with corrupt bloud; alſo, ſtradling, ſtriding, going wide aſunder.*

Varier. *To varie, change, alter, diſguiſe; to ſquare, differ, diſagree, write, or ſpeake diuerſly; to diuerſifie; to make of ſeuerall faſhions or colours.*

Varier en la teſte. *To wag, or waggle with the head; to haue a giddie head.*

Il varie. *He holds not ſteadily; his hand ſhakes, quauers, or wauers.*

Varieté: f. *Varietie, change, choice, diuerſitie; fickleneſſe, inconſtancie, mutabilitie.*

Varig: m. *Flag, Sword-graſſe, Corne-flag.*

Varin: m. *A woodden Engine conſiſting of two vices, and a skrue, and ſeruing to lift vp great peeces of timber, or of Artillerie.*

Varinet: m. *A little* Varin.

Varioles: f. *The ſmall Pocket.*

Variqueux. *as* Varicqueux.

Varlet: m. *A Groome, &c; as* Valet; *alſo, a younker, ſtripling, youth; as in the Prouerb;*

Autant ſe priſe beau varlet que belle fille: Prov. *The ſmirking youth as much himſelfe eſteemes, as doth the Nimph who beautie faireſt ſeemes.*

Varletaille. *as* Valetaille.

Varleter; &, Varleton. *as* Valeter; &, Valeton.

Varre. *A certaine long Italian meaſure.*

Vaſche. *Looke* Vache.

Vaſe: m. *A veſſell.*

Vaſe: f. *as* Vaze; *mud, or owze.*

Vaſois: m. *A ſhore, or place oft ouerflowed with water, and thereby full of owze, or mud.*

Vaſquine: f. *A Kirtle, or Petticoat; alſo, a Spaniſh vardingale.*

Vaſquinier: m. *A maker of Kirtles, Petticoats; or Spaniſh vardingales.*

Vaſſal: m. *A vaſſall, ſubiect, tenant; properly ſuch a one as holds his land of another by Knights ſeruice, or by homage and fealtie; and is thereby tied to attend his Lord in perſon to the warre, or to ſend one with him in his ſtead, or to allow him money for the hiring of one; all at his owne charge: (And therefore in the auncient Romanes,* Vaſſal *is taken for the contrarie to* Souldoyer; *(who receiued pay) as alſo for any Gentleman whatſoeuer;) Alſo, a ſlaue, or bondman.*

Vn Seigneur de beurre (de feurre; ou de paille) combat (vaincu, ou mange) bien vn vaſſal d'acier. *A Prouerbe expreſſing the great aduantage a Lord hath of his ſubiect, or tenant.*

Tant que le vaſſal dort le Seigneur veille. *A Lord hauing entred into his vaſſalls land for want of homage, or due ſeruices, may lawfully enioy it, and the whole fruits of it, vntill he haue receiued his due.*

Tant que le Seigneur dort, le vaſſal veille. *Looke* Seigneur.

Vaſſaudie: f. *as* Vaſſelage.

Vaſſauſie: f. *The right which a Soueraigne, or Landlord pretendeth to haue ouer his vaſſall, or tenant.*

Vaſſelage: m. *Vaſſellage, or ſubiection; the duetie, or eſtate of a vaſſall: (In th'auncient* Romans *tis vſed for valour, and a valiant or worthie deed.)*

Vaſſelage actif. *Fealtie.*

Vaſſeur: m. *as* Vaſſal; *or a villein.*

Vaſtadour: m. *A Pioner, or digger; alſo, a mender of highwayes.*

Vaſtation: m. *A waſting, ſpoyling, ranſacking, deſtroying.*

Vaſte: com. *Vaſt, huge, wide, broad, large, burlie, ſpacious; alſo, deſolate, deſert, vninhabited, wild.*

Muſcle vaſte. *One of the foure muskles whereby the thigh is bent.*

Vaſtibouſier: m. *A luske, lubber, loggerhead, lozell, hoidon, lobcocke.*

Vaſtines: f. *Waſt grounds, as deſerts, rockes, ſands, &c; (an old word.)*

Vaticinateur: m. *A Prophet, Soothſayer, Diuiner, foreteller of things to come.*

Vaticination: f. *A prophecying, diuining, foretelling, ſoothſaying.*

Vaticiner. *To prophefie, diuine, ſoothſay it, coniecture at, foretell of, things to come.*

Vatton: m. *The latch of a doore; alſo, a leauer.*

Vau: m. *A vale, or valley; See* Val.

Vavaſſeur: m. *A Valuaſor, or Vauaſour; a Lord that held of ſome Duke, Marqueſſe, or Earle; and (at leaſt among vs) was in degree inferior to a Baron; a Meſne, or Meſne Lord; or as* Arrierevaſſal; *alſo, a villeine.*

Vavaſſorie: f. *A Valuaſſerie; th'eſtate, land, or territorie of a Vauaſſor, Meſne Lord,* Arrierevaſſal; *or villeine.*

Vavaſſourie: f. *The ſame.*

Vauche. *The hearbe called Periwincle.*

Vaucrer. *To raunge, roame, vagarie, wander, idle it vp and downe.*

Vaucrer. *A ſhip to float, or waue vp and downe, to hold an vncertaine courſe at ſea, to ſayle whither wind and tide will carrie it.*

Vauderoute. s'en fuïr à vaud. *To flie amaine; or to run headlong along.*

Mettre à vauderoute. *To put wholly, or vtterly to flight.*

Vaudeville: f. *A countrey ballade, or ſong; a Roundelay, or Virelay; ſo tearmed of* Vaudevire, *a Norman towne, wherin* Olivier Baſſel, *the firſt inuëter of them, liued; alſo, a vulgar prouerbe; a countrey or common ſaying.*

Vaudre. *A kind of veſſell for Rheniſh wine.*

Vauldeville. *See* Vaudeville.

Vauldrée: f. *A maulkin.*

Vaulneant: m. *A good-for-nought; a rakehell, raskall, ſcoundrell, retchleſſe or idle companion.*

Vaultour: m. *A Vulture, Geire, Gripe, or Grap; (a rauenous bird.)*

Cataplaſme de chair de vaultour avec les vifs. *A plaiſter of warme guts.*

Vaultrait: m. *as* Vaultre.

Vaultre: m. *A mungrell betweene a hound, and a maſtife; or of a fize betweene the* Allan *and great countrey curre; fit for the chaſe, or hunting of wild Beares, and Boares.*

Vaultrer. *To hunt with a* Vaultre.

Vaultrey: m. *A kennell, or hunt of* Vaultres.

Vaultroy: m. *A wild Boare, or more properly, as* Vaultre; *or, a Lime-hound for the wild Boare.*

Vautour. *as* Vaultour.

Vayer: m. &, Vayrie. *as* Voyer; &, Voyerie.

Vaze: m. *A veſſell.*

Vaze: f. *Owze, mud, ſoft durt in the bottome of water.*

Vbiquité: f. *An vbiquitie; a being in euerie place, or euerie where.*

Vbir. *To eare; to make thriue, or grow, by good vſage, or good fare.*

Vce: f. *as* Sourcil.

Veau: m. *A Calfe, or Veale; alſo, a lozell, boyden, dunce, iobbernoll,*

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iobbernoll, doddipole; alſo, a baulke vntilled betweene two lands, or furrowes.

Veau de diſme. *A notable ſot, or blockhead, a notorious lobcock.*

Veau marin, ou de mer. *The Seale, or ſea Calfe.*

Fievre de veau. *Trembling vpon fullneſſe; or, an indiſpoſition vpon ſurfeting.*

Pied de veau. *Calues-foot, Ramp, Aaron, Wake-Robin, Starch-wort, Prieſts Pint.*

Teſte de veau. *Calues-ſnowt, Snap-dragon, Lions-ſnap.*

Faire, ou trouſſer le pied de veau. *To make an vntowardlie, or clowniſh leg; or, clowniſhly to liſt vp the leg in dauncing, &c.*

C'eſt vne vache de Barbarie qui ne recognoiſt que ſon propre veau. *Looke* Vache.

Cette queuë n'eſt pas de ce veau. *This effect proceeds not from that cauſe; or, this is no part of, or dependant on, that thing.*

Il luy a fait manger des pois verds au veau. *He hath cheated him finely, he hath ſo fetched him ouer that he cannot perceiue it.*

Tu n'as non plus d'arreſt qu'un jeune veau. *Thou art as wanton, giddie, or vnſtayed, as a milch calfe.*

Veau mal cuict, & poulets cruds font les cimieres boſſus: Prov. *Young meat raw-dreſt makes churchyards grow hulch-backt.*

Auſsi toſt meurt vache comme veau: Prov. *As ſoone the young, as old, goes to the pot.*

Il eſt bien veau qui veau taille: Prov. *See* Tailler.

Le loup emporte le veau du povre: Pro. *The Wolfe makes his feaſt of the poore mans beaſt.*

Veaurre: f. *The fleece of a Ramme.*

Veautrant. *Wallowing.*

Veautrement: m. *A wallowing, tumbling, rowling vp and downe in the mire.*

se Veautrer en la boue. *To wallow, tumble, rowle, turne (lying) vp and downe in the mire.*

L'eſprit ſe veautre. *The mind reuolues, caſts about, or is diligently imployed.*

Veautreur: m. *A wallower, or tumbler in the mire.*

Veautroir: m. *A puddle, or ſlough wherin hogs doe vſe to wallow.*

Vedat: m. Bois vedat. *Looke* Bedat.

Vedeau: m. *A Beadle; ſuch a one as vſhers with his Mace, the Vicechancellor, or principall Officer, of an Vniuerſitie.*

Vedel: m. ¶Gaſc. *A Calfe, a Veale; whence;*

Teſte de vedel. *A calfe, blockhead, or ſillie fellow.*

Vedelle: f. *A ſucking calfe, a calfe thats fed with milke.*

Vedet: m. *A lubber, boydon, lobcocke, lozell, ioulthead, iobbernoll, doddipole.*

Vedette: f. *A Sentrie, or Court of gard, placed without a fort, or campe; and more generally, any high place from which one may ſee a farre off.*

La vedette d'une gallere. *The top of the maſt; or the part of a Galley from whence the furtheſt diſcouerie may be made.*

Vedille: f. *The nauell ſtring of a new-borne infant.*

Vée: f. *Labour, toyle, paines, trauell; (an old word.)*

Veé: m. ée: f. *Forbidden; whence;* Choſe veée eſt plus deſirée: Prov. *We couet moſt what we are moſt forbidden.*

Véeurs: m. *Witneſſes, or aſſiſtants in a view, or ſuruey of land:* ¶Norm.

Vef: m. *A widower.*

Vef: m. vefve: f. *Widow, widow-like, of or belonging to a widow.*

Vefvage: m. *Widowhood, the ſtate of a widow.*

Vefve: f. *A widow;* Looke Veufve.

Vefved'honneur. *A woman that hath loſt her good name.*

Vegade: f. *A draught; a turne, or bowt; whence;*

Vne vagade. *Once, or one time.*

Vege: m. *A kind of water tree, or ſhrub.*

Vegetable: com. *Vegetable, fit or able to liue; liuing, or likelie to haue, ſuch life, or increaſe in groweth, as plants, &c.*

Vegetal: m. ale: f. *Vegetall; hauing or giuing a (plant-like) life, increaſe, budding, or growing.*

Vegetatif: m. iue: f. *Vegetatiue; liuelie, quicke, freſh, growing, or giuing life, quickneſſe, groweth, increaſe.*

Vegetation: f. *A giuing of life, increaſe, or growth vnto; a quickening; refreſhing, or comforting; a making ſtrong.*

Vegeter. *To quicken, refreſh, giue life, groweth, or increaſe vnto; alſo, to grow, bud, or put forth, as plants.*

Vegettes: f. *Vegetatiue, or growing parts.*

Veguade. *as* Vegade.

Vegué. *as* Beguer: ¶Bearnois.

Vehemence: f. *Vehemence, eagarneſſe, earneſtneſſe, violence, force, fierceneſſe.*

Vehement: m. ente: f. *Vehement, eagar, earneſt, fierce, violent, ſharpe, vrgent; maine, forcible, ſtrong.*

Vehementement. *Vehemently.*

Veher. Iuge veher. *A Judge of meane, or baſe Iuriſdiction.*

Veherie: f. *Meane, or baſe Iuriſdiction.*

Vehicule: m. *A carriage; a cart, waine, charriot, wagon; any ſuch inſtrument, or engine of carriage.*

Vejete: com. *Liuelie, iollie, freſh, frolicke, full of ſpirit, of mettall, of life.*

Vejetter. *as* Vegeter.

Veillant: m. ante. f. *Waking, watching, wakefull, or watchfull, vigilant, heedfull, circumſpect, carefull.*

Veille: f. *A Vigile, or Wake; the Eue of a holy-day.*

Veillement: m. *A waking, or watching; an heedfull, or carefull attending.*

Veiller. *To wake, watch, lie awake, abſtaine from ſleepe; to be vigilant, heedfull, diligent, carefull; ſtudiouſly to attend.*

Aſſez veille qui bien fait: Prov. *He that does well, watches ynough.*

Vn ami veille pour l'autre: Prov. *A friend is watchfull, and doth arme himſelfe to keepe his friend from harme.*

Veillere: f. *Withiwind, Bindweed, Hedge-bells.*

Veillottes: f. *The beſt, and ſweeteſt kind of Acornes, or maſt, growing on the ſmall Oke* Eſculus.

Veine: f. *A veine in the bodie, a pulſe; (yet euerie veine is not a pulſe, though euerie pulſe bee a veine;) alſo, a veine of the earth, or of mettall, &c, in the earth; alſo, a veine or ſtile of writing; a veine or conceit in verſifying, &c.*

Veines adipeuſes. *Two veines, a right (ſometimes a branch of the right kidney veine) and a left, one (euer a branch of the deſcendant trunke of the hollow veine) which particularly nouriſh the fat, and skinne thats about the kidney, and generally breed fat in thoſe parts which they runne by.*

Veine aiſcellaire. *as* Veine axillaire.

Veine Arterieuſe. *One of the fiue principall veines of mans bodie, iſſuing from the right ventricle of the heart, the blood whereof it carries vnto the lungs for their nouriſhment.*

Veine auriculaire. *The eare veine; Seeke* Auriculaire.

Veine

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Veine axillaire. *Looke* Axillaire.

Veine basilique. *(Called by our Anatomists) the liuer veine; issues from the* Souſclaviere, *and is diuided into two branches, a deepe and a superficiall one; the later wherof being neere the inward processe of th'arme, and verie neere the skinne, is diuided into other two;* viz. *a lesse which runnes into the head veine, and together with it makes the* Mediane; *whilest the greater passes along by th'elbow vnto the hand, & there makes the* Salvatelle.

Veine borgne. *as* Coecale.

Veine cave. *The hollow veine; a great veine issuing from the thickest part of the liuer, & then diuided into two maine branches, and they into many others.*

Veine cephalique. *The head veine; or, a third branch of* la Souſclaviere; *passes betweene the muskle* Deltoïde, *and that of the breast, and goes vnto the bought of the elbow, where it diuides it selfe into two brãches; the lower, and lesse, going along th'inner part of the arme, ioynes with a branch of* la basilique, *and together with it makes the* Mediane; *the higher, and greater, seated in the outside of the elbow, yeelds on both sides many branches, the greatest whereof meets with* la Basilique, *and together with it makes* la Salvatelle.

Veine cervicale. *The veine of the braines; a fourth branch of* la Souſclaviere; *passes by the crosse processes of the neck ioynt vp to the filme or thinne skinne which is next the braine, and there ends.*

Veine coecale. *The blind veine; a second branch of* la Mesenterique; *runnes vnto the blind gut, and there ends in many branches.*

Veine commune. *The common veine; or as* Mediane.

Veine coronale. *The crowne veine; a branch of the spleene veine, so tearmed because it enuirons the heart in manner of a crowne.*

Veine corporelle. *See* Corporel.

Veine crurale. *The thigh veine; a great veine which issues from the trunke descendant of the hollow veine.*

Veine cystique. *A small, and sometimes double sometime single, branch of the* Port *veine, whence it mounts vnto the necke of the gall, and there diuides it selfe into two branches.*

Veines diaphragmatiques. *The midriffe veines; two seuerall branches of the hollow veine, from which they runne vnto the midriffe, and there end.*

Veines emulgentes. *Looke* Emulgent; *or as* Renales.

Veines epigastriques. *An outward, and an inward branch of the flanke veines, both which after diuers passages, at length ioyne themselues vnto those that belong to the dugs.*

Veine epiploïque dextre. *The second branch of the spleene veine; goes vnto the* Epiploon, *and the gut* Colon; *also, a fourth branch of the spleene veine, which ending towards the vpper part of the* Epiploon, *is called* Epiploïque, *but with the addition of* Posterieure.

Veine Espauliere. *The shoulder veine.*

Veine frontale. *The forhead veine; a third branch of the outward throat veine, whence mounting by the bottome of the nether iaw, it comes vnto the lips and the nose, & from thence ascends by the inside of the eye vnto the middle of the forhead.*

Veine gastrepiploïque. *See* Gastrepiploïque.

Veine gastrique. *The bellie veine; a branch of* la Porte, *from which it descends vnto the hollow part, and backeside, of the ventricle; there is also another, called* la petite gastrique; *which is the first branch of the spleene veine, and goes vnto the right side of the ventricle.*

Veine hederiforme. *Seeke* Hederiforme.

Veine hemorrhoïdale. *The first branch of the* Mesenterique; *which runnes vnto, and ends at, the* Colon *& straight gut; sometimes it issues from the spleene veine.*

Veine hepatique. *The liuer veine.*

Veine honteuse. *A fifi branch of the flanke veines; bestoweth it selfe among the priuie parts of women, & on the outward skinne of the yard, and cods of men.*

Veine humerale. *The Humerall, or shoulder veine.*

Veine hypogastrique. *The third branch of the flank veines, and is it selfe diuided into diuers branches; the first wherof runne vnto the yard, bladder, and straight gut, and thence to the bottome of the fundament; others vnto the matrix; and others, after a long course, goe downe almost vnto the hamme.*

Veine jartiere. *The garter, or gartering, veine; a fourth branch of the thigh veine, from which it descends among the backe muskles of the thigh, vnto the bought of the hamme, where it gets this name.*

Veines Iliaques. *Th'Iliacke, or flanke veines; two maine descendant branches of the hollow veine, a right and a left one, from either of which fiue others issue; the right one is opened against the dropsie, & other diseases of the liuer; the left one for the passion of the spleene.*

Veine intercostale. *The fourth branch of the trunke ascendant of the hollow veine: It feeds three distances betweene th'vpper ribs.*

Veine intestinale. *A fourth branch of* la Porte, *from the posterior, and right, part wherof it issues, and communicates it selfe sometimes vnto the hungrie gut, and sometimes to the* Douze doigtier.

Veines jugulaires. *The two throat, or necke, veines;* viz. *an outward one (the first diuision of* la Souſclaviere) *which is sometimes double, and mounts along the sides of the necke vnto the bottome of the head, where it is diuided into fiue branches; And an inward one (the second branch of* la Souſclaviere) *which ascends along by the windpipe vnto the bottome of the braine, and is there diuided into two branches.*

Veines labieres. *The lip veines, whereof there be two on each inner side both of the vpper, and vnder lip.*

Veine lumbaire. *The veine of the loynes; the fourth branch of the descendant trunke of* la Cave, *diuided neere vnto it source into diuers parts, all which bestow themselues among the foure ioynts of the loynes.*

Veine mammale. *A third branch of* la Souſclaviere; *double, an inward, and an outward, one, distributed among the parts of the breasts.*

Veine matricaire. *The matrix veine; or a veine that runnes along the flanke neere to the reynes.*

Veine mediane. *The middle, common, or black veine, compounded of the two lesse branches of the liuer, and head veines, and running along the middle of the arme almost vnto the wrist, where it passes in the forme of an Y into the hand: there is likewise another of this name vnder th'instup.*

Veines meseraïques. *as* Mesenteriques.

Veines mesenteriques. *Two veines; one, a branch of* la Porte, *ends at the* Mesentere; *but is formerly diuided into three branches, whereof th'other is the third, and called so because it likewise ends at the* Mesentere, *in some 14 or 15 branches.*

Veine musculeuse. *The first branch of the flanke veines;*

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veines; tearmed thus, because it communicates it selfe with diuers muskles about the bellie, and loynes.

Veine nasale. *The nose veine, seated betweene the nosethrills.*

Veine oculaire; ou, oeilliere. *Th'eye veine; that part of the forhead veine which runnes along by the inside of the eye.*

Veines orgahiques. *as* Veines Iliaques.

Veine pericardique. *The second branch of the* Sousclaviere, *whence it runs vnto the* Pericarde, *and there ends.*

Veine popletique. *The hamme veine; as* Iartiere.

Veine porte. *The port, or carrying veine; seated in the liuer by diuers rootes, the which, at length, ioyne in one stocke, or trunke, and so passe forth into the ventricle, spleene, gall,* Mesentere, *and other parts of the bodie.*

Veine ranulaire. *The first branch of the outward throat veine; ascends vnto the tongue, and parts in two vnder each side thereof.*

Veines renales. *The kidney veines; two thicke, and and short branches of the descendant trunke of the hollow veine; a right, and a left one, diuided into 7 or 8 others (when they come neere the kidney, into the substance whereof they enter;) there is likewise another of this name seated vnder th'instup.*

Veine sacrée. *The second branch of the flanke veine, running to the* Os sacré, *and thereupon getting this name.*

Veine salvatelle. *Is made of the two bigger branches of the liuer, and head veines, from which it runnes through the wrist into the hand, and vnto the root, or diuision of the third, and little fingers.*

Veine sans pair. *A third branch of the hollow veine, out of the right side whereof it runnes to nourish the spaces betweene eight ribs.*

Veine saphene. *The mother veine; the first branch of the thigh veine, consisting of two diuisions; the one inward, which ends among the inner kernells of the thigh; the other more outward hath three branches, the first ends in the skinne of the thigh, the second goes but vnto the knees, the third vnto the muskles of the leg, whence running along aboue the inner ankle, (where it is most opened, and knowne by this name) it comes vnto the sole of the foot, and there ends.*

Veine sciatique. *The Sciaticke veine; a branch of the thigh veine, which descends downe the leg vnto th'outward ankle, where it is commonly opened for the Sciatica, and thereupon gets this name.*

Veine scynale. *as* Veine salvatelle.

Veine sousclaviere. *One of the two maine ascendant branches of the hollow veine, diuided into six parts.*

Veine spermatique. *The third branch of the trunke descendant of the hollow veine.*

Veine splenatique. *The spleene veine; one of the two maine branches of* la Porte, *from which it runnes vnto the spleene, and there ends diuided into foure parts.*

Veine stomachique. *The stomack veine; runnes vnto the hollow part of the ventricle, and there ends in two branches.*

Veine surale. *One of the two maine branches of the thigh veine, most eminent in the bought of the knee, from whence it bestowes, and looses, it selfe among the muskles of the calfe of the leg.*

Veine susclaviere. *The secod maine ascendãt branch of the hollow veine, diuided into three branches.*

Veine temporale. *The veine of the temples; opened for the Megrum, paine of the eares, and extraordinarie watering of the eyes.*

Veine thorachique. *The breast veine; the sixth branch of* la Sousclaviere; *is diuided into two others, both which bestow themselues among the muskles of the* Thorax.

Veine Thymique. *The first branch of* la Sousclaviere; *goes vnto the fag-peece, or kernell which is vnder the Kannell bone.*

Veine torculaire. *The second branch of the outward throat veine, from which it ascends by the inside of the scull vnto the braine, which it moistens, and feeds.*

Veine vmbilicale. *That whereby an infant in the wombe receiueth nourishment, and which, it being borne, doth close it selfe, and serueth as a ligament to settle the liuer vnto the nauell.*

Laisser la lancette dans la veine. *To fill a man with doubts, and leaue him vnresolued; to bring him into trouble, and then to abandon him; or, to begin to remedie a mischiefe, and, presently, (of malice, or negligence) to giue ouer so good a beginning.*

Il n'a veine qu'y tend. *He hath no manner of humor vnto it.*

Tu luy as bien trouvé la veine. *Thou hast hit him right.*

Veiné: m. ée: f. *Veined, or full of veines.*

Veinelette: f. *A verie little veine.*

Veinette: f. *A little veine.*

Veineux: m. euse: f. *Veinie, full of veines.*

Artere veineuse. *Looke* Artere.

Veinu: m. uë: f. *Veinie; or as* Veineux.

Vejove: m. *A wicked spirit; a god that can doe hurt, & will doe no good.*

Veirat: m. *The Mackerell fish.*

Velà. *as* Voilà.

Velar: m. *The hearbe called banke Cresses, and by some wild Mustard (but not so properly;) others improperly call the Rape Chadlock, or Charlocke, so.*

Veleure: f. *Shag, hairinesse, nappinesse.*

Veleux: m. euse: f. *Full of, or abounding in, calues.*

Velin. *as* Venin; *also, vellam; whence;*

Velins. *Smooth peeces of fine parchment, or of vellam.*

Vellé: m. ée: f. *Calued.*

Veller. *To vaile, couer, &c; as* Voiler; *also, to calue.*

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du povre avorte: Prov. *The rich mans cow doth often calfe, the poore mans oft miscarries.*

Vellication: f. *A plucking, pulling, tugging; also, a carping at, a deprauing, or detracting from.*

Velocité: f. *Velocitie, speed, swiftnesse, fleetnesse, quicknesse, nimblenesse.*

Velours: m. *Veluet.*

Velours figuré. *Branched Veluet.*

Velours à fond de satin pourfilé. *Figured Satin.*

Velours à long poil. *Vnshorne Velues.*

Tripe de velours. *Valure, Mocke-veluet, Fustian an Apes.*

Ventre de velours robbe de bureau: Prov. *Much bellie-cheere, & daintie fare, doth make the garments poore and bare.*

Velous. *as* Velours.

Velouté: m. ée: f. *Veluted, of Veluet, clad, or couered with Veluet.*

Cuir velouté. *Frize leather.*

Taffetas velouté. *Tuffe-taffata.*

Veloutier: m. *A maker of Veluet.*

Veloux. *as* Velours.

Ve-

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Velu : m. uë : f. *Hairie, ſhag, nappie, or of a high nap, full of haire, rough with haire.*
Couverture veluë. *An Iriſh Rug, Mantle, Cadow.*
Herbe veluë. *Cudwort, Cudweed, Cottō weed, Chaffe-weed.*
Veluate. *as* Veluoté.
Veluette : f. *Piloſella, Mouſe-eare.*
Veluoté : m. *Speed-well, female Fluellin.*
Veluté. *as* Velouté.
Venaiſon : f. *Veniſon ; the fleſh of (edible) beaſts of chace ; as the Deere, wild Boare, &c ; alſo, the fat of their fleſh ; whence ;*
Le ſanglier a chargé ſa venaiſon. *The Boare is very fat : and,* Il a trois doigts de venaiſon ; *He is three inches fat.*
Toute chair n'eſt pas venaiſon : Prov. *All diſhes are not dainties ; or as vnder* Chair.
Venal : m. ale : f. *Vendible, ſale, ſalable, ſet or let vnto ſale, that may be hired or had for money ; that will doe any thing for money.*
Venalement. *Vendibly, ſalably, ſellably.*
Venalité : f. *Venalitie, vendibleneſſe ; a being ſalable ; a letting or ſetting vnto ſale.*
Venant. *Comming, arriuing ; happening ; growing.*
Vendable : com. *as* Vendible.
Vendange ; *(or better)* Vendenge : f. *Vintage, vine-harueſt, grape-harueſt, grape-gathering, wine-making ; and the ſeaſon wherein it is made ; (In all which ſences this word is, for the moſt part, vſed plurally ;) alſo, grapes, or the fruit of vintage.*
Cuideur de vendenge. *as vnder* Cuideur.
Adieu paniers vendenges ſont faittes. *Farewell good fellowes, we haue no further need of you, or vſe for you ; our turne's alreadie ſerued ; our buſineſſe done.*
Vendengé : m. ée : f. *Cut, gathered, and made into wine, as grapes.*
Vendengeoire : m. *The basket, ſcuttle, or pannier whereinto grapes are gathered.*
Vendenger. *To cut and gather grapes for wine, to make wine of grapes ; to performe, or finiſh his vintage, (whereof this word comprehends all the parts.)*
Vendengeret : m. ette : f. *Belonging to, or ſerving for, vintage.*
Vendengeur : m. *A Vintager, or vine-reaper ; a cutter or gatherer of grapes, in vintage.*
Vendengeuſe : f. *A woman thats hired, &c, in vintage time, to cut, or gather grapes.*
Vendereſſe : f. *A woman that ſelleth.*
Vendeur : m. *A ſeller.*
Vendeuſe : f. *as* Vendereſſe.
Vendible : com. *Vendible, ſellable, ſale, alienable.*
Vendiquer. *To vendicate ; to claime, or challenge.*
Vendition : f. *A ſale or ſelling.*
Droict de venditions. *Looke vnder* Droict.
Vendoiſe : f. *A Dace, or Dare-fiſh.*
Vendre. *To ſell, make ſale of, ſet to ſale ; to alien or paſſe away for money, &c :* (Vendre en beaucoup des anciennes ordonnances ſignifie, Bailler à ferme. ¶ l' Oiſeau.)
A l'hoſtel priſer, & au marché vendre : Prov. *Set prices on thy things at home, but paſſe them away abroad.*
Fille qui prend elle ſe vend : Prov. *A maid by taking ſels her libertie ; or, the maid that woers proffered gifts doth take, a wanton bargaine will be drawne to make.*
Ou pain faut tout eſt à vendre : Prov. *A man will ſell all rather then be ſtarued.*
Pour laver ſes mains on n'en vend pas ſa terre : Prov. *It is no great coſt to be cleanelie.*
Toute choſe ſe vend au pris de l'oeil de l'homme : Prov. *Mans eye doth rule the price of euerie thing.*
Vn quartier fait l'autre vendre : Prov. *One peece doth helpe to paſſe away th'other.*
Vendredi : m. *Friday.*
Vendredi oté ; Sainct ; &, le grand vendredi. *Good Friday.*
Vendu : m. uë : f. *Sold, made ſale of, ſet to ſale ; alienᵈ, or paſſed away, for money, &c.*
Choſe qui plaiſt eſt à demi venduë : Prov. *Ware that is pleaſing to th'eye is paſſed away by and by.*
Marchandiſe offerte eſt à demi vendue : Pro. *Ware that is offered yeelds but halfe a price ; we ſay, proffered ware ſtinkes.*
Venduë : f. *as* Vente.
Vené. *as* Veiné.
Venefique : com. *Venomous, poiſonous, contagious.*
Venelle du lict : f. *The ſpace betweene a bed, and the wall ; and (when there is ſuch a ſpace) the beds ſide next vnto the wall.*
Il eſt bien apparenté, mais c'eſt au coſté de la venelle. *He is of a good houſe, but yet he came in at the window.*
Venenoſité : f. *Venomednеſſe, venomouſneſſe.*
Vener. *To hunt.*
Venerable : com. *Venerable, reuerend, honourable.*
Veneration : f. *Veneration, reuerence, awe, worſhip, honour.*
Venerie : f. *A hunt, or hunting ; alſo, a hound-houſe, or kennell for hounds.*
Venerien : m. enne : f. *Belonging to Venus ; alſo, addicted, or giuen to venerie ; lecherous, laſcinious.*
Veneur : m. *A Hunter, or Huntſman ; alſo, a kind of Spider, tearmed thus becauſe he is euer in chaſe of one prey or other.*
Grand Veneur de France. *The great Huntſman of France ; an Officer of the Crowne, whoſe Juriſdiction extends onely to the ruling of courſes, and iudging of cauſes, that concerne hunting in foreſts ; but in old time (when hee was called,* le grand foreſtier de France) *he had alſo as much authoritie as the Great Faulconer, and the* Maiſtre des eaux & forreſts, *enioy at this day.*
C'eſt vne chaſſe ou le veneur eſt prins. *Looke* Chaſſe.
Vengé. *Auenged, wreaked, reuenged.*
Vengeance : f. *Vengeance, reuengement ; puniſhment.*
Venger. *To wreake, reuenge, auenge, take vengeance of.*
Se venger en vn fief, ou heritage. *A purchaſer of rent iſſuing generally out of land in diuers Mannors, or fiefs, to auow, & declare, that he will haue it onely out of one of them :* Car lors le Seigneur d'iceluy fief en a les ventes, ou bien peut vſer de puiſſance de fief : ¶ Ragueau.
Tel penſe venger ſa honte qui l'accroiſt : Prov. *Some that doe thinke to couer their ſhame, diſcouer it ; ſome weening to redeeme their ſhame, increaſe it.*
Vengereſſe : f. *A reuengereſſe, an auengereſſe.*
Vengeron : m. *A Dace, or Dare-fiſh.*
Vengeur : m. *A reuenger, auenger, puniſher of wrongs.*
Venim : m. *Venome ; any thing that impoiſoneth, or infecteth outwardly by touching.*
A la queuë giſt le venim : Pro. *The laſt, is commonly the worſt, part of a practiſe, &c.*
Venimeux : m. euſe : f. *Venomus, full of venome.*
Venir. *To come ; arriue, approach, draw neere vnto ; to proceed, iſſue, be deriued, from ; to ſpring, proue, grow ; alſo,*

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alſo, to happen, chance, or fall out.

Venir bien. Cela luy vient bien. *That fits, becomes or agrees well with, him:* le compte vient bien; *The reckoning falls out right.*

Venir à bien. *To ſucceed or fall out well, to turne vnto good.*

Venir entre la bourſe, & les deniers. *To preuent, foreſtall, wipe the noſe of, come betweene and home; A law-phraſe, vſed moſt when the next kinſmã to a ſeller of land, redeemes it, and diſappoints another that had, with the purchaſers conſent, vndertaken it, and made ſure account of it.*

Venir à bout de. *To accompliſh, performe, bring to paſſe, atchieue, compaſſe, attaine vnto; alſo, to rule, or ouerrule.*

Venir devant. *To preuent, or foreſtall; to come, or appeare, before.*

Venir au devant. *To meet, or come to meet, with.*

Venir de dire. Ce qui ie viens de dire. *That which I did but euen now deliuer:* Comme ie viens de dire; *As I ſaid verie lately; or, as I told you but now.*

Venir à ſes droicts. *Looke vnder (the firſt)* Droict.

Venir à la loy. *To be receiued, or admitted, vnto the waging of his Law.*

Au mieux venir. *At the beſt, how well ſoeuer it fall out, come the beſt of it that can.*

Des paroles ils viennent au poil. *From words they fall vnto blowes.*

Il eut l'allée pour le venir. *He had his trauell for his paines; he returned as emptie, or poore, as he came.*

Il ne demeure pas trop qui vient: Prov. *He that comes at the length ſtayed not too long.*

Quand beau vient ſur beau beau perd ſa beauté: Prov. *When one faire colour is layed on another their beautie is vtterly confounded.*

Qui vient eſt beau, qui apporte encores plus beau: Prov. *A mans preſence doth much, but his purſe doth more.*

Qui toſt vient à ſon hoſtel mieux luy en eſt à ſouper: Prov. *Looke* Hoſtel; *or* Souper.

Tant crie on Noel qu'il vient: Prov. *So long is Chriſtmas called for that it comes; a conſtant importunitie at length preuailes.*

Tout vient à poinct qui peut attendre: Prov. *He that can wait long ſhall haue a good houre.*

Veniſe: f. *Ceruſe, white lead (wherewith ſome women paint.)*

Venitiens: m. *Venitians; the citizens of Venice.*

Le ſecours des Venitiens (trois iours apres la bataille.) *After meat muſtard; after death a potion; after iudgement giuen our Counſell at leaſure to attend our cauſe.*

Venne: f. *A fizzle, or ſmall fyſte.*

Venneur: m. *A fizzler, or fyſter.*

Vennier: m. *A kind of Pedler, or ſeller of old yron ſtuffe.*

Venredi. *Looke* Vendredy.

Vent: m. *A wind; a blaſt, gale, puffe, guſt, ſtaw, or berrie, of wind; alſo, a vent, ſmell, ſent, aire, breath, vapor; alſo, a brute, rumor, noiſe, report.*

Vent d'amont. *An Eaſterlie wind.*

Vent d'aval. *A Weſt South-weſt wind; or a Weſterlie wind that ſomewhat inclines to the South.*

Vent d'Autom. *A South wind.*

Vent à la boline. *A ſide wind at ſea.*

Vent cardinal. *A principall, or direct wind; as Eaſt, Weſt, &c.*

Vent collateral. *A ſide wind; as North-weſt, South-eaſt, &c; or a quarter wind, at ſea.*

Vent coulis. *The wind, or ayre that commeth into a roome by a hole, crannie, or creuice; held verie vnwholeſome.*

Vent derriere. *A fore-wind at ſea.*

Vent d'embas; & fueillu. *A Weſterlie wind; or as* Vent d'aval.

Vent de Galerne. *A North-weſt wind.*

Vent Grec. *A North-eaſt wind.*

Vent hautain. *The Southerne wind.*

Vent de Levant. *The Eaſt wind.*

Vent marin; meridional; ou de midi. *A South wind.*

Vent occidental. *The Weſt wind.*

Vent oriental. *The Eaſt wind.*

Vent pluau. *A Southerne wind.*

Vent de ponent. *A Weſterne wind.*

Vent en pouppe. *A fore-wind at ſea; and thence, eaſe, proſperitie, good ſucceſſe, the world at will, euerie thing as one would haue it.*

Vent à quartier. *A quarter wind, betweene a fore-wind, and a ſide wind.*

Vent ſeptentrional. *The North wind.*

Vent ſolaire. *The Eaſt wind.*

Herbe du vent. *The Wind-flower; ſo called becauſe it neuer opens but when the wind blowes.*

Avoir vent. Ie n'en ay eu vent ne voix. *I neuer heard a word, nor had any notice, of it.*

Avoir le vent de. Il en a eu le vent. *He hath got an inkling, he is come by the knowledge, of it.*

Batu de mauvais vent. *Croſt by a contrarie, or malignant thwart; whom fortune breathes maliciouſly vpon.*

Donner voile à tous vents. *Looke vnder* Donner.

Emporté du vent. Il ſe laiſſe emporter du vent. *He runnes on freely, carried vpon the wings of his owne conceit; alſo, he is inconſtant, light-headed, variable, of a changeable humor.*

Autant en emporte le vent. *So much breath is waſted, ſo many ſpeeches loſt; Looke* Emporter.

Eſtre au deſſus du vent. *To flouriſh, line in proſperitie, be all a flaunt or a height.*

Eſtre au deſſus du vent de. *To get the wind, aduantage, vpper hand of; to haue a man vnder his lee; The like is;*

Eſtre ſur vent. *To be in the wind, or haue the wind, of;* Eſtre ſous vent; *To be to the leeward, or vnder the lee, of.*

Faire voile à tout vent. *To follow the faſhions, or ſway of the time, how often ſoeuer they alter.*

Fendre le vent. *To runne his countrey.*

Iecter ſon vent. *To breath his laſt; to giue vp the ghoſt.*

Iecter la plume au vent. *To grow careleſſe, let the world runne; weigh not how matters paſſe, which way he goes, what courſe he takes, what thing he does; The ſame is;* La plume jectée au vent; *careleſly, or that way the ſtaffe falls; (from thoſe which being irreſolute, or without deſigne, caſt feathers into the aire, and goe on the way they flie.)*

Mettre ſa legitime au vent. *Fondly to paſſe or make away with, riotouſly to conſume or ſquander away, his whole portion, all that he hath.*

Mettre la plume au vent. *as* Iecter la plume au vent.

Prendre le vent. *To goe vp, or againſt, the wind; alſo, to vent, or wind; to follow, or draw towards by the wind, ſent, or ſmell of.*

Tenir

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Tenir au vent. *To beare hard with, or fayle verie neere to, a wind.*

L'aureille au vent. *Liſteningly, attentiuely.*

Tout d'un vent. *At one breath, all at once.*

Vie foüet, & au vent. *Auant &c; as vnder* Foüet.

I'ay veu d'autres vents venter. *I haue ſeene better, or other dayes; I haue knowne when the time, or ſtate of things, hath beene other then it is.*

On a veu d'auſsi grand vent venter (ſans abbatre les maiſons.) *We haue heard of as many brags made, or threats vſed, and yet nothing, or no hurt, done.*

Qui veut tirer quelque choſe de ce vaiſſeau il luy faut donner du vent. *He that will draw ought out of his Peece, muſt giue him vent;* viz. *muſt collaude, or collogue with him.*

Le vent, la tépeſte, & l'orage monſtrent du nocher la courage. Pro. *Croſſes are the touchſtones of courage.*

Vent au viſage rend l'homme ſage: Prov. *Aduerſities teach a man wit.*

Nul vent ne fait pour celuy qui n'a point de port deſtiné: Prov. *No wind can blow him to good whom Deſtinie will not harbour.*

Les mal-veſtus devers le vent: Pro. *He that worſt may the candle holdeth; or as vnder* Mal-veſtu.

Qui eſt ſur la mer ne fait pas des vents ce qu'il veut: Pro. *The Mariner can make no winds; or, the Sayler cannot haue what winds he will.*

Ventail: m. *A childiſh toy of a card cut acroſſe, like the ſayles of a wind-mill, and put with a pinne vnto th'end of a ſticke, and ſo held into the wind, which makes it to twirle verie faſt about.*

Ventaille: f. *The breathing part of a helmet; the ſight of the beauer.*

Ventailles du ciel. *The windowes, or flood-gates, of heauen.*

Ventau: m. *as* Ventail; *alſo, a Fanne.*

Vente: f. *A ſale, or ſelling; an alienation, or paſſing away for money, &c.*

Vente extraordinaire de bois. *A ſale of timber, or of great and high trees:* Vente ordinaire de bois; *a ſale of copſe-wood, vnderwood, or ſmall wood.*

Ventes. *A fine for alienation:* viz. *(for the moſt part)* 20 d. *in the pound, or the twelfth part of the price of land ſold, due ſometimes vnto the Lord feodal, but more commonly to Lords* Cenſuel, *of whom it is held; and paied, in ſome places, by the purchaſer, in others, by the ſeller, and in others, betweene them both: The French Lawes, and cuſtomes, doe often ioyne with this another dutie, called* Lods, *which comes to as much more.*

Ventes, & gants; ventes, & honneurs; ventes, & iſſuës. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Si boute tel feur telle vente. *The thing is ſold euen as it was bought, it goes away as it came; or, no matter, tis well ynough, let it be how it will be.*

Venté. *Blowne, puffed.*

Venteler. *To breath, or blow a ſoft gale; alſo, to waue, bouer, wauer; alſo, to ayre, in the wind; alſo, to vanne or winnow corne; and to toſſe or canuaſſe to and fro; to turne out of one hand into another.*

Ventelet: m. *A little wind; a ſmall puffe, gentle gale, coole blaſt, of wind.*

Ventelle. *as* Ventaille.

Venter. *The wind to blow, or puffe.*

I'ay veu d'autres vents venter. *Looke vnder* Vent

On a veu d'auſſi grand vent venter. *We haue knowne as great a wind as this without any houſe blowne downe; (In anſwer to one that ſpeakes big words, but is valiant in nothing but words.)*

Tant vente qu'il pleut: &, Tant tonne, & vente que pluye deſcend: Prov. *This wind will haue raine; bloud-wipes often follow big words.*

Venter. se Venter. *To brag; Looke* se Vanter.

Venteroles; *or* Venterolles. Droict de vent. *A certaine fine due to a Landlord frõ the purchaſer that vndertakes to diſcharge his felling tenant of all fines; Looke* Droict.

Venteux: m. euſe: f. *as* Vanteux; *alſo, windie, full of wind; as light, or as ſwift, as the wind.*

Ventier. *whence,* Marchand ventier; Aſçavoir, de ventes de bois.

Ventilation: f. *A ventilation, breathing or gentle blowing; alſo, a wauing, or houering in the ayre; a winnowing, or airing in the wind; alſo, an eſtimation, valuation, prizing.*

Ventiler. *To gather wind, &c; as* Venteler; *alſo, to eſtimate, prize, value.*

Ventoir: m. *as* Ventail.

Ventelin: m. *A verie ſmall wind.*

Ventoſe: f. *A cupping glaſſe.*

Ventoſer. *To cup, or applie cupping glaſſes.*

Ventoſité: f. *Ventoſitie, windineſſe.*

Ventouſe. *as* Ventoſe; *alſo, a vent in caske.*

Ventouſé: m. ée: f. *Cupped with a cupping glaſſe; alſo, vented.*

Ventre: m. *The bellie, paunch; wombe.*

Ventre de bureau. *One that feeds groſſely, or eates none but courſe meats.*

Ventre goy. *(Corruptly, or clowniſhly) for* Ventre Dieu.

Ventre inferieur. *The bellie from the bulke to the priuities.*

Ventre moyen. *The bulke, breaſt, or ſtomacke; all that part which the ribs incloſe.*

Ventre à la poulaine. *A gulch, big-bellie, gorbellie, ſwag-paunch, bundle of guts.*

Ventre ſuperficiel. *as* Epigaſtre.

Ventre ſuperieur. *The head, ſo called by Anatomiſts.*

Haut ventre. *The ſtomacke.*

Mal de ventre. *The wormes; or bellie-ache; a fretting, wringing, or griping in the bellie.*

Sur le ventre. *Groueling.*

Eſtre en la paille iuſques au ventre. *To be fully accommodated, eaſefully lodged, plentifully furniſhed, both for vſe, and delight.*

Faire bon ventre. *To looſẽ the bellie, to make ſoluble.*

Mettre le coeur au ventre. Cela luy mit le coeur au ventre. *That heartened, cheered, or comforted him; that made him take heart at graſſe.*

Saulter à deux pied ſur le ventre à. *Looke* Saulter.

C'eſt le ventre ma mere. *I will come no more there, I will doe no more ſo.*

Il y demeura le ventre au ſoleil. *He left his guts there, he was there knockt in the head.*

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles: Prov. *Hunger no eare to reaſon yeeldeth.*

Ventre de velours robbe de bureau: Prov. *Looke* Velours.

Le ventre emporte la teſte: Prov. *Th'appetite often ouerrules the wit; or, as vnder* Emporter.

En petit ventre grand coeur: Pro. *A great ſtomack oft lodges in a little one.*

Il n'eſt horologe plus iuſte que le ventre: Prov. *No cloeke more iuſt, or true, then the bellie; or, the bellie is beſt dyall, to giue all things their tridll.*

La verge ennobliſt, & le ventre affranchiſt. *(A Proverbe, or Principle in the French Lawes) Children are*

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by their father ennobled, and by their mother infranchised; but this is not alwayes so.

Ventrée: f. *A bellie-full; or, more particularly, the burthen or load of a womans bellie; the child wherewith she goes; also, the cholicke, bellie-ache, or griping of the bellie (especially in horses.)*

Succeder par ventrées. *To succeed by venters; or land to be divided among the issue a man hath by diuers wiues, or venters.*

Ventrelet: m. *A little bellie.*

Ventresque: f. *Is, generally, th'offalls, intralls, inwards, guts, or paunch of an (edible) creature; as a calues pluck, a hogs haslet, a sheeps gather, &c; but particularly, the bellie (which is the daintiest) part of a Tunnie.*

Ventricule: m. *The ventricle; the place wherein the meat sent from the stomacke is disgested; some call so the stomacke it selfe; others expresse by it th'* Epigastre.

Ventricules du coeur. *The ventricles of the heart; two large holes, one on the right, th'other on the left, side thereof; that, the greater, and closed within a slender flesh, containes the naturall bloud, this, of a harder substance, containes the bloud wherewith our Arteries be nourished; and thereupon that is called, the bloudie, this the spirituall, ventricle.*

Ventricule posterieur du cerueau. *The hinder ventricle, or tunnell of the braine; the seat of the memorie.*

Ventriere: f. *A bellie-band for a draught horse.*

Ventripotent. *Ventripotent, big-paunch, bellie-able, huge-guts:* ¶Rab

se Ventrouiller. *as* Se veautrer.

Ventru: m. uë: f. *Paunchie, great bellied, gorbellied, full-bellied, all guts, all-bellie.*

Venture. *as* Adventure.

Venu. *Come, arriued, approached, or drawne neere vnto; proceeded, issued, or deriued from; sprung, prouen, growne; happened, chanced, betided.*

Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé. Le dernier venu ferme la porte. &, Les derniers venus sont les maistres: Prov. *Looke* Dernier.

Venuë: f. *A comming, arrinall, approach; a passage, accesse; increase, groweth, growing or comming on; also, a venuie in fencing; also, a turne, tricke, iert, or ierke.*

La venuë des arondelles. *The comming in of Swallowes; about the 22 of March.*

Attendre la venuë du boiteux. *Looke* Attendre.

Tout d'une venuë. *Without any diuision, all of one peece; all of one shape, size, making; also, at once, at a clap, at the same time, by the same meanes; while his hand is in, or while he is at it.*

Venus: f. *Venus; one of the seuen Planets, the day or morning starre; also, the Goddesse of lust; or lust, venerie, wantonnesse, vnchastneste, leccherie; also (among Alchymists) the mettall Copper.*

Cheveux de Venus. *Venus haire, our Ladies haire, blacke maiden-haire, true maidens haire (an hearbe).*

Pour Venus advienne Barbet le chien. *Losse, or ill lucke, betide him: an imprecation, or spightfull wish, relating to the play at huckle-bones, wherein he that turns vp Venus (figured on one side of the bone) doth winne; whereas he that turnes vp the dog, doth loose.*

Veoir. *To view, see, looke, perceiue, behold, ouersee, suruey; prie, spie; marke, note, heed, obserue, regard; examine, search into, consider of, deuise, or find some meanes for.*

Voici, ou, vous voyez la reste. *Looke* Reste.

Voila qui est bon. *Why this is good, well, braue.*

A le veoir. *To see to, or be seemed.*

Ne voici pas vne brave response? *Is not this a goodlie answer thinke you?*

Il m'est à veoir, que. *Me thinkes, or it seemes vnto me, that.*

Il n'a rien que veoir en, ou sur, cela. *He hath nought to doe with that, it concernes him not, he is not to meddle withall.*

Qui voit enfant, il voit neant: Prov. *He that an infant seeth, nothing seeth.*

Qui voit la maison de son Seigneur, il n'y a profit ny honneur: Prov. *Looke* Seigneur.

Tout voir, tout ouïr, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire: Prov. *To beare, and see, and nought to say, deserues to beare the bell away.*

Il est bien povre qui ne voit goutte: Prov. *He that wants eyes may well be termed poore.*

Quand les yeux voyent ce que ne veirent oncques, le coeur pense ce qu'il ne pensa oncques: Pro. *New obiects in the eyes, new thoughts in the heart.*

Tels sont huy qui demain ne verront pas: Pro. *To day a man, to morrow none.*

Ver: m. *A worme.*

Ver coquin. *A certaine worme bred in a mans head, and making him cholericke, humorous, and fantasticall when it biteth; also, the Vine-fretter, or Diuells Goldring.*

Vers courts. *Arse-wormes; little round wormes which breed in the ends of our guts.*

Ver volant. *A Ringworme, or Tetter.*

Mal de ver. *The Farcie in a horse.*

Mort aux vers. *Wormeseed, or Wormeseedwort.*

Nud comme vn ver. *We say, bare as a birds arse; poore as Job.*

Tirer les vers du nez à. *as vnder* Tirer; *or, to creep into a mans most inward conceits; to fetch out of him the verie secrets of his heart.*

Tout estat est viande aux vers: Pro. *All States are wormes acates.*

Ver. Menu ver. *Looke vnder* Vair.

Veracée: f. *The fulnesse, or full measure of, a certaine vessell (somewhat like a Porrenger) wherein* Caillebotes *are vsually put.*

Veraire: m. *The hearbe called Hellebore (especially the blacke one.)*

Veraire blanc. *White Hellebore, Lingwort, Neesewort; of whose root Neesing powder is made.*

Veraire noir. *Blacke Hellebore, Christs wort, Christs root.*

Verangenes. *Mad apples, raging apples.*

Verart, & Veratre: m. *as* Veraire.

Verbal: m. ale: f. *Verball, of words, onely in words, according to the word.*

Appellation verbale. Se plaide verbalement, & se peut juger sur le champ en l'audience; à la difference du procez par escript, qui se distribuë, & juge en la chambre sur les enquestes, & productions des parties.

Procés verbal. *A verball answer made by a partie before a Iudge; or, more generally, a verball report (made by Iudge, or partie) of all the parts, and pleadings of a suit; also, the Returne, or answer of a Sergeant vpon an Execution, &c.*

Verbalement. *Verbally, by word of mouth.*

Verbasce: m. *Mullein, Higtaper, Torches, Hares-bread, Woolblade, Longwort, Bullocks Longwort.*

Verbe: m. *A (Grammaticall) Verbe.*

Verbe: com. *Stout, bautie, stomackfull.*

Verbenique: f. *Veruine, Pigeons grasse, Holy-hearbe, Iunoes teares, Mercuries moist-bloud; Look* Verveine.

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Verberie. *The name of a Burrough within the Duchie of* Valois, *and in the highway betweene* Senlis, *and* Compiegne; *whence;*

Sautereaux, ou tombereaux de Verberie. *The boyes of that Burrough, tearmed so because they are woont, for the sport of passengers (giuing them some small peece of money) and without any hurt vnto themselues, to tumble from the top to the bottome of a hill that is there-by.*

Verck. menu verck. *as* Menu vair, *vnder* Vair.

Verd: m. *A greene, or greene colour; a greene bough, greene Carpet, greene thing; also, greenenesse.*

Verd d'asur. *A certaine blewish greene stone, found in Mines of Copper which be mingled with siluer, and an excellent purger of melancholie.*

Verd de chevre. *A kind of sand, whereof Painters make their greenes.*

Verd de flambe. *A greene colour made of the bruised leaues of the Flower de luce.*

Verd gay. *A Popiniay greene.*

Verd de glayeul. *as* Verd de flambe.

Verd de gris. *Verdigrease, a Spanish greene.*

Verd d'oye. *Gooose-turd greene; a greenish yellow; or a colour which is betweene a greene and a yellow.*

Verd de terre. *A kind of greene minerall chaulke, or sand.*

Verd de vessie. *Sap-greene; a greene made of Buckthorne berries.*

Employer le verd, & le sec. *Looke* Sec.

Prendre sans verd. *To take napping or vnprouided, surprise on a sudden or at vnawares; (A phrase deriued from the sport, or sportfull agreement (vsed in some parts of France) which binds him thats taken without a greene leafe about him, to forfeit somewhat.)*

Verd: m. verde: f. *Greene; fresh, new; flourishing, youthfull, in prime, liuelie, pithie, sturdie, strong; also, rawly tart or sharpe, as vnripe fruit, or wine, &c.*

Cuir verd. *A raw hide.*

Huis verd. *A peece of Tapistrie, or Darnix, hanging before a doore.*

Lict verd. *A couch, or bed of ease.*

Oeil verd. *A gray eye.*

Teste verde. *An inconsiderate, vnexperienced, rash, or hare-braind noddie.*

Donner de verdes. Il nous a donné de bien verdes. *He hath gulled vs extreamely, he hath told vs many a lowd lye.*

Mettre entre deux verdes vne meure. *To iumble good and bad, ripe and raw, together; or for the better passing away of bad things to put some few good ones among them.*

Verdales: f. *A kind of grapes.*

Verdalle: f. *A Dunneck, or Hedge-sparrow.*

Verdastre: com. *Greenish, or somewhat greene.*

Verdelet: m. *The tender, and delicate peare, called a Greening.*

Verdelet: m. ette: f. *Prettie and greene; onely beginning to be greene, but young, not yet ripe; also, a little raw, tart, sharpe.*

Verdement. *Greenely; freshly, newly; flourishingly; youthfully, lustily, strongly, sturdily; also, rawly, sharply, sowerly.*

Verdere, & Verdereule: f. *The little bird called a Tellow-hammer, or Yowlring.*

Verderie: f. *Th' Office of a Verderer in a Forest.*

Verderis: m. *Verdigreuse.*

Verdet: m. *The same; called also, Spanish greene.*

Verdeur: f. *Verdure, greeneneesse; also, a raw, or natturall sowreneste in wine, fruits, &c; Looke* Verdure.

Verdureux: m. euse: f. *Somewhat greene.*

Verdier: m. *A Verderer, or Ouersee of a forest; a Iudge or Officer (next in authoritie vnto the* Maistre des Eaux & forests) *who commaunds all the Raungers, Woodwards, Foresters, &c, and punishes their & other mens disorders, in cases not exceeding the penaltie, or forfeiture, of 60 s.* Tourn: *Also, the little singing bird called a Greenefinch; also, the little venomous greene Toad; also, a Gardener, or Orchard-keeper.*

Verdillon: m. *An vnripe, or sowre grape.*

Verdir. *To flourish, or wax greene.*

Verdon: m. *A Dunneck, Dike-smowler, Hedge-sparrow.*

Verdondaine, & Verdondille *(fained & fond oaths)*

Verdot: m. otte: f. *Greenish, a little greene; young, raw, or not yet ripe.*

Verdoyant: m. ante: f. *Flourishing, full of greeneneesse; liuelie, youthfull, strong.*

Verdoyer. *To flourish; to be greene, young, lustie, youthfull, strong.*

Verdrier: m. *The Gold-hammer, Yellow-hãmer, Yowlring.*

Verducade: f. *A Closet; a biding hole, or corner.*

Verdugalle: f. *A Vardingall.*

Verdun: m. *The little Rapier, called a Tucke; also, as* Verdrier; *or as* Verdon.

Verdure: f. *Verdure, greeneneesse, or greene things, as hearbs, greene boughes, &c; also, as* Verdeur.

Ouvrage de verdure. *Forest worke; or flourisht worke, wherin gardẽs, woods, or forests be represented.*

Verdurer. *To make, or become greene.*

Verdurier: m. Verduriere: f. *An hearb-man, or woman; one that furnishes a house with such greene things as be in season.*

Vere. *as* Voire: ¶Norm. ¶Rab.

Verecond: m. de: f. *Demure, shamefac'd, bashfull, modest.*

Veresque: f. *A wrecke of the sea.*

Veret: m. *A little worme; or, a kind of little worme; also, as* Gueret *(in the first sence.)*

Vereux: m. euse: f. *Wormie, full of worms; also, wormeatẽ; & thence, faultie, failing, in decay; Look* Verreux.

Vergadelle: f. *A pond-fish, like vnto, but lesse then, the* Saupe.

Vergaland: m. *A lustie yonker.*

Vergay. Brouët vergay d'anguille. *Broth made of Eeles boiled in small peeces with Parsley, tosted bread, Saffron, and Ginger.*

Vergaye: f. *A kind of daunce.*

Verge: f. *A rod, wand; sticke, small staffe; a whisker, switch, or scutcher, to ride with; a twig, sprig, small or single branch; also, a Sergeants verge, or mace; also, a yard; also, the sayle-yard of a ship; also, a plaine hoope, or gimmall, ring; also, a rood of land; also, the rod wherwith a Thatcher fastens his straw to the roofe.*

Verge à berger. *The Tazle, Teazle, Fullers Thistle, Venus bason; also, water Plantaine.*

Verge dorée. *The hearbe called Golden rod.*

Verges à nettoyer. *A brush.*

Verge d'or. *as* Vergee doré; *also, a gold ring.*

Verge de pasteur, ou pastoral. *as* Verge à berger.

Verge sanguine. *The Hounds tree, Dog-berrie tree, Pricke-timber tree.*

Le pouvoir de la verge, & sergenterie. *The libertie, or precinct, wherein a Sergeant may arrest, &c.*

De telles verges ils sont tous batus. *They are all sick of that disease.*

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Mettre la main à la verge. *To diſpoſſeſſe himſelfe of an inheritance in preſence of his Landlord, or of his Officer, by the deliuerie of a rod, or little ſticke, to him he paſſes it to.*

La verge ennoblit, & le ventre affranchit. *The gentleman ennobles his child, a free woman enfranchiſes hers*; *Looke* Ventre.

Vergé: m. ée: f. *Made of rods, or twigs*; *alſo, ſtreaked with long, and rod-like rayes*; *alſo, worme-eaten.*

Vergée: f. *A yard of, the length of a yard in*; *alſo, a yard-land, or, a rood of land.*

Verger: m. *A Verger*; *one that beares a Verge before a Magiſtrate, &c.*

se Verger. *To be rewed, or ſtreaked all ouer.*

Vergeteux. *as* Vergeux.

Vergette: f. *A ſmall rod, or wand*; *a twig, or ſprig*; *alſo, a boyes play with rods or wands pecked at a heape of points.*

Des vergettes. *A bruſh.*

Vergettons: m. *Small twigs, or ſprigs.*

Vergeux: m. euſe: f. *Roddie, full of rods*; *of a rod, rod-like.*

Vergier: m. *An Orchard*; *alſo, as* Verger.

Vergilies: f. *The ſeuen ſtarres.*

Verglacer. *To freeze vpon raine.*

Verglas: m. *Froſt, or a freezing, preſently after a miſling raine, wherby the ground ſeemes in a manner glazed*; *alſo, a glazing vpon a wall*; *or a panting that repreſents, and ſtands for, glaſſe.*

Verglaſſant. vent verglas: *A ſharpe freezing, or ſleeting wind.*

Vergne. *Th' Aller, or Alder tree.*

Vergobert: m. *A Maior, or Burgomaiſter.*

Vergongne: f. *Shame, baſhfulneſſe, bluſhing*; *alſo, the priuie parts.*

Vergongner. *To ſhame, to make aſhamed, to diſgrace, or daſh out of countenance.* se Vergongner. *To bluſh, or be aſhamed at, to be out of countenance with.*

Vergongneux: m. euſe: f. *Shamefull, ſhame-fac'd, baſhfull, bluſhfull, demure, modeſt*; *alſo, ſhameleſſe, impudent, braſen-fac'd, paſt ſhame.*

Vergue: f. *The ſayle-yard of a ſhip*; *whence*; Vergues hautes; *with boiſed ſailes, or ſayle-yards (Sayed of a ſhip that hath weighed anchor, and wants but wind to be gone with.)*

Veridique: com. *Truth-telling.*

Ver-jettons. *as* Vergettons.

Verification: f. *A verification, verifying, auerring, approuing.*

Verifié: m. ée: f. *Verified, auerred, approued, confirmed, made good.*

Verifier. *To verifie, auerre, approue, cõfirme, proue true, make good.*

Verin: m. *as* Varin.

Verineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of, troubled with, gnawne by, wormes.*

Veriſimilitude: f. *Likelihood, poſſibilitie, reſemblance of truth.*

Veritable: com. *True, ſincere, vpright, a man of his word.*

Veritablement. *Verily, truely, certainely; without faile, doubt, or queſtion.*

Verité: f. *Veritie, truth, ſooth, verie deed.*

Franche verité. *(Looke* Franc; *)whence*; Comparoir à la franche verité: &, Tenir veritez; &, Tenir, ou Avoir, verité ſpeciale. *A Seſſions, or priuie Seſſions.*

Grande diſpute la verité rebute: Pro. *Wrangling contention is truthes preuention*; *The like is*;

Par trop debatre la verité ſe perd: Prov. *Too much debating makes truth to be loſt.*

Verjus: m. *Verinyce*; *eſpecially that which is made of ſowre, and vnripe grapes*; *alſo, the grapes whereof it is made.*

Verjus miellé. *Three parts of grape-verinyce, and one of clarified honie incorporated, or well mingled together.*

Eſtre mis au verjus. *To be trounſt, or courſt.*

Verm: m. *A worme*: ¶Auvergnois.

Vermeil: m. *Vermillion, ruddineſſe, a beautifull red.*

Vermeil: m. eille: f. *Vermillion, ruddie, reddiſh, claret, of a cleere or beautifull red.*

Soupe vermeille. *Looke* Soupe.

Vermeiller. *To root for wormes, like a hog.*

Vermeillet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat ruddie, prettie and red.*

Vermeilleur: m. *A rooter, or digger for wormes.*

Vermeillon, & Vermeillonner. *as* Vermillon, & Vermillonner.

Vermelet: m. *A verie little worme.*

Vermeniers: m. *Vermine*; *or as* Verminiere.

Vermerie: f. *Wormes.*

Vermet: m. *A little worme.*

Vermiculaire: f. *Wild Prick-madame, great Stone-crop, Worme-graſſe.*

Vermiforme: com. *Faſhioned like a worme.*

Vermiformes. *Two worme-reſembling parts of the Cervelet.*

Vermiller. *To worme, to root for wormes.*

Vermillon: m. *Vermillion*; *a ruddie colour made of Brimſtone and Quickſiluer*; *alſo, as* Chermes; *alſo, a little worme.*

Arbre de vermillon. *The Skarlet Oke, or Skarlet Holme Oke.*

Vermillonné: m. ée: f. *Made ruddie, painted red*; *of a Vermillion hue.*

Vermillonner. *To paint, or make Vermillion, or of a Vermillion hue*; *alſo, to bluſh, or wax red.*

Vermine: f. *Vermine*; *alſo, little beaſts ingendred of corruption and filth*; *as Lice, Fleas, Ticks, Mice, Rats*; *and (moſt particularly) wormes.*

Vermineux: m. *The name of a certaine Spider whoſe bodie is full of ſpots.*

Vermineux: m. euſe: f. *Wormie, or full of vermine.*

Herbe vermineuſe. *Moath Mulleine.*

Verminiere: f. *A worme-hill*; *or a place neere a countrey houſe, wherin wormes are, of purpoſe, bred for pulleine.*

Vermiſſeau: m. *A little worme.*

se Vermoulir. *To grow worme-eaten, mouldie, rotten.*

Vermouliſſure: f. *A being worme-eaten, or full of worme-holes*; *rottenneſſe*; *mouldineſſe.*

Vermoulu: m. uë: f. *Worme-eaten, full of worme-holes, rotten*; *mouldie.*

Verne. *as* Vergne.

Vernedé. *A certaine charme, or charming prayer, for the tooth-ache.*

Vernicer. *as* Verniſſer.

Vernillage. ce n'eſt que vernillage. *(Speaking of the ſtarching of two or three bands at a time) this is but a pidling.*

Vernilles: f. *Niſles, triſles, things of nothing, or no value.*

Vernis: m. *Varniſh*; *(made of Linſeed oyle and) the Gumme of the Juniper tree.*

Vernis liquide. *Tarre.*

Ver-

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Vernissé : m. ée : f. *Varnished, sleeked, or glazed ouer, with Varnish.*

Vernisser. *To varnish, to sleeke, or glaze ouer, with Varnish.*

Verny. *as* Vernis.

Verole : f. *The small Pockes.*

La grosse verole. *The Neapolitane disease, called by vs the French Pockes, though not verie iustly, the Spaniards hauing first brought it out of the Indies into Christendome, and bestowed it among the French, their enemies, at the siege of Naples, in the yeare 1528.*

Veroleux : m. euse : f. *Pockie, full of the Pockes.*

Verolique : com. *Pockie, of or belonging to the Pockes.*

Veron : m. *The little fish called a Menow.*

Il faut perdre vn veron pour pescher vn Saulmon : Prov. *A man must loose a feather to win a Goose; a small, to come by a great, matter.*

Veron. *whence;* Oeil veron; *Looke vnder* Oeil

Veronique : f. *The hearbe Fluellin, Speed-well, Pauls Betonie, Ground-heele; also, a representation, image, picture, counterfeit, likenesse of; also, a sheet which, many beleeue, a woman of that name brought to wipe Christ withall when he did sweat; which sheet is yet shewed, as a Relique, at Rome.*

Veronique femelle. *Fluellin the female; or Speed-well bearing a yellowish flower.*

Veronique masle. *The male Speed-well, or Paules Betonie (the Author of the* Theatre d'Agriculture, *sayes it beares a reddish, or purple flower; Gerard hath six kinds thereof; and the first, which he calls* Veronica vera, & major, *comes neerest vnto the Frenchmans description.)*

Verrat : m. *A tame Boare; also, a Mackerell.*

Paillard comme vn verrat. *(Said of an extreame lecher.)*

Verrate : f. *A Sow.*

Verre : m. *Glasse; a drinking glasse.*

Droict de verre. *Looke vnder* Droict.

A grand homme grand verre : Prov. *A great man cannot vse a little glasse; men should be fitted in things of much vse.*

Verrerie : f. *A Glasse-house.*

Verretre : m. *A mans yard :* ¶Rab.

Verreux : m. euse : f. *as* Vermineux; *also, worme-eaten, corrupted, putrified; also, hot, cholericke, hastie; light-headed, odde-humored, hare-braind.*

Faire le pois verreux. *To play the hypocrite; to seeme seeme more honest then he is; (as many worme-eaten Pease doe seeme a great deale sounder then they be.)*

Verri : m. ie : f. *Shining, or transparent, like glasse.*

Parchemin verri. *Cleere Parchment, virgine Parchment.*

Verrier : m. *A Glazier; also, a Glasse-maker; also, a frame to set glasses in.*

Verriere : f. *A glasse-window; and, a peece of glasse wherewith a thing is incompassed, or covered; also, a Glasse-house; and the furnace wherein glasse is melted.*

Verrin : m. ine : f. *Glassie, or of glasse; whence;* Medicament verrin; *a blackish medecine, or salue, made of burnt glasses, and good against the stone.*

Verrine : f. *as* Verriere.

Verrouil : m. *A boult for a doore, &c.*

Verrouiller. *To boult a doore.*

Verrucaire : f. *The hearbe Wartwort, or Turnesole; some also call Gumme Succorie so, because the seeds thereof, in powder, take away warts.*

Verruë : f. *A wart.*

Verrüeux : m. euse : f. *Wartie, full of warts.*

Cichorée verrüeuse. *Yellow Gumme Succorie.*

Verruque : f. *as* Verruë; *also, a hillocke, or knap of a hill.*

Verry : m. *A mouldie cheese when it is greene; or any liquid thing which gathers a greene mouldinesse.*

Vers : m. *A verse.*

Vers. *Towards, vnto, neere to or by; at, with; before, or in presence of; also, against.*

Versal. *whence;* Lettres versales; *Text letters; or great letters; such as* Rex *in a Patent, &c.*

Versane : f. *A diuision, or part of a plowed ground, amounting to some 200 paces in length.*

Versatil : m. ile : f. *Quickly turning, easily turned, or powred out.*

Versé : m. ée : f. *powred, or turned, out; spilt, or shed forth; ouerturned, ouerbrowne.*

Verseau. *Aquarius; one of the twelue Signes of the Zodiacke.*

Verselet : m. *A little, or short verse.*

Versement : m. *A powring out, or vpon; a spilling, or shedding.*

Verser. *To powre, turne, put, out, or vpon; to shed, or spill; also, to conuerse with.*

Verser à boire à. *To fill drinke for.*

Verser vn chariot. *To wault, ouerturne, or ouerbrow a chariot; whence the Prouerbe;* Il n'est si bon chartier qui ne verse; *The best that driues, will sometimes wault, a cart.*

Verser de l'huile sur le feu. *Looke* Feu.

Verser par terre. *A horse to throw his rider.*

Verset : m. *A versicle, or short verse.*

Verseur : m. *A powrer; sheader, spiller; ouerturner, ouerbrower.*

Versificateur : m. *A versificator, versifier, maker of verses.*

Versifier. *To versifie, to make verses.*

Versure : f. *The taking vp of money to pay debts with; whence;* Faire versure; *To make shift; or to trouble one for the satisfying of another; or (as we say) to borrow of Peter to pay Paule.*

Versures. *The remainder, or leauings of draughts powred out of late-drunke-in cups, or glasses, into some vessell standing vnder the cupboord, &c, for that purpose.*

Vert : m. *as* Verd : m. *also, the apple called a Greening.*

Vert : m. verte : f. *Greene; Looke* Verd.

Vertaper. *To stop with a bung :* ¶Orlean.

Vertau : m. *A stopple, or bung; also, as* Vertoil.

Vert-de-gris : m. *Verdigrease.*

Vertebre : f. *A turning ioynt, or ioynt wherein the bones meet so as they may turne; as in the buckle-bone, &c.*

Vertement. *as* Verdement.

Vertemoulte. Droict de vert. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Vertevelles : f. *The great hindges of a gate.*

Vertical : m. ale : f. *Verticall; wauering, inconstant, apt to change or turne; also, standing right ouer the head.*

Cercle vertical. *The Verticall circle; a circle of the Azimuth which comes from the Zenith to the Horizon.*

Poinct vertical. *The Zenith, or point of the firmament which is directly ouer ones head.*

Vertige : f. *A dizzinesse, giddinesse, or swimming in the head; a disease wherein the patient thinkes that all things turne round.*

Vertigieux : m. euse : f. *Giddie, dizzie, turning round; or troubled with the swimming of the braine.*

Vertigineux. *as* Vertigieux.

Vertiginosité : f. *A giddinesse, dizzinesse, or swimming of the head or braine.*

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Vertigné: m.ée: f. *Worme-eaten.*

Vertiller. *To swell, or increase, as womens breasts doe when the matricall veins are stretched by the menstruall bloud.*

Vertillons: m. *The whirling, round turning, or eddie of a water.*

Vertir en quelque lieu. *To haunt, frequent, or be conuersant in, a place.*

Il n'y sçauroit vertir. *He cannot fadge with, he cannot abide, or frame himselfe to.*

Vertjus. *as* Verjus.

Vertoeil: m. *A kind of greenish brasse, whereof great Ordnance is made.*

Vertoil: m. *The wherue, or whirle of lead belonging to a spindle.*

Vertu: f. *Vertue, goodnesse, honestie, sinceritie, integritie; worth, perfection, desert, merit; also, valour, prowesse, manhood; also, energie, efficacie, force, power, might; also, a good part or propertie, a commendable qualitie.*

Les vertus surmontent les signes: Pro. *Look* Signe.

Contre peché est vertu medecine: Prov. *Vertuous must he be who of sinne cur'd will be; or, let him, that of sinne would recouer, to vertue recourse.*

Vertuëusement. *Vertuously, honestly, manfully, worthily.*

Vertuëux: m.ëuse: f. *Vertuous, honest, sincere; manfull, valiant; worthie; thats furnished with good parts, and qualities.*

Vertugadin: m. *A little Vardingale.*

Vertugalle: f. *A Vardingale.*

Vertugoy. *for* Vertu dieu.

Vertumal: m.ale: f. *Changeable at pleasure, to be altered at will, or when one list.*

Vervaine. *as* Verveine.

Veruë: f. *A brawling, frapling, iangling, iarring; also, an odd humor in a man; a worme in the head, or brizze in the taile; whence;*

Il luy a pris vne verruë. *He is growne verie fantasticall, humorous, giddie-braind; the worme pricks him, the toy hath taken him, in the head.*

Verveil: m. *A Sweepe-net, or Drag-net.*

Verveine: f. *Verueine, Holie hearbe, Junoes teares, Pigeons grasse, Mercuries Moist-bloud.*

Verveine basse. *Holie Verueine, creeping Verueine; or as* Verveine femelle.

Verveine femelle. *Female Verueine, base or flat Verueine, creeping Verueine, holie Verueine.*

Verveine masle. *Male Verueine, straight or vpright Verueine, common Verueine.*

Verueleux: m.euse: f. *Moodie, humorous, fantasticall, giddie headed, bare-braind.*

Vervelles: f. *Varuells for a Hawke; also, as* Vertevelles.

Verveul. *as* Verveil.

Ver-volant: m. *A Ringworme, or Tettar.*

Vesce: f. *The pulse called Fitch, or Vetch.*

Vesce noire. *The Tare, or bitter Fitch.*

Vesce sauvage. *Strangle-tare, Tine, wild Fitch; or the small wild Vetch, or Fitchling.*

Vesceron: m. *Strangle-tare, Tine, the wild Fitch.*

Vescu. *Lined.*

Vesé. *Looke* Vezé.

Vesialere. Fermance vesialere. *A kind of Officer, or Magistrate, within the Jurisdiction of* la Solle.

Vesicaire: f. *Red Nightshade, Alkakengie, Winter Cherries.*

Vesicatif: m.iue: f. *Blistering, blister-raising.*

Vesicatoire: m. *A vesicatorie; a cupping glasse, or any sharpe ointment, cataplasme, or plaister, which hath power to draw humors outward, exulcerating the skinne, and raising little blisters on it.*

Vesler. *To calfe; See* Veller.

Vesner. *To fizzle.*

Vesperies: f. *Euening exercises, or disputations, among the Sorbonists.*

Vesperisé: m.ée: f. *Chidden, checked, taunted, schooled, reuiled, railed on; also, mocked, flowted, iested at, ridden, derided.*

Vesperiser. *To checke, taunt, schoole, chide, reuile; also, to mocke, flowt, iest at, ride, or deride.*

Vespertin: m.ine: f. *Of the euening, done in an euening.*

Vespre: m. *The euening.*

Il n'est si grand iour que ne vienne vespre: Prov. *The longest day is ended by an euening.*

Vesprée: f. *The euening tide, or season.*

Vespres: f. *Euen-song, or Euening prayer.*

Vespres Siciliennes: Prov. *The Sicilian Euensong; mischiefes done, or death inflicted, in a place, and time, of imagined securitie; (from a generall massacre of the French, made on a sudden, and throughout Sicilie (whereof they were ouer-insolent Maisters) by the incensed Islanders, on Easter day (Anno 1282) and about fiue of the clocke in the afternoone.)*

Vessaille: f. *A fysling; or a crue of fysling sluens, or sluts.*

Vesse: f. *A fyste; also, as* Vesce.

Vesse de loup. *The dustie or smoakie Toadstole, called a Fusse-ball, Pucke-fuse, Bull fyste, Puffyst, Wolues fyste.*

Panier à vesses. C'est le cul.

Vesseron: m. *as* Vesceron.

Vesseur: m. *A fyster, a stinking fellow.*

Vesseuse: f. *A fysling housewife.*

Vessie: f. *A bladder; also, a blane, or blister; also, a kind of brasen Stillatorie, the pipe whereof is cõueyed through a vessell of water, and afterwards yeelds the distilled liquor into the Recipient.*

Vessies d'orme. *Certaine blisters, or little bladders (full of a slimie, or clammie, liquer) in some Elme leaues.*

Croire que vessies sont lanternes. *To beleeue that the Moone is made of a greene cheese.*

Vessié: m.ée: f. *Beblistered, or full of blisters.*

Vessier: m. *A fyster.*

Vessier. *To blister.*

Vessiere: f. *as* Vesseuse.

Vessiette: f. *A little bladder, or blister.*

Vessifiant: m. ante: f. *Causing one to fyste.*

Vessifier. *To breed a fyste, to make breake wind, or let a fyste.*

Vessigons: m. *Windgalls in a horses legs.*

Vessir. *To fyste, to let a fyste.*

Vest: m. *A Liuerie and seisin made vnto a purchaser, in some places by the seller, but in most by the Lord* Foncier *or* Censier *of whom the land is held.*

Droict de vest. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Vestales: f. *The Vestall virgines, the Nunnes of the Heathenish Romans.*

Vestement: m. *A vestiment, vesture, weed, garment, habit, array, attire, apparell, cloathing, suite of cloathes.*

On croit d'un fol bien souvent qu'il soit clerc pour ses vestemens: Prov. *Discreet cloathes often passe a foole for a wise man.*

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Veſteure: f. *A veſture*; or, *as* Veſtement.
Veſtiaire: m. *The Veſtrie in a Church.*
Veſtige: m. *A ſtep, footſtep, tracke, trace, marke, ſigne, or token of a footing.*
Veſtir. *To clothe, array, apparrell, attire, decke, enrobe, ſuit with, put on a ſuit of clothes*; *alſo, to veſt, inueſt, inſeiſin, giue poſſeſſion of, make liuerie and ſeiſin vnto.*
Veſts, *for* Va; *goe thou.* ¶Pic. ¶Rab.
Veſtu: m. uë: f. *Clad, clothed, yclad, arrayed, apparrelled, attired, ſuited, enrobed, couered*; *veſted, inueſted, inſeiſined, put into poſſeſſion of.*
Long veſtu. *An auncient peece of coyne, worth about* ij s vj d *ſterling.*
Veſture: f. *A clothing, arraying, apparrelling, attiring, enrobing, ſuiting, couering*; *alſo, a veſting, inueſting, or putting into poſſeſſion of*; *alſo, as* Veſtement.
Vetade: f. *The filletted Cockle*; *ſmooth, broad, and exceeding hard, ſhelled.*
Veterinaire: m. *An old beaten ſouldior*; *one that hath ſerued long in a place, or office.*
Vetiller. *To tickle, &c, as* Fretiller; *alſo, to trifle.*
Vetilles: f. *Tarriers to play with*; *alſo, niſtes, trifles, things of no value.*
Vettoine: f. *The hearbe Betonie.*
Veu: m. *A vow*; *a ſolemne promiſe, or proteſtation*; *alſo, a requeſt, prayer, deſire.*
Veu: m. euë: f. *Viewed, ſeene, perceiued, beheld, ouerlooked, ſurueyed*; *marked, heeded, obſerued, regarded*; *examined, ſearched into, conſidered of.*
Boule veuë; &, louër à boule veuë. *See* Boule.
Ronfle veuë. Vous me remettez à point en ronfle veuë. *You haue me at a vantage, hold me at a bay, put me to my ſhifts, force me to quit, or abandon all.*
Avoir veu boire. *A ieafting ſpeech whereby they ſignifie that a man is drunken.*
Il a veu le loup. *His voice is growne hoarſe, or he hath loſt his voice, on a ſuddaine*; *See* Loup.
Il eſt veu du Roy. *The King doth grace, or fauour him.*
Veu. (Adv.) *Conſidering, ſeeing, in reſpect of*; *whence,*
Veu la facilite qu'eſt en luy, veu ſon impudence; &, veu qu'il ne vient point, &c.
Veuë: f. *The ſence, act, or inſtrument of ſeeing*; *the eyes, or their function*; *the glaunce, or the reach thereof*; *a view, looke, ſight, aſpect, regard*; *a proſpect*; *alſo, the ſurucy of a houſe, or peece of ground*; *alſo, the viſer of a Helmet*; *alſo, a light, or ouerture for light*; *whence*;
Veuës mortes. *Cloſe, or vncaſemated windowes.*
Droict de veuë. *Power to get light vnto a houſe by a window, or ouerture, made into a neighbors.*
Droict de veuës. *The ſame*; *as alſo, to damme vp thoſe of his that offend me*; *or to compell him to remoue, or take away that which impeaches mine.*
Veuë à veuë. *Face to face, right ouer againſt.*
A veuë de païs. *At random, roaming, at rouers, at large*; *without exact examination, or certaine proofe.*
Diſcours à perte de veuë. *Vaſt, extrauagant, or wandering diſcourſes*; *tales without order or end.*
Aller à la veuë. *To goe harbour a Stag, or lodge a Bucke.*
Veuf: f. *A widow*; *Looke* Vef.
Veufvage: m. *Widowhood.*
Veufve: f. *A widow.*
Droict de veufve. *A widowes due, or part in moueables (ouer and beſides her iointure, or dower)* viz. *her beſt gowne, her marriage ring and iewels, her bed fully furniſhed, and certaine other houſehold-ſtuffe: By the cuſtomes of* Lalleuë *in* Artois, *the ſuruiuor (man or woman) takes by this priuiledge, onely the beſt peece of euerie kind of houſehold-ſtuffe.*
Veuilles: f. *The claſping tendrels, or ſmall twyning ſprigs of a Vine.*
Veule: com. *Weake, faint, infirme, vnſound, ouertoyled with heat and labour*; *alſo, hollow, looſe, or light about a thing.*
Vexateur: m. *A vexer, afflicter, tormentor.*
Vexation: f. *Vexation, torment, extreame griefe, trouble, or diſquiet.*
Vexé: m. ée: f. *Vexed, afflicted, tormented, turmoyled, extreamely grieued, or diſquieted.*
Vexer. *To vex, afflict, or torment*; *extreamely to grieue, trouble, diſquiet.*
Vezarde: f. *A great feare, dread, horror.* ¶Rab.
Vezé. C' eſt vn gros vezé. *A gulch, gorbellie, fat guts.*
Veze: f. *A Bag-pipe.* ¶Poictevin.
Iouër de la veze. *To play on the Bagpipe*; *alſo, to fizle.*
Vezées. Bille vezées. *Looke* Bille-vezées.
Vezeur: m. *A Bagpiper.* ¶Poictevin.
Vezie: f. *A Carbuncle, or blaine-ſore.*
Vezon: m. *The arſe, tayle, breech.* ¶Norm.
Vgne. *The name of a Vine.*
Vi: m. *Wine (ſo tearmed about* Montpellier.)
Viable: com. *Liueable, likelie to liue.*
Viage: m. *as* Vſufruict; *alſo, a liuing.*
A viage. *For life.*
Viager: m. *A tenant for life.*
Viager: m. ere: f. *For life, during life.*
Quint viager. *See* Quint.
Rente, ou penſion viagere. *A rent-charge, or annuitie bought for money*; *called ſo, becauſe it may alſo be redeemed, or extinguiſhed, by money.*
Reparations viageres. Ce ſont menuës reparations, pour l'entretenement de l'heritage, hors les quatre gros murs, poultres, & entieres couvertures, & voultes.
Viager. *To enioy during life, to haue an eſtate for life in.*
Viagerement. *During life, onely for life.*
Viagier. *as* Viager; *or, as* Vſufruictier.
Viaige: m. *A tenant for life.*
Viaire: m. *The face, looke, aſpect, viſage, countenance*; *alſo, an annuitie, or yearelie penſion, for life.*
Viande: f. *Meat, food, ſuſtenance, victuals, viands, acates (eſpecially of fleſh.)*
La viande creuſe. *Wenches, trulls, two-legd beaſts.*
Viande d'ami eſt bien toſt preſte: Prov. *Meat in a friends houſe is (or is thought) ſoone readie*; *Looke* Ami.
La viande ſemond les gens: Pro. *Well-cooked meats inuite the ſtomacke.*
De mauvaiſe viande on ne ſçait faire vn bon potage: Pro. *No man can make of ill acates good cale.*
Tout eſtat eſt viande aux vers: Prov. *Wormes prey, by times, on all Eſtates.*
Viander. *(A word peculiar to red Deere) to feed*; *alſo, as* Fianter.
Viandier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, meat.*
Viandy: m. *The paſture, or ground wherein a Deere feeds*; *alſo, the meat which he feeds on.*
Viateur: m. *A traueller, paſſenger, wayfaring man.*
Vibailli: m. *A Vice-Bayliſe, or vnder-Steward*; *an officer that (in ſome Prouinces) examines, and puniſhes malefactors.*
Vibrequin: m. *A Wimble.*

Vi-

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Viburne: m. *as* Vorne; *or, onely the wayfaring tree.*

Vicaire: m. *A Vicar, or Vicegerent; alſo, the Tenant, or Incumbent, who in the right of a Corporation, or Church, is to pay duties, or doe ſeruices, vnto the Lord of the land.*

Grand vicaire. *A Vicar generall; or an officer whom a Biſhop imployes for the diſpoſition of ſuch Benefices as be in his gift.*

Vicairie: f. *A Vicaredge; or, as* Vicariat.

Vicariant. *Gadding, raunging, roaming, trotting vp and downe the countrey.*

Vicariat: m. *A Vicarſhip, the place of a Vicar; alſo, a Vicegerencie.*

Vicarier. *To raunge, roame, gad, or trot vp and downe a countrey.*

Vice: m. *A vice, fault, ſinne, offence, villanie, roguerie, lewdneſſe, naughtineſſe, corruption, blemiſh, defect, imperfection, default.*

Au vis le vice: Prov. *Mans face often tells what vice in him dwells.*

Nul vice ſans ſon ſupplice: Pro. *All vices haue their plagues attending on them.*

Tel vice tel ſupplice: Pro. *Such as the crime ſuch the correction.*

Vice-admiral: m. *A Viceadmirall.*

Vice-chancelier: m. *A Vicechancelor.*

Vice-conte: m. *A Vicount;* Looke Vicomte.

Vice-conte: f. *A Vicountie, a Vicountſhip;* Looke Vicomté.

Vice-gerent: m. *A Vicegerent; a Deputie, or Lieutenant.*

Vice-roy: m. *A Viceroy, or Deputie vnto a King; he that in his abſence repreſenteth his perſon, and gouerneth his kingdome.*

Vicié: m. ée: f. *Viciated, mard, corrupted, infected, defiled; blemiſhed, imperfect, vnſound.*

Vicier. *To viciate, marre, corrupt, infect, ſpoyle, blemiſh, defile.*

Vicieuſement. *Viciouſly, lewdly, corruptly, faultily.*

Vicieux: m. euſe: f. *Vicious, lewd, bad, wicked, ſinfull, naughtie, roguiſh, villanous; filthie, corrupt; erronious, imperfect, vnſound.*

Vicinité: f. *Vicinitie, neighborhood, nighneſſe, proximitie, neereneſſe.*

Vicomte: m. *A Vicount; was at the firſt the Deputie, or Lieutenant, of an Earle, in ſome towne wherein he could not reſide himſelfe; or by the King made gardian of a Countie, vntill he had furniſhed it with an Earle: Theſe Vicounts had but* la moyenne Iuſtice, la haute *being reſerued by, or for, the Earles themſelues (and therefore in moſt of the cuſtomes of* la Gaule Belgique *that Iuriſdiction is hitherunto ſtiled,* Vicomtiere;) *howſoeuer, they were at firſt but Officers; and, euen at this day, the* Prevoſts, *or* Iuges *of Normand villages are tearmed* Vicomtes. *Now it is to be preſumed, that when the Earles of Prouinces, &c, vſurped a proprietie in their charges, the Vicounts, not to be behind them, did the like in thoſe townes, and villages which they gouerned. There be at this day three or foure ſorts of them; firſt thoſe that, holding immediately of the Crowne (as the* Vicomte de Turenne, *and but a few others) are to be ranked among great, or high Lords, and before any Barons: then thoſe that, holding of the King as of Counties reunited to the Crowne; or holding of Counties lately created, or not yet reunited (and being thereby in the qualitie of* Arrierevaſſaux de la Couronne) *are no better then meane Lords, and precede onely thoſe Barons that either but equall, or be inferior vnto, them in Tenure: Laſtly, thoſe (in Picardie, Flanders, and elſewhere) that hauing not hitherunto beene able to compaſſe more then a meane Iuriſdiction, and therefore not meriting the place, or eſteeme, of abſolute Lords, are not qualified* Vicomtes, *but barely, and in difference from the reſt,* Seigneurs Vicomtiers.

Vicomté: f. *A Vicountie; the dignitie, territorie, or eſtate of a Vicount; alſo, meane Iuriſdiction.*

Vicomtier: m. ere: f. *Of a Vicount, Vicountlike; alſo, enioying, or belonging to, meane Iuriſdiction.*

Chemin Vicomtier. Looke Chemin.

Vicon. Mon petit vicon. *My little pricke, or pillicocke.*

Victimaire: m. *One that ſold a beaſt for ſacrifice; or, one that aſſiſted the ſacrificer in the killing, and dreſſing thereof.*

Victoire: f. *Victorie, conqueſt, a ſubduing, or vanquiſhing, the vpper hand of an enemie.*

Victorial: m. ale: f. *Victoriall, of or belonging to victorie.*

Victoriat: m. *The fourteenth part of an ounce.*

Victorien: m. *A conqueror, vanquiſher, ſubduer, ouercommer.*

Victorienne: f. *A victoreſſe, a victorious or vanquiſhing woman.*

Victorieux: m. euſe: f. *Victorious, triumphant, conquering, vanquiſhing.*

Victuailles: f. *Victualls, food, commons, dyet, proviſion for the bellie.*

Vicugne. *A horneleſſe wild beaſt in* Peru, *of whoſe wooll the Indians make excellent Couerlets.*

Vidame: m. *A Vidame; was originally the Iudge of a Biſhops temporall Iuriſdiction, or ſuch an Officer to him as the* Vicomte *was to the* Comte: *but in proceſſe of time, of an Officer he became a Lord, by altering his office into a fief, held of the Biſhopricke he belonged vnto: So that, euen to this day, the eſtate of all* Vidames *dependeth of ſome Biſhopricke, or is annexed vnto the Temporalities thereof; and therefore they be no better then* Seigneurs mediocres, *although the firſt of that ranke; and in all other priuiledges and rights equall to Vicounts, with ſome aduantage of credit in reſpect of High Iuriſdiction, which thoſe haue vſurped, by degrees, vpon their Earles, and theſe had, at the firſt, by the gift of their Biſhops.*

Vidimé: m. ée: f. *Confirmed, approued, ratified; the goodneſſe whereof is, after examination, warranted.*

Vidimer. *To confirme, approue, or warrant the goodneſſe of a thing, after an examination thereof.*

Vidimus de lettre. *An examination of a Copie by the originall, ſigned by a Secretarie, Regiſter, Notarie, or Clarke.*

Viduité: f. *Widowhood, the eſtate of a widow.*

Vie: f. *A life, or liuing; whole age, or time; alſo, the direct way into a hauen, or barre.*

Arbre de vie. *The ſweet tree, called alſo by vs, the tree of life.*

Huile de vie. *The (moſt excellent) oyle of Vitriol.*

La vie de dix. *As much as would ſerue tenne.*

C'eſt toute ma vie. *Tis all I haue to liue on.*

De l'une & l'autre vie. *Liuing both on land, and in the water.*

Il eſt François pour la vie. *He is French to the death.*

Iour de ta vie. *Neuer, not as long as thou liueſt.*

Vie n'eſt pas ſeur heritage: Prov. *Life is no ſure (no true) inheritance.*

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Bonne vie embellit; & attrait bonne fin: Pro. *Good life imbelliſhes, and ends in bliſſe.*

De meſchante vie les bonnes loix ſont venuës: Pro. *Ill liues occaſioned good Lawes.*

Il n'eſt vie que de coquins; &, Il n'eſt vie que de coquins quand ils ont aſſemblé leurs bribes: Pro. *Our countrey Fidlers haue a ſong which begins thus; Of all Occupations a beggar is the beſt, for when he is wearie, he may lay him downe and reſt, &c.*

Il n'eſt vie que d'eſtre bien aiſe: Pro. *All happineſſe, conſiſts in quietneſſe, of life.*

Il n'eſt vie que de faire bonne chere, mais la fin n'en vaut rien: Prov. *(Whether you conſider the ſtuffe it turnes into, or the end it brings one to.)*

Ioyeuſe, & riche vie pere, & mere oublie: Pro. *Contentment and wealth gotten, makes father, and mother forgotten.*

Meſchante vie quiert le coing: Prov. *Lewdneſſe affecteth corners.*

Telle vie telle fin: Prov. *Such as his dealing was his death.*

Vie vie. *(An Aduerbe of incouraging, or commaunding;) On, on apace, goe on, away, forward, make haſt, march march, quickly, ſpeed it my hearts.*

Vie fouët & au vent. *Auaunt, packe, be gone.*

Viedaze: m. *The member of an Aſſe; alſo, an old dunce, doult, blockhead, noddie, ninnyhammer.*

Viedazer le nez à. *To play with the noſe of; to baffle, abuſe, flowt, make a foole of; alſo, to trouble, vex, moleſt.*

Vieil: m. eille: f. *Old, aged, auncient, ſtale, decrepit, in yeares; Looke* Vieux.

La vieille guerre. *See* Guerre.

Faict à la vieille mode. *Made rudely, of a groſſe forme, of a faſhion thats quite out of faſhion.*

Vn vieil chien iamais ne iappe en vain: Pro. *An old dog barketh (we ſay biteth) ſure.*

Vieil oiſeau ne ſe prend a reths: Pro. *The old birds care auoides the ſnare.*

Depuis que la brebis eſt vieille le loup la mange bien: Prov. *The ſheepe is neuer too old for the Wolfe; how tough ſoeuer ſhe be he eats her well.*

Il n'eſt chaſſe que de vieux chiens: Pro. *There is no hunter to the old dog; no ſearcher to experience.*

Il n'eſt miracle que de vieux ſainctz: Pro. *Wonders of old are moſt authenticall.*

Il n'y a rien tel qu'un vieil pot à faire la bonne ſoupe: Pro. *No pot makes ſo good pottage as the old one.*

On n'aura ja bon aſne vieil: Prov. *An old Aſſe is good for nothing.*

Oncques vieil ſinge ne fit belle mouë: Pro. *Th' old Monkey neuer made well-fauored mowe.*

Vieillard: m. *An old, or aged, man.*

Mieux vaut l'ombre d'un ſage vieillard que les armes d'un ieune coquard: Pro. *A wiſe old man may doe more with his ſhade, then can a young cokes with his gliſtering blade.*

Vieille: f. *An old, or aged woman; alſo, as* Vielle *in the later ſence; or, as* Poule de mer.

Peau de vieille. *The name of an Apple.*

Chaſcune vieille ſon dueil plaind: Pro. *See* Plaindre.

La neceſſité fait trotter la vieille: Pro. *Need addes new life, ſtrength, quickneſſe, to old age.*

Qui mieux ne peut à ſa vieille retourne: Prov. *He that can haue no young, makes much of his old, ſtuffe; old ſerues the turne where young will not be had.*

Vieillement. *Oldly, agedly, aunciently.*

Vieilleſſe: f. *Eld, or old age.*

Ieuneſſe oiſeuſe vieilleſſe diſetteuſe: Prov. *A lazie youth, a lowſie age.*

Si ieuneſſe ſçavoit, & vieilleſſe pouvoit, iamais povreté n'auroit: Prov. *If youth were cunning, and age able, poore neſſe would ſoone be but a fable.*

Vieilli: m. ie: f. *Become old, growne auncient, ſtept farre into yeares.*

Vieillir. *To wax old, become aged, grow in yeares.*

Vieilliſſement. *as* Vieillement.

Vieillot: m. otte: f. *Elderlie, ſomewhat old.*

Vieilly. *as* Vieilli.

Vielle: f. *A rude, or harſh ſounding Inſtrument of Muſicke, vſually played on by baſe Fidlers, and blind men; alſo, the ſea-Thruſh, or particularly that kind thereof which hath a ſky-coloured head, greeniſh backe, ruddie head, and purple finnes.*

Ils accorderent tresbien leurs vielles enſemble. *They iumbled their fidles paſſing well together; (but this phraſe hath a further (filthie) ſence.)*

On ne fait pas à grands coups douce vielle: Prov. *Not great, but apt, ſtroakes make ſweet Muſicke.*

Vielleur: m. *One that vſually playes on, or gets a raſcallie liuing by playing on, a* Vielle; *and thence, any baſe, or beggarlie Fidler.*

Vierge: f. *A virgin, maid, maiden; alſo, the ſigne in the Zodiake tearmed* Virgo.

Vierge: com. *Virgin, pure, cleere, prime, vnbroken, vntainted, vndefiled, vntouched.*

Huile vierge. *The firſt (and beſt) oyle that comes out of the preſſe, or from a ſtillitorie.*

Miel vierge. *Virgins honey; the honey which, of it ſelfe, and without any preſſing diſtills from the combe.*

Or vierge. *Gold vnmelted, or vntryed; Gold that comes whole from it veine, or mine.*

Parchemin vierge. *Virgin Parchment; Parchment made of an abortiue skin.*

Poix vierge. *The firſt pitch that iſſues out of the Pitch-tree.*

Terre vierge. *Ground that is whole, or vnfoyled; good ground that was neuer plowed, or broken vp.*

Viet-daſe, & Vietz-daze. *Looke* Viedaze.

Vieuté. *as* Vileté.

Vieux. *Old, aged, ancient, ſtale, decrepit, in yeares (Looke* Vieil; *to which it is alſo the Plurall.)*

Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte: Prov. *Old ſinne begets new ſhame.*

Vin vieux, ami vieux, or vieux, ſont louez en tous lieux: Pro. *The praiſe of old wine, friends, and gold, is in all places often told.*

C'eſt grande peine que d'eſtre vieux, mais il ne l'eſt pas qui veut: Pro. *A noyſome thing it is to be old, yet no man can be ſo that would.*

En eſperance d'avoir mieux, tant vit le loup qu'il devient vieux: Pro. *The Wolfe ſo long hopes his eſtate to mend, that (without helpe) his life's growne neere an end.*

Vif: m. vive: f. *Quicke, liuing, aliue, in life; alſo, quick, liuelie, ſparkling, ſpurting, light, nimble, full of life.*

Vive paſture. *Looke* Paſture.

Donation entre vifs. *A deed of Gift executed in the donors life time.*

Eau vive. *Running water, ſpring water.*

Herbage vif. *Looke* Herbage.

Pierre vive. *Flint.*

Roche vive. *An entire rock; a rocke, without mixture of earth, all ſtone.*

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Le mort execute le vif; &, Le mort saisit le vif. *(Principles of Law;) for which looke* Executer, & Mort.

Vif-argent. *Quick-siluer.*

Vif-argent vulgal. *A kind of base Quick-siluer made of dung, and hay.*

Vif-argentin: m. ine: f. *Quick-siluerie, of Quick-siluer.*

Vif-gage: m. *A pawne of Land, for the profits whereof he vnto whom it is pawned is accomptable.*

Vifs. Les vifs: m. *The intrayles, or guts;* whence, Cataplasme de chair de vautour avec les vifs; *Looke vnder* Cataplasme.

Vighier: m. *The Captaine of a watch;* ¶Langued: *or, as* Viguier.

Vigilamment. *Vigilantly, wakefully, watchfully, circumspectly, charily, warily.*

Vigilance: f. *Vigilancie, wakefullnesse, watchfullnesse; circumspection, warinesse.*

Vigilant. *Vigilant, wakefull, watchfull;* also, *warie, prouident, circumspect, that looketh well about him.*

Vigile: f. *A Vigile; the Eue of a holie, or solemne day.*

Vigle. *See* Bigle.

Vignages. Droict de vign. *Looke vnder* Droict.

Vigne: f. *A Vine; the plant that beareth Grapes.*

Vigne bastarde. *The wild (Grape-bearing) Vine.*

Vigne blanche. *Brionie, white Brionie, Tettarberrie; also, Brionie of* Mexico, *or of* Peru.

Vigne noire. *Blacke Brionie, our Ladies Seale, the wild Vine.*

Vigne porrette. *The Leeke of Vines, wild Leeke, dogs Leeke, French Leeke.*

Vigne sauvage. *as* Vigne bastarde; *also, the wild Vine, called otherwise, blacke Brionie, and our Ladies Seale.*

Se mettre dedans la vigne iusques au pescher. *To step ouer head and eares into a Vineyard; to steepe his head, or wit in a Wine-tub.*

Il faut acheter vigne deserte: Prov. *Buy an vndressed Vineyard; (so mayest thou fashion it according to thine owne humor.)*

L'eschalas fait tomber la vigne: Prov. *(Applyable when he, that should protect or support a man, is the cause of his ruine.)*

Vigneron: m. *A Vine-dresser, or Vineyard-keeper; one that works in, or lookes to, a Vineyard.*

Quand le chou passe le sep le vigneron meurt de soif: Pro. *Looke* Sep.

Vigneronne: f. *A woman that workes in a Vineyard, or dresses a Vine.* (Le lier, esbourgeonner, & redresser sont les façons de la vigneronne; du vigneron le tailler, houer, biner, tercer. ¶Nicot.)

Vignette: f. *A little Vine; also, as* Coulevrée blanche; *also, the hearbe called French Mercurie.*

Vignettes. *Vignets; branches, or branch-like borders, or flourishes, in Painting, or Ingrauerie.*

Vignettement: m. *A vignetting; a bordering or flourishing with the branches of Vines, or other Plants.*

Vignetter. *as* Vignotter.

Vignetterie: f. *A vignetting; a bordering or flourishing with branches, leaues, flowers, &c.*

Vignoble: m. *A Vineyard.*

Vignol: m. *A kind of great shell-fish.*

Vignolant: m. *as* Vigneron.

Vignolette: f. *A little Vine.*

Vignot: m. *as* Vignol.

Vignotter. *To make vignets; to border or flourish with the branches of Vines, or of other Plants.*

Vignottes. *as* Vignettes.

Vigoureusement. *Vigorously, lustily, strongly, toughly, sturdily, forcibly, effectually.*

Vigoureux: m. euse: f. *Vigorous, lustie, liuelie, strong, tough, sturdie, forcible, effectuall.*

Viguerie: f. *A Prouostship, or Justiceship; the office of a* Viguier; *or, the Precinct wherein he commaunds.*

Vigueur: f. *Vigor, strength, force, toughnesse, courage, liuelinesse, efficacie.*

Viguier: m. *The ordinarie Iudge of a countrey Towne; or such a Magistrat in* Languedoc, *as the* Prevost *is in the rest of France.*

Vil: m. ile: f. *Vile, abiect, base, low, meane, homelie, simple, worthlesse; good cheape; of small price, little value, no accompt.*

Vilain: m. *A villaine, slaue, boudman, seruile tenant;* C'est l'homme serf, ou qui tient heritage de serve condition, ou mortaillable d' aucun seigneur, *sayes* Rageau, *(who likewise affirmes, that the Gentlemen of France tearme* vilains *all Farmers, Husbandmen, Plowmen, and generally all yeomen, how free soeuer their condition, or tenures be: and that countrey Gentlemen tearme so all Citizens, Burguers, & Inhabitants of walled Townes:) Hence also, a churle, carle, boore, clowne; and, a miser, nicher, pinch-pennie, penny-father; and, a knaue, rascall, varlet, filthie fellow; any base-humored, ill-borne, and worse-bred hinde, cullion, or clusterfist: also, the Cheuin, or Pollard fish (called so because it feedes vpon nothing but filth;) also, a kind of Hagard Faulcon.*

Estant en son vilain. *Being in the suds, or sullens, swelling with his ordinarie dogged, or surlie humors.*

Vilain affamé demi enragé: Pro. *A starued clowne is halfe a mad man; when victualls faile, all temper failes, him.*

Vilain enrichi ne cognoist parent, ny ami: Pro. *The base clowne that hath got a little pelfe, knowes neither friend, nor kinsman, (nor himselfe.)*

Les vilains s'entretiennent, les nobles s'embrassent: Pro. *Clownes are but cold, the gentle kind, in mutuall conuersation.*

Le vilain ne sçait qu' esperons valent: Prov. *Base people know not the worth of good things.*

D'un vilain refaict Dieu nous garde. *Looke* Refaict.

De grand vilain lourde cheute; &, De grand vilain grand flac: Pro. *A great or mightie knaue, a mightie fall will haue.*

Oignez vilain il vous poindra: Prov. *The base vnthankfull chuffe returnes bad offices for good.*

Priez vilain moins il fera: Pro. *The more you pray a slaue the lesse you preuaile.*

Connin, & vilain avec la main: Pro. *See* Connin.

Il n'est danger que de vilain: Prov. *The (incensed) churle is a most dangerous beast.*

Le Chanteau part le vilain: Pro. *When villeines by birth or estate (who for the most part are tenants in common) doe meane to part their possessions, they diuide a lumpe of bread, and giue each to other a peece thereof; Hence is this Prouerb applyable to those base fooles, that fall out with their best friends for trifles, or victualls.*

Qui a le vilain il a sa proye: Pro. *Looke* Proye.

Si tu veux cognoistre vn vilain baille luy la baguette en main: Prov. *If thou a knaue, or churle wouldst faine bewray, giue him authoritie, let him beare sway.*

Vilain: m. aine: f. *Villanous, vile, base, filthie, sordide, lewd, bad; vnworthie, churlish, niggardlie; also, as* Vilein.

Vi-

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Vilainement. *Villanously, vilely, basely, niggardly, churlishly, scurvily, filthily.*
Vilainer. *as* Vilener.
Vilané. *as* Vilené.
Vilbrequin: m. *A Wimble.*
Vilein: m. eine: f. *Seruile, base, vile, drudging, villein-like, held by villenage; also, as* Vilain.
Vilenaille: f. *A pack of scowndrels, rascals, base abiects, scurvie fellowes; the dregs, yffraffe, offscum, of the people.*
Vilené: m. ée: f. *Defiled, soyled, besmeared, begrymed; also, disgraced, dishonored, blemished in reputation; also, berated, reuiled, rayled on.*
Ils m'euſſent vilenez s'ils m'euſſent peu ioindre. *They had done me some roguerie or other, if they could haue raught me.*
Vilener. *To soyle, defile, besmeare, begryme, beray, baffle, abuse, disgrace, blemish the reputation of; also, to berate, reuile, rayle on.*
Vilenie: f. *Villanie, vileneſſe, roguerie, knauerie, lewdneſſe; filth, naſtineſſe, ordure, impuritie, scurvineſſe, miching, baſeneſſe, niggardlineſſe, couetouſneſſe, churliſhneſſe.*
Laide vilenie. *Slaunderous, reproachfull, disgracefull, defamatorie tearmes; words which will beare an Action.*
Vilenot: m. *A little villeine; or one that is somewhat churliſh; also, a clowne, peasant, boore, hob, or hinde of the country.*
Vileté: f. *Vileneſſe, baſeneſſe, worthleſneſſe, paultrie, scurvineſſe; also, cheapeneſſe.*
Vilette. *as* Villette.
Vilipender. *To vilipend, set little by, contemne, deſpiſe, disable, diſeſteeme; also, to defame, slaunder, traduce, giue an ill report of.*
Village: m. *A village; a country towne, conſiſting of many houſes ioyned together; therein to differ from* Hameau *(a hamlet) which conſiſts but of a few, and thoſe either ſcattered, or not verie neere together.*
Mais ſuis-ie pas de mon village? *But am not I a clowne, or a ſillie fellow?*
Villageois: m. *A countreyman, husbandman, ploughman, farmer, clowne, hob, hinde, ſwaine, boore.*
Villain. *See* Vilain.
Villanelle: f. *A countrey daunce, round, or ſong.*
Villanie. *as* Vilenie.
Villaquerie: f. *Villanie, roguerie, raſcalitie, skowndrelliſme.*
Villatique: com. *Country-like; of, or belonging to, the country.*
Ville: f. *A Towne; an incorporate, or incloſed Towne; a Citie; alſo, the long oagar tearmed by our Coopers, a Turrell.*
Villes de paix. *Looke* Paix.
Ville aux Roix. *The citie of* Blois; *tearmed ſo, becauſe the French Kings doe oftentimes ſoiourne, and their children be commonly brought vp, within it.*
Ville & taille. *The territorie, or precincts of a towne.*
La ville eſt gaignée. *(Prouerbially) the victorie is gotten, our ſuit obtained, our cauſe woon.*
Avoir vn oeil au bois l'autre à la ville. *To haue an eye on all ſides of him, to looke verie warily about him.*
Elle a touſiours quelque commiſſion par la ville. *Sayed ieaſtingly, or in diſgrace, of a gadding houſewife.*
Qui ſent ſa bonne ville. *A courteous, and ciuill perſon, or part.*
Robbe qui ſent ſa petite ville. *A neat, ſpruce, cleane-bruſhed gowne, or garment.*
A l'entrée de la ville eſt le commencement des maiſons: Pro. *Looke* Maiſon.
Il ne ſçait rien qui ne va par villes: Prov. *He that goes not abroad knowes nothing.*
Le ſainct de la ville n' eſt point oré: Prov. *The townes peculiar Saint is not prayed to; for helpe that may be had at home we care not.*
Selon la ville les bourgeois: Prov. *Like to the towne the townesmen are.*
Tant de villes tant de guiſes: Pro. *As many ſeuerall cuſtomes as countrie townes.*
Villebrequin: m. *A Wimble.*
Villein. *as* Villain.
Villenage: m. *Villenage; or any baſe, and ſeruile tenure; hence alſo,* Socage tenure; *or, as* Cenſive.
Villenaille. *as* Vilenaille.
Villenot: m. *A little villaine, clowne, or ſwayne; or, as* Vilenot.
Villes de la Vigne: f. *The tendrells, or twyning ſprigs, of a Vine.*
Villette: f. *A little Towne, or Citie; alſo, a little Turrell, or Coopers oagar.*
Villiere: f. *as* Veilleré.
Villon: m. *A couſener, conycatcher, cunning, or wittie rogue; a nimble knaue; a pleaſant theeſe; (for ſuch a one was* Francois Villon, *whoſe death a halter ſuited to his life;) alſo, a kind of weed wherewith bands to tye Vines are made.*
Villonner. *To couſen, cheat, conycatch, play the cunning or wittie rogue; the nimble knaue, the pleaſant theeſe.*
Villonnerie: f. *A couſening, or conycatching; wittie or cunning roguerie; nimble knauerie; pleaſant or merrie theeuerie.*
Villote: f. *A cocke of hay.*
Villoter. *To runne, trot, rogue, roame, raunge; gad, or goſſip it from one towne to another.*
Villoteur. *as* Villotier.
Villotier: m. *A vagabond, land-loper, earth-planet, continuall gadder from towne to towne.*
Villotier: m. ere: f. *Towne-bred, home-borne; of, or belonging to, the towne onely.*
Villotiere: f. *A gadding houſwife, wandering fisgig, raunging flirt; one that does nothing but runne a goſſipping from one towne to another; alſo, a Bawd.*
Vilonage. *as* Villenage.
Vimaires: f. *Stormes, tempeſts, any boiſterous, and hurtfull weather; inundations, and breaking out, of waters; ruines of buildings; miſchiefes done by earthquakes, or thunderclaps; any ſuch fearefull, or dommageous accidents, which no reaſon can foreſee, no fore-ſight preuent; Lawyers tearme them* Vis maior.
Vimeres. *as* Vimaires.
Viminal: m. ale: f. *Apt to wind, or bind, as twigs or oziers; alſo, belonging thereto.*
Saulx viminale. *Looke* Saulx.
Vimpilon: m. *A holie-water ſprinkle.*
Vin: m. *Wine.*
Vin ardant. *Aquauite.*
Vins de Bourgongne. *All wines which grow aboue the bridge of* Sens, *in* Auxerrois, Beaune, *and other countries, whoſe commodities are ſent downe by the riuer* Yonne.
Vin des clers. *Fees for expedition; ſomewhat, aboue ordinarie fees, for the Clarks to drinke.*
Vin de coipeau. *New wine quickly made fit to be drunke, by Beechen chips firſt boyled then dryed, and afterwards*

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terwards put into the veſſell.
Vin de commeres. *Palate wine, ſweet and pleaſant wine.*
Vin cuict. *Wine boyled on the fire to a certaine thickneſſe, and then put into veſſells, and reſerued for ſweet ſawces.*
Vin de deſpenſe. *Small, houſehold, ordinarie, or ſeruants, wine.*
Vins François. *The wines which grow, or are made, below the bridge of* Sens.
Vin de Lion. *Strong, and headie wine; or, ſuch wine as makes the drinker a ſwaggerer.*
Vin du marché. *The charge which contractors are at with the witneſſes, or confirmers of their bargaine.*
Vin miellé. *Honied wine, baſtard, Metheglin, ſweet wine; any drinke thats made of honey, and wine.*
Vin muſcat. *Muſcadell, or Muſcadin.*
Vin noir. *Looke* Noir.
Vin papier. *White wine called ſo by ſome Switzers.*
Vin de porceau. *Which makes the drunkard to ſleepe, vomit, and tumble him in his vomit.*
Vin de preſſoirage. *Looke* Preſſoirage.
Vin de regnard. *The wine that ſharpens, or ſets an edge on, the drunkards ſpirit, making him more ſubtill, or cunning, then he is, at any time, ſober.*
Vin de ſinge. *Wine which makes the drinker (or drunkard) pleaſant, wanton, or toyiſh.*
Vin des valets. *Spending pence, extraordinarie vayles or gifts; odde money beſtowed on a mans ordinarie ſeruants, ouer and aboue the ſumme due, or agreed on.*
Droict de vin, ou de vins, &c. *Looke* Droict.
Entrée de vin és villes cloſes. *Looke* Entrée.
Pot au vin. *A mans head.*
Pot de vin. *A ſumme of money; a reward, or gift; alſo, the dowrie giuen with a maid in marriage.*
Souppe en vin. *The hearbe Meddicke ſodder, Snayle-Clauer.*
Avoir ſon vin. `A cette heure il aura ſon vin. *He will now be tickled, or haue his full payment; he neuer met with his match till now:* Elles ont eu leur vin. *Thoſe wenches haue had it to a haire;* viz. *a full taſt of the ſap which they hold moſt ſauorie; (for the beſtowing of wine being a principall courteſie in intertainments betweene man and man, is fitteſt to expreſſe the other liquor which in courteſie a man giueth a woman.)*
Couper le vin. *See* Couper.
Entrer en vin. *To enter into a drunken match, to fall a drinking.*
Eſtre ſur le vin. *To taſt, alſo, to loue, wine verie well.*
Faire iambes de vin. *To take in ſtore of liquor before the vndertaking of a iourney; to ſupple his legs, by ſoaking his head, in wine.*
Mettre de l'eau dedans leur vin. *Looke vnder* Mettre.
Repoſer ſon vin. *To ſleepe after a carouſing, to diſgeſt his wine by ſleeping.*
Vin de grain eſt plus doux que n'eſt pas vin de preſſe: Pro. *Willing ſeruice, though but ſmall, is more acceptable, then much extorted dutie.*
Le vin n'a point de chauſſure; &, le vin va ſans chauſſes: Prov. *Wine wanteth, or goeth without, breeches;* viz. *bewrayeth a mans infirmities, or worſt parts; layeth open his ſhame, or layeth him open to ſhame.*
Vin pour ſaveur, drap pour couleur: Pro. *Let wine good ſauor, cloth freſh colour, haue; ſo wine be ſauorie, no matter how it looke.*
Vin ſur laict c'eſt ſouhait, laict ſur vin c'eſt venin: Prov. *Looke* Souhait.
Vin trouble ne briſe dents: Prov. *Wine though it be thicke yet breakes it no mans teeth.*
Bon vin bon vinaigre: Pro. *Good wine is made good vineger; good things transform'd retaine part of their worth.*
Bon vin mauvaiſe teſte: Pro. *Good wine breeds many a brable.*
Boy vin en Roy; viz. *temperately*: Pro.
Apres bon vin bon cheval: Prov. *After a man hath drunke hard he dare any thing.*
Qui vin ne boit apres ſalade eſt en danger d'eſtre malade: Pro. *He that wine drinkes not after a (cold) ſallate, his health indangers (and does wrong to his ſallate.)*
Qui bon vin boit il ſe repoſe: Prov. *Looke* Repoſer.
Apres la poire le vin, ou le preſtre: Prov. *After a (cold) Peare either drinke wine to concoct it, or ſend for the Prieſt to confeſſe you.*
En vaiſſeau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder: Prov. *Wine in ill-waſhed Caske will not be kept.*
Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien, & leur venin: Prov. *Wine, money, and the female brood haue properties both bad, and good; are (as th' are vſed) bad, or good.*
Homme mutin, bruſque rouſſin, flaſcon de vin, prennent toſt fin: Pro. *The perſon turbulent, a liuelie ſteed, and cup of wine, come to an end with ſpeed.*
Il ne faut pas enquerir d' ou ſoit le vin, mais qu'il ſoit bon: Pro. *No matter whence wine came ſo it be good.*
Il ne ſçait que c'eſt de vendre vin qui n' attend de May la fin: Prov. *Againſt good husbandrie he hath offended, that ſells his wines before May be full ended.*
Le boeuf ſalé fait trouver le vin ſans chandelle: Prov. *The ſalt-beefe eater needs no candle to light his drinke the way to his mouth.*
On ne cognoiſt pas le vin aux cercles: Prov. *Looke* Cercle.
On ne doit point mentir en vin: Prov. *Somewhat like the Latine,* In vino veritas; *or an aduiſe to make it good; and then may be rendered thus; when men are drunke they ſhould not lye, becauſe in wine is veritie.*
Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à meſure: Prov. *Eat bread at pleaſure, drinke wine by meaſure: A Precept which the French obſerue in the firſt (howſoeuer in the ſecond) part; for no people eat more bread, nor haue better bread to eat, then they.*
Semelles & du vin paſſent chemin: Pro. *Looke* Semelle.

Vinade: f. *The vſe, and worke of two yoake of Oxen, or of a Cart, all the time of Vintage.*
Vinage: m. *A Phiſicall wine, or a decoction of hearbes in wine, to be drunke for the curing of vlcers, and wounds.*
Droict de vinage. *Looke* Droict.
Vinaigre: m. *Vineger.*
`A nez frotté de vinaigre. *Of a ſharpe conceit, or foreſight, of a quicke apprehenſion; a metaphor from Huntſmen, who to make their dogs quick-ſented, rub their noſes with vineger.*
Ie le feray chier vinaigre. *I will make him ſtarke mad.*
Vinaigrette: f. *Sorrell ſawce.*
Vinaigrettes. *Sallets, or ſawces, which be ſeaſoned with much vineger; any hearbs, or fruits in pickle.*

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Vinaigrier: m. *A Vineger-man, or Vineger-maker; alſo, a Vineger glaſſe, violl, or bottle.*

Vinatier: m. *A Barberrie tree; or the Barberrie it ſelfe.*

Vinciboſſe: m. *Woodbind, Caprifolie, Honnyſuckle.*

Vincent. *Vincent, a mans name; and particularly, the name of a Saint, for whom, in ſome places, a holyday is made the 22 of Januarie; whence the Proverbe;*

'A la S. Vincent ſi l'hyver s'engrine, ſi l'attends. *If the wind blow ſharpe on S. Vincents day, looke for a cold later part of a Winter.*

Vindicatif: m. iue: f. *Vindicatiue, reuenging, wreakefull, auengefull.*

Vindice: f. *Reuenge, auengement, vengeance, puniſhment.*

Vindicte: f. *as* Vindice.

Vindiquer. *To redeeme, deliuer, exempt, ſaue from; alſo, to reuenge, auenge, wreake.*

Vindre. *A kind of long Hooke, or Crampiron, full of notches.*

Viné: m. ée: f. *Seaſoned with, or for the holding of, wine; alſo, tunned as wine.*

Vinée: f. *The fruit, or profit of a Vineyard; a crop of Grapes; whence;*

Avoir bonne vinée. *To find a good Vintage, to gather or get in ſtore of wine.*

Vinenotte. *as* Vivelotte.

Viner. *To ſeaſon with, or for the holding of, wine; alſo, to tunne wine.*

Vinet: m. *Small or thinne wine, hedge wine.*

Vinetier: m. *as* Vinotier; *alſo, the Barberrie tree.*

Vinette: f. *Sorrell, or Sowre-docke; alſo, the Barberrie, or Barberrie tree.*

Vinetteux: m. *A Vintner; but in* Rabelais *the name of a Cooke.*

Vineux: m. euſe: f. *Winie, of wine, full of wine, proceeding from wine.*

Vingeron. *as* Vengeron.

Vingt. *Twentie; a ſcore.*

Vingtain, & Vingtenier. *Looke* Vintain, & Vintenier.

Vingtieſme: m. *A twentieth, or twentieth part of; whence,* Droict de vingtieſme. *Looke* Droict.

Vingtieſme. *The twentieth.*

Vinoble. *as* Vignoble.

Vinot: m. *as* Vinet; *alſo, a kind of little Peare, the Perrie whereof doth taſt like wine.*

Vinotier: m. *A Vintner, Tauerner, Wine-ſeller.*

Vinotier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, wine; alſo, bringing, or yeelding wine.*

Vintain: m. *A twentieth; or a twentieth part of.*

Vintenier: m. *The Corporall to a foot-companie.*

Vin-verjus: m. *Veriuice, made of wild, or vnripe, Grapes.*

Vioge: com. *Luſtie, liuelie, cranke, frolicke.* ¶Norm.

Violable: com. *Violable, infringible, breakeable; deflowrable, defilable, pollutable.*

Violant. Le gris violant. *Mallow-flower colour; or, a colour betweene a Grey, and a Violet.*

Violat. *Of Violets.*

Violateur: m. *A violator; infringer, tranſgreſſor; a corrupter, defiler, deflowrer; wrong-doer, abuſer.*

Violation: f. *A violation, or violating; a breaking, tranſgreſſing, infringing; alſo, a corrupting, defiling, deflowring; wronging, miſuſing, abuſing.*

Viole. *as* Violle; *alſo, a Gilliflower; whence;*

Viole iaulne. *The Winter Gilloflower, or Wall-flower.*

Violé: m. ée: f. *Violated; broken, tranſgreſſed, infringed; corrupted, defiled, deflowred; wronged, miſuſed, abuſed.*

Violement: m. *A violating; or, as* Violation.

Violemment. *Violently, impetuouſly, forcibly, compulſiuely, vehemently, fiercely, ragingly.*

Violence: f. *Violence; impetuoſneſſe; vniuſt force, or compulſion; wrong; raſhneſſe, fierceneſſe; vehemencie.*

Violent: m. ente: f. *Violent, impetuous, vehement; forcible, compulſiue; raging, fierce.*

Violenté: m. ée: f. *Violated, or violented; vſed or handled violently; forced.*

Violentement. *as* Violemment.

Violenter. *as* Violer; *alſo, to force, or breake into by force.*

Se violenter ſoy meſme. *To vſe violence againſt, lay violent hands on, himſelfe; to murther himſelfe.*

Violer. *To violate; infringe, tranſgreſſe; to marre, corrupt, defile, deflowre; to wrong, hurt, miſuſe, abuſe.*

Violet: m. *as* Violette; *a Violet-colour.*

Violet de ſel. *A certaine ruſtie colour brought from the ſalt-pits of Germanie, and of a brackiſh taſt.*

Violet: m. ette: f. *Violet of colour.*

Violette: f. *A Violet; alſo, a Gill-flower; alſo, Violet-colour; alſo, as* Luette; *whence,* Violette abaiſſée. *The falling of the* Vvula.

Violette arborée. *The vpright Paunſie, or Hearts-eaſe.*

Violette d'Automne. *The Paunſie, or Hearts-eaſe; alſo, the Calathian Violet, blue harueſt Lillie, Autumne Bell-flower, Harueſt-bell.*

Violette blanche. *The white Violet; alſo, the white ſtocke Gilloflower; alſo, the timely-flouriſhing Bulbus Violet.*

Violette de careſme. *as* Violette de Mars.

Violettes de Damas. *Damaske Violets, or Gilloflowers, rogues Gilloflowers, cloſe ſciences.*

Violettes de Dames. *Dames Violets, &c. as* Violettes de Damas.

Violettes herbuës. *Pinkes, or ſmall Honeſties.*

Violette iaulne. *The Wall-flower, the yellow, or Winter Gilloflower.*

Violettes de Marie. *Marians Violets, Couentrie Bells, Couentrie Rapes; of the kind, qualitie, and (almoſt) the forme of Throatworts, or Canterburie bells.*

Violette de Mars. *The ordinarie Violet, March Violet, Garden Violet, ſweet Violet.*

Violettes des Matrones. *as* Violettes de Damas.

Brune violette. *A kind of darke Purple of the colour of an Amethiſt.*

Clere violette. *A Murrey; or (as ſome hold) a light Red.*

Violier: m. *A Fidler, or common Muſition, that playes on a Violin; alſo, a Violet root, or plant; alſo, a Flower-pot; alſo, the crowne of Ozier, &c. which they ſet ouer pots of Gilloflowers, to ſtrengthen the ſtaulkes thereof.*

Violier des murailles. *The plant that beares the Wall-flower, or Winter Gilloflower.*

Violle: f. *A (Muſicall) Violl, or Violin.*

Violon: m. *A Violin, or little Violl.*

Viorne: f. *The Hedge-plant called, the Trauellers ioy; alſo, the Hedge-tree called, the Way-faring tree; (both verie common in Kent;) alſo, a ſhoot, or ſprig putting vp from the root of a tree.*

Viotrant. *as* Veautrant. ¶Rab.

Viouche: com. *Of long life; or, as* Vioge, *liuelie, &c. (an old word.)*

Vipere: f. *The Serpent called a Viper.*

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Herbe aux Viperes. *Vipers bearbe, Snakes Bugloſſe, Vipers Bugloſſe, wild Bugloſſe the leſſe.*
Vipereau: m. *A young, or little Viper.*
Viperiere: f. *as* Herbe aux Viperes.
Viperillon: m. *A young, or ſmall Viper.*
Viperin: m. ine: f. *Viperous, of a Viper.*
Sel viperin. *Looke vnder* Sel.
Viquerie: f. *as* Vicairie; *or, as* Viguerie.
Virade: f. *A whirling, or ſwift turning about.*
Carte, ou Charte virade. *The Dutch Card-game called, Hocke.*
Viraire. *Looke* Veraire.
Vire: f. *The arrow called a Quarrell; vſed onely for the Croſſe-bow.*
Virebrequin: m. *A Wimble.*
Virecots: m. *Little bundles, or packets of grapes made vp in Fig-leaues, and thereby long kept.*
Virelay: m. *A Virelay, Round, freemans Song.*
Virelis: m. *A Periwinkle; or, as* Nerites.
Virement: m. *A veering, whirling, wheeling, round turning, friſking about.*
Virer. *To veere, turne round, wheele or whirle about.*
De quelque coſté que le baſt vire. *Howſoeuer things be carried, which way ſoeuer the world waggeth.*
Mau de terre te vire. *The foule euill take, or cheake, thee.*
Vire-ſoli. *as* Herbe au ſoleil.
Vireſon: m. *One of the laſt, and leaſt receptacles for the ſea-water, whereof ſalt is made.*
Vireton: m. *A little Quarrell; or, a faſhion of arrow-head, thats turned, or made, like a skrue.*
Virevolte. *as* Virevoulte.
Virevolter. *Looke* Virevoulter.
Virevoulte: f. *A veere, whirle, round gamboll, friſke, or turne.*
Virevoulter. *To veere, whirle, turne or wheele round about, fetch many a friſke about.*
Virevouſte. *as* Virevoulte.
Vireur: m. *A veerer, or whirler, a round turner, or turner of things often about.*
Vireurs d'aumelettes. *Pancake-turners, Omelet-makers; Looke* Aumelette.
Vireux: m. euſe: f. *Ranke, ſtrong-ſmelling, rammiſh of ſauor; alſo, poyſonous.*
Virgeal. *as* Virginal.
Virginal: m. ale: f. *Virgine-like, maidenlie, belonging to a virgin or maid.*
Huile virginal. *Virgines oyle; the oyle which of it ſelfe, and without any preſſing, comes from Oliues.*
Laict virginal. *See* Laict.
Virgineux: m. euſe: f. *as* Virginal.
Virginité. *Virginitie, maidenhead, or maidenhood.*
Virgule: f. *A little rod, yard; ſtreake; and thence alſo, a comma.*
Virgulte: m. *A bunch of young, and tender ſhootes; a companie of ſprigs, or ſprouts growing together.*
Viridique: com. *Looke* Veridique.
Viril: m. ile: f. *Virile, manlie, manlike, manfull, male; bold, ſtout, couragious, valiant; ſtrong, ſubſtantiall, pithie; graue.*
Virilement. *Manly, manfully; boldly, ſtoutly; pithily, ſubſtantially; grauely.*
Virilité: f. *Virilitie, manlineſſe, manfullneſſe; ſtrength, vigor; ſtoutneſſe, courage; alſo, a mans genitalls.*
Virlis. *as* Virelis.
Virole: f. *An yron ring put about the end of a ſtaffe, &c, to ſtrengthen it, and keepe it from riuine.*
Virolet: m. *as* Ventail, *a boyes windmill; alſo, a ſhittle-cocke; alſo, an arrow-head; alſo, a ſword with an indented edge; alſo, a piercer; alſo, a mans yard.*
Virollé: m. ée: f. *Bound about with an yron ring, or hoope.*
Virollette: f. *A ſword with an indented edge.*
Viron. *(Vſed in ſome parts of France) as* Environ.
Vironnant: m. ante: f. *Veering, enuironning, turning or winding about.*
Vironner. *To veere, enuiron; turne, goe, or wind about.*
Virulence: f. *Stench, rankneſſe, yaw miſhneſſe; poiſon, venomouſneſſe.*
Vis: m. *The viſage, &c, as* Viſage.
Vis à vis. *Face to face; directly oppoſite, right ouer againſt.*
Au vis le vice: Pro. *Our faults may be read in our faces; our viſage telleth what our vices be.*
Vis: f. *The vice, or ſpindle of a Preſſe; alſo, a winding ſtaire.*
Vis briſée. *A ſtaire which hauing four or fiue ſteps vpright, then turnes, and hath as many forward another way.*
Vis S. Gilles. *A faſhion of winding ſtaire, thats vaulted all vnder the ſteps.*
Vis à iour. *Another conſiſting of many ſteps, and yet ſo contriued, that a man may from the higheſt diſcerne the loweſt.*
Viſa. *A word written by the Lord Chauncelor on the backſide of Edicts, and Charters, to ſignifie his examination, and approbation of them; tis alſo vſed by the Patrons of Benefices, or by Ordinaries, or Dioceſans, for the allowance, or in the behalfe, of ſuch, as come into Spirituall Cures, &c, by Prouiſion.*
Visadmiral: m. *A Viceadmirall.*
Viſage: m. *The viſage, face, looke, cheere, countenance, aſpect of a man.*
Viſage d'appelant. *A ſad, heauie, pittifull, or cheereleſſe looke.*
Viſage de bois faict à. *A doore ſhut againſt.*
Viſage de preſſurier. *A muſtulent, or maumſie face.*
Viſage de rebec. *A ſneake-bill, ſharp-noſe, chittiface.*
Faux viſage. *A Maske, or Viſard.*
Homme à deux viſages. *A diſſembler, or double-dealer; one that ſeldome keepes promiſe, or is neuer as good as his word; whence the Prouerbe;*
Homme à deux viſages n'agrée en villes, ne villages. *A man that hath a double viſage is neither lou'd in towne, nor village; diſſembling is a hatefull ſinne.*
Mot à deux visages. *A word of a doubtfull ſence, or double vnderſtanding; an equiuocation.*
Pois à viſage. *Looke* Pois.
Vent au visage: Pro. *Aduerſitie, croſſes; Looke vnder* Vent.
Couché ſur ſon viſage. *Layed groueling.*
Rouge viſage, & groſſe pance, ne ſont ſignes de penitence: Prov. *He that a red face hath, and ſwollen guts, his bodie vnto pennance little puts.*
Visant. *Ayming, leuelling at.*
Viſc: m. *Miſſell, Miſſeltoe, Miſſeldine; alſo, Birdlime (which is commonly made of Miſſeltoe.)*
Viſceral: m. ale: f. *Inward, of or from the bowels.*
Viſcide: com. *Clammie, cleauing, Birdlime-like.*
Viſcidité: f. *Viſciditie; or, as* Viſcoſité.
Viſcoſité: f. *Viſcoſitie; a Birdlime-like ſlymineſſe, clammineſſe, or cleauing.*
Viſduché: f. *A Vice-Duchie, or Vice-Dukedome.*
Viſée: f. *A leuelling, or ayming at with the eye; alſo, a leuell, or ayme taken.*
Il ne tiroit iamais ſans viſée. *He neuer ſhot at random.*

Pour

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Pour bien tirer il faut prendre viſée: Prov. *Take ayme with thy ſight if thou meane to ſhoot right; ere thou thy arrow doe let fly, let th' hand be guided by thy eye; he that will meuayle muſt proceed by aduiſe.*

Viſeneſchal. *as* Vibailli; *or, an vnder ſteward.*

Viſer. *To ayme, or leueil at with the eye; alſo, to regard, or heed.*

Qui viſe loing, iamais ne rend ſon coup heureux: Pro. *as vnder* Coup.

Touſiours ne frappe l'on pas ce à quoy l'on viſe: Pro. *One alwayes gets not that he aſpires vnto.*

Viſeur: m. *An aymer, or leueller.*

Viſible: com. *Viſible, diſcernable, euident, apparant.*

Viſiblement. *Viſibly, diſcernably, euidently.*

Viſiere: f. *The viſer, or ſight of an helmet.*

Viſiere meurtriere. *A Port-hole for a murthering Peece in the forecaſtle of a ſhip.*

Viſion: f. *A viſion, ſight, apparition, fantaſie; alſo, a viewing, or peruſing.*

Viſitation: f. *A viſitation, viſiting; view, ſurney, ouerſeeing.*

La viſitation de noſtre Dame. *The feaſt of the Viſitation of our Ladie, celebrated, among the Papiſts, on the ſecond of July.*

Viſité: f. *as* Viſitation.

Viſiter. *To viſit, or goe to ſee; to view, ſurney, ouerlooke, ouerſee.*

Viſiteur: m. *A viſitor, ſearcher, ouerſeer.*

Le grand viſiteur de France. *The great Viſitor of France; is no Officer of the Crowne, nor (how great ſoeuer his Title be) more then a bare miniſter of Juſtice; being ſubiect vnto the ordinarie Judge of the place wherein he viſits, and of himſelfe determining nothing; In old time he was called* Le Roy des Merciers, *which Title the laſt King changed into this,* Anno 1597.

Viſine: m. *A Willow, or Wicker twig.*

Viſqueux: m. euſe: f. *Viſcous, clammie, cleauing, birdlyme like.*

Eſprit viſqueux. *A captious wit.*

Viſte: com. *Swift, quicke, flightie, ſpeedie, nimble, ſuddaine, haſtie.*

Viſte en beſongne. *Readie, or quicke, at worke; fit, or apt for a ſuddaine diſpatch; alſo, craftie, ſubtill, ſly, wittie.*

Plus viſte que le mot. *In leſſe time done then ſpoken of; done before one could haue ſaid, this.*

Viſte-courant. *Swift, or light of foot; that ſeemes to fly as he runnes.*

Viſtement. *Quickly, ſpeedily, readily, ſwiftly, nimbly; haſtily, ſuddainely, immediately, incontinently.*

Viſtempenard: m. *A Duſter made of a Fox-taile faſtened vnto a ſtaffe.*

Viſtempenardé: m. ée: f. *Duſted, or flapped with a Fox-tayle; alſo, raggedly, vilely, or baſely attired.*

Viſteſſe: f. *Swiftneſſe, quickneſſe, lightneſſe, nimbleneſſe, ſpeed, haſt, ſuddaineſſe.*

Viſual: m. ale: f. *Viſuall, of or belonging to the ſight; alſo, carried by the ſight, or extending as farre as the eye can carrie it.*

Viſuel: m. elle: f. *Giuing, or cauſing ſight; alſo, as* Viſual *(in the later ſence.)*

Viſum viſu. ¶Rab. *as* Vis à vis.

Viſure: f. *The ſide betweene the vpper leather, and the ſole of a corked ſhooe; the rand of a ſhooe.*

Vit: m. *A mans yard; a beaſts pizle.*

Vit de caille. *A Rayle.*

Vit de chien. *as* Vit de preſtre.

Vit de coq. *A Woodcocke.*

Vits de gouvernail. *The Pintles, or yron hooks whereby the ſterne of a ſhip doth hang.*

Vit de mer. *An ouglie creature, or excreſcence, like to the end of a mans yard.*

Vit de preſtre. *Prieſts-Pintle, hearbe Aaron, Cuckoe-Pintle, Wake-Robin, Rampe.*

Vit volant. *as* Pennache de mer.

Vitailler. *To handle, dallie, or play with, a P.*

Vital: m. ale: f. *Vitall, liuelie, likelie to liue; alſo, bringing, breeding, maintaining, or preſerning, life.*

Vitault: m. *A great toole, or, one that hath a good toole; alſo, a flattering word for a young boy, like our, my prettie pillicocke; whence,* Mon vitault.

Vite: f. *A womans &c.*

Vitellin: m. ine: f. *Of or belonging to the yolke of an egge.*

Cholere vitelline. *A kind of choller bred by a rotten or vnnaturall heat, and reſembling, both in colour and conſiſtence, the yolkes of egges.*

Saulx vitelline. *Looke* Saulx.

Vitette: f. *A verie little pricke, bable, member.*

Vitex. *The ſhrub Agnus caſtus, Abrahams Balme, Chaſt-tree, Hemp-tree.* ¶Rab.

Vitier. *Looke* Vicier.

Vitieux. *as* Vicieux.

Vitrage: m. *Glaſſe, Glaſſe-worke, or Glaſing worke.*

Vitre: f. *Glaſſe, or a Glaſſe-window.*

Vitres. *The ſquares, or maſhes of a racket; (from the reſemblance they haue with quarries of Glaſſe.)*

Vitré: m. ée: f. *Glaſed; couered or done ouer with glaſſe; alſo, glazed, or varniſhed as the inſide of an earthen veſſell.*

Vitreau: m. *A Glaſſe-window.*

Vitrée: f. *The bird called a Whittayle.*

Vitreole: f. *Small Withywind, Hedgebells, Bindweed; alſo, the blacke purging Bindweed.*

Vitrer. *To glaſe; to ſlop, couer, or doe ouer, with glaſſe; alſo, to varniſh the inſide of a veſſell of earth, &c.*

Vitrerie: f. *A glaſing, or Glaſſe-making.*

Vitreux: m. euſe: f. *Glaſſie, of Glaſſe, full of Glaſſe; cleere, tranſparent, or brittle as Glaſſe.*

Humeur vitreuſe. *The glaſſie humor in the (hinder part of) the eye.*

Vitrice: m. *A ſtepfather, or father in law.* ¶Rab.

Vitrier: m. *A Glaſier, or worker in Glaſſe.*

Vitrification: f. *Glaſſineſſe, or the making of Glaſſe.*

Vitrifier. *To turne, or make into Glaſſe.*

Vitriol: m. *Vitriol, Copperoſe; alſo, Pellitorie of the wall.*

Vitriol d'Allemagne. *German Vitriol; worſe then the Roman, as hauing ſomewhat of yron in it.*

Vitriol d'Hongrie. *Hungarie Vitriol; naturall (and thereby the beſt) Copperoſe.*

Vitriol Romain. *Roman Vitriol; Copperoſe; made of ſuch like ſtuffe as glaſſe is.*

Vitriole. *as* Vitreole.

Vitriolique: com. *Like Vitriol, of Copperoſe.*

Vitte: f. *A womans &c.*

Vitulos. *The laſt word of a Latine Pſalme of Mercie, which beginning with the word* Miſerere, *hath bred the phraſe,* Tu auras du miſerere iuſques à vitulos, *for one thats to be whipped extreamely, or a long time.*

Vituperable: com. *Vituperable.*

Vituperation: f. *A vituperation, or diſpraiſing.*

Vitupere: m. *Diſpraiſe, diſcommendation; diſparagement; reprehenſion, blame.*

Vituperé: m. ée: f. *Vituperated; diſpraiſed; blamed.*

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Vituperer. *To vituperate, diſpraiſe, diſcommend; reproach, diſparage, diſhonour, blame, reprehend, find fault with.*

Vitupereur: m. *A diſpraiſer, diſcommender, diſparager, diſgracer; blamer, fault-finder.*

Vitus. *whence,* Mal S. Vitus. *Looke* Mal.

Vivace: com. *Liuelie, luſtie, ſtrong, vigorous; nimble, actiue, quicke; full of life, mettall, ſpirit; alſo, of long life.*

Vivacité: f. *Viuacitie, liuelineſſe, luſtineſſe, vigor, ſtrength; ſpirit, mettall; actiuitie, quickneſſe, nimbleneſſe; iollitie, gayneſſe of humor.*

Vivacité d'eſprit. *Wittineſſe, quickneſſe of apprehenſion, ſharpneſſe of conceit.*

Vivandier: m. *A Victualler, Suttler, Prouaunt-men.*

Vivant: m. *whence,* De ſon vivant. *In his life-time, while he liued.*

Vivant: m. ante: f. *Liuing, breathing, aliue, in life.*

Homme vivant mourant. *Looke* Homme.

Vive: f. *The Quaniuer, or ſea-Dragon.*

Vivelle: f. *A huge kind of Whall in the Indian ſeas.*

Vivelote, ou Vivelotte; *whence,* Droict de v. *The dower which is due to the widow of a* Cottier, *or tenant of* Mainferme.

Vivement. *Liuelily, quickly, lightly, ſprightfully, vigorouſly.*

Vivenote, ou Vivenotte. *as* Vivelote, &c.

Vivifiant: m. ante: f. *Quickning, life-giuing.*

Vivifier. *To quicken, or giue life vnto.*

Vivifique: com. *Which quickeneth, or giueth life.*

Vivoter. *To liue poorely, barely needily, or but from hand to mouth; to make hard ſhift for a liuing; to keepe the wolfe from the dore.*

Vivre: m. *A liuing, meanes, maintenance; meat, food, ſuſtenance; any thing whereon we feed, or liue.*

Vivres. *Victualls; acates.*

Quint de vivre naturel. *See* Quint.

Les vivres ſuivent l'hoſt: Prov. *Victualls follow the Campe; where flore of companie is victualls will be.*

Vivré: m. ée: f. *(in Blaſon:)* Il fortoit d'or à la bande vivrée d'argent. *A bend Viurie.*

Vivre. *To liue, haue life, be aliue; to lead, or ſpend a life; to breath.*

Vivre en beſte. (*In the Prouerbe,* Tenez chaud le pied & la teſte, au reſte vivez en beſte;) *to eat moderately, or no more then will ſerue the turne.*

Vivre à la Carlonne. *To vſe a homelie, rude, or plaine courſe of proceeding; to liue groſſely or plainly, to deale open-heartedly.*

Vivre à diſcretion. *To liue at what rate they liſt, to pay for their dyet what they liſt.*

Vivre par eſtapes. *Looke* Eſtape.

Vivre à ſes heures. *To liue regularly, to keepe a temperate, or ſet dyet; to preſcribe to himſelfe a certaine forme of, or time for, his ordinarie feeding.*

Se vivre. *In ſtead of,* ſe paiſtre. *To feed, or victuall, himſelfe.*

Aſſez ieune qui povrement vit: Pro. *Enough he faſts that barely feeds.*

Celuy ſçait aſſez qui vit bien: Prov. *He that liues well enough hath skill enough.*

Il eſt bien fol qui cuide touſiours vivre: Prov. *He that thinkes to liue euer is an Aſſe.*

L'un meurt dont l'autre vit: Prov. *That which preſerues one man poyſons another.*

Qui vit à compte, il vit à honte: Pro. *See* Compte.

Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre: Prov. *Shame to eat, and ceaſe to liue; A taxation of vnſtaſonable baſhfullneſſe, and not much vnlike our, Spare to ſpeake and ſpare to ſpeed.*

Qui bien veut mourir bien vive: Prov. *He that deſires to dye, let him liue well.*

Qui plus vit plus a à ſouffrir: Pro. *The longer life, the greater griefe.*

Viz: f. *as* Vis.

Vlceraire: f. *Crowfoot; alſo, Horehound; (herbes.)*

Vlceratif: m. iue: f. *Vlceratiue, vlcerating, vlcer-breeding.*

Vlceration: f. *An vlceration; a making or growing vlcerous, a drawing to an vlcer.*

Vlcere: m. *An vlcer; a raw ſcab; a running, or mattarie ſore.*

Vlcere ambulatif. *Seeke* Ambulatif.

Vlcerer. *To vlcerate, exulcerate; exaſperate; raiſe a bliſter; make a raw ſcab, draw to a running ſore.*

Vligineux: m. euſe: f. *Wet, plaſhie, ſobbie, full of water; full ſoaked, or growne ſoft, by a long abode in water.*

Vlmeau: m. *A young Elme.*

Vlne: f. *An Ell, or fadome; alſo, a cubit.*

Vlophone. *A venomous glue, or clammie ſubſtance, made of Miſſeltoe berries: ſome call ſo the blacke Cameleon thiſtle, whoſe root is alſo venomous.*

Vlpic: m. *Great, or wild Garlick.*

Vltime: com. *Laſt, lag, finall, extreame; the firtheſt, or furthermoſt.*

Vltion: f. *A reuenging, auenging, taking vengeance of; a puniſhing.*

Vlulement: m. *A howling, or yelling.*

Vmbelle de fenouil. *The vmble, or the round tuft, or head wherein the ſeed thereof growes.*

Vmbilic: m. *The nauell, or middle, of.*

Vmbilical: m. ale: f. *Vmbilicall, belonging to the nauell; whence,* Veine vmbilicale. *Seeke* Veine.

Vmble: m. *The Geneua Trout, or Salmon; found in the Lakes of Sauoy.*

Vmble chevalier. *A kind of freſh-water Trout, or Salmon, bigger then the ordinarie* Vmble.

Vmbragé, & Vmbrager. *Looke* Ombragé, & Ombrager.

Vmbre: f. *as* Ombre; *alſo, an Omber, or Grayling; a fiſh (not much vnlike the* Maigre.)

Vmbre de riviere. *A big-bellied, ſharp-noſed, toothleſſe, delicate, and wholeſome Trout, found in the lakes, and riuers of* Auvergne, *and* Savoy.

Vmbrette: f. *A little Omber, or Grayling fiſh.*

Vmbrine: f. *A great-eyed, round-tongued, ſmall-toothed, and holeſome ſea-fiſh, which hath certaine barres ouercroſſe her backe; and growing often to the bigneſſe of a* Maigre, *is ſometimes taken for it.*

Vmbroyer. *To be in the ſhadow; alſo, to caſt, or yeeld a ſhadow.*

Vn: m. vne: f. *One, a; In the plurall ſometimes vſed for ſome; whence,* Les vns; *ſome of them; and,* vnes verges; *ſome rodds.*

Deux pour vn. *The Snyte-knaue; teamed ſo, becauſe two of them are worth but one good Snyte.*

En avoir d'une. *To be gulled, or to ſwallow a gudgeon.*

Donner d'une. *To tell a lye; to giue a lurch, or dry liſt; to gull, or make a foole of.*

L'un portant l'autre. *One with, or for another; good and bad together.*

Commun n'eſt pas vn: Pro. *See* Commun.

Qui n'en a qu'un, n'en a point: Prov. (*Meant of Cocks, Bulls, &c, and ſometimes alledged by laſciuious women*) *as good haue none as haue no more but one.*

Vn-

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Vnanime: com. *Of one mind, heart, will, consent, accord; agreeing fully together.*
Vnanimement. *With one mind, &c; with full consent, or agreement.*
Vnde. *Looke* Onde.
Vndé. *as* Ondé; *also, in Blason, vndie, or wauie.*
Vndecimestre. *Of eleuen moneths.*
Vndiculation: f. *A waning, or water-worke, in Imagerie, or carning.*
Vndimie: f. *as* Oedeme.
Vnguent. *Looke* Onguent.
Vnguenteux: m. euse: f. *Full of ointments, or salues; oylie, greasie, fattie.*
Vni: m. ie: f. *Iust, euen, equall, plaine; smooth; also, vnited, or ioyned together.*
Vnicorne: f. *An Vnicorne.*
Vniement: m. *An euenning, equalling, planing; a making iust, or leuell, with another.*
Vniément. *Equally, euenly, plainely, smoothly, iust one with another.*
Vniesme: com. *The first; the one, or onth.*
Vniforme: com. *Vniforme; of one forme, proportion, shape, or fashion.*
Vniformement. *Vniformely, with one order, in one manner.*
Vniformité: f. *Vniformitie; agreement in forme, proportion, shape, fashion, manner, order.*
Vniment: m. *An vniting, ioyning, or knitting together.*
Vniment. *With one accord.*
Vnion: f. *An vnion, or vnitie; a league, peace, consent, agreement, attonement.*
Vnipare: com. *Breeding, or bringing forth, but one at once.*
Vnique: com. *Single, singular, one, onelie, alone; entire; especiall.*
Vniquement. *Singly, singularly, entirely; chiefely, especially; onely, alone.*
Vnir. *To vnite, ioyne, annex or knit vnto, make one of.*
Vnisonnant: m. ante: f. *Sounding alike, according, or agreeing in sound, of one and the same sound.*
Vnisonnement. *All with one sound, voice, accord; in good harmonie.*
Vnisson: f. *An vnison; an one; an* [illegible]*lyneſſe, or lonelyneſſe; a single, or singleneſſe.*
Vnité: f. *An vnitie, singleneſſe, concord, agreement, attonement; an vnion, vniting, or ioyning of things together.*
Vnivers. L'vn. *The vniuerse, or vniuersall world.*
Vniversel: m. elle: f. *Vniuersall, common, generall, belonging to all.*
Vniversellement. *Vniuersally, generally, wholly, altogether.*
Vniversité: f. *Vniuersitie, vniuersalitie, generallneſſe; also, an Vniuersitie.*
Vnivoque: com. *Simple, of one onely sence, or signification.*
Vnzieſme: m. *An eleuenth; a rate, or proportion of eleuen.*
Vnzieſme: com. L'vn. *The eleuenth in number.*
Voarre: m. *A glasse; or glaße.*
Voarrerie: f. *A Glaße-house.*
Voarrier: m. *A Glasier; or Glaße-maker.*
Voarriere: f. *A Glasse-window; also, as* Voarrerie.
Vocable: m. *A word, a tearme.*
Vocabulaire: m. *A Vocabularie, Dictionarie, world of words.*
Vocal: m. ale: f. *Vocall; belonging to, or consisting in, the voice; also, well-tuned, that maketh a distinct sound; and, resounding, or that hath a lowd voice.*
Oiseau vocale. *A bird which may be taught to speake.*
Vocale: f. *A vowell.*
Vocalizé: m. ée: f. *Vowelled, made a vowell.*
Vocation: f. *A vocation, a calling.*
Vociferation: f. *A vociferation, exclamation, braying, lowd crying.*
Vociferer. *To exclaime, bray, cry out, cry alowd.*
Vociter. *To call often.*
Voeu: m. *A vow, religious promise, deepe or deuout protestation.*
Vogue: f. *Vogue, sway, swindge; authoritie, power; a cleere passage, as of a ship in a broad sea.*
Vne vogue de faveur de peu de durée. *A geere of fauor, momentarie grace.*
Voguement: m. *A sayling forth, or forward; a parting or passing along vnder sayle.*
Voguer. *To sayle forth, or forward; to set sayle, hoyse vp sayles, put forth vnto the sea; to part or passe along vnder sayle.*
Vogue avant. *On a Gods name, on forward, on afore.*
Vogue la gallere. *See* Gallere.
Voici. *See here, looke here, behold here.*
Voicture, & Voicturier. *See* Voiture, & Voiturier.
Voïe. *See* Voye.
Voïer. *Looke* Voyer.
Voilà. *Looke, see, loe, behold, there.*
Voilà ce que ie demande. *Why thats the thing I aske.*
Ie croy que voilà le plus propre. *This is, as I thinke, the fittest.*
Voile: m. *A Vayle; (vsed by Nunnes, widowes, or churched women;) also, a curtaine or other cloth to couer, or lay ouer, a thing.*
Voile: f. *The sayle of a ship; also, a sayle, or ship; whence,*
200 voiles; 200 *ships, or sayle of ships.*
'A voile desployée. *With sayles displayed; hastily, speedily, furiously; with might and maine, as fast and as much as one can.*
'A voile rancade. *See* Rancade.
Friand à la voile. Navire friand à la voile. *A ship that goes exceeding well and swiftly, an excellent sayler.*
Donner (ou faire) voile à tous vents. *To sayle with, or be carried by, euerie wind; to doe alwayes as others doe; also, to be transported by euerie windie motion of his owne vaine thoughts.*
Faire voile. *To set sayle, to make out to sea, &c.*
Voilé: m. ée: f. *Vayled; attired in, or couered with, a vayle; also, professed, as a Nunne; also, furnished with sayles.*
Voiler. *To vayle; to couer with, or attire in, a vayle; also, to make a Nunne of; also, to excuse, ouershadow, hide, conceale.*
Voilier: m. ere: f. *Of a sayle, hauing sayles.*
Voir: m. *Truth, a true tale or matter, sooth.* (v.m.)
Voir. *To see; Looke* Veoir.
Voire. *But, yea but; surely, certainely, verily, indeed; forsooth; also.*
Voire Dea. *(Ironically) yes forsooth, yea yvis, much, as though, in my tother hose.*
Voire voirement s'il n'estoit point ainsi. *As though forsooth it were not so; or by your fauor sir it was euen so.*
Il s'est mocqué de moy, voire il m'a batu. *He mocked me, yea and beat me to; or, he gaue me both quips and cuts, both mockes and stroakes, to boot.*
Voirement. *Surely, certainely, verily; forsooth; indeed.*

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Voirie: f. *Iurisdiction, &c; as* Iuſtice; *whence;*
Grande voirie. *Meane Iuriſdiction; or as,* La moyenne Iuſtice; &, ſimple voirie. *Baſe, or low Iuriſdiction.*

Voirie: f. *A way, path, road, or ſtreet; alſo, the layſtall of a towne; the place whereon all the dung and filth of a towne is layed, or vnloaden; (In which ſence it is much vſed plurally.)*
Gens de voirie. *Scauingers, dung-farmers, gold-finers.*

Voiriefier. Allez voiriefier. *A Pariſien equiuocation vpon* Allez vous y fier; *tuſt to it if you liſt; and vſed in deteſtation of a filthie, or dunghillike thing.*

Voirre: m. *Glaſſe.*
Voirre dormant. *Looke vnder* Dormant.

Voirré: m. ée: f. *Glaſſie, of glaſſe.*

Voirrier: m. *A Glaſier.*

Voirriere: f. *A glaſſe-window; glaſſe worke.*

Voirrin: m. ine: f. *Glaſſie, of glaſſe, alſo, tranſparent.*

Voirrine: f. *as* Voirriere.

Voirrinier: m. *A Glaſier; a Glaſſe-maker; a worker in glaſſe.*

Voiſe, voiſent. Qu'il s'en voiſe; qu'ils s'en voiſent. *Let him, or them, goe.*

Voiſin: m. *A neighbor.*
Bien a en ſa maiſon qui de ſes voiſins eſt aimé: Pro. *He that hath neighbors loue liues well at home.*
Bon advocat mauvais voiſin: Pro. *The beſt Lawyer is the worſt neighbor; thoſe that know moſt are worſt to dwell by.*
Qui a bon voiſin a bon matin: Pro. *He that hath a good neighbor gets good words.*
Tenir ne faut pour bon voiſin vn ami de table, & de vin: Pro. *Trencher friends are ſeldome good neighbors; they will feaſt it, but not faſt it with you; or when your proviſion fayles them, their companie fayles you.*

Voiſin: m. ine: f. *Neighbouring, or neere vnto; hard by, not farre off; alſo, verie like vnto.*

Voiſinage: m. *Neighbourhead, nighneſſe, neereneſſe.*
En mauvais voiſinage ſe loge on: Prov. *The pooreſt ſword affords a pad; ill neighbours may be lodg'd among.*

Voiſinal: m. ale: f. *Neighbouring, or neighbourlie.*
Chemin voiſinal. *as vnder* Chemin.
Teſmoings voiſinaux. *Which dwell neere the land, &c. in controuerſie.*

Voiſinance: f. *Neereneſſe, neighborhood.*

Voiſiné: m. Ceux du voiſiné. *The neighbors, or thoſe that dwell thereabouts.*

Voiſine: f. *A ſhe neighbour; whence the Prouerb;* Pour graſſe que ſoit la geline, elle a beſoing de ſa voiſine; *The fatteſt henne within the coope, without good neighbours will ſoone droope.*

Voiſiner. *To be neighbour, nigh, neere, or adioyning, vnto; alſo, to goſſip it, or goe to viſit neighbours.*

Voiſtrer. *Looke* Veaurrer.

Voiture: f. *Carriage, portage, fraight, loading; alſo, a load, Carre-full, or Cart-full.*

Voituré: m. ée: f. *Carried by Cart, &c.*

Voiturer. *To carrie by Cart, Waine, Wagon, &c.*
Bien voiturer ſa viande. *Throughly to diſgeſt, (or, as we ſay, to ſhake downe) his meat by trauell, or exerciſe.*

Voiturier: m. *A Carrier (eſpecially by Waine, or Wagon) a Waine-man, or Wagon-man.*

Voix: f. *A voyce; a ſound, noiſe, tune, word, crie; a repercuſſion of th'aire; talke, bruit, report.*
Avoir voix en chapitre. *To be heard attentiuely and with reſpect; to be of authoritie, or beare ſome ſway, in a publike aſſemblie.*
Ie n'en ay eu vent, ny voix. *I neuer heard the leaſt word of it.*

Vol: m. *A flight, or flying; a quicke running, ſpeedie paſſage, haſtie courſe; alſo, a robbing, or ſtripping by the high-way ſide; alſo, a Lure, in Blaſon.*
Le vol du chapon. *Is by the cuſtomes of* Clermont, Orleans, Berri, le Perche, Blois, Romorantin, Leuroux, & Trembleui, *an* Arpent; *by thoſe of* Chaſteauneuf, *an* Arpent *and a halfe; by thoſe of S.* Aignan, Chabris, & Auvergne, *a ſeſterée; and by thoſe of* Anjou, *and* le Maine 320 *ſingle paces, of the ground lying next vnto, or about, a Gentlemans Mannor houſe, or principall meſſuage; with which (in default of a competent garden) it euer falls vnto the ſhare of the eldeſt heire.*

Volage: com. *Light, giddie, ſhittle-headed; inconſtant, fickle, humorous; flitting; ſhallow-braind, inconſiderate, raſh.*
Appel volage. *Looke* Appel.
Rente volage. *A rent raiſed of, or purchaſed for, money.*

Volagement. *Lightly, giddily, inconſtantly, fickly; humorouſly; raſhly.*

Volageté: f. *Lightneſſe, giddineſſe; humorouſneſſe, inconſtancie, ficklenеſſe; inconſideration, raſhneſſe.*

Volant: m. *The ſea-Bat, or Reremouſe of the ſea; a flying fiſh, alſo, the ſayle of a Windmill; (alſo, a cloke; and a Capon, or other peece of Pullein; in the language of Rogues; alſo, a Shittlecocke.)*

Volant: m. ante: f. *Flying, ſwiftly-paſſing, faſt running; momentarie, flitting; ſubiect to remoue often, or to frequent remoues.*
Camp volant. *A flying campe, a campe of light-horſemen for ordinarie roades.*
Pont volant. *The ladder of a ſhip.*
Rente volant, ou volante. *A Rent-feck, rent-charge; or, any rent thats raiſed of, or bought for, money.*

Volante: f. *A looſe Ierkin, or Caſſock, a Mandilion.*

Volatil: m. ile: f. *Flying; fleeting, or flitting.*

Volatiliſer. *To fly, flicker, flit, wauer.*

Vole: f. *The palme, or hollowneſſe of an half-open hand; the ioint, or muſcle vnder the thumbe.*

Volé: m. ée: f. *Fled; alſo, robbed, pilled, ſpoyled.*

Volée: f. *A flight, or flying; alſo, a whole flight, flocke, or companie of birds; and, a brood of fowle of one ſeaſon.*
A la volée. *Raſhly, vnaduiſedly, inconſiderately; at randome, at rouers, at all aduentures, euen as it chaunces, falls out, happens.*
Perdre la volée pour le bond. *To looſe, or let ſlip, an oportunitie, in hope that it will returne.*
Que de bond que de volée. *More by meere hap then any good cunning; or, by one courſe or another, what by one meanes and another.*
Meſchante parole ieſtée va par tout à la volée: Pro. *See* Parole.

Volement: m. *A flying; fleeting, flitting; ſpeedie running, ſwift paſſing.*

Le Voler. *A certaine tricke vſed in priſons for the drawing of drinking mony from new-come gueſts.*

Voler. *To flye; take a flight, be on wing; runne ſwiftly, paſſe away quickly; fleet, or flit ſpeedily; alſo, to rob, rifle, ſtrip, deſpoyle of all.*
Voler à faulte. *A hawke to looſe, or miſſe her flight.*
Voler de haute aile; & voler ſans ailes. *Looke* Aile.

Ie

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Ie ne vole point ſur la gorge. *I vſe not to exerciſe preſently after meat.*
Faire bourre voler. *To play much at Tennis; alſo, to vſe much any coſtlie game, or paſtime.*
Tel penſe voler qui ne ſçauroit bouger : Prov. *Looke* Bouger.

Volerie : f. *A robberie; robbing, ranſacking; a violent road wherein all goes to wracke; alſo, a place vnder a ſtage which we call the Heauen.*

Volet : m. *A cloth ſpread on the ground for the picking of corne; alſo, a ſhot, or woodden window to ſhut ouer a glaſſe one (as* Contre feneſtre; *) alſo, a flight, or light ſhaft; alſo, a ſhuttle-cocke; alſo, a boord, or planke.*
Eſleus, & choiſis comme beaux pois ſur le volet: &, Triez ſur le volet. *Choice peeces, picked ſtuffe.*

Voleter. *To flicker, or flutter; to flie thicke, moue the wings often; wauer with the wings.*

Voleur : m. *A flier; alſo, a robber, or highway theefe; & an inroder, or a road-maker.*

Voleuſe : f. *A woman that flies; or robbes.*

Volier : m. *A great cage, or coope wherein birds haue roome ynough to flutter.*

Voliere : f. *as* Volier; *or (more generally) a cage, or coop for fowle; alſo, a Doue-coat ſtanding on pillers; therein differing from* Colombier à pied; *and of a meaner qualitie (or for meaner perſons) then it.*

Vollatiliſer. *See* Volatiliſer.

Voller. *To get neuer a tricke, at cards :* ¶Rab.

Volliere. *as* Voliere.

Volontaire : com. *A voluntarie; one that ſerues, or does any thing, without pay, or compulſion.*

Volontaire : com. *Voluntarie, willing, free, of it ſelfe, of his owne accord; alſo, prone, readie, forward, apt to thinke, or execute a thing put into his head; alſo, wilfull, that does what likes him beſt, or whatſoeuer comes in his head.*

Volontairement. *Voluntarily, willingly, promptly, readily, freely, without procurement or compulſion, of his owne accord.*

Volonté : f. *The will, mind, liſt, heart, conſent, meaning, affection, humor, deſire.*
Bonne volonté. *Willingneſſe, freeneſſe, readineſſe, owne accord or good will; alſo, abſolute will and pleaſure; whence,* Ie me rends, faites de moy voſtre bonne volonté : viz. *whatſoeuer you thinke good.*
A la mienne volonté, que. *I would to God, or I pray God, that.*

Volonteux : m. euſe : f. *Wilfull, ſelfewillie, wedded to his will, ſwaied by the throng, or caried by the ſtreame, of his owne (intemperate) humors.*

Volontiers. *Willingly, readily, freely, gladly, at eaſe, with delight.*

Voltant : m. ante : f. *Bounding, curuetting; alſo, turning.*

Volte : f. *A round; or turne; and thence, the bounding turne which cunning riders teach their horſes; alſo, a Tumblers gamboll, or turne; whence;*
Volte en arriere. *A backe turne; a ierking, or wheeling backward, lighting againe on the feet; and,* Volte en avant; *(the contrarie) a turning ouer forward.*
Prendre la volte de Londres, &c. *To goe to Londonwards, or towards London.*

Volter. *To vault, or tumble; alſo, to bound, or curuet; alſo, to turne, or make turne.*

Voltigeant : m. ante : f. *Vaulting, or tumbling; alſo, curuetting, or managing in a (narrow) circle.*

Voltigement : m. *A vaulting, or tumbling; alſo, a curuetting, or managing in round.*

Voltiger. *To vault, or tumble; alſo, to curuet, or manage in a (narrow) circle.*

Voltolinee f. *The name of a vine,*

Volubilité : f. *Volubilitie; an eaſie rolling, or glib turning; and thence, vnſtcadineſſe, or an inconſtant moouing.*

Voluble : f. *Withwind, Bindweed, Roapweed.*

Voluble : com. *Voluble; eaſily rolled, turned, or tumbled; Hence, fickle, inconſtant, variable, wauering, often flitting, or changing; and, glib, nimble, rolling, alwayes running, euer turning.*

Volume : m. *A volume, tome, booke, or ſeuerall part of a booke; alſo, the bulke, ſize, quantitie, or largeneſſe of a thing.*

Voluntaire, & Voluntairement. *See* Volontaire, & Volontairement.

Volunté : f. *as* Volonté.

Volupté : f. *Pleaſure, voluptuouſneſſe, ſenſualitie, worldlie delight.*

Voluptueuſement. *Voluptuouſly, ſenſually.*

Voluptueux : m. euſe : f. *Voluptuous, fleſhlie, ſenſuall, carnall, wholly deuoted to worldlie delights.*

Volute : f. *The rolling ſhell of a Snayle; alſo, the writhen circle, or curle tuft that hangs ouer, or ſticks out of the chapter of a piller, &c; and is tearmed by our workmen a Rowle, Cartridge, or Carthouſe.*

Vomique : f. la vom. *A ſecret, and daungerous impoſtumation full of matter.*

Vomique : com. *Vomiting; whence,* Noix vomique; *the vomiting nut, or fruit: See* Noix.

Vomir. *To vomit, ſpue, caſt, parbreake.*

Vomiſſement : m. *A vomiting, or ſpuing.*

Vomitif : m. *A Vomitiue, or Vomitorie; any thing that prouokes vomiting.*

Vomitoire : m. *as* Vomitif.

Vorace : com. *Rauenous, deuouring, ſwallowing, gluttonous, conſuming.*

Voracité : f. *Voracitie, rauening, gluttonie, deuouring, ſwallowing, exceſſiue or greedie feeding.*

Vorage : m. *A gulfe, whirlepoole, quagmire; a ſwallowing or vnſaciable depth.*

Vortillement des fleuves. *as* Vortillons.

Vortillons : m. *The eddie, whirling, round turnings in a ſtreame.*

Vos. *the plurall to* Voſtre.

Voſtre : com. *Your, yours, belonging to you.*

Vote : m. *A vow.*

Vou : f. *A daughter in law, a ſonnes wife :* ¶Gaſc.

Vouade. *as* Bouade.

Vouchement : m. *A vouching in law.*

Voucher. *To vouch; to cite, pray in aid, or call vnto aid, in a ſuit :* ¶Norm.

Voüé : m. ée : f. *Vowed; religiouſly promiſed, or proteſted; alſo, giuen, bequeathed, betaken, or denoted, vnto.*

Voüer. *To vow; promiſe or proteſt; alſo, to giue, bequeath, betake, or denote vnto; whence,* Voüer au Diable, &c.
Voüer arbre à arbre. *To ioyne, or glue tree to tree, boord vnto boord, &c.*

Voüerie : f. *as* Voirie; *Juriſdiction.*

Voüeur : m. *A wooer, or ſuter vnto a woman.*

Vouge : m. *A Hunting, or Hunters, ſtaffe; a Boores ſpeare.*

Voulant. Bien vo. *Well-willing, friendlie or affectionate, vnto.*

Voulceure : f. *A vaulting, arching, bowing, crooking; or, a vault, arch, bought.*

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Voulenteux. *as* Volenteux.

Vouloir: m. *A will, mind, fancie, affection, humor; wish, desire; meaning, purpose, intent.*

Vouloir. *To will; couet, wish, desire; meane, mind, purpose, intend.*

En vouloir. *whence;* `A qui en voulez vous? *What ayles you? who hurts you? or, whom doe you stomacke? who haue you a quarell to? with whom doe you meane to brabble? Sometimes also the contrarie; as,* I'heur vous en veut; *fortune fauours you; (but in this sence it is not often vsed.)*

Dieu le vueille. *God grant, God send it, or I pray God it fall out so.*

Ie le veux bien. *With all my heart; I am well content, or pleased withall.*

Il ne nous donne qui ne veut. *No man is constrained to giue vs; any man may chuse whether he will giue vs or no; The like is;* Il y va veoir qui veut; *He that will, be that hath a mind to it, any one, may goe and see it.*

Si les dez ne vous veulent. *If the dice runne not to your mind, on your side; or as you would haue them.*

Que veut le Roy ce veut la Loy: Prov. *The Law makes good her Princes expositions.*

Qui quand il peut ne veut, quand il veut il ne peut: Prov. *Looke* Pouvoir.

Qui tard veut ne veut: Prov. *A delay imports a deniall; and he that driues one off with words, doth meane to let him haue nought but words.*

Voulrie: f. *Th'authoritie which a father and mother haue ouer their child; also, the house, or dwelling of a father.*

Voulsure: f. *as* Voulceure.

Voulte: f. *A vault, or arch; also, a vaulted, or embowed roofe.*

Voulté: m. ée: f. *Vaulted, arched; bowed, or bending on all sides downeward; also, crooke-backed, or bulch-backed.*

Voulter. *To vault, arch, bow, crooke, or bend (on all sides) downeward.*

Voulteur: m. *A maker of vaults, or of arches.*

Voultis: m. *The seeling of a roome.*

Voulture: f. *A vaulting, or arching.*

Voulu. *Willed, wished; coueted, fancied, desired, affected; meant, intended, purposed.*

Vous. *You.*

Vousſé: m. ée: f. *Vaulted, arched.*

Vousure: f. *as* Voulture.

Voute. *as* Voulte.

Voutoyé: m. ée: f. *Vaulted, arched, bowed.*

Voutrer. *Looke* Veautrer.

Vouture: f. *as* Voulture.

Voyable: com. *Visible, perceiuable, seeable, subiect vnto the view.*

Voyage: m. *A voyage, iourney, peregrination; also, (among Diers) a heating, or copper-full, of liquor.*

Voyagement: m. *A voyaging, trauelling, iourneying.*

Voyager. *To trauell, iourney, goe a voyage.*

Voyager en Cornoüaille. *To be a cuckold; or to haue his head horne-graffed at home while his feet are plodding abroad.*

Voyagere: f. *A trauelling, or way-faring woman.*

Voyageur: m. *A traueller, a way-faring man.*

Voyant. *Viewing, seeing, perceiuing, beholding.*

Voy-cy. *Looke, see, behold, here.*

Voye: f. *A way, path; street, causey; properly such a one as is about 16 foot broad; also, a meane, manner, fashion; order, course, rule, method; also, the carriage or portage of a thing; also, a load, or cart-full of; and, in the plurall* (Voyes) *the view, or footing of a Stag; silence;*

Courir vn cerf ſur les voyes; *Dogs to hunt, or pursue a Stag, with noses to ground.*

Par voye. *as* à clere-voyes; *or so farre set asunder that one may easily looke betweene them.*

Par voye de faict. *Looke* Faict.

Tout d'une voye. *All at once; or, all vnder one.*

Accueillir ſa voye vers. *To trauell, wend, or goe, towards.*

Mettre en voye. *To set packing, going, or agate; to put forward, or into the way.*

Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demye voye retourne: Prov. *Himselfe with shame he will not staine to goe, that hath turn'd back againe; he that hath once a course abandond hath not the face againe to stand on't.*

Voyelle: f. *A vowell.*

Voyer: m. *A Surueyer, or Ouerseer of highwayes, (and punisher of the offences committed therein;) also, the Surueyor of the publicke workes, and buildings belonging to a towne, who, in some places, likewise appoints meeres and bounds vnto bordering lands; and orders the lights, gutters, and sinkes of neighbouring houses; and limits vnto those that build in a street, their ground and scope of iutting; and lookes that the streets, and highwayes be not straitned, or incombered by stalls, seats, stayres, shoring of houses, &c; and lastly, Scauinger-like, giues order that they be made cleane: Also, a Gentleman that hath some Iurisdiction (though not altogether so much as the* Iusticier) *within his territorie; whence;*

Gros voyer. *as* Moyen Iusticier; &, Simple voyer. *as* Le bas Iusticier.

Le grand Voyer de France. *The great Surueyor of France; is but a meane Officer, how great soeuer this title, or the person that holds it, be.*

Voyerie: f. *Iurisdiction; whence,* Grande Voyerie; *as* La moyenne Iustice; *(vnder* Iustice;) &, Simple voyerie; *Base, or low Iurisdiction.*

Voyes d'un cerf. *Looke* Voye.

Voy-là. *See, looke, behold, there.*

Voyrement. *Surely, verily, indeed, forsooth.*

Voyrie. *as* Voyerie.

Voyture, & Voyturier. *as* Voiture, & Voiturier.

Vpe: f. *The bird called a Whoope, or dunghill Cocke.*

Vrac. Hareng vrac. *A Herring well seasoned, and seasonably imbarrelled.*

Vranopetes. *Goers to heauen:* ¶Rab.

Vraque. *The pipe, or passage whereby a wombe-infants vrine is carried from it.*

Vraques. *The name of certaine ropes, or tackling, which belong vnto sayles.*

Vray: m. *A truth; whence;*

`A vray dire perd on le ieu: Prov. *The faireſt gamester alwayes looseth most: he that to Truth himselfe a prentise ties, will speed worse then the knaue that vseth lyes.*

Beau ſervice fait amis vray dire ennemis: Prov. *Faire seruice friends, true plaineneſſe foes, procures.*

Tout vray n'eſt pas bon à dire: Prov. *All that is true is not to be told.*

Vray: m. vraye: f. *True, vnfained, sooth, iust, right; sure, certaine, vndoubted; vnfoisted, vnmingled, naturall, of it selfe.*

Ce ſont les pires bourdes que les vrayes: Prov. *The trueſt are the worſt (because the bitterest) iests.*

Vraybis; & Vraybot. *for* Vrayement.

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Vrayement. *Truely, in truth, in sooth, indeed, verily, certainly, surely, iustly, rightly, vnfainedly, in good faith.*

C'est vrayement bien dict à toy. *Thou hast hit the naile on the head; thou hast now strucken it dead; (Ironically.)*

Ouy vrayement. *Yea sure, true Roger, wisely brother Timothie; (Ironically; yet is it vsed sometimes otherwise; as in)* Ouy vrayement ie le nie; *Yea truly, or, for my part, I denie it vtterly.*

Vrayſemblable: com. *Probable, likelie, like or seeming to be true.*

Vrayſemblance: f. *Probableneſse, or likeneſſe of truth.*

Vrbain: m. *Vrban; a proper name for a man.*

Vrbanie: f. *as* Vrbanité.

Vrbanité: f. *Vrbanitie, ciuilitie, courteſie, affabilitie, gentleneſſe; good behauiour, ſeemelie carriage, a handſome faſhion, a comelie grace, a prettie and pleaſant manner of ordinarie diſcourſe.*

Vrbec: m. *The Vine-fretter, or Dinells Gold-ring; a worme.*

Vrderis. *as* Verdegris.

Vre: m. *The huge-bodied, hulch-backed, ſhort-horned, and red-eyed wild Oxe, called the Vre-oxe.*

Vreder. *To runne haſtily.*

Vrelepingue: m. *A drinke-ſpiller:* ¶Rab.

Vreniller. *To piſſe, or void vrine:* ¶Rab.

Vrge. *in ſtead of* Vrne: ¶Rab.

Vrgent: m. ente: f. *Vrgent, vrging; hard or ſore preſſing, ſtraining, forcing, importunate, earneſt.*

Vrille: f. *A Gimlet, or Piercer.*

Vrilles: f. *Hooke-like edges, or ends of leaues (called by ſome of our workemen Scrolls, and) ſticking out in the vpper parts of pillers, and of other peeces of Architecture.*

Vrillonner vne cable. *To coyle a cable, to wind or lay it vp round, or in a ring.*

Vrinaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, vrine; alſo, vrinall-like.*

Vrinal: m. *An Vrinall; alſo, a Iordan, or Chamber-pot.*

Vrinal: m.ale: f. *Of vrine.*

Vrine: f. *Vrine, tant, ſtale, chamber-lye, piſſe.*

Ie voudrois bien voir de leur vrine. *I would gladly ſee what there is in them, what ſtuffe they be made of, or what they are able to doe.*

Vriner. *To vrine, piſſe, make water, ſtale.*

Vriner vne cable. *To coyle a cable.*

Vrineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of vrine; ſauoring, or ſmelling of vrine.*

Vrinier: m. *A conduit paſſing to the middle of the nauell, and carrying away the vrine of an infant while it is in the wombe.*

Vris: m. *A rime, or white froſt vpon trees.*

Vrne: f. *A narrow-necked pot, or pitcher of earth, to fetch, or keepe water in; alſo, a veſſell wherinto the Roman Pretor did put the names of ſuch as were to be elected, or tried, by lot; alſo, a coffin, or veſſell wherein the aſhes of the dead were preſerued.*

Vroesne. *The hearbe Woodbind.*

Vrſin: m. *The ſea Vrchin; ſo called about* Marſeille.

Vrſin: m.ine: f. *Beare-like; of a Beare.*

Vſage: m. *Vſage; vſe, wearing, imployment, occupation, fruit, profit, poſſeſſion; alſo, woont, cuſtome, guiſe, manner, faſhion; and, practiſe, exercise, experience, habit, enurement; acquaintance, familiaritie, conuerſation with; alſo, intereſt, or vſurie; alſo, a right of Paſture, and Pawnage, & of taking wood for neceſſarie vſes, in a foreſt belonging to the King, or ſome other Lord; This Right is enioyed by diuers, and in diuers manners; for ſome may take timber for their building; others haue onely fire-boot, and hedge-boot; ſome take it throughout the foreſts, and as much as they need; others are limited both place, and quantitie: Some hold it as a fiet; others by rent, or Cens; laſtly, ſome haue it onely for their liues; and others but for yeares; Howſoeuer, they can neither ſell, giue, transferre, nor paſſe ouer, in any manner, that which they haue.*

Vſages. *Common paſtures, woods, or vnderwoods;* (Rabelais *vſes (or his Printer miſuſes) this word for* Vaſes.)

Vſager: m. *as* Vſagier.

Vſager: m. ere: f. *Common, for euerie bodies vſe; whence;*

Femme vſagere. *A common whoore.*

Vſagier: m. *A cuſtomarie tenant.*

Vſagier de bois. *One that hath common of Paſture, Pawnage, or wood for his neceſſarie vſes, in another mans wood; as in* Vſage.

Vſance: f. *Vſance, vſe, vſage.*

Vſé: m.ée: f. *Vſed; occupied, worne, imployed; poſſeſſed, enioyed; waſted, conſumed; accuſtomed, practiſed, enured.*

Vſement: m. *A vſe, vſing, vſage, guiſe, cuſtome; alſo, a wearing, poſſeſſing, waſting, conſuming.*

Vſer. *To vſe; to weare, occupie, imploy; waſt, conſume, ſpend; accuſtome, practiſe, exercise, enure vnto; poſſeſſe, enioy, take the vſe, reape the profit, of.*

Vſer de force. *To deale by force, to take by violence.*

Vſer de redictes. *To repeate or iterate the ſame things often.*

Vous n'en deuſsiez vſer ainſi en mon endroit. *You ſhould not handle, or deale with, me ſo; you ſhould not beare your ſelfe towards me in that manner.*

Vſité: m.ée: f. *Vſuall, cuſtomable, common, ordinarie; vſed, wonted, accuſtomed, practiſed, exerciſed, skilfull, cunning, experienced in.*

Vſiter. *To vſe, practiſe, accuſtome, enure, exerciſe, trade in.*

Vſucaption: f. *Three yeares poſſeſſion in a Moueable (which in Law counteruayles a preſcription;) or more generally, any preſcription, or long poſſeſſion; or the winning of a thing thereby.*

Vſuelles: f. *Paſtures, and wooddie grounds, belonging in common vnto diuers townſhips.*

Vſufructuaire. *as* Vſufruictier.

Vſufruict: m. *The vſe, and profit (but not the property) of goods, with th'owners conſent.*

Vſufruictier: m. *One that hath the vſe, and reapes the profit, of a thing, whereof the propertie reſteth in another.*

Vſuraire: com. *vſurious; taken, or giuen for intereſt or vſe.*

Vſure: f. *The wearing or occupation of a thing; alſo vſurie, vſe, intereſt.*

Vſurier: m. *An Vſurer.*

Vſurpateur: m. *An vſurper of, an incroacher on, another mans right.*

Vſurpation: f. *An vſurpation, or vſurping; an vniuſt, or often vſing.*

Vſurpatrice. *An vſurpatrix; a woman that vſurpeth.*

Vſurpé: m. ée: f. *vſurped; often, or vniuſtly vſed.*

Vſurper. *To vſurpe; to ſeiſe, or incroach on, another mans right; alſo, to vſe much, often to mention.*

Vtagues; *or* Vtaques: *as* Eſtaques. ¶Rab.

Vtenſile: m. *An vtenſile; any implement, neceſſarie, vſefull*

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vſefull toole, or houſhold ſtuffe.

Vtenſile. Bien vten. *Throughly furniſhed with vtenſiles.*

Vterin: m. ine: f. *Of the bellie or wombe; of one and the ſame wombe or bellie; borne of one mother, or damme.*

Herbes vterines. *Hearbes which be good for the Mother.*

Vtile: com. *Gainefull, beneficiall, profitable, commodious, aduantagious; alſo, expedient, neceſſarie, ſeruiceable, good, conuenient.*

Vtile domaine. *Th'eſtate of a vaſſall in th'inheritance which he holds of his Lord; ſo tearmed becauſe hee hath onely a profitable, not a direct, intereſt in it.*

Seigneur vtile. *An occupant, or occupier of land; he that poſſeſſes, and receiues the fruits of, an inheritance, for which rent, or* Cens, *are payed, or ſeruices done.*

Seigneurie vtile. *The vſe, occupation, or poſſeſſion of a fief, or inheritance.*

Vtilement. *Profitably, gainefully, beneficially, commodiouſly; with great aduantage, to good purpoſe.*

Vtilité: f. *Vtilitie, commoditie, profit, gaine, benefit, cheuiſſance, aduantage.*

Vtopie: f. *An imaginarie place, or countrey.*

Vtrin. *as* Vterin.

Vuaine: f. *A ſheath:* ¶Pic.

Vuan: m. *A gloue:* ¶Pic.

Vuaranion. *as* Garagnon; *(an old word.)*

Vuard; &, Vuarder. *as* Gard; &, Garder: ¶Pic.

Vuareſque: m. *A wrecke, or ſhip caſt away; or the right of Admiraltie, whereto it belongs.*

Vuariſons. Adveſtures, & vvar. *Corne, graſſe, or other fruits growing, or ſtanding; or vncut, vngot, vngathered.*

Vuarlouque: com. *Squint eyed, skenning, askew-looking:* ¶Pic.

Vuaudrée: f. *A maulkin, or the clowt wherewith an Oueu is made cleane:* ¶Pic.

Vuayves: f. *Waiſes; caſualties; things which be left, abandoned, eſcheated, or vnowned.*

Vvedde. *Weld, Woad, garden or tame Woad:* ¶Pic.

Vvée. Membrane Vvée. *The grapie membrane of the eye; Looke* Membrane.

Vueil. *as* Vouloir; *Will.*

Vuel. *See* Venel.

Vuele. *as* Veule *in the later ſence.*

Vuerp: m. *A deliuering, or giuing ouer vnto; alſo, a duetie of* 12 d. Pariſ. *paied by a purchaſer vnto the Sheriffs for their preſence when poſſeſſion is, by the ſeller, deliuered vnto him.*

Vuerpi: m. ie: f. *Deliuered, yeelded, or giuen ouer vnto.*

Vuerpir. *To deliuer, yeeld, or giue ouer vnto.*

Vueuil; ou, Vueul. *as* Vouloir; *Will.*

Vuidange: m. *A voidneſſe, emptineſſe, inanitie, vacuitie; a voyding, emptying, euacuation, eiection; alſo, the deciſion of a controuerſie.*

Vuidanges d'une ville. *The layſtall of a towne; or the place wherein Scauengers, and Gold-finders emptie their filthie carts.*

Vuidangier: m. ere: f. *Emptying, voyding, euacuating.*

Vuide: m. *A waſt; a void, or emptie ſpace; a wide, or vaſt roome.*

Vuide: com. *Void, emptie, waſt, vaſt, wide, hollow; deuoyd, without, free of, exempt from, not combered or troubled with.*

A baſt vuide. *Looke* Baſt.

Vuides chambres font les Dames folles: Pro. *Womens freedome breeds their follie; when they are left alone all modeſtie is gone.*

De mains vuides prieres vaines: Prov. *They that giue nought get nought; th'emptie-handed pray in vaine.*

Le plat du bas eſt touſiours le premier vuide: Pro. *The loweſt diſh is euermore firſt emptie; (belike becauſe it is (moſt commonly) furniſhed the worſt, and ſed on the beſt.)*

Vuidé: m. ée: f. *Voyded, emptied, euacuated; exhauſted; purged, cleanſed; hollowed; auoyded; alſo, decided, determined, diſpatched, made an end of; alſo, drawne, as Pulleine, &c.*

Ce point ſera tantoſt vuidé. *Will quickly be reſolued, or cleered.*

Vuide-main: m. *A quitting, yeelding, rendering, or giuing vp of.*

Vuidement: m. *A voyding, emptying, euacuating; exhauſting; hollowing; purging, cleanſing; deciding, determining, diſpatching, ending.*

Vuider. *To void, euacuate, emptie; exhauſt, hollow, purge, cleanſe; auoyd; alſo, to cleere, determine, decide, reſolue, diſpatch; rid of, make an end of.*

Vuider ſes mains. *To yeeld, yender, giue vp, deliuer ouer; quit, rid his hands of; alſo, to pay readie money for things bought publickly, or aſſigned by publicke Order.*

Vuider la maiſon, ou meſtairie. *A tenant, or farmer to goe out of, or giue vp, againſt his will, the tenement he tooke, or thought to haue kept, for a longer time.*

Vuider les poulets. *To draw them, to draw out their guts.*

Vuideté: f. *Voidneſſe, emptineſſe, hollowneſſe; inanitie, vacuitie, euacuation.*

Vuideur: m. *A voyder, emptier, euacuater.*

Vuideure: f. *as* Vuidement.

Vuiho: m. *as* Cocu: ¶Pic.

Vuilles: f. *The tendrells, or twining ſtrigs, of vine-branches.*

Vulgaire: m. *A kind of great mall, or hammer wherewith, in old time, gates were broke open.*

Vulgaire. le vul. *The vulgar, common people, many headed multitude.*

Vulgaire: com. *Vulgar, common, publicke; ordinarie, triuiall, vſuall, or much vſed.*

Vulgairement. *Vulgarly, commonly; ordinarily, triually.*

Vulgal. *whence;* vif argent vulgal. *The baſeſt kind of Quickſiluer, made of dung and bay.*

Vulneraire: com. *Vulnerarie, healing wounds, belonging vnto wounds.*

Vulpin: m. ine: f. *Fox-like, of a Fox.*

Vulturne: m. *The North-eaſt wind.*

Vulve: f. *The wombe-pipe, or priuie paſſage; the way, or entrance into the wombe; alſo, the matrix, mother, or wombe it ſelfe.*

Vvule: f. *The Vvula, or palate of the mouth.*

Vuydange. *as* Vuidange.

Vuyde: Vuydé; &, Vuydement. *as* Vuide: Vuidé; &, Vuidement.

Vuyder; &, Vuydeté. *Looke* Vuider; &, Vuideté.

Vyt. *as* Vit.

Vytaut; &, Vytte. *as* Vitaut; &, Vitte.

Vz: m. *Vſe, vſage, cuſtome, woont.*

Xano-

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X

XEnomanes. ¶Rab. *A traueller.*
Xilaloë. *Lignum Aloes.*
Xilobalſame: m. *The wood of the Balſame tree.*

Y

Y. *(A Relatiue, or Aduerbe of Relation) vnto him, it, or them; thereto, or thereunto; alſo, there, or thither.*
Dieu vous y aide. *(To one that ſneezeth) God bleſſe you.*
Ie ne ſçauroy que vous y faire. *I ſhould not know how to helpe you, or what to doe for you, in it.*
Il y a eſté trois iours. *He hath beene three dayes about it.*
Il ſe nommoit Philippus, & y fut ſouvent appellé. *And was often called ſo.*
Puis que piſſeurs y a: &, Puis que de nos marottes y a. *Seeing that we are ſpeaking of piſſers, &c.*
Yéble: m. *Wallwort, Danewort, Dwarfe Elderne.*
Yeoſe. *as* Yeuſe.
Yeuſe. *The Holme Oke, barren Skarlet Oke, French Oke.*
Yeux. *(The Plurall to* Oeil*) Eyes; Looke* Oeil.
Yf: m. *The Yew tree.*
Ymagé. *Looke* Imagé.
Ypreau: m. *The Elme tree.*
Yraigne. *as* Araigne.
Yſard: m. *The Shamois, or wild Goat of whoſe skin Shamois leather is made.*
Yſſé: m. ée: f. *Hoiſed, lift vp.*
Yſſer. *To hoiſe, or lift vp.*
Yſſir. *To iſſue; to come, goe, or flow forth.*
Yſſuë: f. *An iſſue; going out, comming forth; alſo, as* Iſſuë.
Yve: f. *as* Ive; *alſo, (in old French) water.*
Yver: m. *Winter; Looke* Hyver.
Yvernade: f. *A wintering.*
Yvernal: m. ale: f. *Fit for, of or belonging to, the Winter.*
Yverner. *To winter, to ſpend or paſſe away the Winter; alſo, to dig, or dreſſe a vineyard in Winter.*
Yvoire: m. *Ivorie, Elephants tooth.*
Yvoirin: m. ine: f. *Of Ivorie, like Ivorie.*
Yvraiſon: f. *Drunkenneſſe; or, th'act of drunkenneſſe;* (Yvrongnerie *being the vice, or vſe thereof.*)
Yvraye: f. *The vicious graine called Ray, or Darnell.*
Yvraye ſauvage. *Red Darnell, wall Barlie, wey Bennet.*
Yvre: com. *Drunken, cupſhotten, tipſie, whitled, fluſht, mellow, ouerſeene, whoſe cap is ſet, that hath taken a pot too much, that hath ſeene the diuell.*
Yvre de laict caillé. *Tipled by a ſmall matter; whoſe weake braine is diſtempered, or ouerturned, by weake drinke.*
Yvre comme vne ſoupe. *Looke* Soupe.
Yvroſſe: f. *Drunkenneſſe; alſo, as* Yvrongneſſe.
Yvrongne: m. *A drunkard.*
A la trongne cognoiſt on l'yvrongne: Prov. *A drunkard is by his rich face diſcerned.*
Yvrongner. *To be drunke, or to drinke drunke; to ſwill or carouſe vnmeaſurably.*
Yvrongnerie: f. *Drunkenneſſe; (the vice, cuſtome, or habit of drunkenneſſe.)*
Yvrongneſſe: f. *A drunken woman, a drunken ſow.* Femme ſafre, & yvrongneſſe, de ſon corps n'eſt pas maiſtreſſe: Prov. *We ſay, A drunken Tnuc hath no Porter.*
Yvrongnet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat drunken, ouerſeene, or too blame; a little out of the way.*
Yvroye. *as* Yvraye.

Z

ZAffre. *A kind of exceeding drie ſand, or grauell; or as* Safre.
Zagaye: f. *A faſhion of ſlender, long, and long-headed Pike, vſed by the Mooriſh horſemen.*
Zaguille. *as* Zagaye.
Zain: m. *A horſe that's all of one (darke) colour, without any ſtarre, ſpot, or marke about him; and therby commonly vicious.*
Zalas. *Alas:* ¶Rab.
Zanit: m. *A Vice to a Tumbler, &c; or in a Play.*
Zarzeparille: f. *The medicinable plant called* Zarzaparilla, *or (corruptly)* Saſſaparilla, *and rough Bindweed of* Peru.
Zebedée: f. *A double Damaske Roſe.*
Zec: m. *Reed to thatch houſes with.*
Zecchin: m. *A Venetian coyne of gold, worth about 5 s. ſterl.*
Zedoaire: f. *The root of* Anthora, *or wholeſome wolues-bane, called alſo, Monkes-hood or Helmet-flower, and Aconits mithridate; And this doe ſome ſtile* Zedoaire d' Auicenne: *Others call worme-ſeed* Semen Zedoariæ, *or Zedoar-ſeed.*
Zedoaire de Serapion. *An Eaſt-Indian root which reſembleth ginger, but is more bitter in taſt, and better in ſmell, then it, though not ſo ſtrong in either as it.*
Zein *as* Zain.
Zelateur: m. *A zealous, or iealous perſon.*
Zelatif: m. iue: f. *zealous, or iealous.*
Zele: m. *Zeale; earneſt affection, loue, enuy, emulation; extreme care, exceeding deſire to doe a thing.*
Zelé: m. ée: f. *Zealous, iealous; feruent, earneſt, or affectionate, in extremitie.*
Zeler. *To be zealous, or iealous of; to emulate, or enuy; to affect extremely; to haue an exceeding care of, or deſire vnto.*
Zelotopie: f. *Iealouſie.*
Zelote: com. *Iealous, or zealous.*
Zelotype. com. *as* Zelote.
Zenith: m. *Our Zenith; or the point of the firmament which is directly ouer our heads.*
Zephyre: m. *the Weſt-wind.*
Zero: m. *A Cypher in Arithmetick; a thing that ſtands for nothing; whence;*
Se reduire au Zero. *To bring himſelfe to th'wallet; to ruine his fortunes, to ſpend or conſume all.*
Zeſt: m. *The thicke skin, or filme whereby the kernell of a wall-nut is diuided.*
Il ne vaut pas vn Zeſt. *He is not worth a dodkin, ſtraw, ruſh, a pinnes head, the taking vp.*
Zift. *A voice reſembling, or expreſſing the noiſe made by a iert, ſtripe, yarke, thwack, &c.*
Zibelline: f. *The Sable Martin.*

Zigo-

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Zigome. *The outward part, or end of the cheeke-bone towards the eare; ſo termed by the Anatomiſts of Paris.*

Zimiech: m. *A kind of Eagle which preyes vpon the Crane, and other leſſe fowle.*

Zin; ou Zint. *The twang, or twanging ſound of the ſtring of a hard-bent bow.*

Zinzembre. *Ginger.*

Zinziberine: f. *Powder of Ginger.*

Zivette. *Looke* Civette.

Zizanie: f. *Ray, Darnell.*

Zizolin: m. *Gingioline colour.*

Zoaire. *Looke* Zedoaire.

Zodiaque: m. *The Zodiacke; a broad circle in the firmament, in which the 12 Signes are placed, and vnder which the Planets moue.*

Zoette: f. *An Owle, or Howlet; called ſo about* Avignon.

Zon: m. *The whiske, or ſound of a ſwitch, rod, or wand; alſo, a iert, laſh, box, blow.*

Zone: f. *A girdle; alſo, a Zone; or, a certaine breadth from North to South, bounded out by ſome of the globes principall circles; Of theſe breadths there be fiue; one extreame hot and fierie; two moſt cold and euer frozen; and two which be, for the moſt part, mild and temperate, or betweene both.*

Zoophore: m. *A painted, or carued girdle, or border about a Porch, or Piller.*

Zoophytes: m. *Such things as be partly plants, & partly liuing creatures; as Spunges, &c.*

Zoucet: m. *The little water-fowle called a Dabchicke, or Die-dopper.*

Zubelines. Martes zub. *Sables.*

Zummach. *The Eagle that hath on her head, or backe, a kind of whiteneſſe; which is a certaine ſigne of her perfect goodneſſe.*

FINIS.

Google

Briefe Directions for ſuch as deſire *to learne the French Tongue:*

And firſt, of the Vowels, and Diphthongs.

A *Is to be ſounded fully, as in this Engliſh word* all; *not as we ſound it in* ſtale ale.

E *When it is thus accented* é, *whether in the middle or in the end of a word, is called* é *Maſculine, and ſounded out, as in the Latine word* docére. *Otherwiſe it is called* e *Feminine, and is to be ſounded imperfectly as the ſecond ſillable of* Facere, *Or as in this Engliſh ſpeech,* Is he come? *If two or three,* e, *be in the end of a word, the firſt are Maſculines, the laſt is* e *Feminine, as* deſtinée, creée.

E, *In the ſame ſillable before* N *or* M *is to be ſounded like* a, *as* enfance, *the firſt ſillable like the ſecond: Except* mien, tien, ſien, bien, chien, rien, *and ſome others; and* enerver *and the like, wherein* e *is not ſounded in the ſame ſillable with* n.

I *Is to be ſounded like* ee *in Engliſh in* feeble *or* meeke. *So muſt you ſound* amitié, &c.

O *Before* N *or* M *hath the ſound of* oo *in our Engliſh word* Moone. *So muſt you pronounce the French word* mon, comme on dit, commencement, &c.

V *Is ſounded as if you would whiſtle it out, as in the word,* a Lute.

I, *and* V, *are conſonants when they are put before other vowells, as with the Latines, as* jalouſie, vive le Roy. V *alſo ſtanding before* R *is ſometimes a conſonant, as* vray, *not* u-ray.

Dipthógs.

Ai *The Dipthong* ai *is to be ſounded as it is written, in the end of the Aoriſt of the firſt Coniugation, as* j'aimay. *Secondly, if a vowell follow it, as* j'aye, ayons, ayant. *Thirdly, if* ll *follow it, as* touaille. *Otherwiſe it is alwayes ſounded like* é *Maſculine, as* j'ay, j'aimeray, *like* j'é, j'éméré.

Ao *The Dipthong* ao, *in the word* ſaoul, *is to be pronounced* Sou, *by omitting the prepoſitiue vowell. But in theſe words* paon, tahon, faon, *the Subiunctiue vowell is omitted, and they are ſounded* pan, tan, fan.

Au *The Dipthong* au *is to be ſounded like* o, *as we pronounce it in ſaying* Pauls croſſe; *ſo ſound* aux paux *like* os pos.

Apoſtrophus. Apoſtrophus *taketh away a vowell out of a word of one ſillable, when it ſtandeth before another word beginning with a vowell; as,* L'egliſe *for* la egliſe; L'obelon *for* le obelon; *So we ſay* S'il *for* ſi il.

Synalepha Synalæpha *taketh away the ſound, but not the bodie, of* e *feminine before a word beginning with another vowell, as* mon pere & ma mere ont diſné, *read* mon per & ma mer ont diſné. *If a Verbe end in* a *or* o, *and* il *or* on *follow it, we put in the ſound of the letter* t; *as for* parle il, parlet il, *for* dira on, dirat on.

Diæreſis. Diæreſis *is when two points ouer a vowell diuide it from another vowell, as* bouë, queuë, *read* bou-e, queu-e, *not* bo-ue, que-ue.

Of Conſonants.

THe *generall rule of Conſonants is, That if a word end in a conſonant, and the word following begin with another, the finall conſonant of the word going before is not to be ſounded, as* tout ce qui luit n'eſt pas or, *read it thus,* tou ce qui luy ne pas or.

Except
1. *The word end a* liquide l, m, n, r, *as* mon pere, *not* mo pere. *Howbeit* l *is not to be ſounded in the word* il, *as* il faut, *read it* i faut.
2. *The word end in* c, *as* avec moy, *not* ave moy.
3. *The word end in* f, *as* le bœuf d'Angleterre.
4. *The word end in* g, *as* le ioug de Chriſt eſt legier.
5. *The word end in* q, *as* vn coq d'Inde.
6. *There follow any point* , ; : ? !.

C *With a taile thus* ç *is to be ſounded like* s, *as* garçon, pieça, *like* garſon, pieſſa. *Secondly* ch *is pronounced like* ſh, *as* cheval *like* ſheval. *Except in proper names, as* Chanaan, *and theſe foure appellatiues,* Cholere, Chorde, Eſchole, Cichorée. *Thirdly* c *before* t *is not to be ſounded, as* faict, dicton, *like* fet, ditton.

C

Ch

G *Is to be ſounded through the noſe, as you ſound* n *in the Engliſh word* oinion: *So pronounce the French* oignon, *and* Eſpagnol *like* Spaniard *in Engliſh. Theſe ſillables* gua, gue, gui, *are to be ſounded like* ga, ge, gi, *as in* guaine, guerre, guiſe: *Except the proper names* Guiſe, Guillaume, *and the Verbe* Eſguiſer.

G

L, *In the middeſt of a word is not to be ſounded, as* aultre, oultre, *like* autre, outre. *In the end of theſe words,* fol, mol, col, ſol, *is to be ſounded like* u, *as* fou, mou, &c. *If* ll *come after* e *or* ai, *it is to be ſounded like* ll *in the Engliſh word* Scullion, *or* Collier. *So muſt you ſound* Sillon, toüaille, *as though* i *were written after* ll, Sillion, toüaillie.

L

M, *In the end of words is to be ſounded like* n, *as* nom, faim, dam, temps, *like* non, fein, dan, tans.

M

N, *Is not to be ſounded in the third perſon plurall*

N

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that endeth in ent, *as* ilz aiment, ilz parlent, *read* iz aimet, &c.

Q *Q, In* qua, que, qui, *is to be founded like* ka, ke, ki; *as* quatre, querir, quiter; *like* katre, kerir, kiter.

R S *R and S, in the beginning of words, or next vnto some other Consonant, are to be founded out; more strongly when they be double, as in* guerre, *and* poisson; *and as gently, single, and betweene two vowells; as in* guere, *and* poison; *the tongue in the former giuing onely a touch to the palate, and sounding the later as if it were a* Z.

S, Preceding a Consonant within a word, is either fully to be suppressed (as in the most naturall French words) or fully to be founded: As first in all proper names, as Auguste, &c; *Except in* Basle, *the citie* Basil; Crespin, Crispinus; Christ, *(although now the most pronounce the* s *in it)* Escosse, Hierosme; *(whereunto* Beza, *and* Bellot, *adde* Cosme, *though it seeme by the same Analogie as fit to pronounce* s *in that from the word* Κόσμος, *as* Erasme *from* Ἐρασμος.)

Secondly, in all words ending in isme; *as* Iudaisme; *except* Abisme, *and the Deriuatiues thereof.*

Thirdly, in names of Sects; as Atheiste, Anabaptiste, &c.

Fourthly, in all words that signifie the fashion of people; as, A la Moresque, Gregueſque, Barbaresque, &c.

And particularly in the words following (whereunto sundrie others may be added, which comming from the Latine, retaine the Latine pronunciation.)

A

Accoster, *when it signifieth to approach; but whē it signifieth to prop vp, the* s *is not to be founded.*
Annaliste.
Aposter.
Apostolique; *though in* Apostre *the* s *bee suppressed.*
Apostume.
Artiste.
Asperges, & Asperger.
Astres.
Attester.

B

Basque.
Baste.
Bastille.
Bastion.
Bastonnades: *and yet in* Baston *the* s *is not to be founded.*
Bestialité, & Bestiole; *howbeit that in* Bestail, Beste, & Bestelette, *the* s *bee not founded.*
Birrasque.
Biscaye.
Biscuit.
Blasphemer.
Bosquet.
Brusque.

C

Cameristes.
Caustique.
Celeste.
Chasteté.
Circonstance.
Cisternes.
Clistere.
Costiller.
Contester.
Contrescarpé.
Crotesque.

D

Damasquiner.
Desastre.
Debusquer.
Desesperer.

E

Embuscade.
Enregistrer.
Escabeau.
Escabreux.
Escalade.
Escamper.
Escarbillat.
Escarbot.
Escargot.
Escarlatin; *yet in the word* Escarlate *the* s *is not founded.*
Escarpins.
Escarcelle.
Escopeterie.
Escouade.
Espace.
Espece.
Esperance.
Esprit.
Esquadron.
Estafier.
Estase.
Estamet.
Estimer.
Estocade.
Estomac.
Estrade.
Estradiots.
Estrapade.
Estropiat.
Evangeliste.

F

Festin, *but yet in* Feste *you must not sound* s.

G

Gastadour.
Gestes.
Gaspiller.

H

Herboriste.
Histoire.

I

Improviste.
Inceste.
Investiture, *and yet in the Verbe* Vestir *the* s *is not to be founded.*
Iuristes.
Iusques.
Iusquiame.
Iustice.

L

Lansquenets.
Legiste.
Liste.
Limestre.
Leste.
Lustre.

M

Masque.
Mastic.
Menstrual.
Ministre.
Miste.
Monstre, *when it signifieth a monster: but when it signifieth a muster of souldiors, the* s *is not sounded.*
Mosquet.
Mosquée.
Moustache.
Moustele.
Muscade.
Muscadet.
Muse.
Muscles.

N

Non obstant.

O

Obelisque.
Ostade.

P

Pensioniste.
Pastorelle; *but in* Pastoureau, *and* Paistre, s *is not to bee sounded.*
Pasquil.
Pastel.
Pastenades.
Peste.
Pisteau.
Poste.
Postillon.
Postiles.
Presque; *though* Sereius *doth not pronounce* s.
Proscrire; *but in* Escrire, *and* Descrire, *you must not sound* s.

Q

Question.

R

Reste.
Rustre.
Rustaud.

S

Sequestre.
Sinistre; *yet in* Senestre *you must not pronounce* s.
Suspendre.

T

Tempestatif; *yet in* Tempeste *the* s *is not to be sounded.*
Testament.
Teston.
Testonner.

V

Vestiaire.
Vistempenard, &c.

T, *in*

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T *T in this word* et *is neuer pronounced, as* vous et moy, *like* vous e moy.

X *X in the end of a word is to be founded like* s, *as* paix, prix, *like* pais, pris: *in the middeſt, like* z; *as* dixieſme, dizieſme. *But in theſe words,* Soixante, Lexiue, Bruxelles, Complexion, *it is to be founded like* ſſ, *as* Leſſiue, Compleſſion, &c. *In other wordes that come from the Latine,* it retaineth *its ſound;* *as* Zeuxe, excuſe.

Accent the laſt ſyllable, vnleſſe it be e *feminine, as* amoúr, aprés, demaín. *Note this moreouer, that the taking away of a letter cauſeth the vowell that goeth before it to be pronounced long, and conſequently ſerueth to diſtinguiſh betweene wordes of like ſound, as* teſte *an head, and* tete *a breaſt,* maſtin, *a maſtiue, and* matin *the morning,* &c. Accent.

Of a Nowne.

Nownes are commonly joyned with Articles. { Le *and* vn *are for the maſculine,* / La *and* vne *for the maſculine.* } Plur. *les.*

The declining of Nownes is made by Prepoſitions, the Accuſatiue caſe being alwayes like the Nominatiue, and the Ablatiue like the Genitiue.

Theſe Articles ſerue
- *In the ſingular number to the*
  - *Genitiue caſe*: De le *before a vowell, as* de l'immortel. / Du *before a conſonant, as* du roy.
  - *Datiue caſe*: A le *before a vowell, as* à l'immortel. / Au *before a conſonant, as* au roy.
- *In the plurall number to the*
  - *Genitiue*: Des, *as* des hommes, *of men.*
  - *Datiue*: Aux, *as* aux hommes, *to men, or to the men.* / A les, *as* à les femmes, *to the women.* / A des, *as* à des femmes, *to ſome women.*
  - *Ablatiue*: Aux, *as* aux champs, *in the fields.* / Des, *as* des cieulx, *from the heauens.* / Es, *as* es deſerts, *in the wilderneſſes.*

Declining of Nownes.

Maſc.		Maſc.	
Sing.	*Nom.* vn, *or* le roy.	Plur.	*Nom.* les roys.
	Gen. d'vn, *or* du roy.		*Gen.* des roys.
	Dat. à vn, *or* au roy.		*Dat.* aux roys.
	Accuſ. vn, *or* le roy.		*Accuſ.* les roys.
	Vocat. ô roy, *or* ô le roy.		*Vocat.* ô roys.
	Ablat. à vn roy, *or* du roy.		*Ablat.* des roys.

Femin.		Femin.	
Sing	*Nom.* vne, *or* la femme.	Plur.	*Nom.* les femmes.
	Gen. d'vne, *or* de la femme.		*Gen.* des femmes.
	Dat. à vne, *or* à la femme.		*Dat.* aux femmes.
	Accuſ. vne, *or* la femme.		*Accuſ.* les femmes.
	Vocat. ô femme.		*Vocat.* ô femmes.
	Ablat. d'vne, *or* de la femme.		*Ablat.* des femmes.

Forming of the plurall number.

The Plurall number is formed from the Singular, by putting to s *or* z, *as* roy roys, lettré lettrez; *except words that end in* s, x, *or* z, *whoſe Singular and Plurall are one; as* le païs, *and* les païs; le faix, *and* les faix; le ſilz, *and* les ſilz.

Words ending in l, *change* l *into* ux; *as* cheval, chevaux; cheveul, cheveux; mal, maux; metal, metaux; *Except theſe irregulars,* ciel, cieux; celuy, ceux; œil, yeux; vieil, vieux; genouil, genoux.

Words ending in a conſonant, in the Plurall loſe the ſound of their conſonant; Grec, Grecs; *as if it were* Gres; *except they end in a* liquide, *as* bal, bals; nom, noms; don, dons; jour, jours.

Genders of Nowns Subſtantiues.

1 *Nownes are all of the Maſculine gender, except* 1. *the names of women, & offices to them belonging; as* mere, nourrice; *names of fruits; as* vne poire; *of cities, as* Clermont, Marſeille.

2 *Subſtantiues in* é *Maſculine; as* bonté; *except* blé, congé, clergé; *and ſuch as come from Latine words in* atus; *as* Duché, Comté, marché.

3 *Subſtantiues in* e *Feminine, as* grace; *Except words comming from Maſculines & Neuters in Latine, as* pere, livre, titre; office, ſacrifice. *Yet theſe are Feminines,* lexiue, reſponſe; image, rage, table, fable.

4 *Subſtantiues in* eur, *as* douceur; *except* pleur, labeur, heur, *with his compounds,* bonheur, malheur.

5 *Nownes in* on, *as* affection, priſon, chauſon; *except* horion, tiſon; *and words ending in* ſſon, *as* poiſſon.

6 *Subſtantiues in* u, virtu, tribu; *except* feſtu.

7 *Nownes in* ix, *as* paix, voix, noix, poix, *for pitch;* *except* prix.

8 *Theſe are alſo Feminines,* mercy, loy, peau, ſoif, clef, nef, faim, mois, nonnain, putain, fin, façon, leçon, mer, toux, tour *for a tower, otherwiſe not;* brebis, perdris, iument, foreſt, dent, part, hart, mort, cour.

Some Nownes changing their ſignification, change alſo their Gender; *as* le temple, *a Temple,* la temple, *the temple of the head;* vn livre, *a booke,* vne livre, *a pound;* le manche, *the helue or handle,* la manche, *the ſleeue.*

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Of Adjectiues.

Genders of Nouns adjectiues.

Adiectiues *forme the feminine gender, by putting to* e *feminine, as* hault, haulte, caché, cachée; *except it end in* e *feminine, for then it is common to both genders, as* homme *or* femme honorable, l'eau trouble.

Exception.

1 Adiectiues *in* c, *turne* c *into* ch, *as* sec, seche, *except* Grec, Grecque, Duc, Ducheſſe, Clerc, Clergeſſe.

2 *Words in* eau *change* eau *into* elle, *as* beau, belle, puceau, pucelle, nouveau, nouvelle.

3 *Words in* eux *make the feminine in* euſe, *as* piteux, piteuſe, Roux *maketh* rouſſe, faulx, faulſe, doulx, doulce, frais, fraiſche.

4 *Words in* f *change* f *into* v, *as* brief, brieve, reſtif, reſtive, penſif, penſive.

5 *Words in* eur *make the feminine in* euſe, *as* flateur, flateuſe, menteur, menteuſe, iureur, iureuſe, pecheur *maketh* pechereſſe.

6 *Theſe double their conſonant,* bas, baſſe, bon, bonne, net, nette, quel, quelle, tel, telle, bel, belle. *Where note alſo, that* bel *is put before a vowell as* bel homme, beau *before a Conſonant as* beau garçon. *So* nouveau *is put before the Subſtantiue, as* le nouveau Teſtament, *feminine* nouvelle: *but* neuf, *and the feminine* neuve, *after the ſubſtantiue; as* le College neuf.

The comparatiue is made by plus, *and the ſuperlatiue by* tres, *as* docte, plus docte, treſdocte. *Except (for the Comparatiue) in* bon, meilleur, tresbon; mauvais, pire, treſmauvais. Petit, moindre *or* pluſpetit, treſpetit.

Of a Pronowne.

Ie, tu, jl, jlz, *are put when the Verbe is expreſſed; as,* je chante, tu jouës, jl frappe, jlz ont. *But* moy, toy, luy, eux, *are put when the Verbe is not expreſſed; as,* qui ha fait cecy? *who hath done this? anſwere* moy, *not* je; toy, *not* tu. *So,* Qui ha fait cela? *anſwere* luy *or* eux; *not* jl *or* jlz. je *is thus declined.*

Nom. Ie *or* moy.	Plur.	*Nom.* nous.	*So decline* tu *plur.* vous,	
Gen. de moy.		*Gen.* de nous.	*and* ſoy *in both numbers. Nominat. is wanting. Gen.* de ſoy. *Dat.* à ſoy, &c.	
Dat. à moy *or* me.		*Dat.* à nous.		
Accuſ. moy *or* me.		*Accuſ.* nous.		
Ablat. de moy.		*Ablat.* de nous.		

Nom. Il *or* luy.	Plur.	*Nom.* Ilz, eulx, ou leur.
Gen. de luy.		*Gen.* d'eulx, de leur.
Dat. à luy *and* luy.		*Dat.* à eux, leur, leurs.
Accuſ. le *and* luy.		*Accuſ.* ilz, eulz, les.
Ablat. de luy.		*Ablat.* d'eux, leurs.

Luy. Leur.

Luy, *is common to both genders, and ſignifieth* to him, or her; *as* ma mere m'ha demandé, & je luy ay reſpondu. Leur *likewiſe ſignifieth to them in both genders, as* je leur ay baillé, *I gaue it them, both men and women. But* leur *with an article is a Nowne poſſeſſiue, as* le leur, *theirs.* Eux *is ſometimes put for* ſoy *the reciproceall, as* ilz ont tous biens communs entre eux, *for* entre ſoy.

Ce, Ceſt.

Ce *and* Ceſt *this, plur.* ces. Ce *before a Conſonant, as* ce garçon. Ceſt *before a vowell, as* ceſt homme.

Celuy, Ceſtuy, Iceluy.

Celuy, *that man*; ceſtuy, *this man*; iceluy, *the ſame man, plur.* ceux *and* iceux, *femin.* celle *and* icelle, *are thus placed in a ſentence.* Celuy *goeth before*; qui *and* iceluy *repeateth it as its relatiue, as* celuy qui ſeme mauvaiſe ſemence, iceluy recueille mauvais grain. *He that ſoweth ill ſeed, that man gathereth ill graine.*

Meſme.

Meſme, *is ioyned to Nownes and Pronownes, and is as much as* ſelfe *in Engliſh, as* l'homme meſme, *the ſelfe ſame man*; moy meſme, *my ſelfe*; luy meſme, *himſelfe.*

Y

Y *is ſometimes a Relatiue*
- *Of place, ſignifying both in, and to, a place*; *as* il y eſt, *he is there*; j'y vay, *I goe thither.*
- *Of the thing mentioned*; *as* tu y pourvoiras, *thou ſhalt take care of it.*

In this ſpeech, il y ha, *there is, or there are, the auxiliar Verbe* ha *is put for* eſt.

En.

En, *is a Relatiue ſometimes*
1. *Of place, and ſignifieth* fiõ thence; *as* j'en vien, *I come from thence.*
2. *Of the perſon or thing mentioned*; *as,* ha-il vn pere, *or* du papier? *hath he a father, or hath he any paper?* ouy il en ha, *yea, he hath one, or he hath ſome.*

Mon, ton, ſon.

Theſe Poſſeſſiues, mon, ton, ſon, noz, voz, *are put when the Subſtantiue is expreſſed; as* mon livre, *my booke,* noz livres, *our bookes. But* mien, tien, ſien, noſtres, voſtres, *are put without the Subſtantiue, hauing alwayes an Article ioyned with them; as,* à qui eſt ce livre? *whoſe booke is this? we may either ſay,* il eſt à moy, *or elſe,* c'eſt le mien, *it is mine,* les noſtres. Noz amis, & les voſtres, *our friends, & yours.*

Of a Verbe.

Verbes *with the French are onely of three kinds. Actiues, whoſe Preterperfect tenſe is formed by* j'ay, *as* j'ay aimé. 2 *Paſſiues, which all along are formed by* je ſuis, *as* je ſuis aimé. *Imp.* j'eſtoys aimé, &c. 3 *Newters, whoſe Preterperfect tenſe is formed by* je ſuis, *as* je ſuis allé. *Moodes and tenſes are the ſame with the Latins, except the Aoriſt, which the is to be vſed in the French, Italian, & Spaniſh, when we find the ſame fitly vſed in our Engliſh, ſuch as are,* I went, I ran, I rode, I ſate, &c.

The Coniugations, together with their forming, are to be ſeene in the Table of the Verbes hereunto adioyning.

☞ A Table

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Concerning the forming of the Tenſes. The Imperfect. of the Indicatiue is formed from the firſt perſon plurall of the Preſent. changing ons *in* oy, *as* chantons, je chantoy. *The firſt and ſecond perſons plurall in the Preſent of the Optatiue, and in the Imperfect of all Moods, interpoſe* i, *in all Coniugations, as*, Aimions, aimaſſions, amerions.

The ſecond of the Imperatiue, is from the firſt of the Indicatiue of all Coniugations, as Di tu, reçoy tu, &c. *The third from the third plurall of the ſame tenſe, by taking away* nt, *as* ilz donnent, qu'il donne, &c. *Some be irregular, as* qu'il façe, qu'il ſache, *from* ſont, *and* ſçavent.

The Preſent of the Optatiue, from the third of the Imperatiue euermore. The Imperfect from the ſecond ſingular of the Aoriſt, tu leus, je leuſſe.

The Imperfect of the Subiunctiue from the Future of the Indicatiue, by changing ay *in* oy, *as* j'aymeray, j'aymeroy, &c.

The Participle Preſent from the firſt plurall of the preſent of the Indicatiue, changing ons, *in* ant, *as* baſtiſſons, baſtiſſant.

A Verbe Paſſiue.

A *Verbe Paſſiue is made by putting the Participle of any Verbe to the perſons of the Verbe* je ſuis, *as* je ſuis, tu es, il eſt aimé, nous ſommes, vous eſtez, ils ſont aimez. *Imperfect.* j'eſtoye aimé, nous eſtions aimez, &c.

Note alſo, that the third perſons in both numbers are paſſiuely to be rendred, when ſe *is ſet before them, as* il ſe fait, *it is done,* ilz ſe font, *they are made.*

A Verbe Impersonall

1. *Actiue is made by putting* il *before the third perſon, as* il conuient, il conuenoit, il fault, il falloit, il falluſt, il ha fallu, il faudra, &c. *Such are theſe* il neige, *it ſnoweth,* il greſle, *it haileth,* il Gele, *it freezeth,* il repleut, *it thaweth,* il aveſprit, *it waxeth night,* il plut, *it raineth.*
2. *Paſſiue is made by putting* on, *or* lon, *before the third perſons ſingular of Verbes Actiues, as* on dit, dicitur, *it is ſaid, or men ſay,* on aime, amatur, *men loue,* on aimoit, on aimaſt, &c.

The Anomala or irregular Verbes *of the firſt Coniugation.*

Aller, to goe. OF *the firſt Coniugation there is onely one auxiliar Verbe,* Aller, *to goe. Preſent tenſe.* Ie vay *or* je vois, tu vas, il va, nous allons, vous allez, ils vont. *Imperf.* I'alloy, tu allois, &c. *Aoriſt.* I'allay, tu allas, &c. *Preterit.* Ie ſuis allé, tu es allé. *Pluſquam Perfect.* I'eſtoye allé, &c. *Futur.* I'ray, tu iras, il ira, nous irons, vous irez, ils iront. *Imperat.* Va tu. Qu'il aille, *or* qu'il voiſe, allons, allez, qu'ils aillent, *or* qu'ils voiſent. *Optat. Preſ.* Dieu vueille que j'aille *or* voiſe; tu ailles *or* voiſes, il aille *or* voiſe, nous allions, vous alliez, ils aillent *or* voiſent. *Imperf.* I'allaſſe, tu allaſſes, il allaſt. *Perf.* Que je ſoye allé, tu ſoys allé. *Pluſquam Perfect.* Que je fuſſe allé. *Futur.* Que j'aille cy apres. *The Preterimperfect. of the Subiunctiue,* Quand j'iroye, tu iroys, il iroit, nous irions, vous iriez, ils iroyent.

Martin Caucius, *fol.* 48. *doth further obſerue, that the word* doint *is an irregular third perſon from the Verbe* Donner, *as* Dieu vous doint bon jour; *as* Plautus *vſeth* Duit *for* det: *And* Terence *ſaith,* Dij tibi dignum factis exitium duint. Andria Act. 4. Scen. 1. *So likewiſe,* Iamais Dieu ne me pardoint, s'il n'eſt ainſi.

The irregulars of the ſecond *Coniugation.*

Aſſaillir, to aſſaute. *Preſ.* I'aſſau, tu aſſaus, il aſſault; *or according to* Iohn Serreius, j'aſſaille, tu aſſailles, *and* nous aſſaillons. *Aoriſt.* I'aſſailly. *Pret.* I'ay aſſailly. *Fut.* I'aſſailliray, *Caucius.* I'aſſaudray. *Serreius.*

Benir, or Beniſtre, to bleſſe. *Preſ.* Ie beni, is, it, nous beniſſons, &c. *Pret.* I'ay benit.

Bouillir, to boyle. *Preſ.* Ie bou, tu bous, il bout, nous bouillons. *Aoriſt.* Ie boullu *or* boully, ils bouillirent. *Pret.* I'ay boulu. *Fut.* Ie bouilleray *or* boudray.

Courir, to runne. *Preſ.* Ie cour, tu cours. *Aoriſt.* Ie couru. *Pret.* I'ay couru. *Fut.* Ie couriray, *and alſo* je courray.

Couvrir, to couer. *Preſ.* Ie couvre, nous couvrons. *Aoriſt.* Ie couvry. *Pret.* I'ay couvert. *Fut.* Ie couvriray.

Cueillir, to gather. *Preſ.* Ie cueil *or* cueille, *or* je cus, tu cueilles, nous cueillons. *Aoriſt.* Ie cueilly. *Pret.* I'ay cueilly. *Fut.* Ie cuilleray.

Dormir, to ſleepe. *Preſ.* Ie dors, tu dors, il dort, nous dormons. *Aoriſt.* Ie dormi. *Pret.* I'ay dormy. *Fut.* Ie dormiray.

Faillir, to faile or miſſe. *Preſ.* Ie fau, nous faillons. *Aoriſt.* Ie failly. *Pret.* I'ay failly. *Fut.* Ie fauldray.

Farcir, to ſtuffe. *Preſ.* Ie fars, nous farçons. *Aoriſt.* Ie farçy. *Pret.* I'ay farçy.

Ferir, to ſtrike. *Preſ.* Ie fier, nous fierons. *Aoriſt.* Ie feru, *or according to* Caucius, je feris. *Pret.* I'ay feru. *Fut.* Ie feriray *or* je fierray.

Fuir, to flie. *Preſ.* Ie fuy, tu fuys, nous fuyons.

Geſir, to lye in. *Preſ.* Ie gi, tu gis, nous giſons. *Aoriſt, according to* Caucius, je geſy. *But* Stephanus *and* Serreius *will haue it to be* je jeu. *Pret.* I'ay jeu, *and alſo* geſy. *Fut.* Ie geſiray.

Haïr, to hate. *Preſ.* Ie haï, tu haïs, nous haions *and* haiſſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie hai. *Pret.* I'ay haï. *Fut.* Ie haïray.

Iſſir, to goe forth: whence commeth reuſſir, to ſucceed well. *Preſ.* I'iſſis, tu iſſis. *(Howbeit* Caucius *ſaith it wanteth the ſingular number.) Plural.* Nous iſſiſſons; *or, as* Caucius, *and ſome others,* nous iſſons, vous iſſez, ils iſſent. *Aor.* I'iſſis. *Pret.* I'ay iſſu. *In ſteed of this Verbe we commonly vſe* Sortir.

Mentir, to lye. *Preſ.* Ie ments, nous mentons. *Aoriſt.* Ie menty.

Mourir, to die. *Preſ.* Ie meur, tu meurs, nous mourons, ils meurent. *Aoriſt.* Ie mouru. *Preterit.* Ie ſuis mort. *Fut.* Ie mourray.

Offrir, to offer. *Preſ.* I'offre, tu offres, nous offrons. *Aoriſt.* I'offri. *Pret.* I'ay offert.

Ouir, to heare. *Preſ.* I'oy, tu oys, nous oyons. *Aoriſt.* I'ouy. *Preter.* I'ay oui. *Fut.* I'ouiray *or* j'orray.

Ouvrir, to open. *Preſ.* I'ouvre *or* j'euvre, nous ouvrons. *Aoriſt.* I'ouvri. *Preterit.* I'ay ouvert.

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Partir, when it signifieth { *To diuide or part. It hath its Preſent*, je parti, tu partis, nous partiſſons. *To depart or goe away. It hath its Preſent*, je pars, tu pars, nous partons.

Puir, to ſtinke. *Preſ.* Ie pu, tu pus, nous puons. *Aoriſt.* Ie pu. *Fut.* Ie pueray.

Querir, or Querre, to goe fetch. *Preſ.* Ie quiers, tu quiers, nous querons, vous querez, ils quierent. *Aoriſt.* Ie quis. *Pret.* I'ay quis. *Fut.* Ie querray. *In like manner forme*, acquerir & requerir. *Howbeit*, Caucius *doth forme the Aoriſt*, Ie requeru. *Pret.* I'ay requeru. *But it is better*, Ie requis.

Repentir, to repent. *Preſ.* Ie me repents, tu te repents, nous nous repentons. *Aoriſt.* Ie me repenti. *Preterit.* Ie me ſuis repenti. *Fut.* Ie me repentiray.

Saillir, to leape. *Preſ.* Ie ſau, nous ſaillons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſailly. *See* Aſſaillir.

Secourir, to ſuccour. *Preſ.* Ie ſecours, nous ſecourons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſecouru. *Pret.* I'ay ſecouru. *Fut.* Ie ſecouray.

Sentir, to feele. *Preſ.* Ie ſens, nous ſentons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſenty. *Pret.* I'ay ſenti.

Servir, to ſerue. *Preſ.* Ie ſers, nous ſervons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſervy.

Soubvenir, to remember. *It is coniugated Impersonally. Preſ.* Il me ſoubvient. *Imperf.* Il me ſoubvenoit. *Aoriſt.* Il me ſoubvint. *Perf.* Il m'eſt ſoubvenu. *Fut.* Il me ſoubviendra.

Soubvertir, to ouerthrow. *Preſ.* Ie ſoubvers, nous ſubvertons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſoubverti.

Souffrir, to ſuffer. *Preſ.* Ie ſouffre, nous ſuffrons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſouffri. *Perf.* I'ay ſouffert.

Sortir, to goe forth. *Preſ.* Ie ſors, nous ſortons.

Tenir, to hold. *Preſ.* Ie tiens, nous tenons, ils tiennent. *Aoriſt.* Ie tins, nous tinſmes, vous tinſtes, ils tindrent. *Pret.* I'ay tenu. *Fut.* Ie tiendray.

Touſſir, to cough. *Preſ.* Ie touſſe, nous touſſons, *as if it were of the firſt Coniugation.*

Tollir, an old verbe to take away. *Preſ. According to* Caucius. Ie toul, tu touls, il toult, nous tollons, ils toulent. *Pret.* I'ay tollu *or* tolly.

Venir, to come. *Preſ.* Ie vien, nous venons, ils viennent. *Aoriſt.* Ie vins nous vinſmes, vous vinſtes, il vindrent. *Pret.* Ie ſuis venu. *Fut.* Ie viendray. *Imperat.* Vien tu, qu'il vienne.

Veſtir, to cloth. *Preſ.* Ie veſt, tu veſts, nous veſtons. *Aoriſt.* Ie veſti. *Perf.* I'ay veſtu. *Fut.* Ie veſtiray.

The irregulars of the third *Coniugation.*

Apparoir, or Apparoiſtre, to appeare. *This Verbe hath a double forming, as* 1 *Preſ.* I' apparoy, nous apparoiſſons. *Imperf.* I'apparoiſſoy. *Aoriſt.* Ie paru. 2 *Preſ.* I' apper, tu appers, nous apperons, ils apperét. *Imperf.* I'apparoye. *Aoriſt.* I' apparu. *Fut.* I'apparoiſtray.

Apperçevoir, to perceiue. *Preſ.* I'apperçoy, nous apperçevons, ils apperçoivent. *Aoriſt.* I'apperçeu, nous apperçeuſmes. *Fut.* I'apperçeuray. *Imperat.* Apperçois, qu'il apperçoiue. *So coniugate* Conçevoir, reçevoir, deçevoir.

Challoir, to care for. *It is coniugated perſonally*, Il me chault, il me challoit, il me challuſt, il m'ha challu, il me chaudra, *or* chaura, *according to* Stephanus.

Cheoir, to fall. *Preſ.* Ie che, tu ches, nous cheons, ils cheent. *Aoriſt.* Ie cheu. *Pret.* Ie ſuis cheu. *Fut.* Ie cheray.

Douloir, to grieue. *Preſ.* Ie me deul, nous nous doulons *or* dueillons, ils ſe deulent. *Imperf.* Ie douloy *or* deuloy. *Aoriſt.* Ie me doulu. *Fut.* Ie me dueilleroy. *Imperat.* Dueille qu'ils deullent. *Particip.* Dolent.

Debvoir, to owe. *Preſ.* Ie doy, nous devons, ils doibvent. *Aoriſt.* Ie deu. *Pret.* I'ay deu. *Fut.* Ie debvray. *Particip.* Debvant.

Mouvoir, to moue. *Preſ.* Ie meu, nous mouvons, ils mouvent *or* meuvent. *Aoriſt.* Ie meu. *Pret.* I'ay meu. *Fut.* Ie mouvray.

Pouvoir, to be able. *Preſ.* Ie puis *or* peux, tu peulx, il peult, nous pouvons, ils peuvent. *Aoriſt.* Ie peu. *Pret.* I'ay peu. *Fut.* Ie pourray. *Optat. Preſ.* Ie puiſſe. *Imperf.* Ie peuſſe.

Ramentevoir, to call to mind. *Preſ.* Ie ramentoy, nous rementevons, ils ramentoivent. *Aoriſt.* Ie ramenteu. *Pret.* I'ay ramenteu. *Fut.* Ie rementevray.

Reçevoir, to receiue. *Preſ.* Ie reçoy, nous reçevons. *Aoriſt.* Ie reçeu. *Fut.* Ie receuvray.

Sçavoir, to know. *Preſ.* Ie ſçay, nous ſçavons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſçeu. *Pret.* I'ay ſçeu. *Fut.* Ie ſçauvray *or* ſçauray. *Imper.* ſaches, qu'il ſache, ſachons, ſachez qu'ils ſachent. *Particip. Preſ.* ſachant *or* ſçavant. *Præt.* ſçeu.

Seoir, to ſit. *Preſ.* Ie ſie tu ſies, il ſied, nous ſeons, ils ſeent. *Aor.* Ie ſi, tu ſis, il ſid. *Pret.* I'ay ſy, *or* je me ſuis aſſis. *Fut.* Ie ſerray. *Imperat.* See *or* ſies, qu'il ſee *or* ſie. *Opt. Preſ.* Que je ſie. *Imperf.* Ie ſiſſe. *Part. Preſ.* Seant. *Perfect.* Sis. *Likewiſe* aſſeois. Ie m' aſſie, &c.

Souloir, to be wont. *Preſ.* Ie ſuis accouſtumé, tu es accouſtumé, il eſt accouſtumé, nous ſoulons, vous soulez, ils soulent. *Imperf.* Ie ſouloye, tu ſouloys: *the other Tenſes it borroweth from the Verb* accouſtumer, *as Pret.* Ie ſuis accouſtumé, &c.

Valoir, to be worth. *Preſ.* Ie vau, tu vaulx, il vault, nous valons, vous valez, ils vaillent. *Aoriſt.* Ie valu. *Pret.* I'ay valu. *Fut.* Ie vauldray. *Imperat.* Vaulx qu'il vaille.

Vouloir, to be willing. *Preſ.* Ie vueil *or* je veux, nous voulons, ils veulent. *Aoriſt.* Ie voulu. *Pret.* I'ay voulu. *Fut.* Ie vouldray. *Optat.* Ie vueille, nous voulions, il vueillent. *Imperf.* Ie vouluſſe *or* vouliſſe, *ſaith* Pilot, *or rather* vouſiſſe, *ſaith* Caucius, *as* Le Roy ne pouvoit trouver gens qui y vouſiſſent aller. Theatre du monde, *fol.* 120.

The irregulars of the fourth *Coniugation.*

Abſoudre, to abſolue. *Preſ.* I'abſous, nous abſolvons, ils abſolvent. *Aoriſt.* I'abſouls *or* j'abſolu, ils abſolurent. *Pret.* j'ay abſouls *or* abſolu. *Fut.* j'abſouldray.

Apprẽdre, to learne. *Preſ.* I'appren. nous apprennons. *Aoriſt.* I'appris. *Pret.* I'ay apprins. *Fut.* I'apprendray.

Ardre, to burne. *Preſ.* I'ars, nous ardons. *Aoriſt.* I'ardi. *Pret.* Ie fu ards. *Particip.* Ards.

Attaindre, to attaine vnto. *Preſ.* I'attain, nous attaignons, ils attaignent. *Aoriſt.* I'attaigni, tu attaignis, ils attaignirent. *Pret.* Ie ſuis attaint. *Fut.* I'attaindray.

Attendre, to wait for. *Preſ.* I'attends, nous attendons. *Aoriſt.* I'attendy. *Pret.* I'ay attendu. *Fut.* I'attendray.

Battre, to beat. *Preſ.* Ie ba, nous battons. *Aoriſt.* Ie batti. *Pret.* I'ay battu. *Fut.* Ie battray.

Preſ.

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Boire. *Pref.* Ie boy, nous beuvons, ils boivent or beuvent. *Aoriſt.* Ie beu. *Pret.* I'ay beu. *Fut.* Ie boiray, or beuvray.

Bruire, to make a noiſe. *Pref.* Ie bruy, nous bruyons. *Aoriſt.* Ie bruy. *Pret.* I'ay bruit. *Fut.* Ie bruiray.

Braire, to bray. *Pref.* Ie bray, nous brayons, &c.

Ceindre, to girde. *Pref.* Ie ceins, nous ceignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ceigny. *Pret.* I'ay ceint. *Fut.* Ie ceindray.

Clorre, to ſhut. *Pref.* Ie clo, nous cloons; *in ſtead whereof, ſaith* Stephanus, *we vſe* Fermons.

Conclure, to cõclude. *Pref.* Ie conclus, nous concluons. *Aoriſt.* Ie conclu.

Confire, to ſauce. *Pref.* Ie confi, nous confiſons, ils confiſent. *Aoriſt.* Ie confis. *Pret.* I'ay confit.

Contraindre, to conſtraine. *Pref.* Ie contrains, nous contraignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie contraigny, ils contraignirent. *Pret.* I'ay contraint. *Fut.* Ie contraindray.

Coudre, to ſew. *Pref.* Ie cou, or couds, *according to* Pilot. nous couſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie couſy or couſu. *Pret.* I'ay couſu. *Fut.* Ie coudray.

Creindre, to feare. *Pref.* Ie crains, nous craignons, ils craignent. *Aoriſt.* Ie craigni, *ſay* Bellot *and* Pilot, ils craignirent or craindrent. *Pret.* I'ay craint. *Fut.* Ie craindray.

Croire, to beleeue. *Pref.* Ie croy, nous croyons. *Aoriſt.* Ie creu. *Pret.* I'ay creu. *Fut.* Ie croyray. *Imperat.* Croy, qu'il croye.

Croiſtre, to growe. *Pref.* Ie croy nous croiſſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie cru. *Pret.* I'ay cru. *Fut.* Ie croiſtray.

Cuire, to ſeeth. *Pref.* Ie cuy, nous cuiſon. *Aoriſt.* Ie cuyſi, *ſayeth* Caucius.

Deſcẽdre, to deſcend. *Pref.* Ie deſcends. *Aoriſt.* Ie deſcendi. *Pret.* I'ay deſcendu. *Fut.* Ie deſcendray.

Deſtruire, to deſtroy. *Pref.* Ie deſtruy, nous deſtruiſſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie deſtruiſi, ils deſtruiſirent.

Dire, to ſay. *Pref.* Ie di, nous diſons, vous dites, ils diſent or dient. *Aoriſt.* Ie di. *Pret.* I'ay dit. *Fut.* Ie diray. *Imperat.* Dis, qu'il diſe or die.

Duire, to content. *Pref.* Ie dui, nous duiſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie duiſy, ils duirent or duiſirent. *Pret.* I'ay duit. *Fut.* Ie duiray. *Likewiſe* conduire, deduire, induire.

Entendre, to vnderſtand. } I'entends, j'entendi, j'ay entendu, j'entendray.

Eſcrire, to write. I'eſcri, nous eſcrivons. *Aoriſt.* I'eſcrivi. *Pret.* I'ay eſcrit. *Fut.* I'eſcriray.

Eſlire, to chuſe. I'eſly, nous eſliſons. *Aoriſt.* I'eſleu. *Pret.* I'ay eſleu. *Fut.* I'eſliray.

Eſpandre, to ſpill or ſhed. } I'eſpands, nous eſpandons. *Aoriſt.* I'eſpandy. *Pret.* I'ay eſpandu. *Fut.* I'eſpandray.

Eſpardre, to ſcatter. I'eſpars, nous eſpardons. *Aoriſt.* I'eſpardi. *Pret.* I'ay eſpars. *Fut.* I'eſpardray.

Eſpraindre, to ſqueeze out. I'eſprains, nous eſpraignons. *Aoriſt.* I'eſpraigny, ils eſpraindrent. *Pret.* I'ay eſpraint. *Fut.* I'eſpraindray. *Likewiſe coniugate* eſteindre, *to quench.* I'eſteings, nous eſteignons, &c.

Faire, to make or do. Ie fay, tu fais, il fait, nous faiſons, vous faites, ils font. *Aoriſt.* Ie fi or fei, nous fiſmes. *Pret.* I'ay fait. *Fut.* Ie firay. *Imper.* Fay, qu'il face, faiſons, faites, qu'ils façent. *Opt. Pref.* Ie façe, tu façes, il façe, nous façions, vous façiez, ils façent.

Feindre, to faine. Ie feins, nous feignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie feigni, nous feignimes, ils feignirent. *Pret.* I'ay feint.

Fendre, to cleaue. Ie fends, nous fendons. *Aoriſt.* Ie fendi, ils fendirent. *Pret.* I'ay fendu. *Fut.* Ie fendray. *Likewiſe* Fondre, *to melt*, je fons. *Aoriſt.* Ie fondu, ils fondurent.

Frire, to fry. Ie fri, nous frions. *Aoriſt.* Ie fri. *Pret.* I'ay frit. *Fut.* Ie friray.

Ioindre, to ioine. Ie joing, nous joignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie joigny, nous joigniſmes, ils ioindrent or joignirent. *Pret.* I'ay joint. *Fut.* Ie joindray.

Lire, to read. Ie li, nous liſons, vous liſez. *Aoriſt.* Ie leu. *Pret.* I'ay leu.

Luire, to ſhine. Ie lui, nous luiſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie luiſy, nous luiſiſmes, ils luirent.

Mettre, to put. Ie mets, nous mettons. *Aoriſt.* Ie mis, nous miſmes, ils mirent. *Pret.* I'ay mis. *Fut.* Ie mettray.

Mordre, to bite. Ie mords, tu mords, il mord, nous mordons. *Aoriſt.* Ie mordi, nous mordiſmes, ils mordirent. *Pret.* I'ay mordu.

Morfõdre to chill. Ie me morfonds. *Aoriſt.* Ie me morfondi, ils ſe morfondirent.

Mouldre, to grinde. Ie mou or meu, nous moulons. *Aoriſt.* Ie moulu. *Pret.* I'ay moulu. *Fut.* Ie mouldray.

Naiſtre, to be borne. Ie nay, nous naiſſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie naſqui. *Pret.* Ie ſuis né. *Fut.* Ie naiſtray.

Nuire, to annoy. Ie nui, nous nuiſons, ils nuiſent. *Aoriſt.* Ie nui, and nuiſy, nuiſiſmes, ils nuiſirent. *Pret.* I'ay nuit. *Fut.* Ie nuiray.

Occire, to kill. I'occis, nous occions, *and* occiſons, ils occiſent. *Aoriſt.* I'occi, nous occiſmes, ils occirent. *Pret.* I'ay occis. *Fut.* I'occiray.

Oindre, to annoint. I'oings, nous oignons. *Aoriſt.* I'oigny, nous oigniſmes, ils oindrent. *Pret.* I'ay oint. *Fut.* I'oindray.

Paiſtre, to feed. Ie pais, nous paiſſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie peu, nous peuſmes, ils peurent. *Pret.* I'ay peu. *Fut.* Ie paiſtray.

Paroiſtre, to appeare. *See* Apparoir *in the third Coniugation.*

Pendre, to hang. Ie pends, nous pendons. *Aoriſt.* Ie pendi, nous pendiſmes, ils pendirent. *Pret.* I'ay pendu. *Fut.* Ie pendray.

Perdre, to loſe. Ie pers, nous perdons. *Aoriſt.* Ie perdi, ils perdirent. *Pret.* I'ay perdu.

Plaire, to pleaſe. Ie plai, nous plaiſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie pleu, nous pleuſmes, ils pleurent. *Pret.* I'ay pleu. *Fut.* Ie plairay.

Pleindre, to cõplaine. Ie me pleigns, nous nous pleignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie me pleigny, nous pleigniſmes, ils pleindrent. *Pret.* Ie me ſuis pleint. *Fut.* Ie me pleindray.

Peindre, to paint. Ie peins, nous peignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie peigni, ils peindrent, *as in* Pleindre.

Poindre, to pricke. Ie poings, nous poignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie poigni, nous poigniſmes, ils poignirent.

Pondre, to lay an egge. Ie pon, nous ponnons, *or* pondons, *which is leſſe in vſe. Aoriſt.* Ie ponnu, *or* pondu. *Some ſay*, Ie ponnis, *whence commeth the* 3. *Plurall*, Ils pondrent. *Pret.* I'ay ponnu. ¶ Caucius *will haue it*, j'ay pu, *which is verie irregular.*

Prendre, to take. Ie prens, nous prennons. *Aoriſt.* Ie prins, *or* pris, nous prinſmes, ils prindrent. *Pret.* I'ay pris. *Fut.* Ie prendray.

Raire, to ſhaue. Ie ray, nous rayons, *or* raſons, ils raſent. *But for this they vſe the Verbe* Raſer. *Pret.* I'ay rairz, *or* rez. *Whence ſeemeth to come that aduerbiall ſpeech*, Rez terre, *gliding by the earth.*

Reſpondre, to anſwer. Ie reſponds, nous reſpondons. *Aoriſt.* Ie reſpondi, ils reſpondirent. *Pret.* I'ay reſpondu. *Fut.* Ie reſpondray.

Rire, to laugh. Ie ri, tu ris, nous rions. *Aoriſt.* Ie ri, nous riſmes, ils rient. *Pret.* I'ay ri. *Fut.* Ie riray.

Rompre, to breake. Ie romps, il rompt, nous rompons. *Aoriſt.* Ie rompy, il rompirent. *Pret.* I'ay rompu. *Fut.* Ie rompray.

Ie

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Semondre, to summon, or inuite. Ie ſemonds. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſemondi, ils ſemondirent. *Pret.* I'ay ſemondu.

Souldre, to loose. Ie ſou, nous ſoluons, *or* ſolvons *according to* Caucius: ils ſoudent, *or* ſoluënt. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſolus. *Pret.* I'ay ſolu. *Likewiſe* Abſouldre, *to abſolue, ſauing that it makes its Preterfect.* I'ay abſoult, *and the Optat. Pref.* I'abſolve; *as* Dieu te abſolve.

Suffire, to ſuffice. *It is formed Impersonally.* Il ſuffiſt, il ſuffiſoit, il ſuffiſt, il ha ſuffi, il ſuffira.

Suivre, to follow. Ie ſuy, nous ſuivons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſuivy. *Pret.* I'ay ſuivy, *or according to* Caucius, I'ay ſuit. *Fut.* Ie ſuivray.

Taire, to hold one's peace. Ie tay, *or* je me teus, nous taiſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie me teu. *Pret.* Ie me ſuis teu. *Fut.* Ie me tairay.

Tendre, to tend. Ie tends, nous tendons. *Aoriſt.* Ie tendi. *Pret.* I'ay tendu.

Teindre, to die. Ie teigns, nous teignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie teigny,, ils teignirent. *Pret.* I'ay teint. *Fut.* Ie teindray.

Tiſtre, to weaue. Ie ti, nous tiſſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie tiſſy, ils tiſſirent. *Pret.* I'ay tiſſu. *Fut.* Ie tiſtray.

Tondre, to pole. Ie tonds, nous tondons. *Aoriſt.* Ie tondi, ils tondirent. *Pret.* I'ay tondu.

Tordre, to wreſt. Ie tords, nous tordons. *Aoriſt.* Ie tordi, ils tordirent. *Pret.* I'ay tordu, *or* j'ay tords. *Fut.* Ie tordray.

Traire, to draw, or to milke. Ie tray, nous traions, *or* treons. *Aoriſt.* Ie traï, ils traïrent. *Pret.* I'ay trait. *Likewiſe the compound* Pourtraire, *to limme: howbeit for* Traire *they uſe* Tirer.

Vaincre, to ouercome. Ie vaincs, *or* vainqs, nous vainquons. *Aoriſt.* Ie vainqui. *Pret.* I'ay vaincu.

Vivre, to liue. Ie vis, nous vivons. *Aoriſt.* Ie veſqui. *Pret.* I'ay veſcu. *Fut.* Ie vivray.

Of the indeclinable parts, Aduerbs, Coniunctions, Prepoſitions, and Interjections.

These parts, ſaith Pilot, *may eaſily be omitted, and therefore I will ſleightly paſſe them ouer, obſerning onely the hardeſt, and thoſe which ſeldome occurre.*

Adverbes.

Of Time. A Vprime, *or* orprimes. *Now inſtantly; as it were,* nunc horâ primâ.

Cipricinii. *Preſently, ſuddenly, as it were,* cy pris, cy mis, *here taken, and here hanged.*

Doreſenavant. *From hence forward.* Entre temps, *or* ce pendant. *In the meane time.*

Guere, *or* gaire. *Much. This word is neuer put without a Negatiue, as* Il n'y a guere, *for* Il n'y ha nioult de temps. *There is not much time paſt ſince, or not long ſince.*

Huy. *Whence come.* Aujourd'huy. *To day.* Meshuy. *A while agone.*

Onques. *Euer. It is alwaies put with a Negatiue, as* Ie ne vi onques. *I neuer ſaw.*

Pieça, *as it were,* piece ha. *Long agone; or, It is a good peece, or ſpace of time ſince.*

Of Place. Ens. *Within, as* ceans, *for* cy ens; *here within;* Leans, *for* li ens; *there within.*

Fors, *for* hors. *as* fors que cela; *Except that, for* hors mis cela. *As in Glouceſter ſhire they likewiſe ſay, Out-ſet that, for except that.*

Illec. *There.* Vis a vis. *Ouer againſt.*

Of Affirming. C'eſt mon. *It is true; or, yea indeed; as much as* vrayement. *Sometimes it is an Interrogatiue, as* μῶν *in Greeke; as* aſçavoir mon s'il le feroit. *To wit whether he would doe it yea or nay.* Voire. *Yea.*

Of denying. Nani, *or* nenny, *or* Nanin. *No.*

Of calling. Hola, *or* hau. *To which they commonly anſwer.* Plaiſt il? *What is your pleaſure?*

Of wiſhing. Pleuſt a Dieu, *or* à la mienne volonté. *I would to God.*

Of exhorting. O avant. *Forward, forward.* Sus, orſus. *Goe to.* Lala. *There there.*

Of Numbring. Fois, *which is alwayes added to ſome Noune of number, as* vne fois; *once, or one time;* deux fois; *twice.*

Of quantitie. Beaucoup, *or* moult. *Much, or a faire deale.* Prou, *from the Latine word* Probè, *ſignifying much; as when they ſay,* Vir probè doctus; *a man verie learned.* Bon prou leur face. *Much good may it doe them. And in this ſence they uſe* bien *and* fort, *as the Latines haue their* valdè *from* validè. Homme bien ſçavant, *or* fort docte. *A man verie learned.*

Conjunctions.

Copulatiues. ET, *which neuer ſoundeth t neither before Conſonant, nor Vowell.* Ainſy que; *euen as.* C'eſt à ſçavoir; *namely; or, that is to wit, that is to ſay.*

Davantage. *Moreoner.*

Conditionalls. Si. *If.* Sinon que. *But that, or except that.* Pendant que, *or* tandis que. *Whiles that.*

Diſcretiues, or Aduerſatiues. Combien que, *or* jaçoit que. *Albeit that.* Ains, *or* ainçois. *Yea rather.* Toutesfois. *Notwithſtanding.* Neantmoins. *Neuertheleſſe. Theſe which* Ramus *makes Diſcretiues,* Stephanus *will haue to be Aduerſatiues.*

Disjunctiues. Ou, *either; when it is put without an accent; for when it is accented it is, ſaith* Serreius, *an Aduerbe of place; as* où eſt il? *where is he?*

Illatiues or Rationals. Dont. *Whereupon.* Doncq, *or* Doncques. *Then, therefore.* Partant. *Wherefore.*

Cauſalls. Car. *For; from the Greeke γαρ.* Parce que, *or* pour autant que. *For as much as, &c.*

Prepoſitions.

APres, *after.* Arriere, *beyond.* Chez, *at; as* chez nous, *at our houſe.* Chez eux, *at their houſe.* Deça, *on this ſide.* Dela, *on that ſide, or beyond.* Deſſus, *upon.* Deſſoubs, *under.* Vers, *or* envers, *towards.* Iuſques, *until.* Selon, *according to, &c.*

Inter-

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Interjections.

OF *lamenting.* Las, helas, *alas. Of silencing.* It. *as with the Latines. The rest I purposely omit.*

Syntaxis of Nounes.

A *Diectiues, especially those that signifie colour, are put after their Substantiues, as* vin blanc, vin clairet, pain bis. *These are set before the Substantiues,* bon, beau, belle; nouveau, nouvelle; mauvais, petit; *as* petit homme, mauvaise femme.

The *Adiectiue agreeth with his Substantiue in Gender;* as mon pere, ma mere. *Yet if the Substantiue begin with a vowell, they put an Adiectiue Masculine before it, as* mon espée, mon hostesse: *Except* m'amie, *or if the word begin with* h, *when it is founded with aspiration, as* ma hauteur.

When two Substantiues come together, the later is put in the Genitiue case, as L'argent du Prince est sujet à la pince. *Sometimes one of the Substantiues is taken away by Elleipsis, as* à la Sainct Iean, la Toussaincts, *where the word* Feste *is vnderstood.*

Adiectiues of desiring, or plentie, or carefulnesse, and their contraries gouerne a Genitiue case, as riche d'argent, nonchalant de son prouffit.

Comparatiues gouerne a Genitiue case, as la face n'est plus grande de demy pied. *Sometimes* que *serueth to the Cõparatiue, as* plus blanc que neige.

Of Verbes.

THE *Infinitiue with an Article becommeth a Noune Substantiue, as* le boire estaint la soif, *for* le boisson.

When two Verbes come together, the later is the Infinitiue Mood, as je veulx aimer. *Sometime the principall Verbe is vnderstood, as* les mastins de courir, & nous d'aller apres. I. commencerent, & nous commenceasmes.

The Nominatiue case goeth before the Verbe. Except the question be asked, as iray je? *shall I goe?* as-tu? *hast thou?*

The Accusatiue followeth the Verbe, j'aime mon maistre: *except* me, te, se, le, luy, leur, nous, vous; *as* tu te prises, il se tourmente, je luy diray, je leur escriray: *Except it be the Imperatiue Mood, as* battezle. Moy, toy, soy, *are also put after the Imperatiue Mood, as well for the Datiue as the Accusatiue, as* di-moy leve-toy.

Me, te, se, *are put before the particle* en, *especially before Verbes Neuters, signifying mouing to a place, as* je m'en vay, va t'en, fui t'en, ilz s'en sont allez. *Sometimes a Verbe hath two Pronounes before it, as* vous vous corroucez fort, *one the Nominatiue, the other the Accusatiue case; or else the Verbe is placed betweene them, as* Comme vous portez vous? *Sometimes there are three, as* vous vous en irez vous?

Some Verbes being construed with an Infinitiue Mood, cause it to be rendred passiuely, as je vous feray batre, *I will make you beaten;* faites faire chemin, *cause roome to be made;* je le vei mettre en prison, *I saw him put in prison.*

The Verb aller *is elegantly construed with a Participle, as* il s'en alloit disant. I. il disoit; il s'en va mourant. I. il meurt.

A Participle added to je suis, *to make a Preterperfect tense, may varie both Gender and Number, as* je suis venu; elle est venuë; nous sommes venus. *But being added to* j'ay, *it changeth not its termination, as* j'ay disné, elle ha disné, nous avous disné. *Yea if a Substantiue goe before the Nominatiue case and the Verbe, the Participle following is rendred passiuely, and agreeth in Gender and Number with that Substantiue, as* les graces que Dieu nous ha données; les corps que la mer ha engloutis.

Of Adverbes.

NE *the negatiue is alwayes accompanied with* point, *or* pas; *as* il n'y est point, *or* pas, *he is not there at all. And without either of these words it is equiualent, to an affirmatiue,* il est plus sçavant que ne sont ses compagnons, *he is more learned then are his fellowes.*

Dont *is a Particle of Relation, and signifieth as much as* de que, de quoy, du quel, desquels; *as* j'ay le livre dont vous parlez, *I haue the booke of which you speake.*

Of Prepositions.

The Preposition à

1. *Standing betweene two Substantiues, maketh the later an Adiectiue, as* hõme à cheval, *an horseman,* homme à pied, *a footman,* escuelle à oreillons, *a Porrenger, or a dish with eares.*
2. *Standing before a Denominatiue, it signifieth as much as after the fashion, as* à la Francoise, *after the French fashion;* à la Todesque, *after the Dutch fashion. So* en *is vsed as* vivre en beste, *to liue after the manner of a beast;* traité en Prince, *intertained like a Prince.*
3. *Is put after an Adiectiue signifying aptnesse, or nimblenesse, as* viste à l'esteuf, *nimble at the ball.*

The Prepositions de *&* du

1. *Standing before a Substantiue, it signifieth either matter, as* bague d'or, *a gold ring; or the instrument, as* batre de verges, *to beat with rods;* iouër de l'espinette, *to play on the Virginalls.*
2. *It is put after Adiectiues signifying dexteritie, as* habile de la plume, *skilfull at his pen;* habile du pied, *actiue, or swift of foot.*
3. *Standing before the Infinitiue mood, it is Englished* to, *as* je vous prie de faire cela, *I beseech you to doe that.*
4. Du *standing before a Substantiue signifieth part of any thing, and is Englished* some, *as* du pain, *some bread;* des poissons, *some fishes.*

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Devant *is construed with* que *before an Infinitive*, *as* Devant qu'aller, *before wee goe.* Apres *with the Preterperfect tense of the Infinitive mood*, *as* apres avoir receu vos lettres, *after the receiuing of your letters.*

Aupres, Arriere, à lentour, *gouerne a Genitiue case*, *as* aupres du feu, *neere the fire*, arriere de nous, *behind vs*, à l'entour de soy, *round about himselfe.*

Conjunctions.

COmme *is vsed for* comment; *as* comme vous portez vous? *how doe you.*

Que *is diuersly Englished*; *as* qu'est ce que de l'homme? *what is man?* Si j'estoye que de luy, *if I were as he*; qu'est ce à dire cecy? *what is this, or how call you this?* Qu'en est il, *what matter is it?*

FINIS.

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